



# Cable Management System(CMS)

SHIP-TO-SHORE CONNECTION ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS



### Introduction

Since its founding in 1976, **TEC Container** has provided cutting-edge solutions to more than 80 countries, improving the operational efficiency of ports and contributing positively to the environment. With more than four decades of experience in design and manufacturing for ports and marine terminals, their commitment to excellence and innovation has led them to lead the way in advanced solutions for *electrical connection between ships and ports*, focusing on reducing emissions and complying with high environmental standards.

The OPS systems (Onshore Power Supply), also known as ShorePower, are central to their approach, allowing ships in port to connect to shore-side electricity, reducing harmful emissions and noise pollution. *TEC Container plays a crucial role as a manufacturer of Cable Management Systems (CMS), ensuring efficiency and safety in these electrical connections and supporting its commitment to innovation and sustainability in the maritime industry.* 

## Advantages of OPS Systems

OPS systems drive sustainability in the maritime industry with outstanding advantages:

- *They significantly reduce polluting emissions,* improving air quality and reducing the carbon footprint.
- They reduce noise pollution, favoring local communities and port working conditions. They ensure regulatory compliance, facilitating adaptation to strict environmental regulations.
- *They improve energy efficiency,* resulting in fuel savings.
- They promote long-term sustainability, aligning with greater environmental awareness and sustainability commitments.





### Architecture of OPS Systems

The architecture of the OPS systems is adapted according to the specific needs of *each port, vessel and berthing point*, highlighting key elements such as:

- Main Supply Voltage (MSV): Main source of electricity, varying input voltages according to the local electrical grid.
- **Reception Interface:** Electricity transfer point to the port, which can be aerial or underground.
- OPS Central/Port Substation: Includes circuit breakers, transformers, and, in centralized systems, frequency conversion for each vessel.
- Port Distribution: Conducts medium/low voltage electricity to OPS modules on the docks.
- OPS Dock and Dock Distribution Modules: They provide electrical energy to OPS supply points.
- Ship-Shore Interface: Design and manufacture of key components such as junction boxes and cable management units, ensuring efficient and safe handling of electrical connections.

## **Regulatory Framework** and Regulations

The global regulatory framework for electrical connection in ports has evolved significantly, driving the adoption of OPS Systems to reduce emissions and benefit the environment. Since 2012, China has required OPS Systems in new terminals, while Europe's Directive 2014/94/EU seeks to equip all ports with these connections by 2025. California, since 2020, and financing programs in Canada and the EU support its development. The EU, with "Fit for 55", mandates OPS infrastructure in ports by 2030. Technical regulations such as IEC/IEEE 80005 and IMO OPS Guidelines ensure safe and efficient implementation.

TEC Container is fully aware of these regulations and works meticulously on the design of its cable management units to ensure strict compliance with these regulations, focusing on safety and operational efficiency.





Organization for Standardization





### **TEC Container CMS**

TEC Container's Cable Management Units (CMUs) are designed to provide a safe and efficient electrical connection between ports and ships, adapting to the specifications of each location. These units are IEC/IEEE 80005 compliant and include advanced features to optimize performance:

- *Cable Movement:* Facilitate cable movement between supply and vessel.
- Optimum Length Maintenance: Prevent excess cable and trigger safety measures if uncoiling limits are exceeded.
- *Bend Radius Maintenance:* Ensure proper bend radius at all times.
- *Tension Monitoring:* Monitor cable tension with alarm and emergency stop systems.



### **TEC Container CMS**

- Submersion Prevention: They implement measures to prevent equipment submersion.
- Strategic Positioning: Can be located so as not to interfere with berthing or mooring systems.
- Drafts and Tides Support: Maintain functionality in the face of tidal variations and vessel draft.
- *Recovery and Storage:* Allow efficient post-operation storage.
- *Connector Protection:* They have measures against current imbalances.
- Equipotential Bonding Monitoring: Verify equipotential bonding to avoid potential differences.

