

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Elinstallationer i fartyg – Del 302: Utrustning – Kopplingsutrustningar för lågspänning

*Electrical installations in ships –
Part 302: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies*

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

- **IEC 60092-302, Fourth edition, 1997 - Electrical installations in ships - Part 302: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies**

Nationellt förord

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

ICS 47.020.60

Denna standard är fastställd av SEK Svensk Elstandard, som också kan lämna upplysningar om **sakinhålllet** i standarden.
Postadress: Box 1284, 164 29 KISTA
Telefon: 08 - 444 14 00.
E-post: sek@elstandard.se. Internet: www.elstandard.se

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284
164 29 Kista
Tel 08-444 14 00
www.elstandard.se

CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	5
INTRODUCTION	7
 Clause	
1 General	9
1.1 Scope	9
1.2 Normative references	9
2 Definitions	11
2.1 General.....	11
5 Information to be given regarding the ASSEMBLY	11
5.1 Nameplates.....	11
5.2 Markings	13
5.3 Instructions for installation, operation and maintenance	13
6 Service conditions	13
6.101 Environmental conditions	13
7 Design and construction	13
7.1 Mechanical design	13
7.4 Protection against electric shock	17
7.5 Short-circuit protection and short-circuit withstand strength	17
7.6 Switching devices and components installed in ASSEMBLIES	17
7.7 Internal separation of ASSEMBLIES by barriers or partitions	21
7.8 Electrical connections inside an ASSEMBLY: bars and insulated conductors.....	21
8 Test specifications.....	25
8.3 Routine tests.....	25
 Tables	
101 Clearances and creepage distances for non type-tested ASSEMBLIES	15
102 Correspondence between the nominal voltage of the supply system and test voltage for type-tested ASSEMBLIES at sea level	29
103 Routine tests to be performed on TTA, PTTA and NTTA	31
 Annex AA – Index.....	 33

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS –

Part 302: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies

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 co-operation 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, express as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are 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.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60092-302 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 18: Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 1980, amendment 1 (1989) and amendment 2 (1994).

This International Standard shall be read in conjunction with IEC 60439-1.

The clause numbers of this part of IEC 60092 correspond to those of IEC 60439-1. When this standard specifies "addition" or "replacement", the corresponding text of IEC 60439-1 shall be adapted in consequence. The absence of text in this part of IEC 60092 indicates that the appropriate clauses of IEC 60439-1 apply.

Subclauses, figures and tables which are additional to those of IEC 60439-1 are numbered starting from 101. Additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
18/798/FDIS	18/817/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.

Annex AA is for information only.

INTRODUCTION

IEC 60092 forms a series of International Standards for electrical installations in sea-going ships, incorporating good practice and coordinating, as far as possible, existing rules.

These standards form a code of practical interpretation and amplification of the requirements of the International Convention for the 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 302: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies****1 General****1.1 Scope***Replacement*

This part of IEC 60092 is applicable to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies [type-tested assemblies (TTA), partially type-tested assemblies (PTTA) and non type-tested assemblies (NTTA)], with rated voltages not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. at rated frequencies not exceeding 60 Hz or 1 500 V d.c. for use in ships as a supplement to IEC 60439-1.

NOTE – Throughout this standard, the word ASSEMBLY is used for a low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assembly.

This standard also applies to ASSEMBLIES incorporating control and/or power equipment, which operate at higher frequencies. In this case, appropriate additional requirements apply.

Unless otherwise specified in the following clauses, all ASSEMBLIES and their components comply with IEC 60439-1. In case of doubt, IEC 60092 publications shall have preference over IEC 60439-1.

1.2 Normative references*Addition*

IEC 60092-101: 1994, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 101: Definitions and general requirements*

IEC 60092-202: 1994, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 202: System design – Protection*

IEC 60092-504: 1994, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 504: Special features – Control and instrumentation*

IEC 60185: 1987, *Current transformers*

IEC 60363: 1972, *Short-circuit current evaluation with special regard to rated short-circuit capacity of circuit-breakers in installations in ships*

IEC 60865-1: 1993, *Short-circuit currents – Calculation of effects – Part 1: Definitions and calculation methods*