### CONTENTS

3	FC	DREWO	RD	6
4	IN	TRODU	ICTION	8
5	1	Scop	е	9
6	2	Norm	native references	9
7	3	Term	s and definitions	11
8	4	Desid	an and test requirements	11
q	-	4 1	Conductor Resistance	11
10		4.2	Types of insulation compounds	
11		4.3	Types of bedding/ inner covering	
12		4.4	Types of sheathing compounds – Requirements for oil and mud resistance	11
13		4.4.1	General	11
14		4.4.2	Drilling fluids	13
15		4.4.3	Hydraulic/gear oils	13
16		4.4.4	UV resistance	13
17		4.5	Flame retardant cables	13
18		4.6	Fire resistant cables	13
19		4.6.1	Fire resistant cables without water spray	13
20		4.6.2	Fire resistant cables with water spray/jet	13
21		4.7	Fire test for hydrocarbon (HC) fire resistant cables.	15
22		4.7.1	HC Fire curve	15
23		4.7.2	Test methods for fire test for hydrocarbon (HC) fire resistant cables	15
24		4.8	Fire test for Jet Fire (JF) resistant cables.	16
25		4.8.1	General	16
26		4.8.2	Test requiremente	16
27		4.8.3	Content of Helegon	10
20		4.9	Smoke Emission	10
29		4.10	Cables designed for cold climate	16
31		4.12	Additional electrical tests for S-type cables	16
32		4.13	Partial discharge requirements for BEOU medium voltage cables	
33	5	Core	identification	
34	-	5 1	250V cables	17
35		5.2	0.6/1kV cables	
36		5.3	Cables above 3.6/6(7.2) kV	19
37	6	Shea	th marking and colours	19
38		6.1	General	19
39		6.2	Cable code designation2	2019
40		6.3	Sheath code	20
41		6.4	Sheath Colours	21
42		6.4.1	250V cables	21
43		6.4.2	0,6/1 kV cables	21
44		6.4.3	Cables for higher voltages	21
45	7	Requ	ired information and data	21
46		7.1	General	21
47		7.2	Electrical data for cables for control, lighting and power	21

NEK TS 606 © NEK:20<u>2x</u>16

48	7.3	Electrical data for cables for instrumentation and telecommunication	21
49	7.4	Mechanical and Physical Data	21
50	8 Insp	pection and testing	<u>22</u> 21
51	8.1	Routine tests	
52	8.2	Type tests	
53	9 Pre	paration for delivery	
54	9.1	General	
55	9.2	Cable Drum identification	
56		(normative) Cable descriptions	23
57	Bibliogra	ipny	
58		LIC fire sume according to EN 1202.0	10
59	Figure i	HC life curve according to EN 1363-2	15
60	Table 1		10
61		- OII and MUD resistant tests	12
62		- Identification of conductors 250V	
63	Table 3	- Cables with a green-and-yellow earth conductor 0,6/1kV	
64	Table 4	- Cables without a green-and-yellow earth conductor 06/1kV	
65	Table 5	<ul> <li>Identification of conductors 0,6/1kV</li> </ul>	
66	Table 6	<ul> <li>Identification of conductors 0,6/1kV</li> </ul>	
67	Table 7	<ul> <li>Identification of cores (above 3,6/6(7,2) kV)</li> </ul>	19
68	Table 8	- Cable code designation	20
69	Table 9	- Sheath Code	<u>21</u> <del>20</del>
70	Table A.	1 – Cable type P101 RFOU/TFOU 0,6/1 kV	23
71	Table A.	2 – Cable type P102 RFOU/TFOU 3.6/6 kV	23
72	Table A.	3 – Cable type P103 RFOU/TFOU 6/10(12) kV	23
73	Table A.	4 – Cable type P104 RFOU/TFOU 8,7/15(17,5) kV	24
74	Table A.	5 – Cable type P105 BFOU 0,6/1 kV	24
75	Table A.	6 – Cable type P106 BFOU 3,6/6(7,2) kV	24
76	Table A.	7 – Cable type P107 BFOU 6/10(12) kV	25
77	Table A.	8 – Cable type P108 UX 0,6/1 kV	25
78	Table A.	9 – Cable type P109 TFLI 250 V	25
79	Table A.	10 – Cable type P110 BU 0,6/1 kV	26
80	Table A.	11 – Cable type P111 RU 0,6/1 kV	26
81	Table A.	12 – Cable type P112 RFOU/TFOU 12/20(24) kV	26
82	Table A.	13 – Cable type P113 RFOU/TFOU 18/30(36) kV	27
83	Table A.	14 – Cable type P114 RFOU-HCF / TFOU-HCF 6/10(12) kV	27
84	Table A.	15 – Cable type P115 RFOU-HCF / TFOU-HCF 8,7/15(17,5) kV	28
85	Table A.	16 - Cable type P116 RFOU-HCF / TFOU-HCF 12/20(24) kV	28
86	Table A.	17 – Cable type P117 RFOU-HCF / TFOU-HCF 18/30(36) kV	29
87	Table A.	18 – Cable type P118 BFOU-HCF 0,6/1 kV	29
88	Table A.	19 – Cable Type P119 RX/TX 0.6/1 kV	29
89	Table A.	20 – Cable type P120 RFOU/TFOU-FIRE RESISTANT 3.6/6(7.2) kV	
90	Table A.	21 – Cable type P121 RFOU/TFOU-FIRE RESISTANT 6/10(12) kV	

l

I

91	Table A.22 – Cable type P122 RFOU/TFOU-FIRE RESISTANT 8,7/15(17,5) kV	31
92	Table A.23 – Cable type P123 RFOU/TFOU-FIRE RESISTANT 12/20(24)kV	31
93	Table A.24 – Cable type P124 RFOU/TFOU-FIRE RESISTANT 18/30(36)kV	32
94	Table A.25 – Cable type P125 SFOU 0,6/1 kV	32
95	Table A.26 – Cable type S101 RFOU(i) 250 V	33
96	Table A.27 – Cable type S102 RFOU(c) 250 V	33
97	Table A.28 – Cable type S103 BFOU(i) 250 V	34
98	Table A.29 – Cable type S104 BFOU(c) 250 V	34
99	Table A.30 – Cable type S105 RU (i) 250 V	35
100	Table A.31 – Cable type S106 RU (c) 250 V	35
101	Table A.32 – Cable type S107 BU (i) 250 V	36
102	Table A.33 – Cable type S108 BU (c) 250 V	36
103	Table A.34 – Cable type S109 BFOU-HCF (i) 250 V	37
104	Table A.35 – Cable type S110 BFOU-HCF(c) 250 V	37
105	Table A.36 – Cable Type S 111 RX/TX 250 V	38
106	Table A.37 – Cable type S112 SFOU(i) 250 V	38
107	Table A.38 – Cable type S113 SFOU(c) 250 V	38
108	Table A.39 – Cable type F101 QFCI	39
109	Table A.40 – Cable type F102 QFCI-HCF	39
110	Table A.41 – Cable type F103 QFCB	39
111	Table A.42 – Cable type F104 AICI	40

		-	- 6 -	NEK TS 606 © NEK:20 <mark>2x</mark> 16
113				
114				
115		CABLES FOR OFFSH	IORE INSTAL	LATIONS -
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117		Halogen-free low smoke and flam	e-retardant / f	ire-resistant (HFFR-LS)
118		FOR	EWORD	
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147 148	•	<ul> <li>there is the future but no immediate p Standard.</li> </ul>	ossibility of an	agreement on an International
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152 153	Th co	This fifth <u>6th</u> edition cancels and replaces constitutes a technical revision.	the <del>fourth <u>5th</u>e</del>	dition published in 20 <u>16</u> 09 and
154	Th	This publication has been drafted in accordar	nce with the ISO/	EC Directives, Part 2.
155				

- This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous 156 edition: 157
- a) Standards for cable insulation IEC 60092-351 and cable sheathing materials IEC 60092-158 359 have been replaced by IEC 60092-360. Normative references for fire resistance 159 according to IEC 60331, Part 1 and 2 have been added. 160
- b) Chapter for oil and mud requirements for outer sheaths has been divided into a mandatory 161 minimum level and three optional levels of higher performance. The levels are: 1) Minimum 162 required oil resistance, 2) Enhanced oil resistance and 3) Mud resistance. New 163 requirements for hydraulic/gear oil resistance are introduced. 164
- c) Oil based test fluid CarboSea is replaced by EDC 95-11 165
  - d) Chapter for fire resistant cables has been expanded with new sections describing test methods for fire resistant test including water spray according to EN 50200:2015 Annex E or water jet according to BS 8491.
- e) Exxon HC fire curve has been removed. The international recognized HC fire curve is 169 unchanged, but now refers to EN 1363-2. 170
- 171 f) Jet fire (JF) resistant cables according to ISO 22899-1
- g) Optional test for cold climate IEC 60092-350 clause 8.10 and Annex E has been added 172
  - h) Old section 5.2 listing typical numbers of cores and cross sections has been deleted
  - i) Cable descriptions has been updated to include class 5 conductors
  - j) Cable descriptions for S-types has been updated to include XPLE insulation
- k) New cable descriptions for RX/TX 1 kV and 250V single wires are included 176
- 177 I) Cable type IFLI is renamed to TFLI
- m) P, S and F types are renumbered 178
- 179 n) Silicone is accepted as insulation material for fire resistant SFOU-types. New cable descriptions added.

