

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Railway applications – Rolling stock – Rules for installation of cabling

Applications ferroviaires – Matériel roulant – Règles d'installation du câblage

IEC 62995:2018

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d8115edf-d32c-4252-a956-7f21528bd0a0/iec-62995-2018>



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2018 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms, containing 21 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Catalogue IEC - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

Application autonome pour consulter tous les renseignements bibliographiques sur les Normes internationales, Spécifications techniques, Rapports techniques et autres documents de l'IEC. Disponible pour PC, Mac OS, tablettes Android et iPad.

Recherche de publications IEC - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et aussi une fois par mois par email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

Le premier dictionnaire en ligne de termes électroniques et électriques. Il contient 21 000 termes et définitions en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 16 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

Glossaire IEC - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: sales@iec.ch.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Railway applications – Rolling stock – Rules for installation of cabling

Applications ferroviaires – Matériel roulant – Règles d'installation du câblage

IEC 62995:2018

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d8115edf-d32c-4252-a956-7f21528bd0a0/iec-62995-2018>

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 45.060.01

ISBN 978-2-8322-5640-4

<p>Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.</p> <p>Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.</p>
--

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references	8
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	9
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	9
3.2 Abbreviated terms.....	12
4 Technical requirements	12
4.1 General requirements	12
4.2 Selection of type and size of cables	12
4.2.1 General	12
4.2.2 Selection of cable size for control cables	14
4.2.3 Selection of cable size for cables for power distribution, on the basis of continuous load current	14
4.2.4 Selection of cable size for cables for power distribution, on the basis of rating of protection device	18
4.2.5 Motor cables.....	19
4.2.6 Cables for protective bonding	19
4.2.7 Cables used under short time current (below 5 s)	19
4.3 Bundling of cables	20
4.4 Flexibility of cables	20
4.5 Minimum cross-sectional area of conductors	20
4.6 Use of green and yellow colour	21
4.7 Bending radii and other mechanical requirements	21
4.8 Re-termination	23
4.9 Busbars	23
4.10 Connections to busbars	24
4.11 Separation of cables with different voltage levels and for safety reasons	24
4.12 Provisions for refurbishment and maintenance, including inspection and repair	25
4.13 Fire prevention, cable laying and cabling behaviour in case of fire	26
4.14 Provision of spares	27
4.14.1 Provision of spares for control cabling	27
4.14.2 Provision of spares for auxiliary power distribution cabling	27
4.15 Requirements for fixing	28
4.16 Clearances and creepage distances.....	28
4.17 Requirements for electrical terminations	29
4.17.1 General	29
4.17.2 Electrical terminations at the cable ends.....	29
4.17.3 Electrical terminations at the terminal or device side	30
4.18 Use of heat-shrinkable sleeves	31
4.19 Connections for return current	32
4.20 Storage of cables.....	32
4.21 Cable conduits.....	32
4.22 Electrical bolted connections.....	33
5 EMC requirements.....	35
5.1 General.....	35
5.2 Cable categories.....	35

5.3	Separation of cables	36
5.4	Return conductor	36
5.5	Use of conductive structure	37
5.6	Shielding and earthing	37
5.7	Supply connection from battery	37
5.8	Databus lines	37
6	Marking for identification	38
6.1	General	38
6.2	Marking for identification of cables and busbars	38
6.3	Marking for identification of terminal blocks, individual terminals, plugs and sockets	39
6.4	Marking of insulators	39
6.5	Marking for warning against electrical shock	39
6.6	Marking using heat-shrinkable sleeves	39
7	Testing	39
7.1	General concerning testing	39
7.2	Electrical insulation tests	40
7.2.1	General	40
7.2.2	Voltage withstand test	40
7.2.3	Insulation impedance test	42
Annex A (normative)	Cable sizing – Calculation under short time current conditions	43
Annex B (informative)	Cable sizing – Examples of current ratings	44
Annex C (normative)	Cable sizing – Calculating current ratings for temperature classes other than 90 °C	46
Annex D (normative)	Cable sizing – Correction factor k_1 for expected ambient temperature	47
Annex E (informative)	Cable sizing – Cable thermal lifetime expectation	48
E.1	General cable lifetime considerations	48
E.2	Reducing cable lifetime	49
E.3	Increasing cable lifetime	50
Annex F (informative)	Cable sizing – Calculation examples	51
F.1	Cables sizing calculation examples	51
F.1.1	General	51
F.1.2	Example 1	51
F.1.3	Example 2	52
F.1.4	Example 3	52
F.2	Cables sizing calculation recommendation	53
Annex G (informative)	Terminations	55
G.1	Methods of terminating cables	55
G.2	Tensile strength test values	60
Annex H (normative)	Tests on marking when using heat-shrinkable sleeves	62
H.1	General	62
H.2	Preparation of specimens	62
H.3	Testing of specimens	62
H.4	Result of test	62
Annex I (informative)	Effects of the number of earth connections to a cable screen	63
Annex J (informative)	Differences of electrochemical potentials between some conductive materials	64

Annex K (informative) Locations on board rolling stock to be distinguished	65
Bibliography	67
Figure 1 – Example of short-circuit condition where cable size has influence on protection device behavior	14
Figure 2 – Cable grouping and installation conditions	18
Figure 3 – Locations in rolling stock, concerning use of minimum cross-sectional areas for conductors	21
Figure 4 – Definition of internal bending radius	22
Figure 5 – Examples of mechanical protection of cabling	23
Figure 6 – Separation of cables by required distance: $D > 2d$ and $D > 0,1 \text{ m}$	25
Figure 7 – Examples of separation of cables by barriers or by insulation	25
Figure 8 – Dimensions for calculating the effective area of a contact (example for a cable lug)	31
Figure 9 – Example of sequence order of elements belonging to a bolted connection (nut) ...	34
Figure 10 – Example of sequence order of elements belonging to a bolted connection (bolt)	34
Figure 11 – Example of sequence order of elements belonging to a bolted connection (bolt + nut)	35
Figure 12 – Examples of cable or plug constructions where identification is done by configuration	38
Figure K.1 – Distinguishing locations on board rolling stock	65
Table 1 – Modification factor k_5 for individual cores within a multi-core cable	16
Table 2 – Modification factor k_2 for installation type (grouping and installation conditions)	17
Table 3 – Selection of cable conductor size on the basis of rating of protection device	19
Table 4 – Minimum internal bending radii R for static applications	22
Table 5 – Cable categories with respect to EMC	36
Table 6 – Minimum distances between cables of different EMC categories	36
Table 7 – Test voltages according to on-board voltages	41
Table 8 – Test voltages according to supply line voltages	42
Table A.1 – Modification factor k_4	43
Table B.1 – Examples of current ratings for standard wall cables, with 90 °C maximum conductor operating temperature	44
Table C.1 – Factor k^* , used when comparing current ratings for 90 °C maximum conductor operating temperature with other temperature classes	46
Table D.1 – Modification factor k_1	47
Table E.1 – Temperature for expected lifetime	49
Table E.2 – Examples of values of correction factor k_3 to allow for decrease in predicted cable lifetime for a 90 °C cable	49
Table F.1 – Recommended short-circuit current ratings for rolling stock cables of 90 °C maximum conductor temperature	53
Table F.2 – Value of K	54
Table G.1 – Methods of terminating cables – Conductor side	55
Table G.2 – Methods of terminating cables – Terminal side – Crimp connections	56

Table G.3 – Methods of terminating cables – Terminal side – Screwed and bolted connection	57
Table G.4 – Methods of terminating cables – Terminal side – Connection by clamping	58
Table G.5 – Methods of terminating cables – Terminal side – Connection by insulation displacement or penetration	59
Table G.6 – National standards for termination methods	60
Table G.7 – Pull out force for crimp connections	61
Table H.1 – Preparation of heat-shrinkable sleeve for test of marking quality	62
Table I.1 – Effects of shielding	63
Table J.1 – Differences of electrochemical potentials between some conductive materials (in mV)	64
Table K.1 – Distinguishing locations on board rolling stock	66

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW **(standards.iteh.ai)**

[IEC 62995:2018](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d8115edf-d32c-4252-a956-7f21528bd0a0/iec-62995-2018)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d8115edf-d32c-4252-a956-7f21528bd0a0/iec-62995-2018>

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**RAILWAY APPLICATIONS – ROLLING STOCK –
RULES FOR INSTALLATION OF CABLING****FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62995 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 9: Electrical equipment and systems for railways.

This standard is based on EN 50343:2014 and EN 50343 A1:2017.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
9/2378/FDIS	9/2406/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW **(standards.iteh.ai)**

[IEC 62995:2018](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d8115edf-d32c-4252-a956-7f21528bd0a0/iec-62995-2018)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d8115edf-d32c-4252-a956-7f21528bd0a0/iec-62995-2018>

RAILWAY APPLICATIONS – ROLLING STOCK – RULES FOR INSTALLATION OF CABLING

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for the installation of cabling on railway vehicles and within electrical enclosures on railway vehicles, including magnetic levitation trains and trolley buses.

