IEC TS 62600-1

Edition 2.0 2020-06

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

colour inside

Marine energy – Wave, tidal and other water current converters – Part 1: Vocabulary

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 27.140

ISBN 978-2-8322-8112-3

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

® Registered trademark of the International Electrotechnical Commission

CONTENTS

FOREWORD 3
INTRODUCTION 5
1 Scope 6
2 Normative references 6
3 Terms and definitions 6
Bibliography 17

Figure 1 – Six degrees of freedom – Floating device 8
Figure 2 – Six degrees of freedom – Submerged device 8
Figure 3 – Equivalent diameter calculations for various projected capture areas 10
Figure 4 – Principal flow direction 13

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

MARINE ENERGY – WAVE, TIDAL AND OTHER WATER CURRENT CONVERTERS –

Part 1: Vocabulary

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances, a technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Specification when

- the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts, or
- the subject is still under technical development or where, for any other reason, there is the future but no immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard.

Technical Specification are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC TS 62600-1 which is a Technical Specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 114: Marine energy – Wave, tidal and other water current converters.

This 2nd edition cancels and replaces the 1st edition published in 2011, and its Amendment 1, published in 2019. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes from the previous edition:

a) Approximately 45 % of the original terms which were either not in use, used only in a glossary sense, or which are commonly understood and found in other references were removed.
b) Thirteen (13) terms considered more general than tidal were moved up from IEC TS 62600-200 and added.
c) Eight (8) terms that were added in Amendment 1 to IEC TS 62600-1 were incorporated alphabetically.
d) Six (6) additional new terms were added.

The text of this Technical Specification is based on the following documents:

Draft TS	Report on voting
114/330/DTS	114/342/RVDTS

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

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62600 series, published under the general title *Marine energy – Wave, tidal and other water current converters*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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

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 document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

This Technical Specification has been developed as a tool for the international marine energy community, to assist in creating clarity and understanding. The wave, tidal and water current energy industry has recently experienced a period of rapid growth and sector development. With this expansion, it became apparent that a document defining the terms used within the sector was required. The aim of this document is to present clear and consistent language that will aid the development of programs, projects, and future standards.

This document lists the terms that the marine energy industry uses. It is an evolving document that will change as new terms and symbols are added. The terminologies herein have been harmonized with IEC 60050 and other IEC documents as far as possible. The document does not constitute a full glossary of terms used in the marine energy community.

MARINE ENERGY – WAVE, TIDAL AND OTHER WATER CURRENT CONVERTERS –

Part 1: Vocabulary

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62600 defines the terms relevant to marine energy. For the purposes of this document, sources of ocean and marine renewable energy are taken to include primarily devices that convert wave, tidal and other water current energy into electrical energy, although other conversion methods, systems and products are included.

Terms relating to conventional dam and tidal barrage, offshore wind, marine biomass, and salinity gradient energy conversion are not included in the scope of this document.

This document is intended to provide uniform terminology to facilitate communication between organizations and individuals in the marine energy industry and those who interact with them.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.