

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

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**Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations –  
Part 3: Equipment**

**Unités mobiles et fixes en mer – Installations électriques –  
Partie 3: Équipement**





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**Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations –  
Part 3: Equipment**

**Unités mobiles et fixes en mer – Installations électriques –  
Partie 3: Équipement**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

COMMISSION  
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# INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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## MOBILE AND FIXED OFFSHORE UNITS – ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –

### Part 3: Equipment

#### 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 61892-3 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 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) the previous voltage limitations have been removed;
- b) Clause 4 has been completely rewritten, giving general requirements as to relevant electrical equipment;
- c) requirements concerning pyrotechnic fault current limiters have been added;
- d) requirements as to gas insulated switchgear have been added;

- e) the requirement concerning the isolation of supply to galley has been moved to IEC 61892-2;
- f) requirements concerning control and instrumentation have been rewritten, based on changes in IEC 61892-2.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
18/1651/FDIS	18/1667/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 the parts in 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 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 3: Equipment

### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61892 is applicable to electrical 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

- enclosures, with regard to material, marking (nameplates and labels), ventilation, earthing, EMC and short-circuit rating of components, and
- specific requirements related to use in an offshore unit, such as
  - generators and motors,
  - transformers,
  - switchgear and control gear assemblies,
  - instrumentation of power sources,
  - semiconductor converters,
  - secondary cells and batteries,
  - luminaires,
  - communication equipment,
  - control and instrumentation, and
  - accessories for accommodation and similar areas.

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 Specific requirements in relation to electrical equipment in hazardous areas are given in IEC 61892-7.

NOTE 3 Guidance on protection of non-electrical equipment can be found in ISO 80079-36, ISO 80079-37 and IMO 2009 MODU Code, 6.7.