## COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSEL SAFETY EXAMINATION SUPPLEMENTS U. S. COAST GUARD

SUPPLEMENT 2 SUBPART E		
Vessel Name:	I.D. Number:	
VESSELS ≥79 FT (REGISTERED) NOT REQUIRED LOAD LINES; EXCEPT VESSELS W/O MAJOR CONVERSION OR SUBSTANTIAL ALTERATIONS ON OR AFTER 15 SEPTEMBER 1991		
46 CFR 28.530	Stability Instructions—Qualified Individual  Developed by a Qualified Individual  Name: Date Issued:	O Yes O No O N/A
46 CFR 28.530	Stability Instructions—Current  ☐ Reflects vessel's current gear and operations ☐ Pot ☐ Longline ☐ Trawl ☐ Troll ☐ Dredge ☐ Tendering ☐ Processing	O Yes O No O N/A
46 CFR 28.535	Incline Test  Date of last Incline Test:  Modifications made to vessel since last update to stability instructions:	O Yes O No O N/A
46 CFR 28.530	Pot Weight Information (pot vessels) Pot weight used in stability calculations:  Pot weight used during fishing operations:	O Yes O No O N/A
46 USC 4502(g)(1-2)	Stability Training of Operator  Attended Fishing Vessel Stability Training Course  Name: Date Issued:  Training Provider:	<b>Voluntary</b> Not codified in CFR
46 CFR 28.530/560	Downflooding Points  ☐ Downflooding points used in the stability instructions match the vessel's configuration and layout. Beware of fuel/water vents, air vents, dryer vents, etc.	O Yes O No O N/A
46 CFR 28.555	Freeing Ports ☐ Allow the rapid clearing of water ☐ Compliance with Covers  To verify adequate size use the Freeing Port Calculator Tool	O Yes O No O N/A
46 CFR 28.560	Watertight/Weathertight Integrity  □ Deck or Bulkhead Openings exposed to weather fitted with weathertight/watertight closure  □ Water/Process Openings below the Weather Deck with Weathertight closures  Coaming Height & Deadlight Covers  □ Doors and Hatches (24" min) OR □ QAWT Closure  □ Fish hold under constant attention Deck Coaming Height (6" min)  □ Deadlight Covers (windows below the first deck above the lowest wx deck)	O Yes O No O N/A
Notes:		

## **DEFINITIONS (46 CFR 28):**

Major Conversion: Conversion of a vessel that (1) substantially changes the dimensions or carrying capacity of the vessel; (2) changes the type of the vessel; (3) substantially prolongs the life of the vessel; OR (4) otherwise so changes the vessel that it is essentially a new vessel, as determined by the Commandant.

**Substantial Alteration:** The vessel is physically altered in a manner which <u>adversely affects the vessel's stability</u> (see below) and includes: (1) alterations that result in a change of the vessel's lightweight vertical center of gravity more than 2 inches, a change in the vessel's lightweight displacement of more than 3%, OR an increase of more than 5% in the vessel's projected lateral area, as determined by tests or calculations; (2) alterations which change the vessel's underwater shape; (3) alterations which change a vessel's angle of downflooding; AND (4) alterations which change a vessel's buoyant volume.

Adversely Affects the Vessel's Stability: A Qualified Individual (Naval Arch) must, at a minimum, consider the net effects on stability of any: (1) Reduction of the downflooding angle; (2) Increase in the maximum heeling moment caused by fishing gear or weight lifted over the side due to changes in lifting arrangement or capacity; (3) Reduction in freeing port area; (4) Increase in free surface effects, including increased free surface effects due to water on deck associated with any increase in length or height of bulwarks; (5) Increase in projected wind area; (6) Decrease in the angle of maximum righting are; (7) Decrease in the area under the righting arm curve; and (8) Increase in the surface area on which ice can reasonably be expected to accumulate.

