LABELS, NOTICES AND DOCUMENTATION

WHICH LABELS DOES A CONSUMER UNIT NEED?

Section **514** is identification **and notices**, and the exam likes it because the answers are lists.

> § **514.10.1** — where an enclosure contains equipment with a nominal voltage **exceeding 230 V to earth**, and it wouldn't be expected, a **warning notice of the maximum voltage present** shall be fitted.

Labels you'd expect on a consumer unit: RCD test notice, protective device identification, surge protection notice where an SPD is fitted, AFDD notice where fitted, and the circuit chart. In **domestic premises** the SPD notice and a fixed circuit chart aren't required where the information is in the certificate and its Guidance for Recipients (GN3 pp.46–47).

> **One label is no longer required at all:**
> the old "caution — mixed old and new cable colours" notice. Reg 514.14 was deleted in A2:2022. Nothing stops you fitting one, especially on additions and alterations.

THE CIRCUIT CHART, AND DOING IT PROPERLY

A protective device shall be arranged and identified so the circuit it protects **can be easily recognised**. That's the circuit chart the customer is left with — which circuits exist, what they feed and which device protects each.

> ✋ Fill it in properly and legibly. One real certificate had a single RCD trip time written across every circuit, which suggests the results weren't recorded properly — two tests on two circuits will normally give slightly different results. Sloppy paperwork loses marks on its own.

514.10.1 · warning notice, voltage exceeding 230 V to earth

514 · diagrams, charts and documentation

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