These features ensure that TEC Container's CMS are integral solutions for the management of electrical connections in ports, focusing on safety, efficiency and adaptability to various operating conditions.

### **TEC Shore Power Product Portfolio**



### **Applications**

EACH ELECTRICAL SYSTEM EACH VESSEL



Location of the CMS:	Berth	
Physical structure:	Fixed or mobile with double cable store (shore and ship)	
Rated connection voltage:	11 kV and/or 6.6 kV	
Recommended rated power:	6,5 MVA	9
Number of cables to feed the vessel:	1 power cable (3P+E+7p+FO)	
Number of cables for control and Monitoring	Only pilots integrated in the power supply cable.	
Number of cables for communication:	Only fibre optics integrated in the power cable.	
Safety circuits:	Control supply voltage less than 60 VDC or 25 VDC	1 \
Emergecy stop system:	Cable tension force alarm, cable length alarm, pilot contacts integrated in the power cable, emergency stop pushbuttons	L- Shore OPS Circuit 3 Fibre optic comm
Equipotentiality	Fault monitor and grounding verification (available on request).	5 Cable manageme 7 Interlocks with pil 9 Protection relayin 11 Control ship-side
Power Connectors:	<ul> <li>Three-phase 500 A (IEC 62613-2:2016/Annex J).</li> <li>The withstand short-circuit current is 16 kA RMS for 1s and a maximum peak short-circuit of 40 kA.</li> <li>The data link (if provided) shall a use 4-terminal fibre optic conector. Will use a connector</li> </ul>	

Ferries (Medium voltage)





International Electrotechnical Commission

12.- Interlocks with pilot wire ship-side.

Location of the CMS:	Berth	
Physical structure:	Fixed or mobile with double cable store (shore and ship)	
Rated connection voltage:	400/440/690 V	
Recommended rated power:	< 1 MVA	
Number of cables to feed the vessel:	Up to 5 power cables (3P+E+4p)	2
Number of cables for control and Monitoring	Only pilots integrated in the power supply cable.	
Number of cables for communication:	Without communication cable.	Г
Safety circuits:	Based on pilot continuity check	1
Emergency stop system:	Cable tension force alarm, cable length alarm, pilot contacts integrated in the power cable, emergency stop pushbuttons	LV 1 Shore s 3 Shore s
Equipotentiality	Fault monitor and grounding verification (available on request)	5 LV-plug 7 Ship pr 9 Onboa
Power Connectors:	<ul> <li>Three-phase 350 A (IEC 60309-5).</li> <li>The withstand short-circuit current is 16 kA RMS for 1s and a maximum peak short-circuit of 40 kA.</li> </ul>	





Location of the CMS:	Berth	
Physical structure:	Fixed or mobile with double cable store (shore and ship)	
Rated connection voltage:	11 kV and/or 6.6 kV	
Recommended rated power:	20 MVA	9
Number of cables to feed the vessel:	4 power cables (3P+E+1p) + 1 neutral cable	
Number of cables for control and Monitoring	2 cables	
Number of cables for communication:	1 cable	
Safety circuits:	110VDC Safety and Control Circuit, 24VDC Safety and Control Circuit, Ground Check Circuit and SCADA Circuit	1 HV I HV I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Emergecy stop system:	Cable tension force alarm, cable length alarm, ground monitoring trip, ground check trip, emergency stop pushbuttons.	<ol> <li>Shore OPS Circuit-Breaker</li> <li>Neutral ship connector (shore-side) and ship inlet (onb 5 Cable management system, here shown as shore-side relaying onboard.</li> <li>Interlocks with pilot wire shore-side</li> <li>Protection relaying shore side.</li> </ol>
Equipotentiality:	Fault monitor and grounding verification (available on request).	11 Interlocks with pilot wire on-board 13 Protection relaying onboard
Power Connectors:	<ul> <li>Three-phase 500 A (IEC 62613-2:2016/Annex G) and 250 A single-pole neutral (IEC 62613-2:2016/(Annex H)</li> <li>The withstand short-circuit current is 25 kA for 1 s and a maximum peak short-circuit current of 63 kA.</li> </ul>	



8.- Communication for control and monitoring shore side.
10.- Communication and control wires and connector (110 V DC and 24 V DC)
12.- Communication for control and Monitoring on-board.



