

CFSA Power Consumption and Cord Regulations

The CFSA marina was rewired in 2013/14 with all new wiring and receptacles. We are now safely able to provide 15AMP service to our members. That said, the entire marina has only a limited amount of power available to it, therefore each member is permitted to use only **5AMPS** of power at any given time. If several individuals use more than their share, they will trip the main marina breaker.

We ask that power cords be accessible from the exterior of the boat (see 11.7.2.1.1.2.1 below). Power cords must be secured by using the string provided next to each receptacle as opposed to wrapping cords around power posts. Also, please do not use the water hose hangers for your power cords.

In order to keep our insurance and electrical permissions, all boats must abide by the rules set out by the American Boat and Yacht Council Standards (ABYC). The following excerpt pertains to power cords and must be followed. Any boat not in compliance with this standard will have it's power cord disconnected.

Your cooperation is appreciated,
Trina Holt
CFSA Foreshore Chair

ABYC Standard E 11

11.7.2.1.1.2.2. The shore power cable shall be flexible cord with the minimum properties of Type SOW, STW, STOW, SEOW, or STOOW, and shall be suitable for outdoor use. The shore connection end of this cable shall be fitted with a locking and grounding type plug with the required number of poles and shall comply with Article 555 of the National Electrical Code.

11.7.2.1.1.2.1. Except where the shore power cable is permanently connected to the boat, the boat end of this cable shall be terminated with a locking and grounding female type connector to match the boat power inlet.

NFPA303.5.20.6(4)(c): "Shore power cable sets shall be fitted with molded-on plugs with sealing flanges or waterproof boots over the plugs of a type and size compatible with the plugs."

Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Small Craft Harbour Authority Manual:

- ⤴ The gauge and insulation value of the extension cables or cords are suitable for use in a marine environment.
- ⤴ Shore power cords are secured so they do not hang into the water or create a hazard for pedestrian traffic on floats.
- ⤴ There is no evidence of fraying on electrical cords.

NFPA 303 clearly states that add-on plugs and electrical tape on shore cords are prohibited.

General Shore Power Rules:

Shore power cords and plugs must be designed for marine use, and properly sized for the electrical service provided at the shore power pedestal. Cords with current carrying capacity of less than thirty (30) amps may not be used. Typical household extension cords are not acceptable.

Shore power cords and plugs must be sealed, in good condition, one continuous length without splices, taps, splitters or adaptors. Electrical tape may not be used on cords or plugs.

Shore power cord ground and neutral wires shall be isolated from one another. The ground shall not be used as a current carrying conductor under normal conditions.

Do not connect damaged or corroded plugs to dock equipment. Clean plug pins regularly to prevent corrosion built up. Only approved electrical lubricant may be used on conductor pins.

Only use battery chargers designed for marine use. Standard automotive battery charges may not be used.

The shore power cord must always be disconnected at the dock first, then at the boat. Never leave an unattended

cable plugged in on the dock.

Shore power cords on floats must be routed and secured clear of walking surface to prevent trip hazards and allow for snow removal. Do not store cord on float when vessel is out.

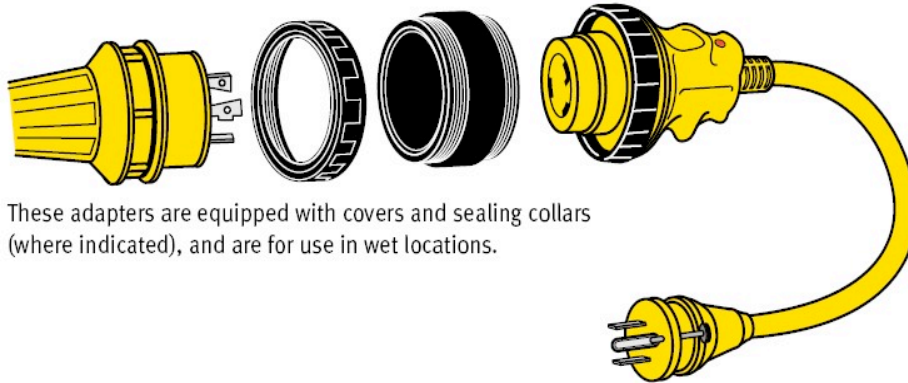
The following is from the Maringo website:

BAD - Straight Adapters:



These adapters do not have covers and are not recommended for use in wet locations.

GOOD - Pigtail Adapter (104A)



These adapters are equipped with covers and sealing collars (where indicated), and are for use in wet locations.