when the trim of the ship is 10 degrees, either in the fore or aft direction, or is in any combination of angles within those limits.

(d) The emergency power source, its associated transforming equipment, and the emergency switchboard must be located aft of the collision bulkhead, outside of the machinery casing, and above the uppermost continuous deck. Each compartment containing this equipment must be readily accessible from the open deck and must not contain machinery not associated with, or equipment not in support of, the normal operation of the emergency power source. Equipment in support of the normal operation of the emergency power source includes, but is not limited to, ventilation fans, CO₂ bottles, space heaters, and internal communication devices, such as sound powered phones.

(e) No compartment that has an emergency power source or its vital components may adjoin a Category A machinery space or those spaces containing the main source of electrical power and its vital components.

(f) Except for a cable for connecting equipment in the engineroom or boiler-room, no cable supplied from the emergency switchboard may penetrate the boundaries of the engineroom, boiler-room, uptakes, or casings of these spaces. These cables must be kept clear of the bulkheads and decks forming these boundaries. No emergency circuit in an engine room or a boiler room may supply equipment in any other space.

(g) The emergency switchboard must be as near as practicable to the emergency power source but not in the same space as a battery emergency power source.

(h) If the emergency power source is a generator, the emergency switchboard must be in the same space as the emergency power source.

(i) The prime mover of an emergency generator must be either a diesel engine or a gas turbine.

§ 112.15–5 Final emergency loads.

On vessels required to have a final emergency power source by §112.05–5(a) of this chapter, the following emergency lighting and power loads must be arranged so that they can be energized from the final emergency power source:

(a) Each load under §112.15–1.

(b) The machinery, controls, and alarms for each passenger elevator.

(c) Each charging panel for:

(1) Temporary emergency batteries;

(2) Starting batteries for diesel engines or gas turbines that drive emergency generators; and

(3) General alarm batteries.

(d) One of the bilge pumps, if the emergency power source is its source of power to meet Part 56 of this chapter.

(e) One of the fire pumps, if the emergency power source is its source of power to meet the requirements of the subchapter under which the vessel is certificated.

(f) Each sprinkler system, water spray extinguishing system, or foam system pump.

(g) If necessary, the lube oil pump for each propulsion turbine and reduction gear, propulsion diesel reduction gear, and ship’s service generator turbine which needs external lubrication.

(h) Each rudder angle indicator.

(i) Each radio or global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) component.

(j) Each radio direction finder, radar, gyrocompass, depth sounder, global positioning system (GPS), satellite navigation system (SATNAV), speed log, rate-of-turn indicator and propeller pitch indicator.

(k) Each steering gear feeder, if required by part 58, subpart 58.25, of this chapter.

(l) Each general emergency alarm flashing light required by §113.25–10 of this chapter.

(m) Each electric blow-out-preventer control system.

(n) Any permanently installed diving equipment that is dependent upon the vessel’s or drilling unit’s power.

(o) Each emergency generator starting compressor, as allowed by §112.50–7(c)(3)(ii).

(p) Each steering gear failure alarm required by part 113, subpart 113.43, of this chapter.

(q) The ballast control system on each column-stabilized mobile offshore drilling unit.

(r) Each vital system automation load required by part 62 of this chapter.

(s) Motor-operated valves for each cargo oil and fuel oil system, if the emergency power source is the source