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#### INTRODUCTION

NEK TS 606 specifies a number of cable types, generally based on the IEC 60092 -350, -360 182 and -370 series, intended for use on offshore installations. The purpose of this Technical 183 Specification is to give the user a selection of cables, which meets the requirements for 184 installation on mobile and fixed offshore units. The predecessor of the Technical Specification 185 was the publication "Recommended Practice for Specification of Cables", issued by the 186 Norwegian Oil Industry Association" (OLF). The background for that specification was the need 187 of the industry to limit and standardize the number of cable types being used by the offshore 188 industry in the late 1980s. The responsibility for the standard was taken over by the Norwegian 189 Electrotechnical Committee (NEK), and the first edition was issued by NEK as "Norwegian 190 electrotechnical standard" NEK 606 in 1993. 191

193 CABLES FOR OFFSHORE INSTALLATIONS –

# Halogen-free low smoke and flame-retardant / fire-resistant (HFFR-LS)

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#### 198 **1 Scope**

This technical specification covers the basic requirements for halogen-free and/or mud resistant
 low and high voltage power, control, lighting, instrumentation, and telecommunication, optical
 fibre cables, Hydro Carbon Fire resistant (HCF) cables and Jet Fire (JF) resistant cables.

### 202 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.

1EC 60092-350, Electrical installations in ships – Part 350: General construction and test methods of power, control and instrumentation cables for shipboard and offshore applications.

IEC 60092-352, Electrical installations in ships – Part 352: Choice and installation of electric
 cables IEC 60092-353 Electrical installations in ships – Part 353: Single and multicore cables
 with extruded solid insulation for rated voltages 1kV and 3 kV

122 IEC 60092-354, Electrical installations in ships – Part 354: Single and three-core power cables 213 with extruded solid insulation for rated voltages 6 kV(Um = 7, 2kV) up to 30 kV (Um=36 kV).

14 IEC 60092-360, Electrical installation in ships – Part 360: Insulating and sheathing materials 15 for shipboard and offshore units, power, control, instrumentation and telecommunication cables

16 IEC 60092-376, Electrical installations in ships – Part 376: 150/250 V cables for Control and 17 instrumentation Circuits

- 218 IEC 60228, Conductors of insulated cables
- 219 IEC 60331, Test for electrical cables under fire conditions Circuit integrity Part 11: Apparatus
   220 Fire alone at a flame temperature of least 750 °C

1EC 60331-21, Test for electrical cables under fire conditions Circuit integrity Part 21:
 222 Procedures and requirements – Cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV

1223 IEC 60331-25, Test for electrical cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 25: 1224 Procedures and requirements – Optical fibre cables

125 IEC 60331-1, Test for electrical cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 1: Test 126 method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830 °C for cables of rated voltage up to 127 and including 0,6/1,0 kV and with overall diameter exceeding 20 mm

IEC 60331-2, Test for electrical cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 2: Test
 method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830 °C for cables of rated voltage up to
 and including 0,6/1,0 kV and with overall diameter not exceeding 20 mm

<u>IEC 60331-4, Tests for electric cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 4: Test</u>
 <u>method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830 °C for cables of rated voltage higher</u>
 <u>than 1kV up to and including 30 kV</u>

[IEC 60331-4 is not yet published. It will be evaluated if this reference can be used before publishing NEK TS
 606:202x]

1236 IEC 60332-1-1, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 1-1: Test 1237 for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable - Apparatus. 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.

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1EC 60332-2-1, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 2-1: Test 1242 for vertical flame propagation for a single small insulated wire or cable - Apparatus.

- IEC 60332-2-2, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions Part 2-2: Test
   for vertical flame propagation for a single small insulated wire or cable Procedure for diffusion
   flame.
- IEC 60332-3-10, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions Part 3-10:
   Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables Apparatus.
- IEC 60332-3-22, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions Part 3-22:
   Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables Category A.
- IEC 60332-3-23, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions Part 3-23:
   Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables Category B.
- IEC 60332-3-24, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions Part 3-24:
   Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables Category C.
- IEC 60332-3-25, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions Part 3-25:
   Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables Category D.
- IEC 60811, Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables
- IEC 60079-14:2013, Explosive atmospheres Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection
   and erection
- IEC 60811-404, Electric and optical fibre cables Test methods for non-metallic materials Part
   404: Miscellaneous tests Mineral oil immersion tests for sheaths
- 261 EN 1363-2, Fire resistance tests Part 2: Alternative and additional procedures
- ISO 22899, Determination of the resistance to jet fires of passive fire protection materials
   Part 1: General requirements
- ISO 22899-1, Determination of the resistance to jet fires of passive fire protection materials Part 1: General requirements
- BS 8491, Method for assessment of fire integrity of large diameter power cables for use as components for smoke and heat control systems and certain other active fire safety systems
- EN 50200:2015, Method of test for resistance to fire of unprotected small cables for use in emergency circuits

- 11 -

#### 272 **3 Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

### 274 **3.1**

#### 275 **MUD**

Type of drilling liquid present at offshore installations containing additives, which can have a deleterious effect on cable sheathing materials.

#### 278 **3.2**

#### 279 SHF 2 MUD RESISTANT

280 Designation for cable types with mud resistant outer sheath according to subclause 4.5.

### 281 4 Design and test requirements

#### 282 4.1 Conductor Resistance

The maximum conductor resistance for 250V cables for control and instrumentation circuits shall be in accordance with IEC 60092-376.

The maximum conductor resistance for cables with voltage rating 0,6/1kV and above shall be in accordance with IEC 60228 class 2 or class 5

### 287 4.2 Types of insulation compounds

The insulation compounds shall be compliant with EPR (ethylene-propylene rubber) or XLPE (cross-linked polyethylene) requirements as stated in IEC 60092-360. The insulation compound for SFOU types shall be compliant with S95 as stated in IEC 60092-360. Detailed designs are listed in Annex A.

### 292 4.3 Types of bedding/ inner covering

The bedding / inner covering, if any, shall be extruded and according to IEC 60092-350:2014. The compound shall be halogen free according to assessment of halogens in IEC 60092-360.

295 <u>Cables intended for hazardous areas shall be circular and any bedding or sheath shall be</u> 296 <u>extruded.</u>

297 NOTE IEC 60079-14 specifies requirements to selection of cables in hazardous areas

Cables intended for Hazardous areas shall have a bedding/inner covering according to IEC
 60079-14:2013 clause 9.3.2 a)

### **4.4** Types of sheathing compounds – Requirements for oil and mud resistance

#### 301 4.4.1 General

Sheathing compounds shall be compliant with SHF 2 - halogen-free rubber or SHF 1 - halogenfree thermoplastic, as stated in IEC 60092-360, - together with additional requirements and/or performances as defined in Table 1. Oil & MUD resistance shall be tested according to IEC 60811-404, with the requirements given in Table 1.

