

**Requirements for Electrical Installations  
IEE Wiring Regulations, Seventeenth Edition**

This corrigendum contains corrections to BS 7671:2008. For clarification, where appropriate, deleted text has been ruled through and additional text has been underlined. Sufficient of the existing text has been included to enable users to identify the nature and extent of the change.

*Amend Table 41.1, NOTE 2 and 411.4.5, NOTE by deleting “(typically  $2I_{\Delta n}$ )”.*

*Amend 434.2.1 as follows:*

**434.2.1** The regulations in Regulation 434.2 shall not be applied to installations situated in locations presenting a fire risk or risk of explosion ~~and or~~ where the requirements for special installations and locations specify different conditions.

*Amend 515.3.1 and 515.3.2 by replacing references to “BS EN 50082” and “BS EN 50081” with “BS EN 61000 series”.*

*Amend 533.3 as follows:*

**533.3 Selection of devices for protection of wiring systems against fault current**

The application of the regulations of Chapter 43 for fault currents of duration up to 5 s shall take into account maximum fault current conditions. Where the device provides protection against fault current only, account shall be taken of minimum ~~short-circuit~~ fault current conditions.

Where the standard covering a protective device specifies both a rated service short-circuit breaking capacity and a rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity, it is acceptable to select the protective device on the basis of the ultimate ~~fault current~~ short-circuit breaking capacity for the maximum ~~short-circuit~~ fault current conditions. Operational circumstances may, however, make it desirable to select the protective device on the service short-circuit breaking capacity, e.g. where a protective device is placed at the origin of the installation.

Where the short-circuit breaking capacity of the protective device is lower than the maximum prospective short-circuit or earth fault current that is expected at its point of installation, it is necessary to comply with the requirements of the last paragraph of Regulation 536.1 and Regulation 536.5.

*Amend Table 53.2 as follows:*

Device	Standard	Isolation <sup>(5)</sup>	Emergency Switching <sup>(2)</sup>	Functional switching
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<sup>(5)</sup> In an installation forming part of a TT or IT system, isolation requires disconnection of all the live conductors. See Regulation 537.2.2.1.

*Replace 537.1.2 as follows:*

**537.1.2** Combined protective and neutral (PEN) conductors shall not be isolated or switched except as permitted by Regulation 543.3.4.

Except as required by Regulation 537.1.4, in a TN-S or TN-C-S system the neutral conductor need not be isolated or switched where it can be regarded as being reliably connected to Earth by a suitably low impedance. For supplies which are provided in accordance with the Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002, the supply neutral conductor (PEN or N) is considered to be connected to Earth by a suitably low impedance.



Amend **702.411** as follows:

**702.411.415 Protective measure: Automatic disconnection of supply Additional protection**

Amend Regulation number **702.411.3.3** to **702.415.2**

Note the changing of the above two Regulation numbers effectively moves that group from page 171 to 172.

Amend **702.55.1(ii)** and **(iii)** by replacing “702.411.3.3” with “702.415.2”.

Amend **705.1, NOTE** by deleting “and BS EN 6100-1”

Amend **Figure 705**, bottom left-hand corner, by replacing “150 mm □ 150 mm” with “150 mm x 150 mm”

## Appendix 1, British Standards to which reference is made in the Regulations

Amend as follows:

BS 6220:1983 (1999)	<del>Electric cables. Single core PVC insulated flexible cables of rated voltage 600/1000 V for switchgear and controlgear wiring</del> <del>Deleted by BS 7671:2008, Corrigendum (July 2008)</del>	Appx 15
BS EN 61000	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) BS EN 61000 is a multiple part standard	<a href="#">515.3.1</a> <a href="#">515.3.2</a> Appx 5 AM Appx 11 para 1
BS EN 6100-1	<del>Glossary of building and civil engineering terms</del> <del>Deleted by BS 7671:2008, Corrigendum (July 2008)</del>	<a href="#">705.1 note</a>

## Appendix 9, Definitions – multiple source, d.c. and other systems

Amend **Figures 9D to 9M** as follows:

Change symbol:  to: .

## Appendix 15, Ring and radial final circuit arrangements, Regulation 433.1

Amend **Figures 1 and 2** as shown over page:

### Index

Amend as shown:

Page 364		Page 379	
- swimming pools-		- starting currents	<del>522.1.1</del> <a href="#">552.1.1</a>
- supplementary equipotential bonding	<del>702.411.3.3(ii)</del> <a href="#">415.2</a>	Page 382	
		- swimming pools	702. <del>411.3.3</del> <a href="#">415.2</a>
Page 366		Page 386	
- swimming pools	702. <del>411.3.3</del> <a href="#">415.2</a>	- swimming pools	702. <del>411.3.3</del> <a href="#">415.2</a>
Page 372		- supplementary equipotential bonding required	702. <del>411.3.3</del> <a href="#">415.2</a>
- swimming pools	702. <del>411.3.3</del> <a href="#">415.2</a>		
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- swimming pools	702. <del>411</del> <a href="#">415.2</a>		
- swimming pools	702. <del>411.3.3</del> <a href="#">415.2</a>		

## APPENDIX 15 (Informative)

### RING AND RADIAL FINAL CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENTS, REGULATION 433.1

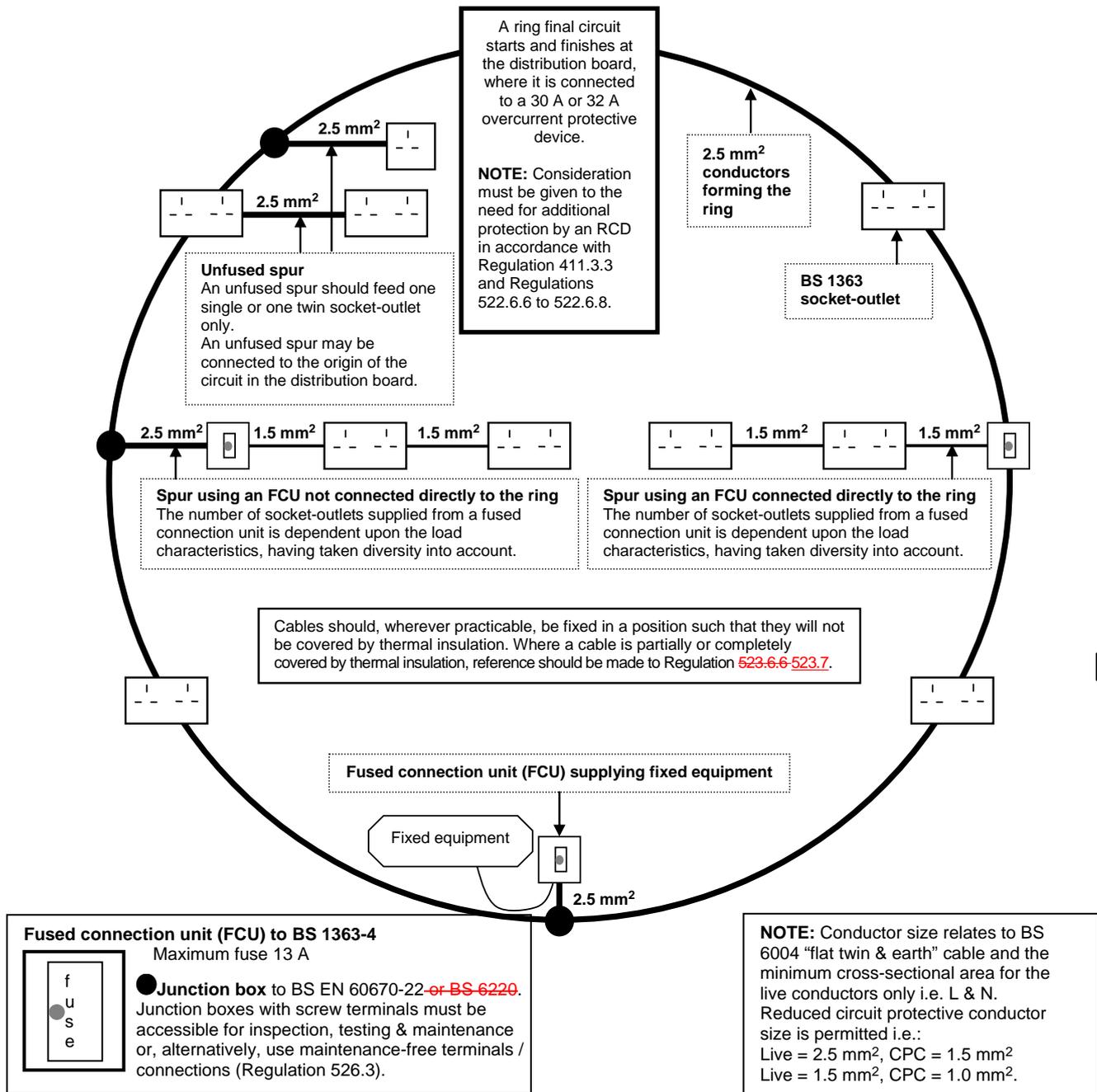
This appendix sets out options for the design of ring and radial final circuits for household and similar premises in accordance with Regulation 433.1, using socket-outlets and fused connection units. It does not cover other aspects of the design of a circuit such as:

