

# Errata to IEEE Recommended Practice for Marine Cable for Use on Shipboard and Fixed or Floating Platforms

Sponsor

**International Marine Industry Committee**

of the

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*Correction Sheet*

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The metric value of 12.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup> should read as 12.4 N/mm<sup>2</sup> in the row of the following tables:

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**Table 12—Insulation, electrical, and physical requirements; Types E, X, S, T, and T/N**

Tensile strength, N/mm <sup>2</sup> , min	8.2	4.8	12.4	12.4	5.5	13.8	13.8
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**Table 14—Insulation, electrical, and physical requirements for crosslinked polyolefin insulation (type P), voltage rating 0–2000 V**

Tensile strength, N/mm <sup>2</sup> , min	12.4
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**Table 16—Jacket properties; type T, CP, N, and CPE**

Tensile strength, N/mm <sup>2</sup> , min	10.3	12.4	12.4	12.4
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**Table C.3—Low-smoke, halogen-free jacket properties: types L (XLPO) and TPO (TPPO)**

N/mm <sup>2</sup>	lbf/in <sup>2</sup>
12.4	1800

Test potentials (V) should read as Test potentials (kV) as follows:

Page 37 (Table 19)

**Table 19—High-voltage ac test potentials; type E, S, X, T, T/N, LSE, LSX and P cables**

	Test potentials (kV)				
	0–300 V	301–600/ 1000 V	1001– 2000 V		2001–5000 V

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Table 21 Note A should read as follows:

<sup>a</sup>Calculated from the formula  $M = C^{(t-15.6)}$  in which  $C$  is determined as described in 5.17.4.2.6 and  $t$  is the temperature of the cable in °C.