Location of the CMS:	Berth
Physical structure:	Mobile with shore cable store
Rated connection voltage:	6.6 kV
Recommended rated power:	7.5 MVA
Numbers of cables for power supply to vessel	2 power cables (3P+E+3p+FO)
Number of cables for control and Monitoring	Only pilots integrated in the power supply cable.
Number of cables for communication:	Only fibre optics integrated in the power supp cable.
Safety circuits:	Control supply voltage less than 60 V DC or 25 V AC
Emergecy stop system:	Cable tension force alarm, cable length alarm, pil contacts integrated in the power cable, emergen stop pushbuttons.
Equipotentiality:	Fault monitor and grounding verification (available on request).
Power Connectors:	<ul> <li>Three-phase 500 A (IEC 62613-2:2016/Anexo II).</li> <li>The withstand short-circuit current is 16 kA RM for 1s and a maximum peak short-circuit of 4 kA.</li> <li>The data link (if provided) shall a use 4-termin fibre optic conector. Will use a connector</li> </ul>

Contail



Shore side

- 5.- Cable management system (shown as crane on shore-side)
- 7.- Interlocks with pilot wire shore-side
- 9.- Protection relaying shore-side
- 11.- Control onboard

6.- Ship OPS Circuit-Breaker 8.- Control shore-side 10.- Protection relaying onboard 12.- Interlocks with pilot wire onboard

IEC

Location of the CMS:	Ship
Physical structure:	Fixed with ship cable store
Rated connection voltage:	6.6 kV
Recommended rated power:	7.5 MVA
Number of cables to feed the vessel:	2 power cables (3P+E+3p+FO)
Number of cables for control and Monitoring	Only pilots integrated in the power supply cable.
Number of cables for communication:	Only fibre optics integrated in the power cable.
Safety circuits:	Control supply voltage less than 60 V DC or 25 V AC
Emergecy stop system:	Cable length alarm, pilot contacts integrated in the power cable, emergency stop pushbuttons.
Equipotentiality:	Termination device (available on request).
Power Connectors:	<ul> <li>Three-phase 500 A (IEC 62613-2:2016/Anexo II).</li> <li>Short-circuit withstand current: 16kA RMS 1 sec (maximum peak of 40kA (IEC 62613-1).</li> <li>The data link (if provided) shall use a 4-terminal fibre optic connector.</li> </ul>





Location of the CMS:	Berth	
Physical structure:	Mobile with shore cable store	
Rated connection voltage:	400/440/690V	
Recommended rated power:	< 1 MVA	
Number of cables to feed the vessel:	Up to 5 power cables (3P+E+4p)	3
Number of cables for control and Monitoring:	Only pilots integrated in the power supply cable.	2
Number of cables for communication:	Without communication cable.	
Safety circuits:	Based on pilot continuity check.	5 (up
Emergecy stop system:	Cable tension force alarm, cable length alarm, pilot contacts integrated in the power cable, emergency stop pushbuttons.	Power cables
Equipotentiality:	Not applicable	1 Shore side main or/and feeders circuit-breakers     3 Shore side protection relaying     5 LV-plug     7 Ship protection relayig
Power Connectors:	<ul> <li>Three-phase 350 A (IEC 60309-5).</li> <li>The withstand short-circuit current is 16 kA RMS for 1 s and a maximum peak short-circuit current of 40 kA.</li> </ul>	9 Onboard OPS circuit breaker

#### Shore side



Interlocks with pilot wires shore side
 Cable handling system, here shown as on shore cable reel
 Pilot wires (integrated in Plug and Socket)
 Interlocks with pilot wires ship side