Mechanical properties after ageing in IRM 902 and IRM 903:       • C       100±2         - Temperature/tolerance of oil       • 24         Results to be obtained:       .       .         - Tensile strength, variation max       % ±30         Category b - Enhanced oil resistance: (Sheath Code E)       .         Mechanical properties after ageing in IRM 902 and IRM 903:       .         - Temperature/tolerance of oil       %         - Duration of treatment       d         Mechanical properties after ageing in IRM 902 and IRM 903:       .         - Temperature/tolerance of oil       %         - Duration of treatment       d         Results to be obtained:       %         - Tensile strength, variation max       %         - Volume swelling, variation max       %         - Volume swelling, variation max       %         - Weight change, variation max       %         - Weight change, variation max       %         - Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C         - Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C         - Weight change, variation max       %         - Wolume swelling, variation max       %         - Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C         - Tensile strength, variation max       %				
- Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C       100±2         - Duration of treatment       h       24         Results to be obtained:       -       130         - Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±30         Category b - Enhanced oil resistance: (Sheath Code E)       -         Mechanical properties after ageing in IRM 902 and IRM 903:       -         - Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C         - Duration of treatment       d         Results to be obtained:       -         - Tensile strength, variation max       %         - Tensile strength, variation max       %         - Elongation at break, variation max       %         - Elongation at break, variation max       %         - Volume swelling, variation max       %         - Weight change, variation max       %         - Weight code M)       ************************************				
-       Duration of treatment       h       24         Results to be obtained:       -       Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±30         -       Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±30         Category b - Enhanced oil resistance: (Sheath Code E)       -       100±2         Mechanical properties after ageing in IRM 902 and IRM 903:       -       -       100±2         -       Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C       100±2       -         -       Duration of treatment       d       7         Results to be obtained:       %       ±30       ±30         -       Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±30       ±30         -       Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±30       ±30         -       Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±30       ±30         -       Weight change, variation max       %       ±30       ±30         -       Weight change, variation max       %       ±25       56         -       Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C       70±2       56         -       Duration of treatment       d       56       56         Results to be obtained:       .				
Results to be obtained:       %       ±30         - Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±30         Category b - Enhanced oil resistance: (Sheath Code E)        100±2         Mechanical properties after ageing in IRM 902 and IRM 903:       -       100±2         - Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C       100±2         - Duration of treatment       d       7         Results to be obtained:       *       *         - Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±30         - Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±30         - Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±30         - Weight change, variation max       %       ±30         - Weight change, variation max       %       ±30         - Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C       70±2         - Duration of treatment       d       56         Results to be obtained:       *       ±25         - Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±25         - Volume swelling, variation max				
Indication of the set of				
-       Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±30         Category b - Enhanced oil resistance: (Sheath Code E)				
Category b - Enhanced oil resistance: (Sheath Code E)         Mechanical properties after ageing in IRM 902 and IRM 903:         -       Temperature/tolerance of oil         -       Duration of treatment         -       Tensile strength, variation max         -       Tensile strength, variation max         -       Elongation at break, variation max         -       Elongation at break, variation max         -       Volume swelling, variation max         -       Weight change, variation max         -       Temperature/tolerance of oil         -       Category c -         -       Mechanical properties after ageing in Calcium Bromide:         -       Temperature/tolerance of oil         -       Tensile strength, variation max         -       Tensile strength, variation max         -       Volume swelling, variation max         -       Weight change, variation m				
Mechanical properties after ageing in IRM 902 and IRM 903:       -       C       100±2         -       Duration of treatment       d       7         Results to be obtained:       %       ±30         -       Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±30         -       Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±30         -       Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±30         -       Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±30         -       Weight change, variation max       %       ±25         -       (shall comply with category b and c)       (shall comply with category b and c)       (shall comply with category b and c)         (Sheath code M)             Mechanical properties after ageing in Calcium Bromide:       -           -       Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C       70±2          -       Duration of treatment       d       56          Results to be obtained:				
Indextance of operates after ageing in rive soc and rive soc. <sup>o</sup> Temperature/tolerance of oil <sup>o</sup> C <sup>o</sup>				
- Duration of treatment       d       7         Results to be obtained:       %       ±30         - Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±30         - Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±30         - Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±30         - Weight change, variation max       %       ±30         - Stance: (shall comply with category b and c) (Sheath code M)       *       *         Mechanical properties after ageing in Calcium Bromide: - Temperature/tolerance of oil - Duration of treatment       °C       70±2         - Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±25       *         - Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±20       *         - Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±15       *         Mechanical properties after ageing in <i>EDC 95-11 base oil:</i> - Temperature/tolerance of oil - Duration of treatment       °C       70±2         - Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±15       *         Mechanical properties after ageing in <i>EDC 95-11 base oil:</i> - Temperature/tolerance of oil - Duration of treatment				
Presults to be obtained:       7         Results to be obtained:       %         - Tensile strength, variation max       %         - Elongation at break, variation max       %         - Volume swelling, variation max       %         - Weight change, variation max       %         - Category c - Mud resistance:       (shall comply with category b and c)         (Sheath code M)       %         Mechanical properties after ageing in Calcium Bromide:       -         - Temperature/tolerance of oil       d         - Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±25         - Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±25         - Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±25         - Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±25         - Weight change, variation max       %       ±15         Mechanical properties after ageing in EDC 95-11 base oil:       -         - Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±15         Mechanical properties after ageing in EDC 95-11 base oil:       -         - Tensile strength, variation max       %       <				
Hesuits to be obtained:       %       ±30         - Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±30         - Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±30         - Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±30         - Weight change, variation max       %       ±30         - Weight change, variation max       %       ±30         - Category c - Mud resistance: (shall comply with category b and c) (Sheath code M)       %       ±30         Mechanical properties after ageing in Calcium Bromide: - Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C       70±2         - Duration of treatment       d       56         Results to be obtained: - Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±25         - Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±25         - Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±25         - Weight change, variation max       %       ±15         Mechanical properties after ageing in EDC 95-11 base oil: - Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C       70±2         - Duration of treatment       d       56         Results to be obtained: - Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±15         Mechanical properties after ageing in EDC 95-11 base oil: - Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C       70±2         - Duration of trea				
-       Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±30         -       Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±30         -       Weight change, variation max       %       ±30         -       Weight change, variation max       %       ±30         Category c -       Mud resistance: (shall comply with category b and c) (Sheath code M)       ************************************				
<ul> <li>Elongation at break, variation max</li> <li>Volume swelling, variation max</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>Category c - Mud resistance:         <ul> <li>(shall comply with category b and c)</li> <li>(Sheath code M)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mechanical properties after ageing in Calcium Bromide:         <ul> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>Duration of treatment</li> <li>Tensile strength, variation max</li> <li>±25</li> <li>Elongation at break, variation max</li> <li>½25</li> <li>Volume swelling, variation max</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>½25</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>½25</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>½20</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>½25</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>½25</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mechanical properties after ageing in <i>EDC 95-11 base oil:</i> <ul> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>C</li> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>C</li> <li>Tensile strength, variation max</li> <li>½30</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mechanical properties after ageing in <i>EDC 95-11 base oil:</i> <ul> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>C</li> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>C</li> <li>Tensile strength, variation max</li> <li>½30</li> <li>Volume swelling, variation max</li> <li>½30</li> <li>Volume swelling, variation max</li> <li>½30</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>½25</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li></ul></li></ul>				
<ul> <li>Volume swelling, variation max</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>Category c - Mud resistance: (shall comply with category b and c) (Sheath code M)</li> <li>Mechanical properties after ageing in Calcium Bromide:         <ul> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>Duration of treatment</li> <li>Duration of treatment</li> <li>Tensile strength, variation max</li> <li>±25</li> <li>Elongation at break, variation max</li> <li>½25</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>±25</li> <li>Volume swelling, variation max</li> <li>±25</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>±15</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mechanical properties after ageing in <i>EDC 95-11 base oil:</i> <ul> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>C</li> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>56</li> </ul> </li> <li>Results to be obtained:         <ul> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>C</li> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>C</li> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>C</li> <li>Tensile strength, variation max</li> <li>Elongation at break, variation max</li> <li>±30</li> <li>Elongation at break, variation max</li> <li>½30</li> <li>Volume swelling, variation max</li> <li>½25</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>½25</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
- Weight change, variation max       %         Category c - Mud resistance: (shall comply with category b and c) (Sheath code M)         Mechanical properties after ageing in Calcium Bromide: - Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C         - Duration of treatment       d         - Duration of treatment       d         - Tensile strength, variation max       %         - Tensile strength, variation max       %         - Elongation at break, variation max       %         - Weight change, variation max       %         - Weight change, variation max       %         - Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C         - Tensile strength, variation max       %         - Weight change, variation max       %         - Weight change, variation max       %         - Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C         - Tensile strength, variation max       %         - Volume swe				
Category c - Mud resistance: (shall comply with category b and c) (Sheath code M)         Mechanical properties after ageing in Calcium Bromide: <ul> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>Duration of treatment</li> <li>Duration of treatment</li> <li>Tensile strength, variation max</li> <li>Tensile strength, variation max</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Volume swelling, variation max</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>Tensile strength, variation max</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Volume swelling, variation max</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Temperature/tolerance of oil</li> <li>Tensile strength, variation max</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Tensile strength, variation max</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Tensile strength, variation max</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li></ul>				
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-       Weight change, variation max       %       ±15         Mechanical properties after ageing in EDC 95-11 base oil:       °C       70±2         -       Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C       70±2         -       Duration of treatment       d       56         Results to be obtained:       .       .       .         -       Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±30         -       Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±30         -       Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±25         -       Weight change, variation max       %       ±25				
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- Temperature/tolerance of oil       °C       70±2         - Duration of treatment       d       56         Results to be obtained:       -       -         - Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±30         - Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±30         - Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±25         - Weight change, variation max       %       ±25				
- Duration of treatment     d     56       Results to be obtained:     I     I       - Tensile strength, variation max     %     ±30       - Elongation at break, variation max     %     ±30       - Volume swelling, variation max     %     ±25       - Weight change, variation max     %     ±25				
Results to be obtained:       %       ±30         - Tensile strength, variation max       %       ±30         - Elongation at break, variation max       %       ±30         - Volume swelling, variation max       %       ±25         - Weight change, variation max       %       ±25				
<ul> <li>Tensile strength, variation max</li> <li>Elongation at break, variation max</li> <li>Volume swelling, variation max</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>% ±25</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Elongation at break, variation max</li> <li>Volume swelling, variation max</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>% ±25</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Volume swelling, variation max</li> <li>Weight change, variation max</li> <li>% ±25</li> </ul>				
- Weight change, variation max % ±25				
Category d - Hydraulic/gear oil resistance: (shall comply with category b and d. May in addition comply with category c) (Sheath code H or H-M)				
Mechanical properties after ageing in relevant hydraulic/gear oil: *				
- Temperature/tolerance of oil °C 100±2				
- Duration of treatment d 7				
Results to be obtained:				
- Tensile strength, variation max % ±30				
- Elongation at break, variation max % ±30				
- Volume swelling, variation max % ±30				
- Weight change, variation max % ±30				
* Test oil shall be agreed between manufacturer and user.				
NOTE 1 Requirements marked in bold and italic text are more demanding than IEC 60092-360:2014.				
NOTE 2 EDC 95-11 is a well-defined base oil often used in oil based drilling fluids.				

