

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE SPECIFICATION

PRE-STANDARD



Utility connections in port – **PRE-STANDARD PREVIEW**
Part 3: Low Voltage Shore Connection (LVSC) Systems – General requirements
(standards.iteh.ai)

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
INTRODUCTION.....	8
1 Scope.....	9
2 Normative references.....	9
3 Terms and definitions	10
4 General requirements	12
4.1 System description.....	12
4.2 Distribution system.....	13
4.2.1 General	13
4.2.2 Equipotential bonding.....	13
4.3 Compatibility assessment before connection.....	14
4.4 LVSC system design and operation	14
4.4.1 System design	14
4.4.2 System operation	14
4.5 Personnel safety	15
4.6 Design requirements	15
4.6.1 General	15
4.6.2 Protection against moisture and condensation.....	15
4.6.3 Location and construction.....	15
4.6.4 Electrical equipment in hazardous areas.....	15
4.7 Electrical requirements.....	16
4.8 System study and calculations.....	16
4.9 Emergency shutdown including emergency-stop facilities.....	17
5 LV shore supply system requirements	18
5.1 Voltages and frequencies	18
5.2 Quality of LV shore supply.....	19
6 Shore-side installation	20
6.1 General.....	20
6.2 System component requirements.....	20
6.2.1 Circuit-breaker and disconnectors.....	20
6.2.2 Transformer	20
6.2.3 Neutral earthing resistor.....	20
6.2.4 Equipment earthing conductor bonding.....	21
6.3 Shore-to-ship electrical protection system.....	21
6.4 LV interlocking	22
6.4.1 General	22
6.4.2 Operating of the low-voltage (LV) circuit-breakers and disconnectors	22
6.5 Shore connection convertor equipment	22
6.5.1 General	22
6.5.2 Degree of protection	23
6.5.3 Cooling	23
6.5.4 Protection	23
7 Ship-to-shore connection and interface equipment	23
7.1 General.....	23

7.2	Cable management system	24
7.2.1	General	24
7.2.2	Monitoring of cable tension.....	24
7.2.3	Monitoring of the cable length	25
7.2.4	Connection conductor current unbalance protection	25
7.3	Plugs and socket-outlets	25
7.3.1	General	25
7.3.2	Pilot contacts	28
7.3.3	Earth contact	28
7.4	Ship-to-shore connection cable	28
7.5	Independent control and monitoring cable.....	28
7.6	Storage.....	28
8	Ship requirements	29
8.1	General.....	29
8.2	Ship electrical distribution system protection.....	29
8.2.1	Short-circuit protection	29
8.2.2	Earth fault protection, monitoring and alarm.....	29
8.3	Shore connection switchboard	29
8.3.1	General	29
8.3.2	Circuit-breaker and disconnectors	29
8.3.3	Instrumentation and protection	30
8.4	On-board transformer.....	30
8.5	On-board receiving switchboard connection point.....	30
8.5.1	General	30
8.5.2	Circuit-breaker	30
8.5.3	Instrumentation	31
8.5.4	Protection	31
8.5.5	Operation of the circuit-breaker	32
8.6	Ship power restoration	33
9	LVSC system control and monitoring.....	33
9.1	General requirements.....	33
9.2	Load transfer via blackout	33
9.3	Load transfer via automatic synchronization.....	33
9.3.1	General	33
9.3.2	Protection requirements	34
10	Verification and testing	34
10.1	General.....	34
10.2	Initial tests of shore-side installation	35
10.2.1	General	35
10.2.2	Tests	35
10.3	Initial tests of ship-side installation	35
10.3.1	General	35
10.3.2	Tests	35
10.4	Tests at the first call at a shore supply point	36
10.4.1	General	36
10.4.2	Tests	36

11	Periodic tests and maintenance	36
11.1	General.....	36
11.2	Tests at repeated calls of a shore supply point.....	36
11.2.1	General	36
11.2.2	Verification	36
12	Documentation	37
12.1	General.....	37
12.2	System description.....	37
Annex A	(normative) Ship-to-shore connection cable.....	38
A.1	Rated voltage.....	38
A.2	Rated section / type	38
A.3	General design.....	38
A.3.1	General	38
A.3.2	Conductors	38
A.3.3	Earth conductors.....	39
A.3.4	Pilot conductors	39
A.3.5	Cabling	39
Annex B	(normative) Ship-to-shore connection plugs, socket-outlets, ship connectors and ship inlets	40
B.1	Rated voltage.....	40
B.2	Rated type	40
B.3	General design.....	40
B.3.1	General	40
B.3.2	Configuration	41
Annex C	(normative) Additional requirements for Offshore Supply, Service and Working Ships	42
C.1	Scope	42
Annex D	(normative) Additional requirements for Container Ships.....	44
D.1	Scope	44
Annex E	(normative) Additional requirements for Tankers	46
E.1	Scope	46
Annex F	(normative) General operating procedures	49
Bibliography	50
Figure 1	– Block diagram of a typical LVSC system	13
Figure 2	– Phase sequence rotation – Positive direction	18
Figure 3	– Balanced three-phase variables in time domain.....	19
Figure 4	– Safety loop circuit for one feeder (a) or three feeders (b), for LVSC system.	27
Figure 5	– Diagram showing the use of accessories.....	37
Figure B.1	– Connection with mobile cable reel	41
Figure B.2	– Connection with fixed cable reel	41
Figure C.1	– Example for general system layout	42
Figure C.2	– Power plug and socket-outlet contact assignment.....	43
Figure D.1	– Example for general system layout	44
Figure D.2	– Power plug and socket-outlet contact assignment.....	45
Figure E.1	– Example for general system layout	46

