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IEC/IEEE 80005-1



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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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**Utility connections in port –  
Part 1: High voltage shore connection (HVSC) systems – General requirements**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

ICS 47.020.60

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## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
INTRODUCTION.....	10
1 Scope.....	12
2 Normative references .....	12
3 Terms and definitions .....	14
4 General requirements .....	16
4.1 System description.....	16
4.2 Distribution system .....	16
4.2.1 General .....	16
4.2.2 Equipotential bonding .....	16
4.3 Compatibility assessment before connection.....	17
4.4 HVSC system design and operation .....	17
4.4.1 System design.....	17
4.4.2 System operation.....	18
4.5 Personnel safety .....	18
4.6 Design requirements .....	18
4.6.1 General .....	18
4.6.2 Protection against moisture and condensation .....	18
4.6.3 Location and construction.....	18
4.6.4 Electrical equipment in areas where flammable gas or vapour and/or combustible dust <del>may</del> can be present .....	19
4.7 Electrical requirements .....	19
4.8 System study and calculations .....	19
4.9 Emergency shutdown including emergency-stop facilities .....	20
5 HV shore supply system requirements .....	22
5.1 Voltages and frequencies.....	22
5.2 Quality of HV shore supply.....	23
6 Shore side installation .....	24
6.1 General.....	24
6.2 System component requirements .....	25
6.2.1 Circuit-breaker, disconnector and earthing switch .....	25
6.2.2 Transformer.....	25
6.2.3 Neutral earthing resistor .....	26
6.2.4 Equipment-earthing conductor bonding.....	26
6.3 Shore-to-ship electrical protection system.....	26
6.4 HV interlocking .....	27
6.4.1 General .....	27
6.4.2 Operating of the high-voltage (HV) circuit breakers, disconnectors and earthing switches.....	27
6.5 Shore connection convertor equipment .....	28
6.5.1 General .....	28
6.5.2 Degree of protection .....	28
6.5.3 Cooling.....	28
6.5.4 Protection.....	29
7 Ship-to-shore connection and interface equipment .....	29
7.1 General.....	29

7.2	Cable management system .....	30
7.2.1	General .....	30
7.2.2	Monitoring of cable mechanical tension .....	30
7.2.3	Monitoring of the cable length .....	30
7.2.4	<del>Connection-conductor current unbalance</del> Connectors protection .....	31
7.2.5	Equipotential bond monitoring .....	31
7.2.6	Slip ring units .....	31
7.3	<del>Plugs and socket-outlets</del> Connectors .....	31
7.3.1	General .....	31
7.3.2	Pilot contacts .....	32
7.3.3	Earth contact .....	32
7.3.4	Fibre optical <del>plug/socket</del> connection .....	32
7.4	Interlocking of earthing switches .....	34
7.5	Ship-to-shore connection cable .....	34
7.6	<del>Independent</del> Control and monitoring cable .....	35
7.7	Storage .....	35
7.8	Data communication .....	35
8	Ship requirements .....	35
8.1	General .....	35
8.2	Ship electrical distribution system protection .....	36
8.2.1	Short-circuit protection .....	36
8.2.2	Earth fault protection, monitoring and alarm .....	36
8.3	Shore connection switchboard .....	36
8.3.1	General .....	36
8.3.2	Circuit-breaker, disconnecter and earthing switch .....	36
8.3.3	Instrumentation and protection .....	37
8.4	Onboard transformer .....	37
8.5	Onboard receiving switchboard connection point .....	37
8.5.1	General .....	37
8.5.2	Circuit-breaker and earthing switch .....	38
8.5.3	Instrumentation .....	38
8.5.4	Protection .....	38
8.5.5	Operation of the circuit-breaker .....	39
8.6	Ship power restoration .....	40
9	HVSC system control and monitoring .....	40
9.1	General <del>requirements</del> .....	40
9.2	Load transfer via blackout .....	40
9.3	Load transfer via automatic synchronization .....	41
9.3.1	General .....	41
9.3.2	Protection <del>requirements</del> .....	41
10	Verification and testing .....	41
10.1	General .....	41
10.2	Initial tests of shore side installation .....	42
10.2.1	General .....	42
10.2.2	Tests .....	42
10.3	Initial tests of ship-side installation .....	42
10.3.1	General .....	42
10.3.2	Tests .....	42
10.4	Tests at the first call at a shore supply point .....	43