Table 1 – Oil and MUD resistant tests

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### 308 **4.4.2 Drilling fluids**

309 Special evaluation or testing should be agreed when muds used deviate from standard mud 310 test fluids specified in Table 1 category c.

NOTE Suitability of sheathing materials for use in areas in where cables are exposed to drilling fluids are heavily dependent on the type of liquid present. These liquids are usually of a propriety type and are unique to the specific project installation or oil field. Each type of liquid contains additives which can have a deleterious effect on the sheathing material.

### 315 4.4.3 Hydraulic/gear oils

Types of hydraulic test oil shall be specified by cable manufacturer.

NOTE Suitability of sheathing materials for use in areas in where cables can be exposed to hydraulic/gear oils will be dependent on the type of oil present. These oils are usually of a propriety type and are unique to the specific equipment or project installation.

#### 320 4.4.4 UV resistance

Cables for use on open deck shall be resistant to sunlight (UV stabilized). The minimum requirements should be specified by the manufacturer with reference to international recognized standards and acceptance criteria

NOTE 1 The degree of UV resistance required will depend on location (UV exposure) and application.

NOTE 2 ISO 4892-2, IEC 60068-2-5, EN 50289-4-17 and EN 50483-6 are considered recognized standards

#### 326 4.5 Flame retardant cables

The cables shall withstand the test specified in IEC 60332-3-10, Part 22, 23, 24 or 25.

Single, earth and bonding wires shall withstand the test specified in IEC 60332-1-2 or IEC 60332-2-2.

#### 330 4.6 Fire resistant cables

#### 4.6.1 Fire resistant cables without water spray

Fire resistance cables shall be tested according to:

- 333 <u>– IEC 60331-1; or</u>
- 334 <u>– IEC 60331-2; or</u>
- 335 <u>– IEC 60331-4; or</u>
- 336 <u>– IEC 60331-25;</u>

IEC 60331, Part 1 and 2; or IEC 60331, Part 11, 21, and 25. Test duration: Minimum 120
 min<u>utesutes + 15 minutes cooling down time.</u>

Acceptance criteria: No -without-voltage breakdown and -or-conductor rupture. A-ttenuation not
 more than 1dB for fibre optic cables.

#### 341 4.6.2 Fire resistant cables with water spray/jet

342 Fire resistance cables shall be tested according to:

- 343 IEC 60331-1; or
- 344 IEC 60331-2; or
- 345 IEC 60331-11 and IEC 60331-21; or
- 346 IEC 60331-11 and IEC 60331-25;
- 347 Followed by:
- 348 <u>either</u>
- <u>after 105 minutes without voltage breakdown or conductor rupture</u> a water spray <u>shall be</u>
   <u>applied for 15 minutes</u> according to EN 50200:2015 Annex E; or

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351	- a water jet according to BS 8491;
352 353	<u>for 105 minutes without voltage breakdown or conductor rupture</u> . During the last 15 minutes, water spray/jet shall be applied. For IEC 60331-1 and IEC 60331-2, Part 1 and 2 the flame and shock shall continue to be applied during the water spray.
354	and shock shall continue to be applied during the water spray.
355	<u>or</u>

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- 356 - a water jet according to BS 8491;
- after 115 minutes without voltage breakdown or conductor rupture five bursts of water jet shall be applied during 5 minutes according to BS 8491. For IEC 60331-1 and IEC 60331-2 the flame and shock shall continue to be applied during the water jet. 357 358 359

### **4.7** Fire test for hydrocarbon (HC) fire resistant cables.

362 **4.7.1 HC Fire curve** 

The HC fire curve shall be according to EN 1363-2.



#### Figure 1 HC fire curve according to EN 1363-2.

Temperature tolerances shall be according to EN 1363-2.

#### 367 Test-requirements

No insulation breakdown or short circuit for minimum 30 minutes when connected to rated voltage. Alternatively, until measured insulation resistance at operating voltage drops to cause earth fault or short circuit current to exceed 30mA.

### **4.7.2** Test methods for fire test for hydrocarbon (HC) fire resistant cables.

#### 372 4.7.2.1 Apparatus

The oven shall consist of a mineral fibre insulated combustion chamber with the dimensions of 450 x 450 x 900 mm. The chamber volume is approximately 180 l.

- The oven shall be fired with propane.
- Ten burners shall be placed in two rows (five in each row) in the bottom of the combustion chamber.
- The total rating of the burners shall be 300 000 BTU (88 kW). The burners shall have programmable controllers to set and measure temperature and time.
- 380 NOTE The 88 kW oven can reach temperatures up to 1400 °C and dissipate a heat flux of min 200kW/m<sup>2</sup>.

### 381 **4.7.2.2 Procedure**

- o) The cable specimen shall be placed horizontally in the oven and the part of cable that is exposed to the fire shall be approximately 900 mm. The cable specimen shall be positioned in the middle of the combustion chamber and approximately 300 mm  $\pm$  50 mm over the burners.
- Cables intended for fixed installation can be supported by appropriate means inside the combustion chamber. The support shall not reduce the exposed length of the cable by more than 100 mm in total.

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### 390 4.8 Fire test for Jet Fire (JF) resistant cables.

### 391 4.8.1 General

The purpose of this test is to ensure that cables are able to operate during high temperature fires with high erosion effect. Jet Fire resistant cables shall be tested according to clause  $4.\frac{89}{2}.2$ and  $4.\frac{89}{2}.3$ 

NOTE The test simulates gas fires likely to occur offshore, on board ships, refineries or other locations where
 hydrocarbons are under pressure

### 397 4.8.2 Test method

The test method according to ISO 22899-1 shall be applied

### 399 4.8.3 Test requirements

No insulation breakdown or short circuit for minimum 30 minutes when connected to operating
 voltage.

Alternatively, until measured insulation resistance at operating voltage drops to cause earth fault or short circuit current to exceed 30mA.

### 404 4.9 Content of Halogen

All cables shall be halogen-free according to IEC 60092-350.

### 406 4.10 Smoke Emission

All cables shall be tested for smoke emission according to IEC 60092-350. The measured light transmittance shall be minimum 60%.

### 409 4.11 Cold properties

### 4.10.1 Cables designed for cold climate

Cables-specified for for outdoor use cold climate shall be tested at - 25 °C for cold bend and cold impact according to IEC 60092-350:2014, clause 8.10 and Annex E.-

- NOTE 1 For the 2020 edition of IEC 60092-350 the test procedures are specified in Annex E.
- 415 For cables designed for artic climate test shall be according to NOTE-IEC 60092-350 as follows:
- 416 <u>- :2014, clause 8.10for bend test: 40 ± 2 °C.</u>
- 417 <u>- for impact test 35 ± 2</u>-specifies a cold bend test at -40°C and a cold impact test at -418  $\frac{35 \circ C \circ C \cdot -}{2}$
- 419 NOTE 2 For the 2020 edition of IEC 60092-350 these requirements are specified in clause 8.10.

## 420 **4.11<u>4.12</u>** Additional electrical tests for S-type cables

For fire retardant cables a routine DC voltage test shall be conducted. The test voltage shall be applied for 250 V cables during testing, 3\_600 V <u>de-DC</u> for 5 minutes. No break down shall occur.

For fire resistant 250 V BFOU cables a routine DC High Voltage test shall be conducted. Between conductors and screen start with 10 kV <u>de-DC</u> for 10 seconds, the leakage current shall not increase after the 10 seconds. Then apply 3\_600 V <u>de-DC</u> for 5 minutes. No break down shall occur.

## 428 4.124.13 Partial discharge requirements for BFOU medium voltage cables

Medium voltage BFOU cables shall comply with partial discharge requirements in IEC 60092-350.

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### 431 **5 Core identification**

### 432 5.1 250V cables

For cables rated 250 V the identification of insulated conductors (cores) shall be in accordance with Table 2.

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#### Table 2 – Identification of conductors 250V

Number of cores		Colours of cores	
2	black,	light blue	-
3	black	light blue	brown

Pairs/triples shall be numbered with numbered tape or by numbers printed directly on the insulated conductors.

#### 438 5.2 0,6/1kV cables

For cables rated 0,6/1 kV the identification of insulated conductors (cores) shall be in accordance with Table 3, Table 4, Table 5 or Table 6:

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Table 3 – Cables with a green-and-yellow earth conductor 0,6/1kV

Number of	Colours of cores <sup>a</sup>				
00100	Protective		Li	ve	
3	Green-and-yellow	Blue	Brown		
4	Green-and-yellow	-	Brown	Black	Grey
4 a	Green-and-yellow	Blue	Brown	Black	
5	Green-and-yellow	Blue	Brown	Black	Grey

<sup>a</sup> for certain applications only.

<sup>b</sup> In this table an uninsulated concentric conductor, such as a metallic sheath, armour or screen wires, is not regarded as a core. A concentric conductor is identified by its position and, therefore, need not be identified by colour.

NOTE This table is in accordance with CENELEC HD 308 S2:2001 and IEC 60445

#### Table 4 – Cables without a green-and-yellow earth conductor 0,6/1kV

Number of cores		c	olours of cores	b	
2	Blue	Brown			
3	-	Brown	Black	Grey	
з a	Blue	Brown	Black		
4	Blue	Brown	Black	Grey	
5	Blue	Brown	Black	Grey	Black

a for certain applications only.

<sup>b</sup> In this table an uninsulated concentric conductor, such as a metallic sheath, armour or screen wires, is not regarded as a core. A concentric conductor is identified by its position and, therefore, need not be identified by colour.

NOTE This table is in accordance with CENELEC HD 308 S2:2001 and IEC 60445

#### Table 5 – Identification of conductors 0,6/1kV

Number of cores		Colours/mar	king of cores	
1	off-white (grey)	-	-	-
2	off-white	black	-	-
3	off-white	black	red	-

4	off-white	black	red	blue
>4	black numbers		on white base.	
earth	yellow/green	-	-	-

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Number of cores	Colours of core	Core printed with numbers
1	grey(off-white)	1
2	grey(off-white)	1 and 2
3	grey(off-white)	1, 2 and 3
4	grey(off-white)	1, 2, 3 and 4
>4	grey(off-white)	black numbers
earth	yellow/green	-

#### Table 6 – Identification of conductors 0,6/1kV

#### Cables above 3,6/6(7,2) kV 447 5.3

For cables rated 3,6/6(7,2) kV, 6/10(12) kV, 8,7/15(17,5) kV,12/20(24) kV and 18/30(36) kV the 448 identification of the insulated conductors (cores) shall be in accordance with Table 7. 449

Table / – Identification of cores (above 3	5,6/6	(7,2	) K V )
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Number of cores	Colour of core		
1	black	-	-
3	off-white/grey tape	black	red tape
earth	yellow/green	-	-

#### Sheath marking and colours 451 6

#### 6.1 General 452

The sheath shall be clearly marked with the following data as a minimum:

- Manufacturer's name 454 \_
- Cable code designation (clause 6.2) 455
  - Sheath code (clause 6.3) —
- Voltage rating 457
- Number of cores / pairs / triples 458
- Cross-section of conductors 459 \_
- For power cables with braid used as protective earth: cross section of braid. 460
- Year of manufacture 461
- The marking shall be repeated at least every 1,0 m. 462

463 EXAMPLE 1 Marking of cable :

464	-	Manufacturer	S102	RFOU (c)	250 V	2 PAIR 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup>	2016
465	-	Manufacturer	S102	RFOU (i)	250 V	$2 \times 2 \times 0,75 \text{ mm}^2$	2017
466	-	Manufacturer	P101	RFOU	0,6/1 kV	4G 95 mm <sup>2</sup>	2018
467	EXAMPL	E 2 Marking of E	Enhanced	l oil resistant c	able:		
468	-	Manufacturer	P101	RFOU E	0,6/1 kV	4G 95 mm <sup>2</sup>	2018
469	EXAMPL	E 3 Marking of N	Aud resis	tant cable:			
470	-	Manufacturer	S102	RFOU (c) M	250 V	2 PAIR 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup>	2016
471	-	Manufacturer	S102	RFOU (i) M	250 V	$2 \times 2 \times 0,75 \text{ mm}^2$	2017
472	-	Manufacturer	P101	RFOU M	0,6/1 kV	4G 95 mm <sup>2</sup>	2018
473 EXAMPLE 4 Marking of Hydraulic oil and Mud resistant cable:							
474	-	Manufacturer	P101	RFOU H-M	0,6/1 kV	4G 95 mm <sup>2</sup>	2018

476 A cable code of two or four letters according to Table 8 shall be used to describe the 477 construction. If two letters are used, columns 1 and 4 shall apply.

Materials	1. letter: Insulation	2. letter: Bedding/ inner covering Inner sheath	3. letter: Armour/ Screen	4. letter: Outer Sheath
Fire resistant tape + insulation	В			
Ethylene propylene rubber - EPR	R			
Cross-linked polyethylene XLPE	т			
Thermoplastic compound	I			
Fibre, tight buffered	A			
Fibre in loose tube	Q			
Fire resistant silicone	S			
Bedding/Inner covering or taping		F		
Aluminium (laminated to outer jacket)			L	
No armour			х	
Tinned copper wire braid			0	
Strength member of yarn			А	
Galvanized steel wire braid			С	
Thermoplastic compound SHF 1		I		I
Thermoset compound, SHF 2				U
Mud resistant thermoset compound, SHF 2 MUD				U
Mud resistant thermoplastic compound			₿	B <sup>a</sup>
<sup>a</sup> QFCB cables only				

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480 Additional abbreviation for instrumentation cables (S-types):

- 481 Collective screen = (c)
- 482 Individual pair or triple screen = (i)

483 EXAMPLE "Manufacturer" S101 RFOU (i) E-M 250 V 2 PAIR 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> "year"

#### 484 6.3 Sheath code

The cable shall be marked with a sheath code according to Table 9, which describes the cable type and Oil/mud performance.

<sup>478</sup> 

#### Table 9 – Sheath Code

Marking letters	Combinations of sheath codes describing the Oil/mud performance according to Table 1:
"no marking"	Minimum requirements
E	Enhanced Oil resistant – category b
М	Enhanced Oil resistant – category b Mud resistant – category c
н	Enhanced Oil resistant – category b Hydraulic/gear Oil resistant – category d
H-M	Enhanced Oil resistant – category b Mud resistant – category c Hydraulic/gear Oil resistant – category d
NOTE For requirements to hy	draulic test oil. see clause 4.5.3

#### 488 6.4 Sheath Colours

#### 489 6.4.1 250V cables

Cables up to and including 250 V shall have a GREY sheath, unless otherwise specified by the
 user. RED shall not be used.

#### 492 6.4.2 0,6/1 kV cables

493 Cables for 0,6/1 kV shall have a BLACK sheath.

#### 494 6.4.3 Cables for higher voltages

495 Cables for voltage above 0,6/1 kV shall have a RED sheath.

#### 496 **7 Required information and data**

#### 497 7.1 General

All information and data shall be in English language and in SI units. The supplier shall list all information as specified in clause 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 together with the quotation.

