Subpart 112.15—Emergency Loads

§ 112.15–1 Temporary emergency loads.

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

(a) Navigation lights.
(b) Enough lights throughout machinery spaces to allow essential operations and observations under emergency conditions and to allow restoration of service.
(c) Lighting, including low location lighting if installed, for passageways, stairways, and escape trunks in passenger quarters, crew quarters, public spaces, machinery spaces, damage control lockers, emergency equipment lockers, and work spaces sufficient to allow passengers and crew to find their way to open decks and to survival craft, muster stations, and embarkation stations with all watertight doors and fire doors closed.
(d) Illuminated signs with the word “EXIT” in red letters throughout a passenger vessel so the direction of escape must be obvious to a person emerging from the room.
(e) Illumination to allow safe operation of each power operated watertight door.
(f) At least one light in each space where a person may be maintaining, repairing, or operating equipment, stowing or drawing stores or equipment, or transiting, such as public spaces, work spaces, machinery spaces, workshops, galleys, emergency fire pumprooms, bow thruster rooms, storage areas for paint, rope, and other stores, underdeck passageways in cargo areas, steering gear rooms, windlass rooms, normally accessible duct keels with valve operators, cargo handling rooms, and holds of roll-on/roll-off vessels.
(g) Lighting for survival craft launching, including muster stations, embarkation stations, the survival craft, its launching appliances and the area of the water where it is to be launched.
(h) Electric communication systems that are necessary under temporary emergency conditions and that do not have an independent storage battery source of power.
(i) Each power operated watertight door system.
(j) All shipwide communications systems necessary for the transmittal of information during an emergency.
(k) Each fire door holding and release system.
(l) Supply to motor generator or other conversion equipment if a temporary emergency power source of alternating current is necessary for essential communication systems or emergency equipment.
(m) Each daylight signaling light.
(n) Each smoke detector system.
(o) Each electrically controlled or powered ship’s whistle.
(p) Each fire detection system; and gas detection system if installed.
(q) All lighting relative to helicopter operations and landing if installed, unless provided for by another source of power (such as independent batteries separately charged by solar cells).
§ 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 (GMDDSS) 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 of power to meet §56.60(d) of this chapter.
(t) Each ship’s stabilizer wing, unless a separate source of emergency power is supplied.
(u) Each indicator that shows the position of the stabilizer wings, if the emergency power source is its emergency source of power.
(v) Each smoke extraction fan, not including smoke detector sampling, and carbon dioxide or clean agent exhaust fans for spaces.

§ 112.15–10 Loads on systems without a temporary emergency power source.

If there is no temporary emergency power source, the loads under §112.15–1 must be arranged so that they can be energized from the final emergency power source.