Figure E.2 – Power plug and socket pin assignment	47
Figure E.3 – IS Barrier and cable properties (to be developed)	48
Figure E.4 – Safety loop circuit for LVSC system in tankers (to be developed)	48
Figure F.1 – LVSC general operating procedures for connection a) and disconnection b)	49
Table B.1 – Number of feeders function of power demand and voltage	41

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[IEC/PAS 80005-3:2014](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/329a6756-fd5a-4ffe-9743-902e4f0150c4/iec-pas-80005-3-2014)

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

UTILITY CONNECTIONS IN PORT –

**Part 3: Low Voltage Shore Connection (LVSC) Systems –
General requirements**

FOREWORD

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A PAS is a technical specification not fulfilling the requirements for a standard, but made available to the public.

This Publicly Available Specification (PAS) IEC/ISO 80005-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 18: Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units, in cooperation with IEC subcommittee 23H: Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial and similar applications, and for electric vehicles, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories and IEC technical committee 20: Electric cables, ISO technical committee 8: Ships and marine technology, subcommittee 3: Piping and machinery, and IEEE IAS Petroleum and Chemical Industry Committee (PCIC) of the Industry Applications Society of the IEEE.

This PAS will eventually be replaced with an IEC/IEEE prefix and IEC/ISO/IEEE triple logo standard.

The text of this PAS is based on the following document:

This PAS was approved for publication by the P-members of the committee concerned as indicated in the following document

Draft PAS	Report on voting
18/1377/PAS	18/1390/RVD

Following publication of this PAS, which is a pre-standard publication, the technical committee or subcommittee concerned may transform it into an International Standard.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 80005 series, published under the general title *Utility Connections In Port*, can be found on the IEC website.

This PAS shall remain valid for an initial maximum period of 3 years starting from the publication date. The validity may be extended for a single period up to a maximum of 3 years, at the end of which it shall be published as another type of normative document, or shall be withdrawn.

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INTRODUCTION

This Publicly Available Specification (PAS) was developed jointly by IEC technical committee 18: Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units in cooperation with IEC subcommittee 23H: Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial and similar applications, and for electric vehicles, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories and IEC technical committee 20: Electric cables, ISO technical committee 8: Ships and marine technology, subcommittee 3: Piping and Machinery, and IEEE IAS PCIC Marine Industry subcommittee.

For a variety of reasons, including environmental considerations, it is becoming an increasingly common requirement for ships to shut down ship generators and to connect to shore power for as long as practicable during stays in port.

The intention of this PAS is to define requirements that support, with the application of suitable operating practices, efficiency and safety of connections by compliant ships to compliant low-voltage shore power supplies through a compatible shore-to-ship connection.

With the support of sufficient planning, cooperation between ship and terminal facilities, and appropriate operating procedures and assessment, compliance with the requirements of this PAS is intended to allow different ships to connect to low-voltage shore connection (LVSC) systems at different berths. This provides the benefits of standard, straightforward connection without the need for adaptation and adjustment at different locations that can satisfy the requirement to connect for as long as practicable during stays in port.

Ships that do not apply this PAS may find it impossible to connect to compliant shore supplies.

Where deviations from the requirements and recommendations in this PAS may be considered for certain designs, the potential effects on compatibility are highlighted.

Where the requirements and recommendations of this PAS are complied with, low-voltage shore supplies arrangements are likely to be compatible for visiting ships for connection.

Clauses 1 to 12 are intended for application to all LVSC systems. They are intended to address mainly the safety and effectiveness of LVSC systems with a minimum level of requirements that would standardise on one solution. This PAS includes the requirement to complete a detailed compatibility assessment for each combination of ship and shore supply prior to a given ship arriving to connect to a given shore supply for the first time.