#### 500 7.2 Electrical data for cables for control, lighting and power.

- maximum continuous current rating at ambient temperature of 45 °C in accordance with IEC
   60092-352.
- 503 derating factors in accordance with IEC 60092-352.
- 504 reactance at 50 Hz and 60 Hz in  $\Omega/km$
- 505 impedance at 50 Hz and 60 Hz in  $\Omega/km$
- 506 short time rating and end temperature

#### 507 7.3 Electrical data for cables for instrumentation and telecommunication.

- 508 Inductance between conductors with screen grounded in mH/km
- 509 Mutual capacitance in nF/km

#### 510 7.4 Mechanical and Physical Data

- 511 weight in kg/km
- 512 cable diameter under braid in mm (with tolerances)
- 513 diameter of braid in mm
- 514 cable diameter overall in mm (with tolerances)
- 515 minimum installation temperature in °C

- 22 -

- 516 minimum bending radius in mm at minimum installation temperature
- 517 maximum pulling tension that can be safely applied
- 518 cable length, weight and dimension of each drum
- 519 minimum ordering lengths
- 520 drawing of each cable type showing conductor, insulation, braiding, armouring and 521 sheathing arrangement, including filler cores, if used.

### 522 8 Inspection and testing

### 523 8.1 Routine tests

524 All cables shall be routine tested in accordance with relevant IEC Publications. All cables shall 525 be delivered with a routine test certificate with reference to the different tests.

### 526 8.2 Type tests

527 The cable manufacturer shall list all applicable type tests in the quotation.

### 528 9 Preparation for delivery

### 529 9.1 General

- All drum lengths shall be continuous. Cables or conductors shall not be jointed in any form.
- 531 Cable ends shall be fitted with end caps to prevent entry of moisture into the cable.

### 532 9.2 Cable Drum identification

533 Cable drums shall be indelibly marked as follows:

- 534 Company
- 535 Drum No.
- 536 Cable type and dimension
- 537 Length of cable on the drum (m)
- 538 Total weight of cable and drum (in kg)

### Annex A (normative) Cable descriptions

NOTE Design numbers in Annex A starts with "P101" to avoid confusion with numbering structures from previous editions of NEK TS 606

#### Table A.1 – Cable type P101 RFOU/TFOU 0,6/1 kV

	Cables for control, lighting and power. Flame retardant, low smoke and halogen free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-353
Basic type:	RFOU / TFOU
Rated voltage:	0,6/1 kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

#### Table A.2 – Cable type P102 RFOU/TFOU 3.6/6 kV

	High voltage power cables. Flame retardant, low smoke, halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354
Basic type:	RFOU / TFOU
Rated voltage:	3,6/6(7,2) kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	Semi-conducting material
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

#### Table A.3 – Cable type P103 RFOU/TFOU 6/10(12) kV

	High voltage power cables. Flame retardant, low smoke, halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354
Basic type:	RFOU / TFOU
Rated voltage:	6/10(12) kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	Semi conducting material
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.4 – Cable type P104 RFOU/TFOU 8,7/15(17,5) kV

	High voltage power cables. Flame retardant, low smoke, halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354
Basic type:	RFOU / TFOU
Rated voltage:	8,7/15(17,5) kV
Max. operating temperature:	0° 00
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	Semi conducting material
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.5 – Cable type P105 BFOU 0,6/1 kV

	Cables for control, lighting and power. Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-353.
Basic type:	BFOU
Rated voltage:	0,6/1 kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5
Insulation:	Fire resistant tape helically wrapped around the conductor; and Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1.

### Table A.6 – Cable type P106 BFOU 3,6/6(7,2) kV

	High voltage power cables. Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354.
Basic type:	BFOU
Rated voltage:	3,6/6(7,2) kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5
Conductor screening:	None
Insulation:	Fire resistant tape helically wrapped around the conductor; and Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.7 – Cable type P107 BFOU 6/10(12) kV

	High voltage power cables. Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354.
Basic type:	BFOU
Rated voltage:	6/10(12) kV
Max. operating temperature:	0° 00
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	None
Insulation:	Fire resistant tape helically wrapped around the conductor; and Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.8 – Cable type P108 UX 0,6/1 kV

	Earthing wire . Flame retardant, low smoke and halogen free
Basic type:	UX
Rated voltage:	0,6/1 kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound in accordance with type SHF 2 according to Table 1
Colour:	Yellow /green.

### Table A.9 – Cable type P109 TFLI 250 V

	Cables for living quarter and office areas. Flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free.
Basic type:	TFLI
Rated voltage:	250V
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2. 1,5mm <sup>2</sup> and 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Number of cores:	2 and 3 core cables
Insulation:	Cross linked Polyethylene (XLPE). Thickness - IEC 60092-353, Table 1.
Bedding/inner covering:	Halogen-free thermoplastic compound
Metal screen:	Longitudinal aluminium tape, thickness 0,2 mm in contact with a stranded copper earth conductor.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoplastic compound type SHF 1 according to Table 1

### Table A.10 – Cable type P110 BU 0,6/1 kV

	Unarmoured cables for control, lighting and power. Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-353.
Basic type:	BU
Rated voltage:	0,6/1 kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Insulation:	Fire resistant tape helically wrapped around the conductor; and Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.11 – Cable type P111 RU/TU 0,6/1 kV

	Unarmoured cables for control, lighting and power. Flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-353.
Basic type:	RU
Rated voltage:	0,6/1 kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

#### Table A.12 – Cable type P112 RFOU/TFOU 12/20(24) kV

	High voltage power cables. Flame retardant, halogen-free, low smoke and mud resistant. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354.
Basic type:	RFOU / TFOU
Rated voltage:	12/20(24) kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5
Conductor screening:	Semi conducting material
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free mud resistant thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1.

### Table A.13 – Cable type P113 RFOU/TFOU 18/30(36) kV

	High voltage power cables. Flame retardant, halogen-free, low smoke and mud resistant. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354.
Basic type:	RFOU / TFOU
Rated voltage:	18/30(36) kV
Max. operating temperature:	0° °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	Semi conducting material
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free mud resistant thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1.

### Table A.14 – Cable type P114 RFOU-HCF / TFOU-HCF 6/10(12) kV

	High voltage power cables for continuously operation during a 1100 °C hydrocarbon fire.
	Flame retardant, low smoke, halogen-free.
	Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354.
Basic type:	RFOU - HCF / TFOU - HCF
Rated voltage:	6/10(12) kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	Semi conducting material.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1
HC - fire protection:	Extruded thermoplastic fire protection compound
Taping:	Lapped fire resistant tape
Overall sheath:	Flame retardant halogen-free thermoplastic compound type SHF 1 according to Table 1

### Table A.15 – Cable type P115 RFOU-HCF / TFOU-HCF 8,7/15(17,5) kV

	High voltage power cables for continuously operation during a 1100 °C hydrocarbon fire.
	Flame retardant, low smoke, halogen-free.
	Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354.
Basic type:	RFOU - HCF / TFOU – HCF
Rated voltage:	8,7/15(17,5) kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	Semi conducting material.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1
HC - fire protection:	Extruded thermoplastic fire protection compound
Taping:	Lapped fire resistant tape
Overall sheath:	Flame retardant halogen-free thermoplastic compound type SHF 1 according to Table 1

### Table A.16 – Cable type P116 RFOU-HCF / TFOU-HCF 12/20(24) kV

	High voltage power cables for continuously operation during a 1100 °C hydrocarbon fire.
	Flame retardant, low smoke, halogen-free.
	Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354.
Basic type:	RFOU - HCF / TFOU - HCF
Rated voltage:	12/20(24) kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	Semi conducting material.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1
HC - fire protection:	Extruded thermoplastic fire protection compound
Taping:	Lapped fire resistant tape
Overall sheath:	Flame retardant halogen-free thermoplastic compound type SHF 1 according to table 1.

