

safety and navigation laws and regulations.

*Non-hazardous* means an area in which an explosive gas atmosphere is not expected to be present in quantities that require special precautions for the construction, installation, and use of electrical equipment.

*Nonsparking fan* means nonsparking fan as defined in ABS Steel Vessel Rules (incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10-1), section 4-8-3/11.

*Ocean vessel* means a vessel that navigates the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico more than 20 nautical miles offshore and is certificated by the Coast Guard for ocean navigation.

*Qualified person* means a person who by virtue of that person's knowledge, ability, experience, specialized training, or licensing can competently and safely perform required electrical duties or functions.

*Shut-off valve* is a valve that closes a pipeline and provides nominal metal-to-metal contact between the valve operating parts, including the disc and gate, and the valve body.

*Special Division 1* is a Class I, Zone 0 hazardous location in Article 505 of NFPA 70 (incorporated by reference, see §110.10-1) that may require special considerations for electrical equipment installed in such locations.

*Waterproof* means watertight; except that, moisture within or leakage into the enclosure is allowed if it does not interfere with the operation of the equipment enclosed. In the case of a generator or motor enclosure, *waterproof* means watertight; except that, leakage around the shaft may occur if the leakage is prevented from entering the oil reservoir and the enclosure provides for automatic drainage.

*Watertight* means enclosed so that equipment meets at least a NEMA 250 Type 4 or 4X or an IEC 60529 IP 56 rating.

*Zone 0* is a hazardous location in which an explosive gas or vapor in mixture with air is continuously present or present for long periods.

*Zone 1* is a hazardous location in which an explosive gas or vapor in mixture with air is likely to occur in normal operating conditions.

*Zone 2* is a hazardous location in which an explosive gas or vapor in mix-

ture with air is not likely to occur in normal operating conditions, or in which such a mixture, if it does occur, will only exist for a short time.

[CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28274, June 4, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 23907, May 1, 1997; 62 FR 27659, May 20, 1997; USCG-2000-7790, 65 FR 58462, Sept. 29, 2000; USCG-2003-16630, 73 FR 65195, Oct. 31, 2008; USCG-2013-0671, 78 FR 60152, Sept. 30, 2013; USCG-2012-0208, 79 FR 48929, Aug. 18, 2014]

### Subpart 110.20—Equivalents

#### § 110.20-1 Equivalents.

The Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center (MSC), may approve any arrangement, fitting, appliance, apparatus, equipment, calculation, information, or test that provides a level of safety equivalent to that established by specific provisions of this subchapter. Requests for approval must be submitted to the Marine Safety Center. If necessary, the Marine Safety Center may require engineering evaluations and tests to demonstrate the equivalence of the substitute.

[CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28275, June 4, 1996]

### Subpart 110.25—Plan Submittal

#### § 110.25-1 Plans and information required for new construction.

The following plans, if applicable to the particular vessel, must be submitted for Coast Guard review in accordance with §110.25-3:

NOTE: A Navigation and Vessel Inspection Circular on the Subject of "Coast Guard Review of Merchant Vessel Plans and Specifications" is available from the offices listed in §110.25-3. The Circular recommends practices and procedures for plan submittals.

(a) Elementary one-line wiring diagram of the power system, supported, by cable lists, panelboard summaries, and other information including—

- (1) Type and size of generators and prime movers;
- (2) Type and size of generator cables, bus-tie cables, feeders, and branch circuit cables;
- (3) Power, lighting, and interior communication panelboards with number of circuits and rating of energy consuming devices;
- (4) Type and capacity of storage batteries;