NOTE With respect to trolley buses, this document applies to the whole electric traction system, including current collecting circuits, power converters and the respective control circuits. The installation of other circuits is covered by street vehicle standards for example those for combustion driven buses.

This document covers cabling for making electrical connections between items of electrical equipment, including cables, busbars, terminals and plug/socket devices. It does not cover special effect conductors, such as fibre optic cables or hollow conductors (waveguides).

The material selection criteria given herein are applicable to cables with copper conductors.

This document is not applicable to the following:

- special purpose vehicles, such as track-laying machines, ballast cleaners and personnel carriers;
- vehicles used for entertainment on fairgrounds;
- vehicles used in mining;
- electric cars; <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d8115edf-d32c-4252-a956-7f21528bd0a0/iec-62995-2018>
- funicular railways.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60228, *Conductors of insulated cables*

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*

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 60352 (all parts), *Solderless connections*

IEC 60364-5-54:2011, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Earthing arrangements and protective conductors*

IEC 60684-3-212, *Flexible insulating sleeving – Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving – Sheet 212: Heat-shrinkable polyolefin sleeveings*

IEC 60684-3-216, *Flexible insulating sleeving – Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving – Sheet 216: Heat-shrinkable, flame-retarded, limited-fire hazard sleeving*

IEC 60684-3-271, *Flexible insulating sleeving – Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving – Sheet 271: Heat-shrinkable elastomer sleeveings, flame retarded, fluid resistant, shrink ratio 2:1*

IEC 60695-7-2:2011, *Fire hazard testing – Part 7-2: Toxicity of fire effluent – Summary and relevance of test methods*

IEC 60757, *Code for designation of colours*

IEC 61034-2, *Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions – Part 2: Test procedure and requirements*

IEC 61133:2016, *Railway applications – Rolling stock – Testing of rolling stock on completion of construction and before entry into service*

IEC 61180, *High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment – Definitions, test and procedure requirements, test equipment*

IEC 61991, *Railway applications – Rolling stock – Protective provisions against electrical hazards*

IEC 62236-3-1, *Railway applications – Electromagnetic compatibility – Part 3-1: Rolling stock – Train and complete vehicle*

IEC 62236-3-2, *Railway applications – Electromagnetic compatibility – Part 3-2: Rolling stock – Apparatus*

IEC 62497-1, *Railway applications – Insulation coordination – Part 1: Basic requirements – Clearances and creepage distances for all electrical and electronic equipment*

IEC 62498-1, *Railway applications – Environmental conditions for equipment – Part 1: Equipment on board rolling stock*

IEC 62847, *Railway applications – Rolling stock – Electrical connectors – Requirements and test methods*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1.1

insulated cable

assembly consisting of

- one or more cores (screened or unscreened),
- their individual covering(s) (if any),
- assembly protection (if any),
- screen(s) (if any),
- sheath (if any)

3.1.2

conductor <of a cable>

part of a cable which has the specific function of carrying current

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-461:2008, 461-01-01]

3.1.3

core

assembly comprising a conductor with its own insulation (and screens if any)

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-461:2008, 461-04-04, modified – The note has been deleted.]

3.1.4

solid conductor

conductor consisting of a single wire

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-461:2008, 461-01-06, modified – The note has been deleted.]

3.1.5

stranded conductor

conductor consisting of a number of individual wires or strands all or some of which generally have a helical form

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-461:2008, 461-01-07, modified – The notes have been deleted.]

3.1.6

busbar

conductor consisting of a rigid metal profile

3.1.7

screen <of a cable>

conducting layer(s) having the function of control of the electromagnetic field within the cable and/or to protect the cable from external electromagnetic influences

3.1.8

bundle

group of cables tied together

3.1.9

bolted connection

connection in which the pressure to the conductor is applied by bolting

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-461:2008, 461-19-05]

3.1.10**crimp**

cable termination in which a permanent connection is made by applying pressure, inducing the deformation or reshaping of a barrel part of the termination around the conductor

3.1.11**spring-clamp connection**

terminal connection in which the pressure between the conductor and terminal is applied by a spring

3.1.12**penetration <connection>**

terminal connection in which the contact with the conductor is achieved by jaws which penetrate the insulation

3.1.13**plug**

connector intended to be coupled at the free end of an insulated conductor or cable, to be inserted into a matching socket, or readily removed when required

3.1.14**socket**

connector intended to be mounted on a rigid surface and to hold a matching plug, such that the conductors contained within the socket make electrical contact individually with those in the plug

