

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 154.1010

approved by the Commandant (CG-OES).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

§ 154.910 Inert gas piping: Location.

Inert gas piping must not pass through or terminate in an accommodation, service, or control space.

§ 154.912 Inerted spaces: Relief devices.

Inerted spaces must be fitted with relief valves, rupture discs, or other devices specially approved by the Commandant (CG-OES).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979; CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 39629, Sept. 1, 1983]

ELECTRICAL

§ 154.1000 Applicability.

Sections 154.1005 through 154.1020 apply to flammable cargo and ammonia carriers.

§ 154.1002 Definition.

For the purposes of §§154.1005 through 154.1020, “gas-dangerous” does not include the weather deck of an ammonia carrier.

§ 154.1005 Equipment approval.

(a) Electrical equipment that is required to be intrinsically safe or explosion proof under §154.1010 must be specially approved by the Commandant or listed as intrinsically safe or explosion proof by an independent laboratory that is specially approved by the Commandant (CG-OES), for Class I Division I locations and the Group that is specified in Table 4 for the cargo carried.

(b) Each submerged cargo pump motor installation must be specially approved by the Commandant (CG-OES).

(c) Electrical equipment that must be intrinsically safe to meet §154.1010 must meet the definition in §110.15-100(i) of this chapter.

(d) Electrical equipment that must be explosion proof to meet §154.1010 must meet §110.15-65(e) of this chapter.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

§ 154.1010 Electrical equipment in gas-dangerous space or zone.

(a) Except as allowed in this section, electrical equipment must not be installed in a gas-dangerous space or zone.

(b) Intrinsically safe electrical equipment and wiring may be in a gas-dangerous space or zone.

(c) A submerged cargo pump motor may be in a cargo tank if:

(1) Low liquid level, motor current, or pump discharge pressure automatically shuts down power to the pump motor if the pump loses suction;

(2) There is an audible and visual alarm at the cargo control station that actuates if the motor shuts down under the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this section; and

(3) There is a lockable circuit breaker or lockable switch that disconnects the power to the motor.

(d) A supply cable for a submerged cargo pump motor may be in a hold space.

(e) A hold space that has a tank that is not required to have a secondary barrier under §154.459 may only have:

(1) Through runs of cable;

(2) Explosion-proof lighting fixtures;

(3) Depth sounding devices in gas-tight enclosures;

(4) Log devices in gas-tight enclosures; and

(5) Impressed current cathodic protection system electrodes in gas-tight enclosures.

(f) A space that is separated by a gas-tight steel boundary from a hold space that has a cargo tank that must have a secondary barrier, under the requirements of §154.459, may only have:

(1) Through runs of cable;

(2) Explosion-proof lighting fixtures;

(3) Depth sounding devices in gas-tight enclosures;

(4) Log devices in gastight enclosures;

(5) Impressed current cathodic protection system electrodes in gastight enclosures;

(6) Explosion-proof motors that operate cargo system valves or ballast system valves; and

(7) Explosion-proof bells for general alarm systems.

(g) A cargo handling room may only have: