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Part 350: General construction and test methods of power, control and instrumentation cables for shipboard and offshore applications

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION



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CONTENTS

FO	REW	DRD	4		
1	Scop	e	6		
2	Norn	native references	6		
3	Terms and definitions				
4	Cons	struction requirements			
-	4 1	General requirements	12		
	4.1	Conductors	14		
	4.3	Insulation system			
	4.4	Screens	16		
	4.5	Cabling	17		
	4.6	Inner coverings, fillers and binders	17		
	4.7	Inner sheath	18		
	4.8	Metal braid armour	18		
	4.9	Outer sheath	19		
5	Test	methods	19		
	5.1	Test Conditions	19		
	5.2	Routine tests	20		
6	Sample tests				
	6.1	General	23		
	6.2	Frequency of sample tests	23		
	6.3	Repetition of tests	23		
	6.4	Conductor examination	24		
	6.5	Measurement of thickness of insulation	24		
	6.6	Measurements of thickness of non-metallic sheaths	24		
	6.7	Measurement of external diameter	24		
_	6.8	Hot-set test for insulations and sheaths	25		
1	Type tests, electrical				
	7.1	General	25		
	7.2	Insulation resistance measurement	25		
	7.3	Increase in a.c. capacitance after immersion in water	26		
	7.4 7.5	High-voltage test for 4 n up to 1,8/3 KV	۲ حر		
	7.5 7.6	Inductore to registerion and instrumentation cables only)	۲ ۲		
Q		tests non electrical	، ۲ 27		
0	0 1	Maggurement of thickness of insulation	، ۲		
	0.1 8.2	Measurement of thickness of non metallic sheaths (excluding inner			
	0.2	coverings)	27		
	8.3	Tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulation before and after ageing	27		
	8.4	Tests for determining the mechanical properties of sheaths before and after ageing	28		
	8.5	Additional ageing test on pieces of completed cables (compatibility test)	28		
	8.6	Loss of mass test on PVC insulation and PVC (ST1 and ST2) sheaths	29		
	8.7	Test for the behaviour of PVC insulation and PVC (ST1 and ST2) and SHF1 sheaths at high temperatures (hot pressure test)	29		

8.8	Test for the behaviour of PVC insulation and PVC sheath (ST1 and ST2) and SHE1 and SHE2 sheaths at low temperature	29					
8.9	Special test for low temperature behaviour (when required)	.29					
8.10	Test of the metal coating of copper wires	.30					
8.11	Galvanizing test	.30					
8.12	Test for resistance of PVC insulation and PVC (ST1 and ST2) and SHF1						
	sheaths to cracking (heat shock test)	.30					
8.13	Ozone resistance test for insulation and for sheaths	.30					
8.14	Hot oil immersion test and enhanced hot oil immersion test for sheaths	.30					
8.15	Mud drilling fluid test (when required)	.30					
8.10 0.17	FIFE TESTS	.31 22					
0.17	Determination of plastic modulus for HEPP and HE HEPP	. ວ∠ 22					
0.10 8.10	Determination of elastic modulus for HEFK and HF HEFK	32					
0.15		. 02					
Annex A (normative) Fictitious calculation method for determination of dimensions of	33					
	covernings	. 55					
IEC 62230))	.39					
Annex C (normative) Rounding of numbers							
Annex D (of cables v	normative) Calculation of the lower and upper limits for the outer dimensions with circular copper conductors	.43					
Annex E (Annex F (normative) Cold bend test and impact test for low temperature behaviour 46						
Annex F (i	normative) Procedure and requirements for enhanced hot oil immersion test	48					
	normative). Drilling fluid test procedure and requirements	50					
Annex G (normative) Drining haid test procedure and requirements	. 50					
Bibliograp	hy	.52					
Table 1 –	Minimum size of conductors	.14					
Table 2 –	Routine test voltage	.21					
Table 3 –	Number of samples according to cable length	.23					
Table 4 –	Test methods and requirements for halogen free compounds	.32					
Table A.1	– Fictitious diameter of conductor	.34					
Table A 2	 Increase of diameter for concentric conductors and metallic screens 	34					
Table A 3	- Assembly coefficient k for laid-up	36					
Table A 4	-Coefficient c	37					
	Becommended minimum spark test voltages for schles, having rated						
voltage (U	σ_0 between 300 V and 3 000 V	.39					
Table D.1	 Lower and upper limits of circular copper conductors for cables for fixed 						
installation	IS	45					

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ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS –

Part 350: General construction and test methods of power, control and instrumentation cables for shipboard and offshore applications

