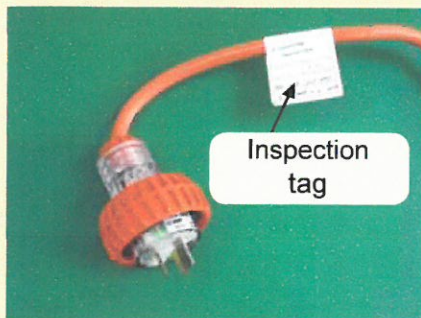


General Instructions for the Connection of Vessels to the Shore-Based Power Supply

The boat's low voltage electrical system and the supply lead for connection to the shore based power supply must comply with AS3004 and the following requirements:

These requirements are in addition to the need for electrical systems on vessels to be certified as compliant with regulations and standards.



Service pillar connection:
15amp heavy duty supply lead
and IP56 3 pin 15amp plug



Vessel connection:
15amp heavy duty supply lead
and IP56 3 pin 15amp socket



Joint in supply leads:
comprising 15amp IP56
plug and socket

On Arrival

1. The electrical supply at Transport operated maritime facilities is 240 volts at 50Hz single phase (or 415 volts 3 phase in specific locations) supplied by socket outlets which will accommodate standard Australian plugs. Connection to the 240 volt single phase supply shall be via a 15amp 3-pin plug with an IP rating of IP56 (dust proof and weather proof to heavy seas force). Plug tops with an IP56 rating can be identified by the screwed locking ring – **see the illustration above**. The locking ring must be screwed to the socket outlet to provide the required protection. 3-pin plugs with a rating of less than IP56 are not permitted.
2. Supply leads shall be heavy duty flexible cords (complying with AS/NZS 3191 or AS/NZS 5000.1) with a minimum current rating of 15 amps. The maximum length shall not exceed 25 metres.
3. Precautions should be taken to prevent the supply lead from sagging or falling into the water and, particularly, to prevent either end of the supply lead falling into the water should it become disengaged.
4. Only ONE supply lead is to be connected to any socket outlet. The use of double adaptors or power boards is prohibited.
5. The supply lead should be in one length. However if two leads are joined together they shall be connected using approved extension cord plugs & sockets with a minimum IP rating of IP56. Leads should not be used coiled as coiled leads generate heat and can damage the supply lead.
6. The entry of moisture and salt into the boat's appliance inlet may cause a hazard. Please examine carefully and clean before connecting to the facility electrical supply.
7. It is dangerous for unskilled persons to attempt repairs or alterations. If any difficulty arises consult the facility management or your licensed electrical contractor.

Before Leaving

1. Ensure that the facility electricity supply is switched off and the supply lead is disconnected.
2. The supply lead should be disconnected from the facility socket outlet first, and then from the boat's appliance inlet. Any cover that may be provided to protect the appliance inlet from the weather should be securely replaced.
3. The supply lead should be coiled up and stored in a dry location where it will not be damaged.

Electricity Supply Lead

Supply leads used for connecting the vessel to the shore based electricity supply shall have a minimum current rating of 15 amps and comply with the requirements of AS3004. In addition, the supply lead shall be inspected and tested by a licensed electrical contractor, or other suitably qualified competent person as agreed to by the Department, at intervals not exceeding 12 months. An **inspection tag shall be fitted** to the supply lead within 1 metre of the supply lead plug.

Failure to Comply

If the cord extension set is non-compliant with the above requirements the boat owner will be requested to make these compliant by a specific date. If after that date the cord extension set is still non-compliant it will be disconnected from the shore supply. If a cord extension set is found to be dangerous the facility staff will immediately disconnect the extension cord set from the shore supply.

