Coast Guard, DHS § 160.133-5

§160.133-1 Scope.

This subpart prescribes standards, tests, and procedures for seeking Coast Guard approval of a release mechanism used for davit-launched and free-fall lifeboats approved under subpart 160.135 of this part, and rescue boats approved under subpart 160.156 of this part.

§ 160.133-3 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in the IMO LSA Code, as amended by Resolution MSC.320(89) (incorporated by reference, see §160.133-5 of this subpart), in this subpart, the term:

Commandant means the Chief of the Lifesaving and Fire Safety Standards Division. Address: Commandant (CG-ENG-4), Attn: Lifesaving and Fire Safety Division, U.S. Coast Guard Stop 7509, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20593-7509; telephone 202-372-1392 or fax 202-372-1924.

Full load means the weight of the complete lifeboat or rescue boat including all required equipment, provisions, fuel, and the number of persons for which it is approved. This is also known as the "condition B" weight.

Independent laboratory has the same meaning as 46 CFR 159.001–3. A list of accepted independent laboratories is available from the Commandant and online at http://cgmix.uscq.mil.

Light load means the weight of the complete lifeboat or rescue boat empty and does not include fuel, required equipment, or the equivalent weight of persons. This is also known as the "condition A" weight.

Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI) means an officer of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant and who fulfills the duties described in 46 CFR 1.01-15(b). The "cognizant OCMI" is the OCMI who has immediate jurisdiction over a vessel or geographic area for the purpose of performing the duties previously described

SOLAS means the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended.

[USCG-2010-0048, 76 FR 62983, Oct. 11, 2011, as amended by USCG-2013-0671, 78 FR, Sept. 30, 2013; 79 FR 44139, July 30, 2014]

§ 160.133-5 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of change in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at Coast Guard Headquarters. Contact Commandant (CG-ENG-4), Attn: Lifesaving and Fire Safety Division, U.S. Coast Guard Stop 7509, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20593-7509. You may also inspect this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030 or http://www.archives.gov/ to 20 federal register/

code_of_federal_regulations/

ibr_locations.html. You may obtain copies of the material from the sources specified in the following paragraphs.

- (b) American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA, 19428–2959.
- (1) ASTM A 276-08a, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes, (approved October 1, 2008), IBR approved for §160.133-7 ("ASTM A 276").
- (2) ASTM A 313/A 313M -08, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Spring Wire, (approved October 1, 2008), IBR approved for §160.133-7 ("ASTM A 313").
- (3) ASTM A 314-08, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Billets and Bars for Forging, (approved October 1, 2008), IBR approved for §160.133-7 ("ASTM A 314").
- (4) ASTM F 1166-07, Standard Practice for Human Engineering Design for Marine Systems, Equipment, and Facilities, (approved January 1, 2007), IBR approved for §160.133-7 ("ASTM F 1166").
- (c) International Maritime Organization (IMO), Publications Section, 4 Albert Embankment, London, SEI 7SR, United Kingdom, +44 (0)20 7735 7611, http://www.imo.org/.
- (1) IMO Resolution A.760(18), Symbols Related to Life-Saving Appliances and Arrangements, (adopted November 4,