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## **Elinstallationer i fartyg – Del 201: Systemuppbyggnad – Allmänt**

*Electrical installations in ships –  
Part 201: System design –  
General*

Denna svenska standard innehåller den engelska texten i nedan angiven IEC-publikation, utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC:

- **IEC 60092-201, Fourth edition, 1994 - Electrical installations in ships -  
Part 201: System design - General**

### **Nationellt förord**

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-IEC 92, utgåva 4, 1995, gäller ej fr o m 2017-11-23.

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS -****Part 201: System design - General**

## FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international cooperation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters, prepared by technical committees on which all the National Committees having a special interest therein are represented, express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the subjects dealt with.
- 3) They have the form of recommendations for international use published in the form of standards, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. **Any** divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.

This part of International Standard IEC 92 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 18: Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units.

It forms the fourth edition of IEC 92-201, cancels and replaces the third edition, published in 1980, and its amendment No. 5 (1990); it is in line with the International Convention for the safety of life at sea.

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

DIS	Report on voting
18A(C0)74	18A(C0)83

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

IEC 92 consists of the following parts, under the general title: *Electrical installations in ships*:

IEC 92-101: 1980, *Part 101: Definitions and general requirements*

IEC 92-201: 199X, *Part 201: System design - General*

IEC 92-202: 1980, *Part 202: System design - Protection*

IEC 92-203: 1985, *Part 203: System design - Acoustic and optical signals*

IEC 92-204: 1987, *Part 204: System design - Electric and electrohydraulic steering gear*

IEC 92-301: 1980, *Part 301: Equipment - Generators and motors*

IEC 92-302: 1980, *Part 302: Equipment - Switchgear and controlgear assemblies*

IEC 92-303: 1980, *Part 303: Equipment - Transformers for power and lighting*

IEC 92-304: 1980, *Part 304: Equipment - Semiconductor convertors*

IEC 92-305: 1980, *Part 305: Equipment - Accumulator (storage) batteries*

IEC 92-306: 1980, *Part 306: Equipment - Luminaires and accessories*

IEC 92-307: 1980, *Part 307: Equipment - Heating and cooking appliances*

IEC 92-350: 1988, *Part 350: Low-voltage shipboard power cables - General construction and test requirements*

IEC 92-351: 1983, *Part 351: Insulating materials for shipboard power cables*

IEC 92-352: 1979, *Part 352: Choice and installation of cables for low-voltage power systems*

IEC 92-353: 1988, *Part 353: Single and multicore cables with extruded solid insulation for rated voltages 0,6/1 kV*

IEC 92-359: 1987, *Part 359: Sheathing materials for shipboard power and telecommunication cables*

IEC 92-373: 1977, *Part 373: Shipboard telecommunication cables and radio-frequency cables - Shipboard flexible coaxial cables*

IEC 92-374: 1977, *Part 374: Shipboard telecommunication cables and radio-frequency cables - Telephone cables for non-essential communication services*

IEC 92-375: 1977, *Part 375: Shipboard telecommunication cables and radio-frequency cables - General instrumentation, control and communication cables*

IEC 92-376: 1983, *Part 376: Shipboard multicore cables for control circuits*

IEC 92-401: 1980, *Part 401: Installation and test of completed installation*

IEC 92-501: 1984, *Part 501: Special features - Electric propulsion plant*

IEC 92-502: 1980, *Part 502: Special features - Tankers*

IEC 92-503: 1975, *Part 503: Special features - A.C. supply systems with voltages in the range above 1 kV up to and including 11 kV*

IEC 92-504: 1974, *Part 504: Special features - Control and instrumentation*

IEC 92-504A: 1977, *First supplement: Specific control and instrumentation installations*

IEC 92-505: 1984, *Part 505: Special features - Mobile offshore drilling units*

## INTRODUCTION

IEC 92: *Electrical installations in ships*, forms a series of international standards for electrical installations in sea-going ships, incorporating good practice and co-ordinating as far as possible existing rules.

These standards form a code of practical interpretation and amplification of the requirements of the International Convention on Safety of Life at Sea, a guide for future regulations which may be prepared and a statement of practice for use by shipowners, shipbuilders and appropriate organizations.



## ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS -

### Part 201: System design - General

#### 1 Scope

This standard is applicable to the main features of system design of electrical installations for use in ships.

##### 1.1 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 92. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 92 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 79-0: 1983, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 0: General requirements*  
Amendment No. 2 (1991)

IEC 92-101: 1980, *Electrical installations in ships - Part 101: Definitions and general requirements*  
Amendment No. 2 (1987)

IEC 92-401: 1980, *Electrical installations in ships - Part 401: Installation and test of completed installation*  
Amendment No. 1 (1987)

IEC 92-502: 1980, *Electrical installations in ships - Part 502: Special features - Tankers*

IEC 92-503: 1975, *Electrical installations in ships - Part 503: Special features - A.C. supply systems with voltages in the range above 1 kV up to and including 11 kV*

IEC 331: 1970, *Fire-resisting characteristics of electric cables*

IEC 332: ~~XXX~~, *Tests on electric cables under fire conditions*

IEC 529: 1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP codes)*