10.4.1	General .....	43
10.4.2	Tests .....	43
11	Periodic tests and maintenance .....	43
11.1	General.....	43
11.2	Tests at repeated calls of a shore supply point .....	43
11.2.1	General .....	43
11.2.2	Verification .....	44
11.3	Earthing bonding connections .....	44
12	Documentation .....	44
12.1	General.....	44
12.2	System description.....	44
Annex A	(informative) Ship-to-shore connection cable .....	45
A.1	Rated voltage .....	45
A.2	General design .....	45
A.2.1	General .....	45
A.2.2	Conductors .....	45
A.2.3	Insulation of power cores and neutral core.....	45
A.2.4	Screening .....	46
A.2.5	Earth conductors .....	46
A.2.6	Pilot element with rated voltage $U_0/U (U_m) = 150/250 (300) V$ .....	46
A.2.7	Optical fibres .....	47
A.2.8	Cabling .....	47
A.2.9	Separator tape.....	47
A.2.10	Outer sheath.....	47
A.2.11	Markings.....	47
A.3	Tests on complete cables .....	48
Annex B	(normative) Additional requirements for Roll-on Roll-off (Ro-Ro) cargo ships and Ro-Ro passenger ships .....	50
B.1	General.....	50
Annex C	(normative) Additional requirements for cruise ships .....	56
C.1	General.....	56
C.6	Shore side installation.....	64
Annex D	(normative) Additional requirements of container ships .....	67
D.1	General.....	67
Annex E	( <del>normative</del> informative) Additional requirements of liquefied natural gas carriers (LNGC) .....	74
E.1	General.....	74
Annex F	( <del>normative</del> informative) Additional requirements for tankers .....	80
F.1	General.....	80
Bibliography	.....	84
Figure 1	– Block diagram of a typical described HVSC system arrangement .....	16
Figure 2	– Phase sequences.....	23
Figure 3	– Single harmonic distortion limits.....	24
Figure 4	– Fibre-optic socket outlet.....	33
Figure 5	– Fibre-optic plug .....	34
Figure A.1	– Bending test arrangement.....	48

Figure B.1 – <del>Example for</del> General system <del>layout</del> diagram .....	51
Figure B.2 – Safety circuits .....	53
Figure B.3 – Three-phase plug and socket-outlet contact assignment .....	54
Figure C.1 – General system <del>layout</del> diagram.....	57
Figure C.2 – Cruise ship HVSC system <del>single line</del> functional diagram.....	59
Figure C.3 – Safety and control circuits .....	63
Figure C.4 – Three-phase ship connector and ship inlet contact assignment.....	65
Figure C.5 – <del>The power</del> Three-phase ship inlet fitted with fail-safe limit switch .....	66
Figure D.1 – General system <del>layout</del> diagram.....	68
Figure D.2 – Safety circuits.....	71
Figure D.3 – <del>Power plug and socket pin assignment</del> Three-phase plug and socket-outlet contact assignment .....	72
Figure E.1 – General system <del>layout</del> diagram.....	75
Figure E.2 – Three-phase ship connector and ship inlet contact assignment .....	78
Figure F.1 – General system <del>layout</del> diagram .....	81
Figure F.2 – Three-phase shore plug and ship socket-outlet contact assignment .....	83
Table E.1 – LNGC 140 000 m <sup>3</sup> to 225 000 m <sup>3</sup> .....	76
Table E.2 – LNGC > 225 000 m <sup>3</sup> .....	76

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### UTILITY CONNECTIONS IN PORT –

### Part 1: High voltage shore connection (HVSC) systems – General requirements

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**This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.**

International Standard IEC/IEEE 80005-1 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;
- 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 document is published as a triple logo (IEC, ISO and IEEE) standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) modification of 4.1, Figure 1:
  - transformer on ship is optional, earthing switches on ship removed;
- b) modification of 4.2.2 and new item 11.3:
  - alternative procedure of periodic testing added;
- c) modification of 4.9:
  - minimum current value in the safety circuits shall be 50 mA;
  - opening of safety loop shall cause the automatic opening of ship and shore HVSC circuit breakers in a maximum time of 200 ms;
- d) modification of 5.2:
  - added Figure on harmonic contents;
- e) modification of 6.2.3:
  - earthing transformer with resistor can be used also on the secondary side;
  - neutral earthing resistor rating in amperes shall be minimum 25 A, 5 s;
- f) modification of all annexes:
  - the safety circuits shall be mandatory;
- g) modification of A.2.1:
  - a metallic shield shall be installed at least on the power cores or common on pilot wires;
- h) modification of B.7.2.1:

- new safety circuit introduced: single line diagram and description;
- i) modification of C.4.1:
  - SLD for cruise ships was updated, also the safety circuits to be coherent with main body, IEC symbols and introduced more details about the control socket-outlets and plugs manufacturer type;
- j) modification of C.7.3.1:
  - shore power connector pin assignment is updated;
  - all cruise ships shall use 4 cables in all cases;
- k) added D.6.1:
  - the supply point on shore can be fixed or movable;
- l) modification of D.7.3.2:
  - the voltage used in the pilot circuit for container ships shall be less than 60 V DC or 25 V AC.
- m) added D.8.6 and D.9.3.1:
  - automatic restart and synchronization alternatives;
- n) Annex E set to informative;
- o) Annex F set to informative.

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.

The text of this standard is based on the following IEC documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
18/1643/FDIS	18/1657/RVD

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

International standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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.

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

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

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## INTRODUCTION

~~The following standard was developed jointly between IEC technical committee 18: Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units, 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 scenario of receiving electrical power and other utilities from shore is historically known as "cold ironing".

The intention of this part of IEC/IEEE 80005 is to define requirements that support, with the application of suitable operating practices, efficiency and safety of connections by compliant ships to compliant high-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 document is intended to allow different ships to connect to high-voltage shore connections (HVSC) 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 document ~~may~~ can find it impossible to connect to compliant shore supplies.

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

Where deviations from this document are considered, it is useful to note the effects of such deviations in the compatibility study.

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

Clauses 1 to 12 are intended for application to all HVSC systems. They intend to address mainly the safety and effectiveness of HVSC systems with a minimum level of requirements that would standardise on one solution. This document 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. This does not preclude the use of this document e.g. for safety purposes, such as for proprietary connection systems where a ship operates on dedicated routes.

Annex A includes cabling recommendations that should be used in HVSC systems.

The other annexes in this document are ship-specific annexes that 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.~~

~~It should be noted that~~ Annex A is considered informative for the purposes of this document. Annex A contains performance-based requirements for shore connection cables and was developed by technical experts from a number of countries. IEC technical committee 18, subcommittee 18A and IEC technical committee 20 were consulted regarding cable

requirements. It was determined that existing standards for cable can be used at this time and there is presently no need to develop a separate standard for shore connection cables.

## UTILITY CONNECTIONS IN PORT –

### Part 1: High voltage shore connection (HVSC) systems – General requirements

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC/IEEE 80005 describes high-voltage shore connection (HVSC) systems, onboard the ship and on shore, to supply the ship with electrical power from shore.

This document is applicable to the design, installation and testing of HVSC systems and addresses

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

It does not apply to the electrical power supply during docking periods, for example dry docking and other out of service maintenance and repair.

Additional and/or alternative requirements ~~may~~ can 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 HVSC systems will have practicable applications for ships requiring ~~1-MW~~ MVA or more or ships with HV main supply.

Low-voltage shore connection systems are not covered by this document.

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

IEC 60050-151:2001, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices*

IEC 60076 (all parts), *Power transformers*

IEC 60079 (all parts), ~~Electrical apparatus for explosive gas~~ *Explosive atmospheres*

IEC 60092-101:~~2002~~, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 101: Definitions and general requirements*

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– 13 –

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

IEC 60092-301:~~1995~~, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 301: Equipment – Generators and motors*

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

IEC 60092-503:~~2007~~, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 503: Special features – AC supply systems with voltages in the range of above 1 kV up to and including 15 kV*

IEC 60092-504:~~2004~~ 2016, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 504: ~~Special features – Automation, control and instrumentation~~*

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

IEC 60204-11:2000, *Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 11: Requirements for HV equipment for voltages above 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. and not exceeding 36 kV*

IEC 60332-1-2:~~2004~~, *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 60364-4-41, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*

IEC 60502-2:~~2005~~, *Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV ( $U_m = \del{7,2} 1,2$  kV) up to 30 kV ( $U_m = 36$  kV) – Part 2: Cables for rated voltages from 6 kV ( $U_m = 7,2$  kV) up to 30 kV ( $U_m = 36$  kV)*

~~IEC 60502-4:2005, *Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV ( $U_m = 1,2$  kV) up to 30 kV ( $U_m = 36$  kV) – Part 4: Test requirements on accessories for cables with rated voltages from 6 kV ( $U_m = 7,2$  kV) up to 30 kV ( $U_m = 36$  kV)*~~

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 61936-1:~~2002~~, *Power installations exceeding 1 kV a.c. – Part 1: Common rules*

IEC 62271-200:~~2003~~, *High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 200: AC metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV*

IEC 62613-1:~~2014~~, *Plugs, socket-outlets and ship couplers for high-voltage shore connection systems (HVSC-Systems) – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 62613-2:~~2014~~ 2016, *Plugs, socket-outlets and ship couplers for high-voltage shore connection systems (HVSC-Systems) – Part 2: Dimensional compatibility and interchangeability requirements for accessories to be used by various types of ships*

IEC/IEEE 80005-2, *Utility connections in port – Part 2: High and low voltage shore connection systems – Data communication for monitoring and control*

IMO, *International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS):1974, Consolidated edition 2014*

~~SOLAS 2009, Chapter II-1/D, Regulations 42, 43 and 45~~

~~MIL-DTL-38999K, General specification for connectors, electrical, circular, miniature, high density, quick disconnect (bayonet, threaded, and breech coupling), environment resistant, removable crimp and hermetic solder contacts~~

~~MIL-STD-1560A, Interface standard: Insert arrangements for MIL-C-38999 and MIL-C-27599 electrical, circular connectors~~

~~MIL-PRF-29504/5C, Performance specification sheet. Termini, fiber optic, connector, removable, environment resisting, socket terminus, size 16, rear release, MIL-DTL-38999, SERIES III~~

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## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
INTRODUCTION.....	9
1 Scope.....	10
2 Normative references .....	10
3 Terms and definitions .....	12
4 General requirements .....	13
4.1 System description.....	13
4.2 Distribution system .....	14
4.2.1 General .....	14
4.2.2 Equipotential bonding .....	14
4.3 Compatibility assessment before connection.....	15
4.4 HVSC system design and operation .....	15
4.4.1 System design.....	15
4.4.2 System operation.....	15
4.5 Personnel safety .....	16
4.6 Design requirements.....	16
4.6.1 General .....	16
4.6.2 Protection against moisture and condensation .....	16
4.6.3 Location and construction.....	16
4.6.4 Electrical equipment in areas where flammable gas or vapour and/or combustible dust can be present.....	17
4.7 Electrical requirements .....	17
4.8 System study and calculations .....	17
4.9 Emergency shutdown including emergency-stop facilities .....	18
5 HV shore supply system requirements .....	19
5.1 Voltages and frequencies.....	19
5.2 Quality of HV shore supply.....	20
6 Shore side installation .....	22
6.1 General.....	22
6.2 System component requirements .....	22
6.2.1 Circuit-breaker, disconnecter and earthing switch .....	22
6.2.2 Transformer.....	22
6.2.3 Neutral earthing resistor .....	23
6.2.4 Equipment-earthing conductor bonding.....	23
6.3 Shore-to-ship electrical protection system.....	23
6.4 HV interlocking .....	24
6.4.1 General .....	24
6.4.2 Operating of the high-voltage (HV) circuit breakers, disconnectors and earthing switches.....	24
6.5 Shore connection convertor equipment .....	25
6.5.1 General .....	25
6.5.2 Degree of protection .....	25
6.5.3 Cooling.....	25
6.5.4 Protection.....	26
7 Ship-to-shore connection and interface equipment .....	26
7.1 General.....	26

7.2	Cable management system .....	26
7.2.1	General .....	26
7.2.2	Monitoring of cable mechanical tension .....	27
7.2.3	Monitoring of the cable length.....	27
7.2.4	Connectors protection.....	27
7.2.5	Equipotential bond monitoring.....	27
7.2.6	Slip ring units .....	27
7.3	Connectors .....	28
7.3.1	General .....	28
7.3.2	Pilot contacts.....	28
7.3.3	Earth contact .....	28
7.3.4	Fibre-optic connection .....	29
7.4	Interlocking of earthing switches .....	30
7.5	Ship-to-shore connection cable .....	30
7.6	Control and monitoring cable .....	31
7.7	Storage.....	31
7.8	Data communication .....	31
8	Ship requirements .....	31
8.1	General.....	31
8.2	Ship electrical distribution system protection.....	32
8.2.1	Short-circuit protection .....	32
8.2.2	Earth fault protection, monitoring and alarm.....	32
8.3	Shore connection switchboard .....	32
8.3.1	General .....	32
8.3.2	Circuit-breaker, disconnecter and earthing switch.....	32
8.3.3	Instrumentation and protection.....	33
8.4	Onboard transformer.....	33
8.5	Onboard receiving switchboard connection point.....	33
8.5.1	General .....	33
8.5.2	Circuit-breaker and earthing switch.....	33
8.5.3	Instrumentation.....	34
8.5.4	Protection .....	34
8.5.5	Operation of the circuit-breaker .....	35
8.6	Ship power restoration .....	35
9	HVSC system control and monitoring.....	36
9.1	General.....	36
9.2	Load transfer via blackout.....	36
9.3	Load transfer via automatic synchronization.....	36
9.3.1	General .....	36
9.3.2	Protection .....	37
10	Verification and testing .....	37
10.1	General.....	37
10.2	Initial tests of shore side installation .....	37
10.2.1	General .....	37
10.2.2	Tests .....	37
10.3	Initial tests of ship-side installation .....	38
10.3.1	General .....	38
10.3.2	Tests .....	38
10.4	Tests at the first call at a shore supply point .....	38

