

## § 108.109

(1) The OCMI deems their condition to be unsatisfactory or unfit for the service intended; or

(2) The OCMI deems the crew's ability to use and assist others in the use of the lifesaving appliances or arrangements to be inadequate.

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56808, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50465, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25291, May 20, 1996; USCG-2009-0702, 74 FR 49233, Sept. 25, 2009; USCG-2012-0832, 77 FR 59781, Oct. 1, 2012]

### § 108.109 Classification society standards.

(a) Any person who desires to use the rules of a classification society, other than the American Bureau of Shipping, to meet requirements in this Subchapter must request recognition of that society from the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center. The relevant rules must be submitted with the request.

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56808, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50465, Sept. 29, 1995]

## Subpart B—Construction and Arrangement

### HULL STRUCTURE

#### § 108.113 Structural standards.

Except as provided in §108.109, each unit must meet the structural standards of the American Bureau of Shipping's *Rules for Building and Classing Offshore Mobile Drilling Units, 1978*.

#### § 108.114 Appliances for watertight and weathertight integrity.

(a) Appliances to ensure watertight integrity include watertight doors, hatches, scuttles, bolted manhole covers, or other watertight closures for openings in watertight decks and bulkheads.

(b) Appliances to ensure weathertight integrity include weathertight doors and hatches, closures for air pipes, ventilators, ventilation intakes and outlets, and closures for other openings in dekhouses and superstructures.

(c) Each internal opening fixed with appliances to ensure watertight integrity which are used intermittently during operation of the unit while afloat must meet the following:

## 46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-22 Edition)

(1) Each door, hatch, and scuttle must—

(i) Be remotely controlled from a normally manned control station, and be operable locally from both sides of the bulkhead; or

(ii) If there is no means of remote control there must be an alarm system which signals whether the appliance is open or closed both locally at each appliance and in a normally manned control station.

(2) Each closing appliance must remain watertight under the design water pressure of the watertight boundary of which it is a part.

(d) Each external opening fitted with an appliance to ensure weathertight integrity must be located so that it would not be submerged below the final equilibrium waterline if the unit is subjected simultaneously to—

(1) Damage causing flooding described in §174.075 through §174.085 of this chapter; and

(2) A wind heeling moment calculated in accordance with §174.055 of this chapter using a wind velocity of 50 knots (25.8 meters per second).

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56808, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 79-023, 48 FR 51008, Nov. 4, 1983]

### FIRE PROTECTION: GENERAL

#### § 108.123 Isolation of combustible material.

Each internal combustion engine exhaust, boiler and galley uptake, and similar heat source must be separated or insulated from combustible materials.

#### § 108.127 Storage lockers for combustibles.

Each oil and paint locker must be made of steel or an equivalent material or be completely lined with steel or an equivalent material as described in §108.131(c) of this subpart.

### STRUCTURAL FIRE PROTECTION

#### § 108.131 Definitions.

(a) *Standard Fire Test* means the test in which specimens of the relevant bulkheads or decks, having a surface of approximately 4.65 square meters (50 square feet) and a height of 2.44 meters