

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Electrical installations in ships –
Part 350: General construction and test methods of power, control
and instrumentation cables for shipboard and offshore applications**



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67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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 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.
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International Standard IEC 60092-350 has been prepared by subcommittee 18A: Electric cables for ships and mobile and fixed offshore units, of IEC technical committee 18: Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2014 and constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) more detailed description of the test procedures in 7.7.6 and 7.7.7;
- b) description of the relationship between Annex A and Annex D.

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

CDV	Report on voting
18A/420/FDIS	18A/423/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this document 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.

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 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.

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 standards, for example IEC 60227 (all parts) and IEC 60245 (all parts), 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 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 60050-461, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 461: Electric cables* (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60092-360:2014, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 360: Insulating and sheathing materials for shipboard and offshore units, power, control, instrumentation and telecommunication cables*

IEC 60228, *Conductors of insulated cables*

IEC 60230, *Impulse tests on cables and their accessories*

IEC 60331-1, *Tests for electric cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 1: Test method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830 °C for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV and with an overall diameter exceeding 20 mm*

IEC 60331-2, *Tests for electric cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 2: Test method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830 °C for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV and with an overall diameter not exceeding 20 mm*

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

IEC 60331-21, *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*

IEC 60332-1-2, *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, *Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 3-22: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables – Category A*

IEC 60684-2, *Flexible insulating sleeving – Part 2: Methods of test*

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

IEC 60754-2, *Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables – Part 2: Determination of acidity (by pH measurement) and conductivity*

IEC 60811-201, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 201: General tests – Measurement of insulation thickness*

IEC 60811-202, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 202: General tests – Measurement of thickness of non-metallic sheath*

IEC 60811-203, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 203: General tests – Measurement of overall dimensions*

IEC 60811-401, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 401: Miscellaneous tests – Thermal ageing methods – Ageing in an air oven*

IEC 60811-403, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 403: Miscellaneous tests – Ozone resistance test on cross-linked compounds*

IEC 60811-404, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 404: Miscellaneous tests – Mineral oil immersion tests for sheaths*

IEC 60811-409, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 409: Miscellaneous tests – Loss of mass test for thermoplastic insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60811-501, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 501: Mechanical tests – Tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulating and sheathing compounds*

IEC 60811-504, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 505: Mechanical tests – Bending tests at low temperature for insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60811-505, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 505: Mechanical tests – Elongation at low temperature for insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60811-506, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 505: Mechanical tests – Impact test at low temperature for insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60811-507, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 507: Mechanical tests – Hot set test for cross-linked materials*

IEC 60811-508, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 508: Mechanical tests – Pressure test at high temperature for insulation and sheaths*

IEC 60811-509, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 509: Mechanical tests – Test for resistance of insulations and sheaths to cracking (heat shock test)*

IEC 60885-3, *Electrical test methods for electric cables – Part 3: Test methods for partial discharge measurements on lengths of extruded power cables*

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

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

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

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-461 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

approximate value

value which is neither guaranteed nor checked

Note 1 to entry: It is used, for example, for the calculation of other dimensional values.

3.2

braid

covering formed from braided metallic or non-metallic material

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-461:2008, 461-05-10]

3.3

braid armour

covering formed from braided metal wires used to protect a cable from external mechanical effects

Note 1 to entry: Where the rules of the applicable national, regulatory or approval body permit the practice, it is also possible to use the braid armour as an earth conductor.

Note 2 to entry: Copper-wire braid armour may also provide a limited function of an electrostatic collective screen, provided it is effectively earthed.