Exploring the 17th Edition

An insight for selecting ABB consumer units

June 2008



ABB HOUSEMASTER CONSUMER UNITS

- Flexibility to enable compliance with the new 17th Edition Wiring Regulations
- Available from a stockist near you



Exploring the 17th edition wiring regulations

From 1st July 2008, a date we all have in our diaries, the new 17th edition wiring regulations become effective.

So how will these new regulations impact on our daily tasks when it comes to installing consumer units?

Fundamentally, circuits that have hitherto been protected by mcb's and or fuses will now have to comply with the new regulations ensuring both people and property are adequately protected in the event of an earth fault developing.

In this brief guide we explore some of the more commonly encountered examples of where the new regulations will have to be applied.





Understanding the requirements of the 17th edition Wiring Regulations.

The main changes:

- Changes to Chapter 41 Protection against electric shock
- Chapter 52 Selection & Erection of Wiring Systems
- Generator Sets Section 551.2
- New section 'Lighting & Luminaires' section 559
- Part 7 special locations includes
 - Harmonisation of of bathrooms section 701
 - Swimming pools (702)
 - Rooms & Cabins containing Sauna Heater (703)
 - Construction Sites (704)
 - Agricultural & horticultural Premises (705)
 - Conductive Locations with restricted movements (706)
 - (707 not used)
 - Caravan & camping parks (708)
 - Marinas & similar locations (709) NEW
 Exhibitions, shows & Stands (711) NEW
 - Solar photovoltaic power supply systems (712) NEW
 - Mobile or transportable Units (717) NEW
 - Caravans & Motor Caravans (721) (used to be part of 708)
 - Temporary Electrical installitions for structures, amusement devices & booths at fairgrounds, amusement parks & circuses (740) NEW
- New regulations for EMC requirements
- 7 New Appendices, total now 14

This brochure will concentrate on those regulations which affect domestic installations.

Part 1: Chapter 13 Fundamental Principles.

- There are two types of fault defined
 - Basic protection formerly known as Direct contact i.e. protection against touching live parts
 - Fault protection formerly known as Indirect contact i.e. protection against shock from conductive parts that have become live due to insulation breakdown or damage





Part 2: Definitions for the classification of persons

- The 17th edition identifies three categories of people
- A skilled person who has technical knowledge to enable them to avoid electrical dangers
- An instructed person who has been adequately advised or supervised to avoid electrical dangers – e.g. facilities manager
- An *ordinary person* typically a member of the general public

Part 4: Chapter 41 RCD protection for socket outlets

Regulation 411.3.3:

Socket outlets not exceeding 20A and intended for general use by *ordinary people* must be protected with 30mA RCDs.

Exceptions are permitted where the use of socket outlets is under the supervision of *skilled* or *instructed* people or if they are **specifically labelled or identified** for a particular item of equipment which is susceptible to leakage currents and may cause unwanted tripping of RCDs such as fridges, freezers or IT equipment

External sockets not exceeding 32A must also have 30mA RCD protection

Part 5: Chapter 52: Cables in walls less than 50mm

Section 522.6

RCD protection (30mA) or less now required for cables concealed in partition/ wall at a depth of less than 50 mm





Cables must be installed in the safe zones created by the position of the accessory as previously permitted under the 16th edition regulations

Exceptions are where the installation is under the supervision of *skilled* or *instructed* persons

OR

Traditional protection has been provided (earthed metallic conduit or equivalent protection from nails, screws, etc).

This same regulation applies to cables in metal framed walls (irrespective of depth of installation) if not otherwise protected by earthed metallic covering etc

Part 7 – Special Locations

- Part 7 addresses the particular risks that occur in various special locations.
- Many of the sections have been modified to fall in line with European Harmonised Documents

Section 701 Rooms containing a Bath or Shower

- The changes from the 16th Edition are substantial
- Introduced due to the increasing use of en-suite facilities within domestic properties
- Zone 3 as defined in the 16th Edition is now removed
- Other Zone extents have been modified
- All circuits supplying equipment in bathrooms to be protected by 30mA RCD
- All cables buried in walls surrounding bathrooms regardless of the points they are serving – must be protected by 30mA RCD

Supplementary Bonding is no longer required providing the main bonding of services within the property is in place and the metallic pipework can be proved by testing to be continuous

- SELV sockets are permitted outside Zone 1
- 230V Socket outlets are now permitted provided they are more than 3 metres from Zone 1 (Large Bathrooms!!)





