

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# IEC 61892-5

First edition  
2000-08

---

---

## Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations –

### Part 5: Mobile units

*Unités mobiles et fixes en mer –  
Installations électriques –*

*Partie 5:  
Unités mobiles*

© IEC 2000 — Copyright - 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 Electrotechnical Commission 3, rue de Varembé Geneva, Switzerland  
Telefax: +41 22 919 0300 e-mail: [inmail@iec.ch](mailto:inmail@iec.ch) IEC web site <http://www.iec.ch>



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale  
International Electrotechnical Commission  
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

PRICE CODE

U

*For price, see current catalogue*

## CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD .....	3
INTRODUCTION .....	5
Clause	
1 Scope .....	6
2 Normative references .....	6
3 Definitions .....	7
4 General requirements .....	8
5 Limits of inclination of the unit .....	9
6 Bilge pumps .....	9
7 Navigation lights .....	10
8 Steering gear .....	10
9 Electric propulsion .....	13
10 Dynamic positioning .....	22
11 Ballast systems .....	22
12 Jacking systems .....	24
13 Anchoring systems .....	26
Bibliography .....	28

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**MOBILE AND FIXED OFFSHORE UNITS –  
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –****Part 5: Mobile units**

## FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61892-5 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 18: Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
18/885/FDIS	18/886/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.

Upon authorization by national maritime administrations, classification societies carry out statutory work on their behalf. Relevant rules of a classification society need to be approved by the national maritime administration, and may differ worldwide

The requirements specified in this International Standard are based on the Code for the Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (1989 MODU CODE) published by the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and might include additional provisions.

This part of IEC 61892 supersedes IEC publication 60092-505, third edition (1984) and its amendment 1 (1993).

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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

IEC 61892 consists of the following parts, under the general title: *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations*:

Part 1: General requirements and conditions

Part 2: System design

Part 3: Equipment

Part 4: Cables

Part 5: Mobile units

Part 6: Installation

Part 7: Hazardous areas

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2005-12. At this date, the publication will be:

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

## INTRODUCTION

IEC 61892 forms a series of International Standards intended to ensure safety in the design, selection, installation, maintenance and use of electrical equipment for the generation, storage, distribution and utilization of electrical energy for all purposes in offshore units used for exploration or exploitation of petroleum resources.

This standard is based on equipment and practices which are in current use, but it is not intended in any way to impede development of new or improved techniques.

The ultimate aim has been to produce a set of International Standards exclusively for the offshore petroleum industry.

In this part of IEC 61892, reference is made to other parts of the standard, which are still in preparation. Footnotes are attached to such references. A footnote indicates which current standard should be used until the part in preparation is published.

# MOBILE AND FIXED OFFSHORE UNITS – ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –

## Part 5: Mobile units

### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61892 specifies the characteristics for electrical installations in floating units, for use during transfer from one location to another and for use during the exploration and exploitation of petroleum resources.

NOTE Attention is drawn to further requirements concerning electrical installations on such mobile offshore units contained in the MODU CODE of the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

### 2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 61892. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 61892 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 60034-1:1996, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 1: Rating and performance*

IEC 60034-6:1991, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 6: Methods of cooling (IC Code)*

IEC 60092-201, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 201: System design – General*

IEC 60092-401:1980, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 401: Installation and test of completed installation*  
Amendment 1 (1987)  
Amendment 2 (1997)

IEC 60332-1:1993, *Tests on electric cables under fire conditions – Part 1: Test on a single vertical insulated wire or cable*

IEC 61892-3:1999, *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 3: Equipment*

IEC 61892-6:1999, *Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 6: Installation*

*IMO Guidelines for vessels with dynamic positioning systems* – see IMO/Circ. 645, Annex, International Maritime Organization

IMO 904E, *Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea*, International Maritime Organization