

Subpart E—Miscellaneous Electrical Systems

- 129.510 Lifeboat winches.
- 129.520 Hazardous areas.
- 129.530 General alarm.
- 129.540 Remote stopping-systems on OSVs of 100 or more gross tons.
- 129.550 Power for cooking and heating.
- 129.560 Engine-order telegraphs.

AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 3306; 49 CFR 1.46.

SOURCE: CGD 82-004 and CGD 86-074, 62 FR 49332, Sept. 19, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 129.100 General.

This part contains requirements for the design, construction, and installation of electrical equipment and systems including power sources, lighting, motors, miscellaneous equipment, and safety systems.

§ 129.110 Applicability.

Except as specifically provided in this part, electrical installations on OSVs must comply with subchapter J of this chapter.

§ 129.120 Alternative standards.

(a) An OSV of 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length or less may meet the following requirements of the American Yacht and Boat Council Projects, where applicable, instead of § 129.340 of this part:

- (1) E-1, Bonding of Direct Current Systems.
- (2) E-8, AC Electrical Systems on Boats.
- (3) E-9, DC Electrical Systems on Boats.

(b) An OSV with an electrical installation operating at a potential of less than 50 volts may comply with 33 CFR 183.430 instead of § 129.340 of this part.

Subpart B—General Requirements

§ 129.200 Design, installation, and maintenance.

Electrical equipment on a vessel must be designed, installed, and maintained to—

- (a) Provide services necessary for safety under normal and emergency conditions;
- (b) Protect crew members, offshore workers, and the vessel from electrical

hazards, including fire, caused by or originating in electrical equipment and electrical shock;

(c) Minimize accidental personal contact with energized parts; and

(d) Prevent electrical ignition of flammable vapors.

§ 129.210 Protection from wet and corrosive environments.

(a) Electrical equipment used in the following spaces must be drip-proof:

- (1) A machinery space.
- (2) A space normally exposed to splashing, water wash-down, or other wet conditions within a galley, a laundry, or a public washroom or toilet room that has a bath or shower.
- (3) Every other space with similar wet conditions.

(b) Electrical equipment exposed to the weather must be watertight.

(c) Electrical equipment exposed to corrosive environments must be of suitable construction and must be resistant to corrosion.

§ 129.220 Basic safety.

(a) Electrical equipment and installations must be suitable for the roll, pitch, and vibration of the vessel under way.

(b) All equipment, including switches, fuses, and lampholders, must be suitable for the voltage and current used.

(c) Receptacle outlets of the type providing a grounded pole or a specific direct-current polarity must be of a configuration that does not permit improper connection.

(d) Electrical equipment and circuits must be clearly marked and identified.

(e) Any cabinet, panel, box, or other enclosure containing more than one source of power must be fitted with a sign warning persons of this condition and identifying the circuits to be disconnected.

Subpart C—Power Sources and Distribution Systems

§ 129.310 Power sources.

(a)(1) Each vessel that relies on electricity to power the following loads must be arranged so that the loads can be energized from at least two sources of electricity: