ANNUAL REPORT 2021

NSAI TECHNICAL COMMITTEES (NSAI/ETC/RCDTF)

Contents

1 Chairman's Statement

The work of the NSAI/ETC/RCDTF continued at a brisk pace throughout 2021 with our committee meeting seven times on-line during the year. Our meetings included matters such expansion of the membership, formal reporting on attendance at various IEC and CENELEC meetings, matters arising from same and discussions/decisions on voting positions. Throughout the year we continued to vote and send representatives to all relevant IEC and CENELEC on-line meetings, where the views of the committee were well represented.

We ran a successful advertising campaign aimed at attracting industry specialists to the committee and as a result we were delighted to increase our membership this year.

2022 promises to be another very busy year and we look forward to formulating and representing the Irish position on a range of technical matters.

I would like to take the opportunity thank Amanda-Jane Gainford for her tireless and good-humoured assistance throughout the year and we look forward to her support for the coming year.

2 Introduction

NSAI/ETC/RCDTF is responsible for monitoring the work of CLC TC23E and IEC SC23E in so far as it relates to RCDs and for providing appropriate advice to NSAI.

The Task Force is also responsible for ETCI Publication ET 214 "Guide to the Selection and Use of Residual Current Devices".

A major feature of the work is the obligation and privilege to participate with both European and international standards bodies, namely CENELEC and IEC. NSAI/ETC/RCDTF engages with CENELEC TC23E and IEC TC 23/SC 23E. NSAI/ETC/RCDTF works to ensure that Irish concerns are considered during in the creation and maintenance of standards at IEC and CENELEC level.

3 Scope of TC

NSAI/ETC/RCDTF Task Force is responsible for monitoring the work of CLC TC23E and IEC TC 23 SC23E in so far as it relates to RCDs and for providing appropriate advice to NSAI.

The Task Force is also responsible for ETCI Publication ET 214 "Guide to the Selection and Use of Residual Current Devices."

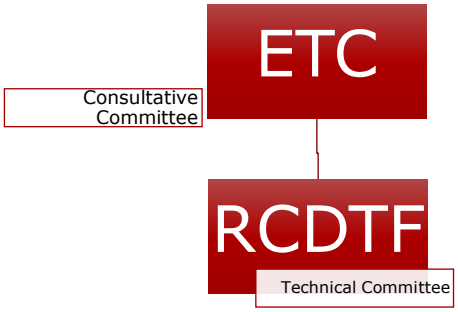
The committee mirrors the following international committees:

Committee Name	Committee Title
CLC/TC 23E	Circuit breakers and similar devices for household and similar applications
IEC/TC 23/SC 23E	Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use.

4 Structure and Membership

4.1 Structure

The Figure below illustrates the structure of the Committee:



4.2 Members

The table below provides the members of the committee for the year:

Organisation	Role
NSAI	**SECRETARY**
Western Automation	**Chair**
Western Automation	National committee member
ESB	National committee member
Siemens	National committee member

5 Summary of 2021 Activities

5.1 National

5.1.1 Meetings

Committee Members attended the following National meetings in NSAI as follows:

Meeting No.	Date	Minutes Reference
1	25th January 2021	N0614
2	22nd February 2021	N0617
3	22nd March 2021	N0620
4	24th May 2021	N0625
5	21st June 2021	N0629
6	27th September 2021	N0633
7	15th November 2021	N0641

5.1.2 National Work

The committee are not developing any national work at present but are actively inputting Irish concerns into IEC & CENELEC development work at both CLC TC23E and IEC TC 23 SC23E.

