IEC 61892-1

Edition 4.0 2019-04
REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

colour inside

Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 1: General requirements and conditions

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 47.020.60

ISBN 978-2-8322-6822-3

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

MOBILE AND FIXED OFFSHORE UNITS – ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –

Part 1: General requirements and conditions

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical 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.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of 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 IEC National Committees.
3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 61892-1 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 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) voltage limitations have been removed;
b) definitions for fixed offshore units and mobile offshore units have been included;
c) tables for ambient air temperature and relative humidity have been removed, as this information will normally be given in owner's/operator's documentation for specific projects;
d) the requirement as to ignition source control has been moved from IEC 61892-7 to this document;
e) tables for voltage characteristics have been updated;
f) requirements for a minimum degree of protection for equipment have been moved from IEC 61892-2 to this document.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
18/1649/FDIS	18/1664/RVD

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

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 61892 series, published under the general title *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

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

IMPORTANT – The “colour inside” logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

IEC 61892 forms a series of International Standards ~~is intended to enable~~ for safety in the design, selection, installation, maintenance and use of electrical equipment for the generation, transmission, storage, distribution and utilization of electrical energy for all purposes in offshore units which are used for the purpose of exploration or exploitation of petroleum resources.

This part of IEC 61892 incorporates and coordinates, as far as possible, existing rules and forms a code of interpretation, where applicable, of the requirements of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and constitutes a guide for future regulations which may be prepared and a statement of practice for offshore unit owners, ~~constructors~~ designers, installers and appropriate organizations.

This document is based on ~~equipment~~ solutions and ~~practices~~ methods which are in current use, but it is not intended ~~in any way~~ to impede the development of new or improved techniques.

~~The ultimate aim has been to produce a set of International Standards exclusively for the offshore petroleum industry.~~

In this revision, voltage limitations have been removed. However, voltage limitations may be given in the referenced equipment standards. The removal of voltage limitations is considered necessary due to the interconnection of, and supply from shore to offshore units. In such cases, transmission voltages up to 132 kV AC and 150 kV DC are used and higher voltages are being planned.

The IEC 61892 series aims to constitute a set of International Standards for the offshore petroleum industry, but it is not intended to prevent their use beyond petroleum installations.

MOBILE AND FIXED OFFSHORE UNITS – ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –

Part 1: General requirements and conditions

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61892 ~~contains provisions for~~ is applicable to electrical installations and equipment in mobile and fixed offshore units, including pipeline, pumping or "pigging" stations, compressor stations and ~~exposed location~~ single buoy moorings, used in the offshore petroleum industry for drilling, production, accommodation, processing, storage and offloading purposes.

It applies to all installations, whether permanent, temporary, transportable or hand-held, to AC installations ~~up to and including 35 000 V~~ and DC installations ~~up to and including 1 500 V (AC and DC voltages are nominal values)~~ without any voltage level limitation. Referenced equipment standards may give voltage level limitations.

This document specifies requirements such as those concerning

– environmental conditions,
– power supply characteristics,
– location of electrical equipment in units,
– protection against external influences,
– protection against electrical shock, and
– ignition source control.

This document gives information and guidance on topics such as

– cold climate protection, and
– surface treatment and protective painting system.

This document does not apply ~~either~~ to

– fixed equipment for medical purposes ~~or to the~~,
– electrical installations of tankers, and
– control of ignition sources other than those created by electrical equipment.

NOTE 1 For medical rooms, IEC 60364-7-710 provides ~~more information~~ specific requirements. Requirements for tankers are given in IEC 60092-502.

NOTE 2 Guidance on protection of non-electrical equipment can be found in ISO 80079-36, ISO 80079-37 and IMO 2009 MODU Code, 6.7.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60034 (all parts), *Rotating electrical machines*~~

~~IEC 60034-1:2010, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 1: Rating and performance*~~

~~IEC 60079 (all parts), *Explosive atmospheres*~~

IEC 60364-4-41, *Low-voltage installations – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*

~~IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*~~

IEC 61000-2-4:2002, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 2-4: Environment – Compatibility levels in industrial plants for low-frequency conducted disturbances*

~~IEC 61140, *Protection against electric shock – Common aspects for installation and equipment*~~

IEC 61892-2:~~2012~~ 2019, *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 2: System design*

IEC 61892-3, *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 3: Equipment*

IEC 61892-5, *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 5: Mobile units*

IEC 61892-6:2019, *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 6: Installation*

IEC 61892-7:2019, *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 7: Hazardous areas*

ISO 8468, *Ships and marine technology – Ship's bridge layout and associated equipment – Requirements and guidelines*

ISO 11064 (all parts), *Ergonomic design of control centres*

IMO, *International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)*~~*:1974*~~*, Consolidated edition*~~*2009*~~ *2014*

