

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Electrical installations in ships

Part 354: Single- and three-core power cables with extruded solid insulation for rated voltages 6 kV ($U_m = 7,2$ kV) up to 30 kV ($U_m = 36$ kV) (IEC 60092-354:2014 (ED.3.0) MOD)



AS/NZS 60092.354:2020

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- Australian Cablemakers Association
- Australian Industry Group
- Electrical Compliance Testing Association of Australia
- Electrical Regulatory Authorities Council (Australia)
- Engineers Australia
- Institute of Electrical Inspectors (Australia)
- Master Electricians (New Zealand)
- National Electrical and Communications Association (Australia)
- Queensland University of Technology
- WorkSafe New Zealand

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-003, Electric Wires and Cables, to supersede AS 60092.354—2005, *Electrical installations in ships — Part 354: Single- and three-core power cables with extruded solid insulation for rated voltages 6 kV ($U_m = 7,2$ kV) up to 30 kV ($U_m = 36$ kV)*.

The objective of this Standard is to specify requirements for shipboard and offshore power cables with extruded solid insulation, conductor and core screening, having a voltage rating of one of the following:

- (a) 3.6/6 (7.2) kV.
- (b) 6/10 (12) kV.
- (c) 8.7/15 (17.5) kV.
- (d) 12/20 (24) kV.
- (e) 18/30 (36) kV.

The cables are intended for fixed installations.

This document covers the following:

- (i) Standardizes cables whose safety and reliability are ensured when they are installed in accordance with the requirements of IEC 60092-352 or IEC 61892-4.
- (ii) Lays down standard manufacturing requirements and characteristics of such cables directly or indirectly bearing on safety.
- (iii) Specifies test methods for checking conformity with those requirements.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from, IEC 60092-354:2014, *Electrical installations in ships — Part 354: Single- and three-core power cables with extruded solid insulation for rated voltages 6 kV ($U_m = 7,2$ kV) up to 30 kV ($U_m = 36$ kV)*.

The modifications are additional requirements and are set out in Appendix ZZ, which has been added at the end of the source text.

Appendix ZZ lists the variations to IEC 60092-354:2014 for the application of this Standard in Australia and New Zealand.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (A) In the source text “this part of IEC 60092” should read “this Australian/New Zealand Standard”.
- (B) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS –

Part 354: Single- and three-core power cables with extruded solid insulation for rated voltages 6 kV ($U_m = 7,2$ kV) up to 30 kV ($U_m = 36$ kV)

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 60092-354 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 third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2003. This edition constitutes a technical revision with respect to the previous edition.

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

- a) Modification of construction requirements in line with IEC 60092-350. There has been some redistribution of test methods between IEC 60092-350 and this new standard to remove all tests carried out on complete cables.

- b) Requirements for enhanced cold properties, oil resistance and resistance to drilling fluids have been aligned to IEC 60092-350.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
18A/377/FDIS	18A/380/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.

This publication 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 publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS –

Part 354: Single- and three-core power cables with extruded solid insulation for rated voltages 6 kV ($U_m = 7,2$ kV) up to 30 kV ($U_m = 36$ kV)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60092 is applicable to shipboard and offshore power cables with extruded solid insulation, conductor and core screening, having a voltage rating of one of the following: 3,6/6 (7,2) kV, 6/10 (12) kV, 8,7/15 (17,5) kV, 12/20 (24) kV, 18/30 (36) kV.

NOTE 1 Subclause 4.1 gives more details.

The cables are intended for fixed installations.

The various types of power cables are given in 5.1. The constructional requirements and test methods are aligned with those indicated in IEC 60092-350, unless otherwise specified in this standard.

The object of this standard is:

- to standardize cables whose safety and reliability are ensured when they are installed in accordance with the requirements of IEC 60092-352 or IEC 61892-4;
- to lay down standard manufacturing requirements and characteristics of such cables directly or indirectly bearing on safety;
- to specify test methods for checking conformity with those requirements.

NOTE 2 Only radial field cables are covered.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60038, *IEC standard voltages*

IEC 60092-350:2014, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 350: General construction and test methods of power, control and instrumentation cables for shipboard and offshore applications*

IEC 60092-360, *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 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*