The other annexes in this PAS are ship-specific annexes which include additional requirements related to agreed standardisation of solutions to achieve compatibility for compliant ships at different compliant berths and to address safety issues that are considered to be particular to that ship type. These annexes use the same numbering as Clauses 1 to 12 with an annex letter prefix. Hence, the numbering is not necessarily continuous. Where no additional requirements are identified, the clause is not shown.

UTILITY CONNECTIONS IN PORT –

Part 3: Low Voltage Shore Connection (LVSC) Systems – General requirements

1 Scope

This PAS describes low voltage shore connection (LVSC) systems, on board the ship and on shore, to supply the ship with electrical power from shore.

This PAS is applicable to the design, installation and testing of LVSC systems and addresses:

- LV shore distribution systems;
- shore-to-ship connection and interface equipment;
- transformers/reactors;
- semiconductor/rotating convertors;
- ship distribution systems; and
- control, monitoring, interlocking and power management systems.

NOTE It does not apply to the electrical power supply during docking periods, e.g. dry docking and other out-of-service maintenance and repair.

Additional and/or alternative requirements may be imposed by national administrations or the authorities within whose jurisdiction the ship is intended to operate and/or by the owners or authorities responsible for a shore supply or distribution system.

It is expected that LVSC systems will have practicable applications for ships requiring up to 1 MVA. Low-voltage shore connection systems not exceeding 250 A, with a maximum of 125 A per cable and not exceeding 300 V to earth are not covered by this PAS. High-voltage shore connection systems are covered by IEC/ISO/IEEE 80005-1.

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.

IEC 60034 (all parts), *Rotating electrical machines*

IEC 60076 (all parts), *Power transformers*

IEC 60079 (all parts), *Explosive atmospheres*

IEC 60092-101:1994, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 101: Definitions and general requirements*

IEC 60092-201:1994, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 201: System design – General*

IEC 60092-301:1980, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 301: Equipment – Generators and motors*

IEC 60092-401:1980, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 401: Installation and test of completed installation*

IEC 60092-502:1999, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 502: Tankers – Special features*

IEC 60092-504:2001, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 504: Special features – Control and instrumentation*

IEC 60146-1 (all parts), *Semiconductor convertors – General requirements and line commutated convertors*

IEC 60204-1:2005, *Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60228:2004, *Conductors of insulated cables*

IEC 60309-1:2012, *Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes – Part 1: General requirements*

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 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 60947-2:2006, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 2: Circuit-breakers*

IEC 60947-5-1:2003, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Electromechanical control circuit devices*

IEC 61363-1, *Electrical installations of ships and mobile and fixed offshore units – Part 1: Procedures for calculating short-circuit currents in three-phase a.c.*

IEC 61439 (all parts), *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies*

International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS):1974, *Consolidated edition 2009, Ch. II-1/D, Regulations 42, 43 and 45*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

cable management system

all equipment designed to control, monitor and handle the LV-flexible and control cables and their connection devices

3.2

plug and socket-outlet

a means enabling the connection at will of a flexible cable to fixed wiring. It consists of two parts:

Note 1 to entry: "plug and socket-outlet" corresponds to the French "prise de courant" that has no equivalent in English. It is anyhow required for the French version of this PAS.

[SOURCE: IEC 60309-1:2012, 2.1, modified (Note 1 to entry added)]

3.2.1

socket-outlet

the part intended to be installed with the fixed wiring (shore side) or incorporated in equipment

Note 1 to entry: A socket-outlet may also be incorporated in the output circuit of an isolating transformer.

Note 2 to entry: For the use of plugs, socket-outlets, and ship couplers, see Figure 5 – Diagram showing the use of accessories.

[SOURCE: IEC 62613-1:2011, 3.2 modified ("shore side" and Note 2 to entry added)]

3.2.2

plug

the part intended to be attached directly to one flexible cable, and to be connected to the shore socket-outlet

[SOURCE: IEC 62613-1:2011, 3.3 modified ("and to be connected to the shore socket-outlet" added)]

3.3

ship coupler

a means enabling the connection at will of a flexible cable to the ship. It consists of two parts:

[SOURCE: IEC 62613-1:2011, 3.4]

3.3.1

ship connector

the part intended to be attached to one flexible cable connected to the supply, and to be connected to the ship inlet

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[SOURCE: IEC 62613-1:2011, 3.5 modified ("and to be connected to the ship inlet" added)]

3.3.2

ship inlet

the part incorporated in, or fixed to, the ship

[SOURCE: IEC 62613-1:2011, 3.6]

3.4

equipotential bonding

provision of electric connections between conductive parts, intended to achieve equipotentiality

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-01-10]

3.5

low voltage

LV

a set of voltage levels used for the distribution of electricity and whose upper limit is generally accepted to be 1 000 V AC

