

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations –  
Part 7: Hazardous areas**

**Unités mobiles et fixes en mer – Installations électriques –  
Partie 7: Emplacements dangereux**



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Part 7: Hazardous areas**

**Unités mobiles et fixes en mer – Installations électriques –  
Partie 7: Emplacements dangereux**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references .....	9
3 Terms and definitions .....	9
4 Area classification .....	15
4.1 General.....	15
4.2 Safety principles .....	17
4.3 Sources of release .....	17
4.4 Type of zone .....	18
4.5 Relative density of the gas or vapour when it is released .....	18
4.6 Mobile offshore units.....	19
4.6.1 General .....	19
4.6.2 Zone 0 .....	19
4.6.3 Zone 1 .....	19
4.6.4 Zone 2 .....	19
4.6.5 Well test facilities .....	20
4.7 Fixed offshore units .....	20
4.7.1 General .....	20
4.7.2 Zone 0 .....	20
4.7.3 Zone 1 .....	20
4.7.4 Zone 2 .....	21
4.7.5 Drilling facilities .....	21
4.8 Buoyant production and storage units .....	21
4.9 Provisions regarding all types of offshore units (fixed and mobile offshore units) .....	21
4.10 Openings, access and ventilation conditions affecting the extent of hazardous areas .....	21
4.10.1 General .....	21
4.10.2 Enclosed space with direct access to any zone 1 location.....	21
4.10.3 Enclosed space with direct access to any zone 2 location.....	22
4.10.4 Warning notices.....	22
5 Electrical systems.....	22
5.1 Sources of electrical power .....	22
5.2 Distribution systems.....	22
5.2.1 General .....	22
5.2.2 Earth fault detection .....	23
5.3 Electrical protection .....	23
5.4 Gas detection .....	23
6 Protection from dangerous (incendive) sparking .....	24
7 Assurance of conformity of equipment .....	24
8 Selection of equipment (excluding cables and conduits) .....	24
9 Cables and wiring system – General.....	24
9.1 Cables .....	24
9.2 Connections.....	24
9.3 Splicing.....	24

9.4	Cable system .....	25
9.4.1	Construction .....	25
9.4.2	Earthing of metallic covering .....	25
9.5	Conduit systems .....	25
9.6	Additional requirements .....	25
9.7	Installation requirements .....	25
9.7.1	Circuits traversing a hazardous area .....	25
9.7.2	Terminations .....	26
9.7.3	Unused cores .....	26
10	Cable entry systems and blanking elements .....	26
10.1	General .....	26
10.2	Use of drain gland/plug .....	26
11	Rotating electrical machines .....	26
11.1	General .....	26
11.2	Ex protected permanent magnet motor .....	26
12	Luminaires .....	27
13	Electric heating systems .....	27
14	Additional requirements for type of protection "d" – Flameproof enclosures .....	27
15	Additional requirements for type of protection "e" – Increased safety .....	27
16	Additional requirements for type of protection "i" – Intrinsic safety .....	27
17	Additional requirements for pressurized enclosures .....	27
18	Pressurized rooms .....	27
19	Analyser houses .....	27
20	Additional requirements for type of protection "n" .....	28
21	Additional requirements for type of protection "o" – Oil immersion .....	28
22	Additional requirements for type of protection "q" – Powder filling .....	28
23	Additional requirements for type of protection "m" – Encapsulation .....	28
24	Additional requirements for type of protection "op" – Optical radiation .....	28
25	Ventilation .....	28
25.1	General .....	28
25.2	Ventilation of spaces containing electrical apparatus .....	28
25.3	Ventilation of other hazardous spaces .....	29
26	Ventilation requirements for battery compartments .....	29
26.1	General .....	29
26.2	Ventilation requirements .....	29
26.3	Natural ventilation .....	30
26.4	Forced ventilation .....	30
26.5	Requirements for battery compartments for zone 2 and zone 1 .....	30
26.6	Fans and ducts .....	30
27	Inspection, maintenance, repair and overhaul .....	31
27.1	Initial inspection .....	31
27.2	Inspection and maintenance .....	31
27.3	Isolation of apparatus .....	31
27.4	Precautions concerning the use of ignition sources .....	31
27.5	Repair and overhaul .....	31
27.6	Personnel qualifications .....	31

28	Documentation .....	32
Annex A (informative)	Examples of sources of release – Process plant.....	34
A.1	General.....	34
A.2	Sources giving a continuous grade of release .....	34
A.3	Sources giving a primary grade of release .....	34
A.4	Sources giving a secondary grade of release .....	34
Annex B (informative)	Schematic approach to the classification of hazardous areas .....	35
Annex C (informative)	Hazardous area data sheets and symbols .....	39
C.1	Hazardous area classification data sheet .....	39
C.2	Symbols for hazardous area zone classification drawings .....	39
Annex D (informative)	Gas detection systems .....	44
D.1	General.....	44
D.2	Low gas alarm .....	44
D.3	High gas alarm.....	45
Annex E (informative)	Ventilation of hazardous areas – Requirements as to ventilation .....	46
Annex F (informative)	Electrical installations in extremely low ambient temperatures .....	47
F.1	General.....	47
F.2	Explosion protected equipment .....	47
Annex G (informative)	Installation in explosive atmospheres – Safety signs and plates for hazardous areas .....	48
G.1	Objectives.....	48
G.2	General.....	48
Annex H (informative)	List of electrical and electronic equipment in hazardous areas (example of data file) – Requirements concerning data file .....	50
Bibliography.....		51
Figure B.1 – Schematic approach to area classification .....		35
Figure B.2 – Schematic approach to area classification for continuous grade release .....		36
Figure B.3 – Schematic approach to classification for primary release source .....		37
Figure B.4 – Schematic approach to area classification for secondary grade release .....		38
Figure C.1 – Preferred symbols for hazardous area zones .....		42
Figure G.1 – Examples of an "Ex" safety warning sign for hazardous area installation .....		49
Table 1 – Electrical protection.....		23
Table C.1 – Hazardous area classification data sheet – Part I: Flammable substance list and characteristics .....		40
Table C.2 – Hazardous area classification data sheet – Part II: List of sources of release .....		41

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**MOBILE AND FIXED OFFSHORE UNITS –  
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –****Part 7: Hazardous areas****FOREWORD**

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International Standard IEC 61892-7 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 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) the document has been completely rewritten. References are, to the extent possible, made to IEC 60079-14 and to other relevant standards, as appropriate, from IEC TC 31; only requirements concerning offshore installations that deviate from the general requirements for installations in hazardous areas are given;
- b) requirements as to gas detection have been transferred to an informative annex;

- c) requirements concerning emergency shutdown (ignition source control) have been transferred to IEC 61892-1.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
18/1655/FDIS	18/1666/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 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.

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## 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 7: Hazardous areas**

#### **1 Scope**

This part of IEC 61892 provides requirements for hazardous area classification and selection of electrical equipment and installation in hazardous areas 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 personal, to AC installations and DC installations without any voltage level limitation. Referenced equipment standards may give voltage level limitations.

This document is based on the requirements of International Standards developed by IEC TC 31 regarding area classification and requirements as to installations in hazardous areas and gives additional requirements for installations on mobile and fixed offshore units.

This document specifies requirements such as those concerning

- area classification,
- electrical systems,
- selection of electrical equipment,
- cables and wiring systems,
- ventilation,
- ventilation requirement for battery compartments, and
- inspection, maintenance, repair and overhaul.

This document gives information on topics such as

- gas detection systems, and
- electrical installations in extremely low ambient temperatures.

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