

2.03.8 Bilge & Ballast

WARNING

Water and electricity do not mix. Do not touch motor controllers with wet hands, or while in standing water. Wear proper shoes. Do not allow a leaking pipe or wash water to spray on electrical equipment.

WARNING

When servicing or adjusting bilge and ballast equipment, ensure all sources of power are isolated and tagged "Out of Service" in accordance with the vessel's safety tag-out procedures.

CAUTION

Never leave an open sea strainer unattended.

2.03.9 Fuel Oil Systems

WARNINGS

Fuel is combustible. Remove all sources of ignition prior to beginning transfer. Fire and injury may result.

Incorrect valve line-up may cause equipment damage, contamination of fuel oil, personnel injury, or damage to the environment.

Improper alignment of the system, poorly made connections, and overfilling may result in the release of oil into the environment, which is prohibited by law.

CAUTIONS

Overfilling of fuel oil storage tanks, or service tanks may result in unnecessary fuel overflow and possible fuel spillage. Some empty space (5 percent) in the near-full tank is necessary to allow for thermal expansion of the fuel oil.

All air escapes and overflow piping must be kept clear. Restriction in piping could cause excessive back pressure resulting in overstressing of fuel oil tanks.

Emergency fuel supply from the fuel storage tanks to the diesel engines is to be used as a temporary measure only. This fuel may contain impurities and water since it has not been run through the fuel oil purifiers. It can be expected that engine mounted fuel strainers and filters will require close monitoring to ensure that they do not become clogged.

2.03.10 Sewage System

WARNINGS

After coming in contact with sewage or any contaminated equipment items, personnel should thoroughly clean themselves with a disinfectant soap solution. Personnel shall not eat, drink, or smoke while performing adjustments or repairs. Disease or even death can result from pathogenic organisms.

Exercise extreme care while adjusting the vacuum pressure switches to avoid electrical shock.

Never assume a tank is empty, or is not dangerous, because the tank has not been in use, or because drains have been diverted overboard. Sewage can unintentionally collect in the tank due to faulty or misaligned valves. This is a potentially lethal situation since this sewage will have been present for long periods of time without aeration and can contain large amounts of dissolved hydrogen sulfide.

Use detergents in a well-ventilated area. Avoid prolonged breathing of fumes. Contact with skin can cause irritation. Nonporous gloves must be used.