Part 3: Section 314: Division of Installation

Consideration needs to be given to how circuits are divided in an installation. In a domestic situation the main concerns should be:

- 1. To avoid hazards and minimise inconvenience in the event of a fault
- 2. Take into account the danger caused by failure of a single circuit such as a lighting circuit
- 3. Reduce the possibility of unwanted tripping of an RCD

For this reason ABB have developed a range of consumer units to enable the electrical contractor to minimise costs yet comply fully with this section.

How do we choose the right solution?

Isolator Controlled



Advantages:

Allows the use of both mcb's and/or rcbo's on all circuits Flexibility, any circuit requirement can be met Lowest risk of unwanted tripping

Disadvantages:

Possibly none with the exception of cost

HMMS4C	4 ways off the isolator
HMMS6C	6 ways off the isolator
HMMS10C	10 ways off the isolator
HMMS14C	14 ways off the isolator
HMMS18C	18 ways off the isolator







RCD Controlled

RCD Incomer

Advantages:

Could be used as an additional distribution board fed from the main consumer unit i.e. for garages and extensions

Disadvantages:

An earth fault will isolate all the circuits in this type of consumer unit. This means that this type of board will not be suitable as the only consumer unit in an installations

HMRC4C	4 ways off the RCD
HMRC6C	6 ways off the RCD
HMRC10C	10 ways off the RCD
HMRC14C	14 ways off the RCD
HMRS18C	18 ways off the RCD







Split – Load

Split - Load

мсв	MCB N	ИСВ МСВ	мсв	МСВ	30ma RCD					MCB/ RCBO		Main Isolator
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Advantages:

Allows a good compromise both electrically and commercially Both mcb's and rcbo's can be used on the isolator side giving greater flexibility There is a reduction in the possibility of unwanted tripping Non-protected ways are available off the isolator for dedicated mcb/rcbo's e.g. circuits supplying smoke detectors where BS5839-6 : 2004 applies

Disadvantages:

All the circuits on the rcd side could be lost in the event of an earth fault

HMSL4+4C	4+4	4 ways available on both the isolator and rcd
HMSL6+6C	6+6	6 ways available on both the isolator and rcd
HMSL8+8C	8+8	8 ways available on both the isolator and rcd







Isolator plus Twin RCD

Main Isolator with Twin RCD's

MCB MCB MCB MCB MCB 30marcd MCB MCB MCB MCB MCB 30marcd M

Advantages:

Two separate rcd protected sections. Allows segregation of circuits so that there is a reduction in unwanted tripping

Disadvantages:

There is still a possibility that either rcd could be affected by an earth fault thus isolating all circuits controlled by that rcd

HMSL552C	5+5	5 mcb ways available off each rcd
HMSL772C	7+7	7 mcb ways available off each rcd







High Integrity Isolator plus Twin RCD

High Integrity Main Isolator with 2 ways and Twin RCD's

мсв	мсв	МСВ	мсв	мсв	30ma RCD	МСВ	мсв	мсв	мсв	МСВ	30mA RCD	MCB/ RCBO	MCB/ RCBO	Main Isolator	
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Advantages:

Non-protected ways are available off the isolator for dedicated mcb/rcbo's e.g. circuits supplying smoke detectors where BS5839-6 : 2004 applies Two separate rcd protected sections Allows segregation of circuits so that there is a reduction in unwanted tripping

Disadvantages:

There is still a possibility that either rcd could be affected by an earth fault thus isolating all circuits controlled by that rcd, leaving only the remaining circuits operational

Part Codes (Moulded plastic enclosure):

HMSL552	5+5	Can be configured to include 2 High Integrity ways
HMSL772	7+7	Can be configured to include 2 High Integrity ways

IMPORTANT

- Installations complying with previous editions of the IEE wiring regulations are NOT unsafe for continued use and do not need to be upgraded
- Periodic testing should continue to comply with the wiring regulation requirements in force when the installation was completed





This guide to Consumer Units has been compiled in order to assist in understanding the new UK Wiring Regulations. However it is not intended to be a substitute for BS7671:2008 which should always be consulted in order to ensure that all installations are constructed in accordance with these regulations.



For full details on the range of ABB Consumer Units and associated products as well as our complete offering for the Electrical Contractor, please contact us on 02476 368500 or email marketing.info@gb.abb.com and ask for publication No 1TXD000001P0207



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