10.4.1	General .....	38
10.4.2	Tests .....	38
11	Periodic tests and maintenance .....	39
11.1	General.....	39
11.2	Tests at repeated calls of a shore supply point .....	39
11.2.1	General .....	39
11.2.2	Verification .....	39
11.3	Earthing bonding connections .....	39
12	Documentation .....	40
12.1	General.....	40
12.2	System description.....	40
Annex A	(informative) Ship-to-shore connection cable .....	41
A.1	Rated voltage .....	41
A.2	General design .....	41
A.2.1	General .....	41
A.2.2	Conductors .....	41
A.2.3	Insulation of power cores and neutral core.....	41
A.2.4	Screening .....	42
A.2.5	Earth conductors .....	42
A.2.6	Pilot element with rated voltage $U_0/U (U_m) = 150/250 (300) V$ .....	42
A.2.7	Optical fibres .....	43
A.2.8	Cabling .....	43
A.2.9	Separator tape.....	43
A.2.10	Outer sheath.....	43
A.2.11	Markings.....	43
A.3	Tests on complete cables .....	44
Annex B	(normative) Additional requirements for Roll-on Roll-off (Ro-Ro) cargo ships and Ro-Ro passenger ships .....	46
B.1	General.....	46
Annex C	(normative) Additional requirements for cruise ships.....	51
C.1	General.....	51
C.6	Shore side installation.....	56
Annex D	(normative) Additional requirements of container ships .....	59
D.1	General.....	59
Annex E	(informative) Additional requirements of liquefied natural gas carriers (LNGC).....	63
E.1	General.....	63
Annex F	(informative) Additional requirements for tankers .....	69
F.1	General.....	69
Bibliography	.....	72
Figure 1	– Block diagram of a typical described HVSC system arrangement .....	14
Figure 2	– Phase sequences.....	20
Figure 3	– Single harmonic distortion limits.....	21
Figure 4	– Fibre-optic socket outlet.....	29
Figure 5	– Fibre-optic plug.....	30
Figure A.1	– Bending test arrangement.....	45
Figure B.1	– General system diagram .....	47

Figure B.2 – Safety circuits .....	49
Figure B.3 – Three-phase plug and socket-outlet contact assignment .....	50
Figure C.1 – General system diagram .....	51
Figure C.2 – Cruise ship HVSC system functional diagram .....	52
Figure C.3 – Safety and control circuits .....	55
Figure C.4 – Three-phase ship connector and ship inlet contact assignment.....	57
Figure C.5 – Three-phase ship inlet fitted with fail-safe limit switch.....	58
Figure D.1 – General system diagram .....	59
Figure D.2 – Safety circuits.....	61
Figure D.3 – Three-phase plug and socket-outlet contact assignment.....	62
Figure E.1 – General system diagram .....	64
Figure E.2 – Three-phase ship connector and ship inlet contact assignment.....	67
Figure F.1 – General system diagram .....	69
Figure F.2 – Three-phase shore plug and ship socket-outlet contact assignment .....	71
Table E.1 – LNGC 140 000 m <sup>3</sup> to 225 000 m <sup>3</sup> .....	65
Table E.2 – LNGC > 225 000 m <sup>3</sup> .....	65

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### UTILITY CONNECTIONS IN PORT –

### Part 1: High voltage shore connection (HVSC) systems – General requirements

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International Standard IEC/IEEE 80005-1 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;
- 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 document is published as a triple logo (IEC, ISO and IEEE) standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) modification of 4.1, Figure 1:
  - transformer on ship is optional, earthing switches on ship removed;
- b) modification of 4.2.2 and new item 11.3:
  - alternative procedure of periodic testing added;
- c) modification of 4.9:
  - minimum current value in the safety circuits shall be 50 mA;
  - opening of safety loop shall cause the automatic opening of ship and shore HVSC circuit breakers in a maximum time of 200 ms;
- d) modification of 5.2:
  - added Figure on harmonic contents;
- e) modification of 6.2.3:
  - earthing transformer with resistor can be used also on the secondary side;
  - neutral earthing resistor rating in amperes shall be minimum 25 A, 5 s;
- f) modification of all annexes:
  - the safety circuits shall be mandatory;
- g) modification of A.2.1:
  - a metallic shield shall be installed at least on the power cores or common on pilot wires;
- h) modification of B.7.2.1:
  - new safety circuit introduced: single line diagram and description;
- i) modification of C.4.1:

- SLD for cruise ships was updated, also the safety circuits to be coherent with main body, IEC symbols and introduced more details about the control socket-outlets and plugs manufacturer type;
- j) modification of C.7.3.1:
  - shore power connector pin assignment is updated;
  - all cruise ships shall use 4 cables in all cases;
- k) added D.6.1:
  - the supply point on shore can be fixed or movable;
- l) modification of D.7.3.2:
  - the voltage used in the pilot circuit for container ships shall be less than 60 V DC or 25 V AC.
- m) added D.8.6 and D.9.3.1:
  - automatic restart and synchronization alternatives;
- n) Annex E set to informative;
- o) Annex F set to informative.