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electro-technical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electro-technical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 60092-350 has been prepared by subcommittee 18A: Cables and cable installations, of IEC technical committee 18: Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2001 and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) the new insulating compounds contained in IEC 60092-351;
- b) the new sheathing compounds contained in IEC 60092-359;
- c) the publication of IEC 60092-376;
- d) the inclusion of cables up to 30 kV in the revision of IEC 60092-354;

- e) for use in a limited number of closely defined applications, the provision to allow the design of a single core cable with a single extrusion covering, having a thickness equal to that of both an insulation and sheath;
- f) new tests for the determination of enhanced cold properties, oil resistance, and resistance to drilling fluids.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
18A/285/FDIS	18A/286/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The list of all the parts of the IEC 60092 series, under the general title *Electrical installations in ships*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS -

Part 350: General construction and test methods of power, control and instrumentation cables for shipboard and offshore applications

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60092 provides the general constructional requirements and test methods for use in the manufacture of electric power, control and instrumentation cables with copper conductors intended for fixed electrical systems at voltages up to and including 18/30(36) kV on board ships and offshore (mobile and fixed) units.

The reference to fixed systems includes those that are subjected to vibration (due to the movement of the ship or installation) or movement (due to motion of the ship or installation) and not to those that are intended for frequent flexing. Cables suitable for frequent or continual flexing use are detailed in other IEC specifications, for example IEC 60227 and IEC 60245, and their uses are restricted to those situations which do not directly involve exposure to a marine environment, for example, portable tools and domestic appliances.

The following types of cables are not included:

- optical fibre;
- sub-sea and umbilical cables;
- data and communication cables;
- coaxial cables.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-461, International Electro-technical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 461: Electric cables

IEC 60092-351:2004, Electrical installations in ships – Part 351: Insulating materials for shipboard and offshore units, power, control, instrumentation, telecommunication and data cables

IEC 60092-359, Electrical installations in ships – Part 359: Sheathing materials for shipboard power and telecommunication cables

IEC 60228, Conductors of insulated cables

IEC 60331-11:1999, Tests for electric cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 11: Apparatus – Fire alone at a flame temperature of at least 750 °C

IEC 60331-12:2002, Tests for electric cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 12: Apparatus – Fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830° C

IEC 60331-21:1999, Tests for electric cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 21: Procedures and requirements – Cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV 60092-350 © IEC:2008(E)

IEC 60331-31:2002, Tests for electric cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 31: Procedures and requirements for fire with shock – Cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1 kV

IEC 60332-1-2:2004, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 1-2: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable – Procedure for 1 kW pre-mixed flame

IEC 60332-3-22:2000, Tests on electric cables under fire conditions – Part 3-22: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables – Category A

IEC 60684-2:1997, *Flexible insulating sleeving – Part 2: Methods of test* Amendment 1 (2003)¹⁾

IEC 60754-1:1994, Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables – Part 1: Determination of the amount of halogen acid gas

IEC 60754-2:1991, Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables – Part 2: Determination of degree of acidity of gases by measuring pH and conductivity

IEC 60811-1-1:1993, Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables and optical cables – Part 1-1: Methods for general application – Measurement of thickness and overall dimensions – Tests for determining the mechanical properties Amendment 1 (2001)²⁾

IEC 60811-1-2:1985, Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables – Part 1: Methods for general application – Section Two: Thermal ageing methods

IEC 60811-1-4:1985, Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables – Part 1: Methods for general application – Section Four: Test at low temperature

IEC 60811-2-1:1998, Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric and optical cables – Part 2-1: Methods specific to elastomeric compounds – Ozone resistance, hot set and mineral oil immersion tests Amendment 1 (2001)³⁾

IEC 60811-3-1:1985, Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables – Part 3: Methods specific to PVC compounds – Section One: Pressure test at high temperature – Tests for resistance to cracking

IEC 60811-3-2:1985, Common test methods of insulating and sheathing materials of electric and optical cables – Part 3: Methods specific to PVC compounds – Section Two: Loss of mass test – Thermal stability test

IEC 61034-1:2005, Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions – Part 1: Test apparatus

IEC 61034-2:2005, Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions – Part 2: Test procedure and requirements

¹⁾ There exists a consolidated edition 2.1 (2003), including IEC 60684-2:1997 and its Amendment 1.

 $^{^{2)}}$ There exists a consolidated edition 2.1 (2001), including IEC 60811-1-1:1993 and its Amendment 1.

³⁾ There exists a consolidated edition 2.1 (2001), including IEC 60811-2-1:1998 and its Amendment 1.

ISO 1817:2005, Rubber vulcanized – Determination of the effect of liquids

ISO 7989-2:2007, Steel wire and wire products – Non-ferrous metalic coatings on steel wire – Part 2: Zinc or zinc-alloy coating