

Lighting Circuits

Amended Guidance

Guidance for the Survey and Construction of Steel Ships Part H

Reason for Amendment

Generally, it is fairly easy to calculate the exact number of lighting points that a particular lighting circuit can safely handle and, therefore, sufficiently protect said circuit against overload. However, in some instances (e.g., accommodation areas), receptacles, etc. are frequently added to such circuits. Since it is difficult to estimate impact that these have on actual load current, connecting too many of them could lead to an overload of the lighting circuit. Therefore, in order to ensure the overload protection of lighting circuits and take into account the possibility that receptacles, etc. might be connected to said circuits, the current ClassNK Rules place a restriction on the number of lighting points that may be connected to a single lighting circuit.

In certain cases, however, receptacles, etc. are not usually connected: for example, areas other than accommodation areas. The total load current of the concerned lighting circuit can be determined quite accurately and overload protection of the circuit is quite possible regardless of the number of the lighting points. Therefore, there is really no need for the aforementioned restrictions as long as the overload protection can be ensured.

Accordingly, relevant requirements have been amended to permit the installation of such circuits, regardless of the number of the lighting points connected, in cases where said circuits are properly protected against overloads.

Outline of Amendment

It was specified that lighting circuits, regardless of number lighting points connected, which properly satisfy their relevant overload protection requirements may be installed.