- Protection against electric shock, Chapter 41
- Protection against thermal effects, Chapter 42
- Protection against overcurrent, Chapter 43
- Selection and erection of equipment, Part 5.

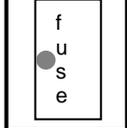
#### 4-Fig 15A RING FINAL CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENTS, REGULATION 433.1.5

The load current in any part of the circuit should be unlikely to exceed for long periods the current-carrying capacity of the cable (Regulation 433.1.5 refers). This can generally be achieved by:

- (i) locating socket-outlets to provide reasonable sharing of the load around the ring
- (ii) not supplying immersion heaters, comprehensive electric space heating or loads of a similar profile from the ring circuit
- (iii) connecting cookers, ovens and hobs with a rated power exceeding 2 kW on their own dedicated radial circuit
- (iv) taking account of the total floor area being served. (~~As a rule of thumb~~ Historically, a limit of 100 m<sup>2</sup> has been adopted.)



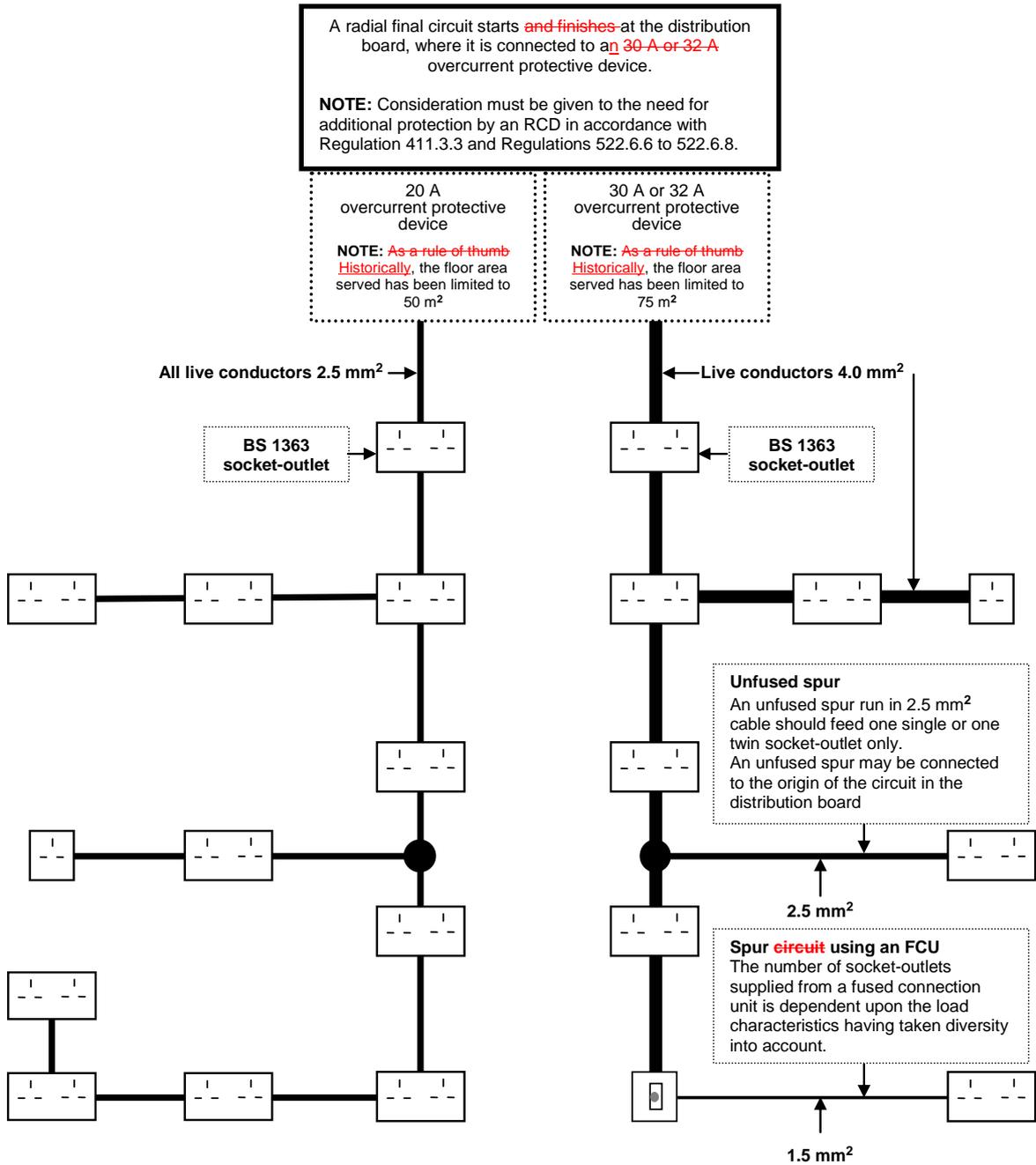
**Fused connection unit (FCU) to BS 1363-4**  
Maximum fuse 13 A



● **Junction box to BS EN 60670-22 or BS 6220.**  
Junction boxes with screw terminals must be accessible for inspection, testing & maintenance or, alternatively, use maintenance-free terminals / connections (Regulation 526.3).

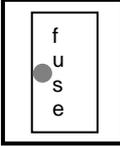
2-Fig 15B

RADIAL FINAL CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENTS, REGULATION 433.1



Cables should, wherever practicable, be fixed in a position such that they will not be covered by thermal insulation. Where a cable is partially or completely covered by thermal insulation, reference should be made to Regulation 523.6.6-523.7.

**Fused connection unit (FCU) to BS 1363-4**  
 Maximum fuse 13 A



● **Junction box** to BS EN 60670-22 or BS 6220.  
 Junction boxes with screw terminals must be accessible for inspection, testing & maintenance or, alternatively, use maintenance-free terminals / connections (Regulation 526.3).

**NOTE:** Conductor size relates to BS 6004 "flat twin & earth" cable and the minimum cross-sectional area for the live conductors only i.e. L & N. Reduced circuit protective conductor size is permitted i.e.:

- Live = 4.0 mm², CPC = 1.5 mm²
- Live = 2.5 mm², CPC = 1.5 mm²
- Live = 1.5 mm², CPC = 1.0 mm².