

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
9089

First edition
1989-12-01

Marine structures — Mobile offshore units — Anchor winches

Structures maritimes — Unités mobiles au large — Treuils d'ancrage



Reference number
ISO 9089:1989(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 9089 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, *Shipbuilding and marine structures*.

© ISO 1989

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Marine structures — Mobile offshore units — Anchor winches

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements of anchor winches for position keeping, and temporary and emergency anchoring of mobile offshore units, particularly drill-ships, semi-submersible drilling rigs and accommodation platforms.

These requirements do not apply to anchor winches which are used for other purposes such as hauling the vessel as is the case for pipelaying, ploughing, pile-driving and crane vessels.

NOTES

1 Where national regulations and the rules of classification societies differ from this International Standard, they take precedence.

2 The attention of users is drawn to the mandatory adoption of some standards by international organizations or national administrations.

2 Normative references

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

ISO 1704:1973, *Shipbuilding — Anchor chains*.

ISO 2408:1985, *Steel wire ropes for general purposes — Characteristics*.

ISO 2944:1974, *Fluid power systems and components — Nominal pressures*.

ISO 3828:1984, *Shipbuilding and marine structures — Deck machinery — Vocabulary*.

ISO 4413:1979, *Hydraulic fluid power — General rules for the application of equipment to transmission and control systems*.

ISO 6482:1980, *Shipbuilding — Deck machinery — Warping end profiles*.

ISO 7825:1985, *Shipbuilding — Deck machinery — General requirements*.

ISO 8369:1986, *Large diameter steel wire ropes*.

IEC 92:1965 to 1988, *Electrical installations in ships*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 3828 and the following definitions apply.

3.1 anchor winch: Cable-lifters for chain cable, drum units or twin drum units for wire or textile rope or units for handling combined chain cable and wire or textile rope anchor line, collectively.

3.2 anchor line: Chain cable, steel wire rope or textile rope or a combination thereof handled by the anchor winch.

3.3 anchor winch side: Side as defined in 3.3.1 or 3.3.2.

3.3.1 right-hand winch: Winch where, in relation to an observer on the side of the motor, power supply or controller, the drive for the cable-lifter or wire-drum is on the right of the cable-lifter or wire-drum.

3.3.2 left-hand winch: Winch where, in relation to an observer on the side of the motor, power supply or controller, the drive for the cable-lifter or wire-drum is on the left of the cable-lifter or wire-drum.