IMO, *2009 MODU Code, Code for the Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units, 2009*, 2010 Edition

IEC 61892-1

Edition 4.0 2019-04

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 1: General requirements and conditions

Unités mobiles et fixes en mer – Installations électriques – Partie 1: Exigences générales et conditions

IEC 61892-1:2019-04(en-fr)

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

MOBILE AND FIXED OFFSHORE UNITS – ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –

Part 1: General requirements and conditions

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical 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.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of 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 IEC National Committees.
3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61892-1 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 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) voltage limitations have been removed;
b) definitions for fixed offshore units and mobile offshore units have been included;
c) tables for ambient air temperature and relative humidity have been removed, as this information will normally be given in owner's/operator's documentation for specific projects;

d) the requirement as to ignition source control has been moved from IEC 61892-7 to this document;

e) tables for voltage characteristics have been updated;

f) requirements for a minimum degree of protection for equipment have been moved from IEC 61892-2 to this document.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
18/1649/FDIS	18/1664/RVD

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

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 61892 series, published under the general title *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

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

INTRODUCTION

IEC 61892 forms a series of International Standards for safety in the design, selection, installation, maintenance and use of electrical equipment for the generation, transmission, storage, distribution and utilization of electrical energy for all purposes in offshore units which are used for the purpose of exploration or exploitation of petroleum resources.

This part of IEC 61892 incorporates and coordinates, as far as possible, existing rules and forms a code of interpretation, where applicable, of the requirements of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and constitutes a guide for future regulations which may be prepared and a statement of practice for offshore unit owners, designers, installers and appropriate organizations.

This document is based on solutions and methods which are in current use, but it is not intended to impede the development of new or improved techniques.

In this revision, voltage limitations have been removed. However, voltage limitations may be given in the referenced equipment standards. The removal of voltage limitations is considered necessary due to the interconnection of, and supply from shore to offshore units. In such cases, transmission voltages up to 132 kV AC and 150 kV DC are used and higher voltages are being planned.

The IEC 61892 series aims to constitute a set of International Standards for the offshore petroleum industry, but it is not intended to prevent their use beyond petroleum installations.

MOBILE AND FIXED OFFSHORE UNITS – ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –

Part 1: General requirements and conditions

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61892 is applicable to electrical installations and equipment in mobile and fixed offshore units, including pipeline, pumping or "pigging" stations, compressor stations and single buoy moorings, used in the offshore petroleum industry for drilling, production, accommodation, processing, storage and offloading purposes.

It applies to all installations, whether permanent, temporary, transportable or hand-held, to AC installations and DC installations without any voltage level limitation. Referenced equipment standards may give voltage level limitations.

This document specifies requirements such as those concerning

– environmental conditions,
– power supply characteristics,
– location of electrical equipment in units,
– protection against external influences,
– protection against electrical shock, and
– ignition source control.

This document gives information and guidance on topics such as

– cold climate protection, and
– surface treatment and protective painting system.

This document does not apply to

– fixed equipment for medical purposes,
– electrical installations of tankers, and
– control of ignition sources other than those created by electrical equipment.

NOTE 1 For medical rooms, IEC 60364-7-710 provides specific requirements. Requirements for tankers are given in IEC 60092-502.

NOTE 2 Guidance on protection of non-electrical equipment can be found in ISO 80079-36, ISO 80079-37 and IMO 2009 MODU Code, 6.7.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60364-4-41, *Low-voltage installations – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*

IEC 61000-2-4:2002, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 2-4: Environment – Compatibility levels in industrial plants for low-frequency conducted disturbances*

IEC 61892-2:2019, *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 2: System design*

IEC 61892-3*, Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 3: Equipment*

IEC 61892-5, *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 5: Mobile units*

IEC 61892-6:2019, *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 6: Installation*

IEC 61892-7:2019, *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 7: Hazardous areas*

ISO 8468, *Ships and marine technology – Ship's bridge layout and associated equipment – Requirements and guidelines*

ISO 11064 (all parts), *Ergonomic design of control centres*

IMO, *International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS),* consolidated edition 2014

IMO, *2009 MODU Code, Code for the Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units, 2009*, 2010 Edition

