

## § 108.141

emergency electric power source must be an A class bulkhead and A class deck respectively. When separate but adjoining spaces are provided for such equipment, boundary bulkhead type construction is not required for the separating partitions common to each space.

### **§ 108.141 Boundary bulkheads and decks between the emergency power source and service generators.**

Each boundary bulkhead and deck of a space containing an emergency electric power source or components of an emergency electric power source that adjoins a space containing a ship's service generator, the components of a ship's service generator, or a classified space must be an A-60 bulkhead and A-60 deck.

### **§ 108.143 Accommodation space.**

(a) Each corridor bulkhead in an accommodation space must be an A class or B class bulkhead except if an A class bulkhead is specifically required by this part.

(b) No door in a corridor bulkhead in an accommodation space may have a louver, except that a stateroom, lounge, or recreation room door may have louvers in its lower half.

(c) Each stairtower, elevator, and dumbwaiter, and other trunk must be enclosed by A class bulkheads.

(d) Each bulkhead not described under paragraph (a) of this section must be either A class, B class, or C class bulkheads.

(e) At least one opening to each stairway must be enclosed by either A class or B class bulkheads and doors.

(f) Each stairtower must have doors at all levels and each must be an A class door.

(g) Each door required by paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section—

(1) Must be self-closing;

(2) May not have any means to permanently hold the door open, except for magnetic holdbacks that are operated from the bridge or other remote location.

(h) Interior stairs, including stringers and treads, must be made of steel or an equivalent material.

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(i) Except in washrooms and toilet spaces, each deck covering in an accommodation space must be made of an approved material, except an overlay on a deck for leveling or finishing that is not more than 9.375 millimeters ( $\frac{3}{8}$  inch) thick.

(j) Except as provided in paragraph (1), each ceiling, lining, insulation, and pipe and duct lagging in an accommodation space must be made of an approved material that is noncombustible.

(k) Each sheathing, furring, or holding piece used to secure a bulkhead, ceiling, lining, or insulation in an accommodation space must be made of an approved material that is non-combustible.

(l) No bulkhead, lining, or ceiling in an accommodation space may have a combustible veneer greater than 2 millimeters ( $\frac{1}{12}$  inch) in thickness.

(m) Each corridor or hidden space in an accommodation space may be covered by an approved interior finish or a reasonable number of coats of paint. However, no corridor or hidden space may have combustible veneer, trim, or decoration except material approved under Subpart 164.012 of this chapter.

### **§ 108.145 Hatches and tonnage openings.**

Each hatch, except a hatch between storage spaces and each tonnage opening closure, must be made of steel or an equivalent material of the same class as the bulkhead or deck where the opening occurs.

### **§ 108.147 Certain paints prohibited.**

No nitrocellulose or other highly flammable or noxious fume-producing paint or lacquer may be used on a unit.

## MEANS OF ESCAPE

### **§ 108.151 Two means required.**

(a) Each of the following must have at least 2 means of escape:

(1) Each accommodation space with a deck area of at least 27 sq. meters (300 sq. ft.).

(2) Each space, other than an accommodation space, that is continuously manned or used on a regular working basis except for routine security checks.

(3) Weather deck areas where personnel may be normally employed.

(b) When two means of escape are required from a space below the main deck, one of the means of escape must provide for a rapid escape through openings that are not required to be watertight by damage stability considerations.

(c) When two means of escape are required from a space above the main deck, one of the means of escape must provide for a rapid escape to a weather deck.

#### § 108.153 Location of means of escape.

The required two means of escape must be through exits that minimize the possibility of having both exits blocked if a fire or other casualty occurs in the area.

#### § 108.155 Restrictions on means of escape utilized.

A required means of escape may not be a vertical ladder or deck scuttle, except that one of the means of escape may be a vertical ladder or deck scuttle if a stairway would be impracticable.

#### § 108.157 Locked doors.

No door to the required means of escape may be designed to lock except—

(a) A crash door or a door that has a locking device that can be easily forced, if on both sides of the door a permanent and easily seen instruction is placed; or

(b) An outside door to a deckhouse if the door can be locked by key only and if the master or person in charge has control of the key to the door's lock.

#### § 108.159 Stairways and exterior inclined ladders.

Each stairway, except a stairway in a machinery or storage space, and each exterior inclined ladder must be at least 70 centimeters (28 inches) wide with an angle of inclination from the horizontal of not more than 50 degrees, except that special consideration may be given to the installation if a 70 centimeters (28 inch) width is impracticable.

#### § 108.160 Vertical ladders.

(a) Each vertical ladder must have rungs that are—

(1) At least 41 centimeters (16 inches) in length;

(2) Not more than 30 centimeters (12 inches) apart, uniform for the length of the ladder; and

(3) At least 18 centimeters (7 inches) from the nearest permanent object in back of the ladder.

(b) Except when unavoidable obstructions are encountered, there must be at least 11.5 centimeters (4½ inches) clearance above each rung.

(c) Except as provided in § 108.540(h)(3)(ii), each exterior vertical ladder more than 6 meters (20 ft.) in length must be fitted with a cage or ladder safety device meeting ANSI Standard 14.3 (1974) for fixed ladders.

(d) No vertical fixed ladders may be made of wood.

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56808, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by USCG-2002-13058, 67 FR 61279, Sept. 30, 2002]

#### § 108.161 Dead end corridors.

No dead end corridor may be more than 13 meters (43 feet) long.

#### § 108.165 Access to lifeboats and liferafts.

Each unit must be designed to provide direct access to the lifeboat and liferaft embarkation areas.

#### § 108.167 Weather deck ladders.

Each unit must have at least one permanent, inclined ladder between each weather deck.

#### CLASSIFIED LOCATIONS

#### § 108.170 Definitions.

(a) Classified locations are those in which flammable hydrocarbon gas or vapors, resulting from the drilling operations, may be present in quantities sufficient to produce an explosive or ignitable mixture. Location of these areas affect the design of the units' machinery, electrical, and ventilation systems. (See Notes 1 and 2).

(b) For the purpose of this subpart "semi-enclosed location" means a location where natural conditions of ventilation are notably different from