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.

The text of this standard is based on the following IEC documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
18/1643/FDIS	18/1657/RVD

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

International standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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.

The IEC Technical Committee and IEEE Technical Committee have decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

**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 publication using a colour printer.**

## INTRODUCTION

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 scenario of receiving electrical power and other utilities from shore is historically known as "cold ironing".

The intention of this part of IEC/IEEE 80005 is to define requirements that support, with the application of suitable operating practices, efficiency and safety of connections by compliant ships to compliant high-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 document is intended to allow different ships to connect to high-voltage shore connections (HVSC) 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 document can find it impossible to connect to compliant shore supplies.

Where deviations from this document are considered, it is useful to note the effects of such deviations in the compatibility study.

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

Clauses 1 to 12 are intended for application to all HVSC systems. They intend to address mainly the safety and effectiveness of HVSC systems with a minimum level of requirements that would standardise on one solution. This document 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. This does not preclude the use of this document e.g. for safety purposes, such as for proprietary connection systems where a ship operates on dedicated routes.

Annex A includes cabling recommendations that should be used in HVSC systems.

The other annexes in this document are ship-specific annexes that 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.

Annex A is considered informative for the purposes of this document. Annex A contains performance-based requirements for shore connection cables and was developed by technical experts from a number of countries. IEC technical committee 18, subcommittee 18A and IEC technical committee 20 were consulted regarding cable requirements. It was determined that existing standards for cable can be used at this time and there is presently no need to develop a separate standard for shore connection cables.

## UTILITY CONNECTIONS IN PORT –

### Part 1: High voltage shore connection (HVSC) systems – General requirements

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC/IEEE 80005 describes high-voltage shore connection (HVSC) systems, onboard the ship and on shore, to supply the ship with electrical power from shore.

This document is applicable to the design, installation and testing of HVSC systems and addresses

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

It does not apply to the electrical power supply during docking periods, for example dry docking and other out of service maintenance and repair.

Additional and/or alternative requirements can 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 HVSC systems will have practicable applications for ships requiring 1 MVA or more or ships with HV main supply.

Low-voltage shore connection systems are not covered by this document.

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

IEC 60050-151:2001, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices*

IEC 60076 (all parts), *Power transformers*

IEC 60079 (all parts), *Explosive atmospheres*

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

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– 11 –

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

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

IEC 60092-503, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 503: Special features – AC supply systems with voltages in the range of above 1 kV up to and including 15 kV*

IEC 60092-504:2016, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 504: Automation, control and instrumentation*

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

IEC 60204-11:2000, *Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 11: Requirements for HV equipment for voltages above 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. and not exceeding 36 kV*

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 60364-4-41, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*

IEC 60502-2, *Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV ( $U_m = 1,2$  kV) up to 30 kV ( $U_m = 36$  kV) – Part 2: Cables for rated voltages from 6 kV ( $U_m = 7,2$  kV) up to 30 kV ( $U_m = 36$  kV)*

IEC 60947-5-1, *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 61936-1, *Power installations exceeding 1 kV a.c. – Part 1: Common rules*

IEC 62271-200, *High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 200: AC metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV*

IEC 62613-1, *Plugs, socket-outlets and ship couplers for high-voltage shore connection systems (HVSC-Systems) – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 62613-2:2016, *Plugs, socket-outlets and ship couplers for high-voltage shore connection systems (HVSC-Systems) – Part 2: Dimensional compatibility and interchangeability requirements for accessories to be used by various types of ships*

IEC/IEEE 80005-2, *Utility connections in port – Part 2: High and low voltage shore connection systems – Data communication for monitoring and control*

IMO, *International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS):1974, Consolidated edition 2014*