SOMMAIRE

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

_____

UNITÉS MOBILES ET FIXES EN MER – INSTALLATIONS ÉLECTRIQUES –

Partie 1: Exigences générales et conditions

AVANT-PROPOS

1) La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est une organisation mondiale de normalisation composée de l'ensemble des comités électrotechniques nationaux (Comités nationaux de l'IEC). L'IEC a pour objet de favoriser la coopération internationale pour toutes les questions de normalisation dans les domaines de l'électricité et de l'électronique. A cet effet, l'IEC - entre autres activités - publie des Normes internationales, des Spécifications techniques, des Rapports techniques, des Spécifications accessibles au public (PAS) et des Guides (ci-après dénommés "Publication(s) de l'IEC"). Leur élaboration est confiée à des comités d'études, aux travaux desquels tout Comité national de l'IEC intéressé par le sujet traité peut participer. Les organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec l'IEC, participent également aux travaux. L'IEC collabore étroitement avec l'Organisation Internationale de Normalisation (ISO), selon des conditions fixées par accord entre les deux organisations.
2) Les décisions ou accords officiels de l'IEC concernant les questions techniques représentent, dans la mesure du possible, un accord international sur les sujets étudiés, étant donné que les Comités nationaux de l'IEC intéressés sont représentés dans chaque comité d'études.
3) Les Publications de l'IEC se présentent sous la forme de recommandations internationales et sont agréées comme telles par les Comités nationaux de l'IEC. Tous les efforts raisonnables sont entrepris afin que l'IEC s'assure de l'exactitude du contenu technique de ses publications; l'IEC ne peut pas être tenue responsable de l'éventuelle mauvaise utilisation ou interprétation qui en est faite par un quelconque utilisateur final.
4) Dans le but d'encourager l'uniformité internationale, les Comités nationaux de l'IEC s'engagent, dans toute la mesure possible, à appliquer de façon transparente les Publications de l'IEC dans leurs publications nationales et régionales. Toutes divergences entre toutes Publications de l'IEC et toutes publications nationales ou régionales correspondantes doivent être indiquées en termes clairs dans ces dernières.
5) L'IEC elle-même ne fournit aucune attestation de conformité. Des organismes de certification indépendants fournissent des services d'évaluation de conformité et, dans certains secteurs, accèdent aux marques de conformité de l'IEC. L'IEC n'est responsable d'aucun des services effectués par les organismes de certification indépendants.
6) Tous les utilisateurs doivent s'assurer qu'ils sont en possession de la dernière édition de cette publication.
7) Aucune responsabilité ne doit être imputée à l'IEC, à ses administrateurs, employés, auxiliaires ou mandataires, y compris ses experts particuliers et les membres de ses comités d'études et des Comités nationaux de l'IEC, pour tout préjudice causé en cas de dommages corporels et matériels, ou de tout autre dommage de quelque nature que ce soit, directe ou indirecte, ou pour supporter les coûts (y compris les frais de justice) et les dépenses découlant de la publication ou de l'utilisation de cette Publication de l'IEC ou de toute autre Publication de l'IEC, ou au crédit qui lui est accordé.
8) L'attention est attirée sur les références normatives citées dans cette publication. L'utilisation de publications référencées est obligatoire pour une application correcte de la présente publication.
9) L'attention est attirée sur le fait que certains des éléments de la présente Publication de l'IEC peuvent faire l'objet de droits de brevet. L'IEC ne saurait être tenue pour responsable de ne pas avoir identifié de tels droits de brevets et de ne pas avoir signalé leur existence.

La Norme internationale IEC 61892-1 a été établie par le comité d'études 18 de l'IEC: Installations électriques des navires et des unités mobiles et fixes en mer.

Cette quatrième édition annule et remplace la troisième édition parue en 2015. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

a) les limites de tension ont été supprimées;
b) les définitions pour les unités fixes et mobiles en mer ont été incluses;

c) les tableaux pour la température ambiante de l'air et l'humidité relative ont été supprimés, étant donné que ces informations seront normalement indiquées dans les documents du propriétaire/de l'opérateur pour des projets spécifiques;

d) l'exigence relative à la gestion des sources d'incendie a été déplacée de l'IEC 61892-7 au présent document;

e) les tableaux pour les caractéristiques de tension ont été mis à jour;

f) les exigences pour un degré minimal de protection des équipements ont été déplacées de l'IEC 61892-2 au présent document.

Le texte de cette Norme internationale est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
18/1649/FDIS	18/1664/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette Norme internationale.

Ce document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 61892, publiées sous le titre général *Unités mobiles et fixes en mer – Installations électriques*, peut être consultée sur le site web de l'IEC.

Le comité a décidé que le contenu de ce document ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous "http://webstore.iec.ch" dans les données relatives au document recherché. A cette date, le document sera

- reconduit,
- supprimé,
- remplacé par une édition révisée, ou
- amendé.

INTRODUCTION

L'IEC 61892 définit une série de Normes internationales destinées à garantir la sécurité de la conception, du choix, de l'installation, de la maintenance et de l'utilisation des matériels électriques destinés à la génération, à la transmission, au stockage, à la distribution et à l'utilisation d'énergie électrique, quelle qu'en soit la finalité, dans les unités en mer utilisées pour l'exploration ou l'exploitation de ressources pétrolières.