3.1.15**heat-shrinkable sleeve**

tube that on exposure to heat during installation, will at a critical temperature, permanently reduce in diameter while increasing in wall thickness

3.1.16**manufacturer**

organisation that has the responsibility for the supply of vehicle(s), equipment or groups of equipment to the purchaser

3.1.17**purchaser**

organisation that orders the vehicle or equipment or groups of equipment and has the responsibility for direct negotiations with the manufacturer

3.1.18**cable tie**

mechanical construction needed for either keeping cables or assemblies of cables together, or for attaching them in a defined place

3.1.19**short time current**

certain operation case where an electrical circuit carries a current that will introduce an amount of heat into the electrical circuit, which in general will increase its temperature

Note 1 to entry: "Short time" means that the heat exchange against the surrounding material is not significant.

3.2 Abbreviated terms

AC	alternating current
CSA	cross-sectional area
DC	direct current
EMC	electromagnetic compatibility
IP	international protection (ingress protection)
RMS	root mean square
UV	ultraviolet

4 Technical requirements

4.1 General requirements

Cables and installation materials shall be type tested, selected for size and installed so as to be suitable for their function under their operating conditions. Size and installation of cables (including busbars and bare conductors) shall take into account the particular stresses to be expected in rolling stock. The materials used and methods of cabling shall be such as to prevent strain or chafing, and excessive lengths of unsupported cable shall be avoided.

Cables on rolling stock shall not be used for any purpose other than for transmission, distribution and collection of electrical energy, electrical controls or monitoring systems. All components of cabling shall be selected, installed, protected, used and maintained so as to prevent danger (e.g. electrical or fire hazard, EMC problems).

The electrical connections shall be made in such a way that they cannot be unintentionally disconnected or interrupted during service.

Effects that have impact on electrical connections and should be considered are at least:

- the thermal effects,
- the dynamic loads, as shock, vibration, car-body motions, and
- the material creepage.

For consideration of environmental conditions, IEC 62498-1 shall apply.

When considering operating conditions and environmental conditions, the locations as presented in Annex K should be taken into account.

For correct use of connectors, IEC 62847 shall apply.

For protection against electrical hazard, the cabling installed shall be in accordance with IEC 61991.

4.2 Selection of type and size of cables

4.2.1 General

When selecting cables or busbars, the expected operating conditions should be taken into account. These should include, but are not limited to, the following parameters:

- voltage;
- current;
- higher harmonics by electronical converters (skin-effect);
- overload current;

- short time current;
- voltage drop;
- short-circuit current;
- shape and frequency of current;
- fusing characteristic of the protection device;
- grouping of cables;
- ambient temperature and temperature due to load current;
- methods of installation;
- predicted cable lifetime;
- presence of rain or steam or snow, or accumulation of condensing water;
- presence of corrosive, polluting or damaging substances;
- mechanical stresses;
- radiation such as sunlight.

Consideration should be given to the expected lifetime of the cabling compared with the expected lifetime of the vehicle.

The cable type (i.e. cable family) shall be selected according to relevant standards as applicable.

NOTE 1 For example EN 50264 (all parts), EN 50382 (all parts), EN 50306 (all parts) and EN 45545 (all parts).

Consideration should be given to the fire safety requirements of cables and cabling.

Cables for power, control and associated circuits, in the event of fire, shall limit the risk to people and improve the safety on railways in general. It covers sheathed and unsheathed cables with insulation and sheath based on halogen free crosslinked materials, for use in railway rolling stock. In the event of a fire affecting cables, they have a limited flame spread and limited emission of toxic gases. In addition, these cables, when burnt, produce limited amounts of smoke, which minimises loss of visibility in the event of a fire and aids reduced evacuation times. Using crosslinked halogen free materials in accordance with IEC 63010-2:2017, 5.3, is recommended.

Cables and cabling shall conform to the fire safety requirements specified in relevant standards.

NOTE 2 For example EN 45545-2, EN 45545-3 and EN 45545-5.

Once the cable type has been selected, the selection of conductor size (if the cable is intended for power distribution) shall be based on either load current and current carrying capacity calculated in accordance with 4.2.3, or based on protection device size in accordance with 4.2.4.

Short-circuit conditions and overload conditions should be checked with respect to the fusing characteristic of the protection device and the resistance of the chosen cable. See example in Figure 1.

Short-circuit conditions should be checked according to 4.2.7.

This short-circuit or overload case should be checked according to the following requirement.

Normal load is less than nominal current rating of protection device, while nominal current rating of protection device is less than or equal to current carrying capacity of the cable (I_{corr} , see definition in 4.2.3 b)).