Subpart 111.10—Power Supply

§ 111.10–1 Definitions.

As used in this Subpart:

(a) Ships’s service loads mean electrical equipment for all auxiliary services necessary for maintaining the vessel in a normal, operational and habitable condition. Ship’s service loads include, but are not limited to, all safety, lighting, ventilation, navigational, communications, habitability, and propulsion auxiliary loads. Electrical propulsion motor, bow thruster motor, cargo transfer, drilling, cargo refrigeration for other than Class 5.2 organic peroxides and Class 4.1 self-reactive substances, and other industrial type loads are not included.

(b) Drilling loads means all loads associated exclusively with the drilling operation including power to the drill table, mud system, and positioning equipment.

§ 111.10–3 Two generating sources.

In addition to the emergency power sources required under part 112 of this chapter, each self-propelled vessel and each mobile offshore drilling unit must have at least two electric generating sources.

§ 111.10–4 Power requirements, generating sources.

(a) The aggregate capacity of the electric ship’s service generating sources required in §111.10–3 must be sufficient for the ship’s service loads.

(b) With the ship’s service generating source of the largest capacity stopped, the combined capacity of the remaining electric ship’s service generating source or sources must be sufficient to supply those services necessary to provide normal operational conditions of propulsion and safety, and minimum comfortable conditions of habitability.

§ 111.10–5 Multiple energy sources.

Failure of any single generating set energy source such as a boiler, diesel, gas turbine, or steam turbine must not