### Table A.17 – Cable type P117 RFOU-HCF / TFOU-HCF 18/30(36) kV

	High voltage power cables for continuously operation during a 1100 °C hydrocarbon fire.
	Flame retardant, low smoke, halogen-free.
	Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354.
Basic type:	RFOU - HCF / TFOU – HCF
Rated voltage:	18/30(36) kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	Semi conducting material.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1
HC - fire protection:	Extruded thermoplastic fire protection compound
Taping:	Lapped fire resistant tape
Overall sheath:	Flame retardant halogen-free thermoplastic compound type SHF 1 according to Table 1

### Table A.18 – Cable type P118 BFOU-HCF 0,6/1 kV

	Cables for use in emergency control, lighting and power systems that need to be operational during a 1100 °C hydrocarbon fire. Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and
	construction in accordance with IEC 60092-353.
Basic type:	BFOU-HCF
Rated voltage:	0,6/1 kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Insulation:	Fire resistant tape helically wrapped around the conductor; and
	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1
HC - fire protection:	Extruded thermoplastic fire protection compound
Taping:	Lapped fire resistant tape
Overall sheath:	Flame retardant halogen-free thermoplastic compound type SHF 1 according to Table 1

#### Table A.19 – Cable Type P119 RX/TX 0,6/1 kV

	Cables for use as single wire. Flame retardant, low smoke and Halogen free.
Rated voltage:	0,6/1kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE). Thickness in accordance with IEC 60092-353
Colour:	Blue, Brown, Black or Grey

### Table A.20 – Cable type P120 RFOU/TFOU-FIRE RESISTANT 3,6/6(7,2) kV

	High voltage power cables for continuous operation during an IEC 60331- <del>21 4</del> fire test.
	Flame retardant, low smoke, halogen-free.
	Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354.
Basic type:	RFOU / TFOU
Rated voltage:	3,6/6 (7,2) kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	Semi-conducting material.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound. and optional halogen free tapes or layers for fire and/or water integrity
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1
Optional Fire protection:	Extruded thermoplastic fire protection compound
Optional Taping:	Suitable fire resistant tape(s)
Optional Sheath:	Flame retardant halogen-free thermoplastic compound, type SHF 1 or SHF 2 according to Table 1
Test conditions:	Flame application time 90 or 120 minutes.
	Nominal voltage applied on cable during test
	Optional: Water spray according to EN 50200:2015 Annex E or water jet according to BS 8491.
Acceptance criteria:	No earth fault or short circuit

### Table A.21 – Cable type P121 RFOU/TFOU-FIRE RESISTANT 6/10(12) kV

	High voltage power cables for continuous operation during an IEC 60331- <del>21 <u>4</u> fire test.</del>
	Flame retardant, low smoke, halogen-free.
	Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354.
Basic type:	RFOU / TFOU
Rated voltage:	6/10 (12) kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	Semi conducting material.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound. and optional halogen free tapes or layers for fire and/or water integrity
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1
Optional Fire protection:	Extruded thermoplastic fire protection compound
Optional Taping:	Suitable fire resistant tape(s)
Optional Sheath:	Flame retardant halogen-free thermoplastic compound, type SHF 1 or SHF 2 according to Table 1
Test conditions:	Flame application time 90 or 120 minutes.
	Nominal voltage applied on cable during test

	Optional: Water spray according to EN 50200:2015 Annex E or water jet according to BS 8491.
Acceptance criteria:	No earth fault or short circuit

## Table A.22 – Cable type P122 RFOU/TFOU-FIRE RESISTANT 8,7/15(17,5) kV

	High voltage power cables for continuous operation during an IEC 60331- <del>21 <u>4</u> fire test.</del>
	Flame retardant, low smoke, halogen-free.
	Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354.
Basic type:	RFOU / TFOU
Rated voltage:	8,7/15 (17,5) kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	Semi conducting material.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound. and optional halogen free tapes or layers for fire and/or water integrity
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1
Optional Fire protection:	Extruded thermoplastic fire protection compound
Optional Taping:	Suitable fire resistant tape(s)
Optional Sheath:	Flame retardant halogen-free thermoplastic compound, type SHF 1 or SHF 2 according to Table 1
Test conditions:	Flame application time 90 or 120 minutes.
	Nominal voltage applied on cable during test
	Optional: Water spray according to EN 50200:2015 Annex E or water jet according to BS 8491.
Acceptance criteria:	No earth fault or short circuit

### Table A.23 – Cable type P123 RFOU/TFOU-FIRE RESISTANT 12/20(24)kV

	High voltage power cables for continuous operation during an IEC 60331- <u>21-4</u> fire test. Flame retardant, low smoke, halogen-free.
Basic type:	BEOLU / TEOLU
Rated voltage:	12/20 (24) kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	Semi conducting material.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound. and optional halogen free tapes or layers for fire and/or water integrity
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1
Optional Fire protection:	Extruded thermoplastic fire protection compound
Optional Taping:	Suitable fire resistant tape(s)

Optional Sheath:	Flame retardant halogen-free thermoplastic compound, type SHF 1 or SHF 2 according to Table 1
Test conditions:	Flame application time 90 or 120 minutes.
	Nominal voltage applied on cable during test
	Optional: Water spray according to EN 50200:2015 Annex E or water jet according to BS 8491.
Acceptance criteria:	No earth fault or short circuit

### Table A.24 – Cable type P124 RFOU/TFOU-FIRE RESISTANT 18/30(36)kV

	High voltage power cables for continuous operation during an IEC 60331- <del>21 4</del> fire test.
	Flame retardant, low smoke, halogen-free.
	Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-354.
Basic type:	RFOU / TFOU
Rated voltage:	18/30 (36) kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Conductor screening:	Semi conducting material.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Insulation screening:	Semi conducting material and tinned copper wire braid.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound. and optional halogen free tapes or layers for fire and/or water integrity
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1
Optional Fire protection:	Extruded thermoplastic fire protection compound
Optional Taping:	Suitable fire resistant tape(s)
Optional Sheath:	Flame retardant halogen-free thermoplastic compound, type SHF 1 or SHF 2 according to Table 1
Test conditions:	Flame application time 90 or 120 minutes.
	Nominal voltage applied on cable during test
	Optional: Water spray according to EN 50200:2015 Annex E or water jet according to BS 8491.
Acceptance criteria:	No earth fault or short circuit

#### Table A.25 – Cable type P125 SFOU 0,6/1 kV

	Cables for control, lighting and power. Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-353.
Basic type:	SFOU
Rated voltage:	0,6/1 kV
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5
Insulation:	Fire resistant silicon compound
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid in accordance with IEC 60092-350.
Outer sheath:	Halogen free thermoset compound in accordance with type SHF 2.

### Table A.26 – Cable type S101 RFOU(i)/TFOU(i) 250 V

	Cables for control, instrumentation and telecommunication. Individually screened pairs/triples. Flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-376 and IEC 60092-360 for the sheath material.
Basic type:	RFOU(i)
Rated voltage:	250 V
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5. Conductor resistance according to IEC 60092-376.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE)
Twinning:	Colour coded cores twisted together. Each pairs/triples are screened by copper backed polyester tape in contact with a stranded tinned copper drain wire and wrapped with polyester tape. Pairs/triples are identified by numbered tapes or by printed numbers.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.27 – Cable type S102 RFOU(c)/TFOU(c) 250 V

	Cables for control, instrumentation and telecommunication. Collectively screened pairs/triples. Flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-376 and IEC 60092-360 for the sheath material.
Basic type:	RFOU(c)
Rated voltage:	250 V
Max. operating temperature:	0° 00
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5. Conductor resistance according to IEC 60092-376.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Twinning:	Colour coded cores twisted together. Pairs/triples are laid up and collectively screened by copper backed polyester tape in contact with a stranded tinned copper drain wire. Pairs/triples are identified by numbered tapes or by printed numbers.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.28 – Cable type S103 BFOU(i) 250 V

	Cables for control, instrumentation and telecommunication. Individually screened pairs/triples.
	Fire resistant flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free.
	Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-376 and IEC 60092-359 for the sheath material.
Basic type:	BFOU(i)
Rated voltage:	250 V
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
	Conductor resistance according to IEC 60092-376
Insulation:	Fire resistant tape helically wrapped around the conductor; and
	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Twinning:	Colour coded cores twisted together. Each pairs/triples are screened by copper backed polyester tape in contact with a stranded tinned copper drain wire and wrapped with polyester tape.
	Pairs/triples are identified by numbered tapes or by printed numbers.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.29 – Cable type S104 BFOU(c) 250 V

	Cables for control, instrumentation and telecommunication. Collectively screened pairs/triples. Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-376 and IEC 60092-360 for the sheath material.
Basic type:	BFOU(c)
Rated voltage:	250 V
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5. Conductor resistance according to IEC 60092-376.
Insulation:	Fire resistant tape helically wrapped around the conductor; and Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Twinning:	Colour coded cores twisted together. Pairs/triples are laid up and collectively screened by copper backed polyester tape in contact with a stranded tinned copper drain wire. Pairs/triples are identified by numbered tapes or by printed numbers.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.30 – Cable type S105 RU (i)/TU (i) 250 V