La présente partie de l'IEC 61892 comprend et coordonne, dans toute la mesure du possible, les règles existantes et constitue un code d'interprétation, le cas échéant, des exigences de l'Organisation Maritime Internationale (OMI), un guide pour les règlements qui peuvent être préparés à l'avenir et un guide pratique pour les propriétaires, les concepteurs et les installateurs d'unités en mer, ainsi que pour les organismes concernés.

Le présent document s'appuie sur des solutions et méthodes qui sont actuellement en vigueur, mais elle n'a pas pour objet de freiner le développement de nouvelles techniques ou l'amélioration des techniques existantes.

Dans cette révision, les limites de tension ont été supprimées. Elles peuvent toutefois figurer dans les normes d'équipements visées. La suppression des limites de tension a été jugée nécessaire en raison de l'interconnexion des unités en mer et de l'alimentation de ces dernières depuis le quai. Dans de tels cas, des tensions de transmission jusqu'à 132 kV en courant alternatif et 150 kV en courant continu sont utilisées et des tensions plus élevées sont prévues.

La série IEC 61892 a pour objectif de constituer un ensemble de Normes internationales destinées à l'industrie pétrolière en mer, mais elle n'a pas pour objet d'empêcher leur utilisation pour des installations autres que les installations pétrolières.

UNITÉS MOBILES ET FIXES EN MER – INSTALLATIONS ÉLECTRIQUES –

Partie 1: Exigences générales et conditions

1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'IEC 61892 s'applique aux installations et équipements électriques des unités mobiles et fixes en mer, y compris les canalisations, les stations de pompage ou de raclage, les stations de compression et les systèmes d'amarrage à point unique, qui sont utilisés dans l'industrie pétrolière en mer (offshore) pour le forage, la production, les lieux d'habitation, le traitement, le stockage et le déchargement.

Elle s'applique à toutes les installations, qu'elles soient permanentes ou provisoires, transportables ou portatives, aux installations en courant alternatif et aux installations en courant continu sans aucune limitation du niveau de tension. Les normes des équipements référencés peuvent fournir des limites de niveau de tension.

Le présent document spécifie des exigences pour

– les conditions d'environnement,
– les caractéristiques du système d'alimentation,
– la localisation des équipements électriques dans les unités,
– la protection contre les influences externes,
– la protection contre les chocs électriques, et
– la gestion des sources d'incendie.

Le présent document fournit des informations et des recommandations à propos de sujets tels que

– la protection contre le climat froid, et
– le traitement de surface et le système de peinture protectrice.

Le présent document ne s'applique pas

– aux équipements fixes destinés aux applications médicales,
– aux installations électriques des navires-citernes, et
– au contrôle des sources d'incendie autres que celles générées par l'équipement électrique.

NOTE 1 Pour les locaux médicaux, l'IEC 60364-7-710 fournit des exigences spécifiques. Les exigences relatives aux navires-citernes sont données dans l'IEC 60092-502.

NOTE 2 Les recommandations relatives à la protection des équipements non électriques peuvent être consultées dans l'ISO 80079-36, l'ISO 80079-37 et le Code MODU de l'OMI (de 2009), 6.7.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants cités dans le texte constituent, pour tout ou partie de leur contenu, des exigences du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60364-4-41, *Installations électriques à basse tension – Partie 4-41: Protection pour assurer la sécurité – Protection contre les chocs électriques*

IEC 61000-2-4:2002, *Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 2-4: Environnement – Niveaux de compatibilité dans les installations industrielles pour les perturbations conduites à basse fréquence*

IEC 61892-2:2019, *Unités mobiles et fixes en mer – Installations électriques – Partie 2: conception du système*

IEC 61892-3, *Unités mobiles et fixes en mer – Installations électriques – Partie 3: Equipements*

IEC 61892-5, *Unités mobiles et fixes en mer – Installations électriques – Partie 5: Unités mobiles*

IEC 61892-6:2019, *Unités mobiles et fixes en mer – Installations électriques – Partie 6: Installation*

IEC 61892-7:2019, *Unités mobiles et fixes en mer – Installations électriques – Partie 7: Zones dangereuses*

ISO 8468, *Navires et technologie maritime – Aménagement de la passerelle d'un navire et disposition de ses équipements connexes – Exigences et directives*

ISO 11064 (toutes les parties), *Conception ergonomique des centres de commande*

OMI, *International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS),* édition consolidée de 2014 (disponible en anglais seulement)

OMI, *Code MODU de 2009, Code for the Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units, 2009*, édition de 2010 (disponible en anglais seulement)