



BS-7671 18th UK WIRING REGULATION AMENDMENT 2 - 28TH MARCH 2022

We've collated relevant changes to the recently published UK Wiring Regulation - Amendment 2 so you can see how it will affect Future Automation enclosures moving forward.

This synopsis is not a replacement for the official document. It is the responsibility of the installer to check and adhere to the relevant building, electrical and fire regulations from their published source.

RCBO's (Residual Current circuit Breaker with Overcurrent protection) are now mandatory for new installations replacing the use of RCD (Split boards). Type A RCBO's now replace the AC type. Future Automation enclosures have shipped with type A RCBO's for a number of years, so your recent projects are already compliant with Amendment 2.

SPD's (Surge Protection Devices) are now mandatory for "new" installations. Type 3 SPD can be fitted in our enclosures however a Type 2 is best fitted in the main consumer unit. This is always the preferred option.

AFDD (Arc Fault Detection Devices) These were first mentioned in the original 18th Edition publication and their use as now been clarified. Regulation 421.1.7 recommends their use on single phase AC final circuits supplying socket-outlets not exceeding 32A. (See below)

Chapter 42 – Fire Safety Amendments – AFDD's are Required on Socket outlet final circuits in:

- Higher Risk Residential Buildings (examples below)
- Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO)
- Purpose-built student accommodation
- Care homes

Note: *Higher Risk Residential Buildings are assumed to be residential buildings over 18 meters in height or in excess of six storeys, whichever is met first. It is anticipated in many areas higher risk residential buildings will be defined in registration which can be subject to change over time, as well as risk management adopted by fire and rescue services. Current registration should be adopted.*

AFDDs may be omitted where unexpected disconnection of the circuit could cause danger, for example:

- (i) the exciter circuit of a rotating machine
- (ii) the supply circuit of a lifting magnet
- (iii) a circuit supplying a fire extinguishing device
- (iv) a circuit supplying a safety service, such as a fire alarm or a gas alarm
- (v) a circuit supplying medical equipment used for life supporting specific medical locations where an IT system is incorporated
- (vi) lighting circuits in dwellings.

Where used, AFDDs shall be placed at the origin of the circuit to be protected.

The use of AFDDs does not obviate the need to apply one or more measures provided in other clauses in this standard.