	Unarmoured cables for control, instrumentation and telecommunication. Individually screened pairs/triples. Flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-376 and IEC 60092-360 for the sheath material.
Basic type:	RU (i)
Rated voltage:	250 V
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5. Conductor resistance according to IEC 60092-376.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Twinning:	Colour coded cores twisted together. Each pairs/triples are screened by copper backed polyester tape in contact with a stranded tinned copper drain wire and wrapped with polyester tape. Pairs/triples are identified by numbered tapes or by printed numbers.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.31 – Cable type S106 RU (c)/TU (c) 250 V

	Unarmoured cables for control, instrumentation and telecommunication. Collectively screened pairs/triples. Flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-376 and IEC 60092-360 for
	the sheath material.
Basic type:	RU (c)
Rated voltage:	250 V
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
	Conductor resistance according to IEC 60092-376.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Twinning:	Colour coded cores twisted together. Pairs/triples are layed up and collectively screened by copper backed polyester tape in contact with a stranded tinned copper drain wire.
	Pairs/triples are identified by numbered tapes or by printed numbers.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.32 – Cable type S107 BU (i) 250 V

	Unarmoured cables for control, instrumentation and telecommunication. Individually screened pairs/triples. Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-376 and IEC 60092-360 for the sheath material.
Basic type:	BU (i)
Rated voltage:	250 V
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5. Conductor resistance according to IEC 60092-376.
Insulation:	Fire resistant tape helically wrapped around the conductor; and Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Twinning:	Colour coded cores twisted together. Each pairs/triples are screened by copper backed polyester tape in contact with a stranded tinned copper drain wire and wrapped with polyester tape. Pairs/triples are identified by numbered tapes or by printed numbers.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.33 – Cable type S108 BU (c) 250 V

	Unarmoured cables for control, instrumentation and telecommunication. Collectively screened pairs/triples. Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-376 and IEC 60092-360 for the sheath material.
Basic type:	BU (c)
Rated voltage:	250 V
Max. operating temperature:	0° 00
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5. Conductor resistance according to IEC 60092-376.
Insulation:	Fire resistant tape helically wrapped around the conductor; and Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Twinning:	Colour coded cores twisted together. Pairs/triples are layed up and collectively screened by copper backed polyester tape in contact with a stranded tinned copper drain wire. Pairs/triples are identified by numbered tapes or by printed numbers.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.34 – Cable type S109 BFOU-HCF (i) 250 V

	Cables for use in emergency instrumentation and telecommunication systems that need to be operational during a 1100 °C hydrocarbon fire.
	Individually screened pairs/triples. Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free.
	Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-376 and IEC 60092-360 for the sheath material.
Basic type:	BFOU-HCF (i)
Rated voltage:	250 V
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
	Conductor resistance according to IEC 60092-376.
Insulation:	Fire resistant tape helically wrapped around the conductor; and
	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Twinning:	Colour coded cores twisted together. Each pairs/triples are screened by copper backed polyester tape in contact with a stranded tinned copper drain wire and wrapped with polyester tape.
	Pairs/triples are identified by numbered tapes or by printed numbers.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1
HC - fire protection:	Extruded thermoplastic fire protection compound
Taping:	Lapped fire resistant tape
Sheath:	Flame retardant halogen-free thermoplastic compound type SHF 1 according to Table 1

### Table A.35 – Cable type S110 BFOU-HCF(c) 250 V

	Cables for use in emergency instrumentation and telecommunication systems that need to be operational during a 1100 °C hydrocarbon fire.
	Collectively screened pairs/triples. Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free.
	Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-376 and IEC 60092-360 for the sheath material.
Basic type:	BFOU-HCF (c)
Rated voltage:	250 V
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
	Conductor resistance according to IEC 60092-376.
Insulation:	Fire resistant tape helically wrapped around the conductor; and
	Enviene propylene rubber (EPR); or Gross linked Polyethylene (XLPE).
Twinning:	Colour coded cores twisted together. Pairs/triples are laid up and collectively screened by copper backed polyester tape in contact with a stranded tinned copper drain wire. Pairs/triples are identified by numbered tapes or by printed numbers.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1
HC - fire protection:	Extruded thermoplastic fire protection compound
Taping:	Lapped fire resistant tape
Sheath:	Flame retardant halogen-free thermoplastic compound type SHF 1 according to Table 1

- 38 -

Table A.36 – Cable Type S 111 RX/TX 250 V

	Cables for use as single wire. Flame retardant, low smoke and Halogen free.
Rated voltage:	250 V
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5.
Insulation:	Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR); or Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE). Thickness in accordance with IEC 60092-376
Colour:	Blue, Brown, Black or Grey

#### Table A.37 – Cable type S112 SFOU(i) 250 V

	Cables for control, instrumentation and telecommunication. Individually screened pairs/triples. Fire resistant flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-376 and IEC 60092-359 for the sheath material.
Basic type:	SFOU(i)
Rated voltage:	250 V
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5. Conductor resistance according to IEC 60092-376.
Insulation:	Fire resistant silicon compound
Twinning:	Colour coded cores twisted together. Each pairs/triples are screened by copper backed polyester tape in contact with a stranded tinned copper drain wire and wrapped with polyester tape. Pairs/triples are identified by numbered tapes or by printed numbers.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.38 – Cable type S113 SFOU(c) 250 V

	Cables for control, instrumentation and telecommunication. Collectively screened pairs/triples. Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free. Design and construction in accordance with IEC 60092-376 and IEC 60092-360 for the sheath material.
Basic type:	SFOU(c)
Rated voltage:	250 V
Max. operating temperature:	90 °C
Conductor:	Circular tinned stranded copper 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> in accordance with IEC 60228, class 2 or class 5. Conductor resistance according to IEC 60092-376.
Insulation:	Fire resistant silicon compound.
Twinning:	Colour coded cores twisted together. Pairs/triples are laid up and collectively screened by copper backed polyester tape in contact with a stranded tinned copper drain wire. Pairs/triples are identified by numbered tapes or by printed numbers.
Bedding/inner covering:	Extruded halogen-free compound.
Braid armour:	Tinned copper wire braid.
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free thermoset compound type SHF 2 according to Table 1

### Table A.39 – Cable type F101 QFCI

	Fire resistant steel armoured optical fibre cable Outdoor cables for use in communication and emergency systems that need to be operational during fire. Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen- free
Basic type:	QFCI
Fibre element:	Loose tube core design
Central strength element:	Steel wire or fibre reinforced plastic (FRP)
Inner sheath/bedding:	Halogen-free and flame retardant thermoplastic compound.
Armour:	Galvanized steel wire braiding
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free and flame retardant, UV-stabilized, thermoplastic compound SHF 1 according to Table 1.

#### Table A.40 – Cable type F102 QFCI-HCF

	High temperature, Fire resistant steel armoured optical fibre cable. Outdoor cables for use in communication and emergency systems that need to be operational during fire.
	Fire resistant, flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free.
Basic type:	QFCI-HCF
Fibre element:	Loose tube core design
Central strength element:	Steel wire or fibre reinforced plastic (FRP)
Inner sheath/bedding:	Halogen-free and flame retardant thermoplastic compound.
Armour:	Galvanized steel wire braiding
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free and flame retardant, UV-stabilized, thermoplastic compound SHF 1
HC - fire protection:	Extruded thermoplastic fire protection compound
Taping;	Lapped fire resistant tape
Sheath:	Flame retardant halogen-free thermoplastic compound SHF 1 according to Table 1.

### Table A.41 – Cable type F103 QFCB

	Fire and mud resistant steel armoured optical fibre cable Outdoor cables for use in communication and emergency systems that need to be operational during fire. Fire resistant, mud resistant and halogen-free.
Basic type:	QFCB
Fibre element:	Loose tube core design
Central strength element:	Steel wire or fibre reinforced plastic (FRP)
Inner sheath/bedding:	Halogen-free and flame retardant thermoplastic compound.
Armour:	Galvanized steel wire braiding
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free and flame retardant, UV-stabilized, thermoplastic compound SHF 1
Sheath:	Mud resistant and halogen-free thermoplastic compound SHF 1 according to Table 1.

### Table A.42 – Cable type F104 AICI

	Flame retardant steel armoured optical fibre cable Outdoor cables for instrumentation, data and telecommunication. Flame retardant, low smoke and halogen-free.
Basic type:	AICI
Fibre element:	Tight buffered fibres
Strength element:	Fibre reinforced plastic (FRP) and/or aramid yarns
Inner sheath/bedding:	Halogen-free and flame retardant thermoplastic compound.
Armour:	Galvanized steel wire braiding
Outer sheath:	Halogen-free and flame retardant, UV-stabilized, thermoplastic compound SHF 1 according to Table 1

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