7

8

Location of the CMS:	Ship	
Physical structure:	Fixed with ship cable store	Ship side
Rated connection voltage:	400/440/690V	Shore Side Side
Recommended rated power:	< 1 MVA	
Number of cables to feed the vessel:	Up to 5 power cables (3P+E+4p)	
Number of cables for control and Monitoring:	Only pilots integrated in the power supply cable.	
Number of cables for communication:	Without communication cable.	
Safety circuits:	Based on pilot continuity check.	(up to) 5 x (3P + E+ 4 pilots)
Sistema de parada de emergencia:	Cable length alarm, pilot contacts integrated in the power cable, emergency stop pushbuttons.	1 Power cables Interlocking pilot wire
Equipotentiality:	Fault monitor and grounding verification (available on request).	1 Shore side main or/and feeders circuit-breakers       2 Interlocks with pilot wires shore side         3 Shore side protection relaying       4 Cable handling system, here shown as on shore cable reel         5 LV-plug       6 Pilot wires (integrated in Plug and Socket)
Power Connectors:	<ul> <li>Three-phase 350 A (IEC 60309-5).</li> <li>The withstand short-circuit current is 16 kA RMS for 1 s and a maximum peak short-circuit current of 40 kA.</li> </ul>	7 Ship protection relayig 8 Interlocks with pilot wires ship side 9 Onboard OPS circuit breaker



### Morphology

EACH PORT

EACH VESSEL

EACH DOCKING POINT





# **Telescopic Jib Crane**

Type of vessel:	Ro-Ro / Ro-Pax					
Column height:	4 a 16 m.					
Arm reach:	2 a 10 m (fixed or telescopic).					
Rotation:	Up to 120°.					
Useful cable length:	Up to 22m					
Cable storage method:	Hanging (front or rear).					
Cable traction:	Motorized with controlled speed.					
Protection:	IP 56.					
Distribution voltage:	Medium or low tensión.					
Connectors:	Certified under standard IEC 80005-1 or IEC 80005-3.					
Fibre optics:	4 multimode channels (available on request).					
Distribution cable:	Between 1 and 5 cables.					
	Section of up to 185 mm2.					
	Up to seven signal wires.					
	<ul> <li>All these parameters according to project requirements.</li> </ul>					
Distribution power:	0,5 MVA to 7,5 MVA					
Auxiliary power:	5kW to 400V					

#### Options

- Remote control radio
- Cable protection cage
- Extension of the cable length on the quay side to avoid the low voltage power junction box in the vicinity of the mast.
- Special paint or colours
- Collision prevention system
- Telescopic arm system
  - Cable storage in rear or inner arm area
  - They implement measures to prevent equipment submersion



### **Telescopic Crane**

Type of vessel:	Ro-Ro / Ro-Pax / Warships
Column height:	From 8 to 16 m
Angle of inclination:	From 0° to 75°
Rotation:	Up to 120°
Useful cable length:	Up to 50 m
Cable storage method:	Cable reel
Cable traction:	Motorized with controlled speed.
Protection:	IP 56
Distribution voltage:	Medium voltage
Connectors:	Certified under IEC 80005-1 standard
Fibre optics:	4 multimode channels (available on request).
Distribution cable:	Between 1 and 2 cables
	Section of up to 185 mm2
	Up to seven signal wires.
	<ul> <li>All these parameters according to project requirements</li> </ul>
Distribution power:	Up to 16 MVA
Auxiliary power:	30kW to 400V

#### Operations

- Remote control radio
- Special paint or colours
- Collision avoidance system and/or camera at the moving end for precise and safe manoeuvring.



Capota a medida.

# **Cable Reel for Ship**

Type of vessel:	Container ship						
Cable storage method:	Cable reel						
Drum:	Mono-spiral (1,2 or 3 cables)						
Collector:	Power rings						
	Ground ring						
	Ring group for pilot lights in LV						
	• FO (available on request)						
Cable length:	Up to 75m						
Cable guide:	Multiple rollers						
Protection:	IP 56						
Distribution voltage:	Medium voltage/low voltage						
Connectors:	Certified under IEC 80005-1 standard						
Distribution cable:	Between 1 and 3 cables						
	• Section up to 185 mm2						
Distribution power:	Up to 1 MVA (LV) or 7.5 MVA (MV)						
Auxiliary power:	10kW a 400V						

• Weather-resistant enclosure.



