



Edition 5.0 2019-09

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



<u>IEC 60092-201:2019</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/98ada485-68d5-4988-a547-7e66d3934d4b/iec-60092-201-2019





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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## Electrical installations in ships NDARD PREVIEW Part 201: System design – General ards.iteh.ai)

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS -

## Part 201: System design – General

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International Standard IEC 60092-201 has been prepared by 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 1994. It constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) a new subclause regarding studies and calculations has been added;
- b) a new subclause regarding documentation has been added;
- c) the clause regarding distribution systems has been rewritten;
- d) a clause regarding system earthing has been added;
- e) the clause regarding sources of electrical power has been rewritten;
- f) the clause regarding distribution system requirements has been rewritten;

- g) the clause regarding cables has been deleted and transferred to IEC 60092-401;
- h) a new subclause regarding electric and electrohydraulic steering gear has been added.

NOTE IEC 60092-204, Electrical installations in ships - Part 204: System design - Electric and electrohydraulic steering gear, has been withdrawn.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
18/1673/FDIS	18/1674/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 60092 series, published 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, iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or •
- amended.

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A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

## INTRODUCTION

IEC 60092 (all parts) forms a series of international standards for electrical installations in sea-going ships, incorporating good practice and co-ordinating as far as possible existing rules.

These standards form a code of practical interpretation and amplification of the requirements of the International Convention on Safety of Life at Sea, a guide for future regulations which may be prepared and a statement of practice for use by shipowners, shipbuilders and appropriate organizations.

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## ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS –

## Part 201: System design – General

## 1 Scope

This document is applicable to the main features of system design of electrical installations for use in ships.

## 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 60092-101, Electrical installations in ships – Part 101: Definitions and general requirements

IEC 60092-202, Electrical installations in ships - Part 202: System design - Protection

IEC 60092-401, Electrical installations in ships S part 401? Installation and test of completed installation

## IEC 60092-201:2019

IEC 60364-1, Low voltage and electrical installations 98 and 4 Part date and a principles, assessment of general characteristics definitions 9092-201-2019

IEC/IEEE 80005 (all parts), Utility connections in port

IMO, International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS):1974, consolidated edition 2009

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the following terms and definitions 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 General

## 3.1.1

## dead ship

condition where the entire machinery installation, including the power supply, is out of operation and where auxiliary services such as compressed air, starting current from batteries etc., for bringing the main propulsion into operation and for the restoration of the main power supply, are not available

## 3.1.2

## arc-flash hazard

dangerous condition associated with the release of energy caused by an electric arc

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[SOURCE: IEEE Std 1584<sup>™</sup>:2002, 3.1.2]

## 3.1.3

#### availability

state of an item of being able to perform its required function

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-603:1986, 603-05-04]

## 3.1.4

#### function

elementary operation performed by the system which, in conjunction with other elementary operations (system functions), enables the system to perform a task

## 3.1.5

## main steering gear

machinery, rudder actuators, steering gear power units and ancillary equipment and the means of applying torque to the rudder stock (e.g. tiller or quadrant) necessary for effecting movement of the rudder for the purpose of steering the ship under normal service conditions

# 3.1.6 **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

equipment, other than any part of the main steering gear necessary to steer the ship in the event of failure of the main steering gear but not including the tiller, quadrant or components serving the same purpose

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## 3.1.7

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## electric steering gear

power-operated steering gear where an electric motor applies torque to the rudder stock through mechanical means only

## 3.1.8

## electrohydraulic steering gear

power-operated steering gear where a hydraulic pump, driven by an electric motor, applies torque to the rudder stock through hydraulic and mechanical means

## 3.1.9

## steering gear power unit

- a) in the case of electric steering gear, an electric motor and its associated electrical equipment;
- b) in the case of electrohydraulic steering gear, an electric motor and its associated electrical equipment and connected pump

## 3.1.10

## steering gear control system

equipment by which orders are transmitted from the navigating bridge to the steering gear power units

Note 1 to entry: Steering gear control systems include transmitters, receivers, hydraulic control pumps and their associated motors, motor controllers, piping and cables, etc.

**3.1.11 high voltage** HV set of voltage levels in excess of low voltage [SOURCE: IEC 60050-601:1985, 601-01-27, modified – The words "in a general sense" have been deleted, as well as entry 2 of the definition.]

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## 3.1.12

## low voltage

LV

set of voltage levels used for the distribution of electricity and whose upper limits are generally accepted to be 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-601:1985, 601-01-26, modified – The words "for alternating current" have been replaced by "AC and 1 500 V DC".]

## 3.1.13

## voltage drop

change of the voltage between two given terminals of an electric circuit due to the change of the operating conditions

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-151:2001, 151-15-09]

## 3.2 Distribution system

## 3.2.1

branch

electrical line intended for connecting a current-consuming installation to the distribution network

## 3.2.2

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branch system assembly of branches

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## 3.2.3

# meshed network ring-main

set of conductors that connect feeding points (nodes) and form a closed circuit

## 3.2.4

## diversity factor

## demand factor

ratio of the estimated total load of a group of consumers under their normal working conditions to the sum of their nominal ratings

## 3.2.5

## power supply ship high voltage interface

interface between HV shore connection and the ship's primary distribution system

Note 1 to entry: Located at the ship-shore connection switchboard.

## 3.2.6

## essential services

services essential for propulsion and steering, and safety of the ship, which are made up of "primary essential services" and "secondary essential services"

## [SOURCE: IACS SC134]

# 3.2.7 primary essential services

services that need to be in continuous operation to maintain propulsion and steering

[SOURCE: IACS SC134]

## 3.2.8

#### secondary essential services

services that need not necessarily be in continuous operation to maintain propulsion and steering but which are necessary for maintaining the vessel's safety

[SOURCE: IACS SC134]

## 3.2.9

#### load shedding

automatic disconnection of users

Note 1 to entry: Where the load consists of essential services and non-essential services, consideration shall be given to an arrangement which will automatically exclude non-essential services when any one generator becomes overload by power or current. This load shedding may be carried out in one or more stages, according to the overload ability of the generating sets.

## 3.2.10

## primary distribution system

system having an electrical connection with the main source of electrical power

## 3.2.11

#### secondary distribution system

system having no electrical connection with the main source of electrical power, e.g. isolated therefrom by a double-wound transformer, static convertor including galvanic separation or motor-generator (standards.iteh.ai)

## 3.2.12

## hull return system

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system in which insulated conductors are provided for connection to one pole or phase of the supply, the hull of the ship or other permanently earthed structure being used for effecting connections to the other pole or phase

## 3.3 DC systems of distribution

## 3.3.1

## two-wire DC system

DC system comprising two conductors only, between which the load is connected

## 3.3.2

#### three-wire DC system

DC system comprising two conductors and a middle wire, the supply being taken from the two outer conductors or from the middle wire and either outer conductor, the middle wire carrying only the difference-current

## 3.4 AC systems of distribution

NOTE 1 AC systems are normally designed as an earthed system (TN) or an unearthed system (IT)

NOTE 2 In some countries, "unearthed systems" are also defined as "isolated systems".

## 3.4.1

#### single-phase two-wire AC system

single-phase AC system comprising two conductors only, between which the load is connected