§ 111.05–23 Location of ground indicators.

Ground indicators must:
(a) Be at the vessel’s ship’s service generator distribution switchboard for the normal power, normal lighting, and emergency lighting systems;
(b) Be at the propulsion switchboard for propulsion systems; and
(c) Be readily accessible.
(d) Be provided (at the distribution switchboard or at another location, such as a centralized monitoring position for the circuit affected) for each feeder circuit that is isolated from the main source by a transformer or other device.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (d): An alarm contact or indicating device returned to the main switchboard via a control cable, that allows the detecting equipment to remain near the transformer or other isolating device for local troubleshooting, is allowed.


§ 111.05–25 Ungrounded systems.

Each ungrounded system must be provided with a suitably sensitive ground detection system located at the respective switchboard which provides continuous indication of circuit status to ground with a provision to momentarily remove the indicating device from the reference ground.


§ 111.05–27 Grounded neutral alternating current systems.

Grounded neutral and high-impedance grounded neutral alternating current systems must have a suitably sensitive ground detection system which indicates current in the ground connection, has a range of at least 150 percent of neutral current rating and indicates the polarity of the fault.


§ 111.05–29 Dual voltage direct current systems.

Each dual voltage direct current system must have a suitably sensitive ground detection system which indicates current in the ground connection.

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§ 111.05–31 Grounding conductors for systems.

(a) A conductor for grounding a direct-current system must be the larger of:
(1) The largest conductor supplying the system; or
(2) No. 8 AWG (8.4mm²).
(b) A conductor for grounding the neutral of an alternating-current system must meet Table 111.05–31(b).


§ 111.05–37 Overcurrent devices.

(a) A permanently grounded conductor must not have an overcurrent device unless the overcurrent device simultaneously opens each ungrounded conductor of the circuit.