This Corrigendum contains corrections to BS 7671:2008+A3:2015. For clarification, where appropriate, deleted text has been ruled through and additional text has been underlined. Sufficient existing text has been included to enable users to identify the nature, extent and application of the change.

Introduction to the third amendment, 2015

Chapter 44 Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances
Amend as follows:
Section 442, which deals with protection of low voltage installations against temporary overvoltages due to earth faults in the high voltage system and due to faults in the low voltage system, has been modified. Regulation 442.2.1 has been redrafted and Table Figure 44.2 removed.

Chapter 52 Selection and erection of wiring systems
Amend as follows:
A new Regulation 521.201-521.11.201 is included, giving requirements for the methods of support of wiring systems in escape routes.

The regulations concerning selection and erection of wiring systems (impact) have been redrafted. Reference to “under the supervision of a skilled or instructed person” has been removed.

It is now required to protect cables concealed in a wall or partition (at a depth of less than 50 mm) by a 30 mA RCD for all installations if other methods of protection, including use of cables with an earthed metallic covering or mechanical protection, are not employed. This applies to a cable in a partition where the construction includes metallic parts other than fixings, irrespective of the depth of the cable. There is still an exception for cables forming part of a SELV or PELV circuit.

PART 2
DEFINITIONS
SYMBOLS USED IN THE STANDARD
Amend as follows:

Chapter 42

422.4 Combustible constructional materials

422.4.2 Except for equipment for which an appropriate product standard specifies requirements, a luminaire shall be kept at an adequate distance from combustible materials. Unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer, a small spotlight or projector shall be installed at the following minimum distance from combustible materials:

(i) Rating up to 100 W 0.5 m
(ii) Over 100 and up to 300 W 0.8 m
(iii) Over 300 and up to 500 W 1.0 m.
Lamps and other components of luminaires shall be protected against foreseeable mechanical stresses. Such protective means shall not be fixed to lampholders unless they form an integral part of the luminaire or are fitted in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

A luminaire with a lamp that could eject flammable materials in case of failure shall be constructed with a safety protective shield for the lamp in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

Amend as follows:

NOTE: Refer to Table 55.2 55.3 regarding the marking of luminaires and their installation or mounting on normally flammable surfaces.

Chapter 44

Amend as follows:

442 PROTECTION OF LOW VOLTAGE INSTALLATIONS AGAINST TEMPORARY OVERVOLTAGES DUE TO EARTH FAULTS IN THE HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM AND DUE TO FAULTS IN THE LOW VOLTAGE VOLTAGE SYSTEM

TABLE 44.3 – Required minimum impulse withstand voltage, \( U_w \)

Amend as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal voltage of the installation V</th>
<th>Category IV (equipment with very high impulse voltage)</th>
<th>Category III (equipment with high impulse voltage)</th>
<th>Category II (equipment with normal impulse voltage)</th>
<th>Category I (equipment with reduced impulse voltage)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>230/240/400 277/480</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400/690</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) This impulse withstand voltage is applied between live conductors and PE.

Chapter 61

INITIAL VERIFICATION

Amend as follows:

610.5 The verification shall be made by one or more skilled persons, or persons, competent in such work.
Section 701
Fig 701.2 – Examples of zone dimensions (elevation)

f) Shower without basin, but with permanent fixed partition.

The figure 701.2f shows that the shower without a basin has a zone 2. This is an error. Therefore, within the figure, change zone 2 to zone 1 in order to show an extended zone 1.

Appendix 1 (Normative)
BRITISH STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE IS MADE IN THIS STANDARD

Amend as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BS or EN Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BS 196:1961 Withdrawn</td>
<td>Specification for protected-type non-reversible plugs, socket-outlets cable couplers and appliance-couplers with earthing contacts for single phase a.c. circuits up to 250 volts</td>
<td>This standard has been withdrawn as the products have almost been replaced by those manufactured to BS EN 60309-1:1999 and BS EN 60309-2:1999. The ‘sliding earth’ contact associated with BS 196 products has been found to be less reliable than the pin and socket tube design.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix 4 (Informative)

TABLE 4A2 - Schedule of Installation methods of cables (including Reference Methods) for determining current-carrying capacity

Amend as follows:

b Values given for Installation Reference Method B in Appendix 4 are for a single circuit. Where there is more than one circuit in the trunking the group rating factor given in Table 4C1 is applicable, irrespective of the presence of an internal barrier or partition.

c Care is needed where the cable runs vertically and ventilation is restricted. The ambient temperature at the top of the vertical section can be much higher.

e The thermal resistivity of the enclosure is assumed to be poor because of the material of construction and possible air spaces. Where the construction is thermally equivalent to Installation Methods 6 or 7, Reference Method B may be used.

* Still under consideration in IEC.

Index

B

Amend as follows:

Basic installation insulation, definition Part 2