### **Mobile Shore Cable Reel**

Type of vessel:	Cargo / Dry dock /Container ship					
Cable storage method:	Cable reel					
Drum:	Multi-spiral / Mono-spiral (1, 2 or 3 cables)					
Collector:	Available on request					
Cable length:	Up to 70m					
Cable guide:						
Protection:	IP 56					
Distribution voltage:	Medium voltage/low voltage					
Connectors:	Certified under IEC 80005-1 standard					
Distribution cable:	Between 1 and 3 cables					
	Section up to 185 mm2					
Distribution power:	Up to 1 MVA (LV) or 7.5 MVA (MV)					
Auxiliary power:	10kW					

#### Options

- Battery-powered self-propelled unit
- Remote control radio
- Special paint or colours
- Collision avoidance system and/or camera at the moving end for precise and safe manoeuvring.
- Automatic Guidance System

## Mobile Cable Reel with Articulated Arm





#### Options

- Remote control radio
- Cable protection cage
- Extension of the cable length on the quay side to avoid the low voltage power junction box in the vicinity of the mast
- Special paint or colours
- Collision prevention system
- Telescopic arm system

Cable storage in rear or inner arm area

They implement measures to prevent equipment submersion

### Questionnaire

TEC® SHORE POWER		iplora	TEC Container S.A. Javier Pérez Loranca jploranca/z/teccontainer.com Tel.: + 34 913 021 638					FEC Cont: Javier Pére ca@teccont cl.: + 34 91	ainer S.A. tz Loranca tainer.com 3 021 638		TEC Container S.A. Javier Pérez Loranca iploranca@teccontainer.com Tel.: + 34 913 021 638			
	Mo	Onshore Power Supply (OPS) bile Cable Management Unit (MCMS)												
		Essential questionnaire for quotation								kVA/	Α		Vessel 1 Vessel with connection point at higher altitude	
Comp	oany: act person:							0		N/	Hz		[	
Addre	ess:						,	,				_		
Posta	I code/city:								,	(VA /	A			
Email	hone:						n	icia)		V/	Hz	1	£6	
											V			
Proje	ect details													
1	Type of vessel									□ yes	🗆 no			
2	Required quantity	y of Mobile Cable Management Units (MCMS)				units			Connected	Aut	tonomus			
3	(figure 1)					mm					mm			
4	Distance betweer (figure 1)	n the edge of the quay and the MCMS				mm					mm			
5	Maximum distand (figure 1)	e between the edge of the quay and the ship				mm					m/s		Vessel 1 Vessel with connection at a higher altitude	point
6	Distance betweer (figure 1)	n the hatch and the onboard connectors				mm					m		[	
7	High tide, maximu centre of the hate	um height of the connection hatch, measured between th h and the quay (vessel 1) (figure 2)	e			mm							_	
8	High tide, maximu centre of the hato	um height of the connection hatch, measured between th h and the quay (vessel 2) (figure 2)	e			mm						1		
9	Low tide, minimu centre of the hato	m height of the connection hatch, measured between the hand the quay (vessel 1) (figure 3)1	e			mm							-	
10	Low tide, minimu centre of the hato	m height of the connection hatch, measured between th th and the quay (vessel 2) (figure 3) <sup>1</sup>	e			mm								
11	Hatch dimension	s (width x length) mm	(		x	)mm								
12	Ambient tempera	ture (min - max) °C		(	-	) °C								
<sup>1</sup> If the betwee	hatch is below the s en surface and centr	urface of the quay, use the negative sign and indicate the m e of the hatch	aximum	spacir	ng									



# Thanks

#### ANY QUESTIONS?

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