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-601, 601-01-26]

3.6

person in charge

PIC

individual responsible for LVSC systems operations

3.7

pilot contact

a contact of the plug, ship inlet, socket-outlet and ship connector which signals correct connection and which is a safety-related component

3.8

receiving point

connection point of the flexible cable on the ship

3.9

safe

condition in which safety risks are minimized to an acceptable level

3.10

supply point

the connection point of the flexible cable on shore

3.11

fail safe

a design property of an item which prevents its failures from resulting in critical faults

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-195:1998, 191-15-04]

4 General requirements

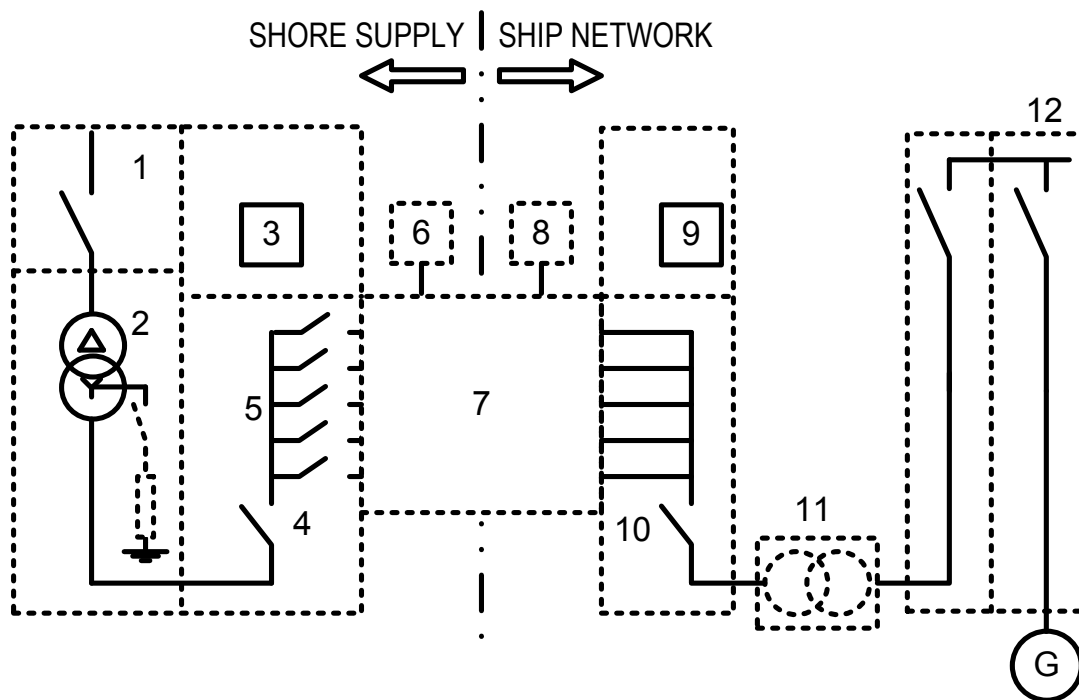
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4.1 System description

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A typical LVSC system described in this PAS consists of hardware components as shown in Figure 1.

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**Key**

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. SHORE SUPPLY SYSTEM | 8. CONTROL SHIP |
| 2. SHORE-SIDE TRANSFORMER AND NEUTRAL GROUNDING RESISTOR OR/AND IT SYSTEM | 9. SHIP PROTECTION RELAYING |
| 3. SHORE-SIDE PROTECTION RELAYING | 10. ON-BOARD SHORE CONNECTION SWITCHBOARD |
| 4. SHORE-SIDE CIRCUIT-BREAKER | 11. ON-BOARD TRANSFORMER (WHERE APPLICABLE) |
| 5. SHORE-SIDE FEEDERS CIRCUIT-BREAKERS | 12. ON-BOARD RECEIVING SWITCHBOARD |
| 6. CONTROL SHORE | |
| 7. SHORE-TO-SHIP CONNECTION AND INTERFACE EQUIPMENT | |

Figure 1 – Block diagram of a typical LVSC system

4.2 Distribution system

4.2.1 General

Typical distribution systems requirements used on shore are given in IEC 60364. Typical ship distribution systems requirements are given in IEC 60092-101.

NOTE IEEE 45 provides additional information on typical ship distribution systems.

4.2.2 Equipotential bonding

An equipotential bonding between the ship's hull and shore earthing electrode shall be established by the earth contacts of the plug, socket-outlet, ship connector and ship inlet.

Equipotential bonding shall be periodically checked (see 11.2.2).

NOTE The terms earth(ing) and ground(ing) are used throughout this PAS and have the same meaning. See IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-01-08.