5.2 International/Regional

5.2.1 Meetings

Committee Members attended international CENELEC (CLC) and IEC meetings as follows:

Committee Name	Location	Date	No. of Attendees
CLC TC23E WG 01	Virtual	8th -9th July 2021	1
IEC TC23E WG 2	Virtual	26th – 29th April 2021	1
IEC TC23E WG 7	Virtual	12th – 15th April 2021	1
IEC TC23E WG 7	Virtual	18th – 21st October 2021	1
IEC TC23E WG 2	Virtual	11th – 14th October 2021	1

5.2.2 International/Regional Work

Highlights for 2021 included:

- Expanding the membership of the committee

5.2.3 International/Regional Standards Reviewed

The committee re-established in September 2020. The committee are following the work of the 13 work programmes covered by IEC/TC 23/ SC23E.

5.2.4 International/Regional Voting Results

The committee have actively voted on 20 documents in 2021 and have submitted 15 sets of comments.

Active votes were broken down into 16 IEC documents & 4 CENELEC documents.

Body	Vote Reference	Comments Submitted	Decision	WIID
IEC	23E/1218/CD	No	Abstain	
IEC	23E/1219/CD	Yes	Approve	
IEC	23E/1220/CD	Yes	Approve	
IEC	23E/1220/CD	Yes	Approve	
IEC	23E/1222/CD	Yes	Approve	
IEC	23E/1222/CD	Yes	Approve	
IEC	23E/1223/CD	Yes	Approve	
IEC	23E/1223/CD	Yes	Approve	
IEC	23E/1224/CD	No	Abstain	
IEC	23/E/1212/CD	Yes	Approve	
IEC	23E/1225/CD	Yes	Approve	
IEC	23E/1213/CD	Yes	Approve	
IEC	23E/1233/CD	Yes	Approve	
IEC	23E/1235/CDV	Yes	Approve	
IEC	23E/1237/CDV	Yes	Approve	
IEC	23E/1238/CDV	Yes	Approve	

CLC	EN 62423:2012/FprAA	No	Approve	65208
CLC	EN 61009-1:2012/FprAC	No	Approve	70606
CLC	EN 61009-1:2012/FprAC	No	Approve	70606
CLC	prEN IEC 61543/prAA	Yes	Approve	74490

5.3 Regulatory Development/Update

No work in this area.

6 Irish Publications/Reviews

6.1 Publications

The committee did not publish any deliverables this year.

6.2 Reviews

The committee reviewed the ETCI Publication ET 214 "Guide to the Selection and Use of Residual Current Devices" and looked for support for its revision. However, after many meetings and discussions it was agreed that this document should not be revised by NSAI and would be withdrawn in line with the ET 101 to I.S 10101 transition.

7 Work programme for 2022 onwards

The RCD TF will continue to maintain a high level of engagement with IEC(SC23E) and CENELEC(TC23). As a committee, we will continue to monitor amendments and reforms and actively engage with the standards bodies through the various working groups. A sample of the areas where work is planned can be seen below.

The TF committee will continue to hold meetings at least once per quarter and continue to convene more frequently, as needs arise, in advance of official WG meetings to discuss, propose and prepare comments on relevant issues.

The TF will continue its practice of circulating proposed comments and amendments prior to our scheduled committee meetings to enable thorough engagement by our members and the efficient running of meetings and ensure timely voting.

As a committee we will be actively engaged in, but not limited to, developments in the IEC, CENELEC and other National matters through the relevant working groups dealing with the associated standards, as follows:

7.1 IEC:

7.1.1 IEC/TC23/SC23E/WG2:

Shock-hazard protective devices, arc-fault detection devices, residual current monitors and other protection devices.

To prepare and update standards for:

- *Residual Current Devices of rated currents not exceeding 125 A and rated voltages not exceeding 440 V for protection against electric shock in household and similar installations,*

- *Group Safety Publication for residual current devices,*
- *Residual Current Monitors (RCM) of rated currents not exceeding 125 A and rated voltages not exceeding 440 V for household and similar installations,*
- *Arc Fault Detection Devices (AFDD) of rated currents not exceeding 125 A and rated voltages not exceeding 440 V for household and similar installations.*
- *Guidance for additional functions for protection devices*
- *Automatic reclosing devices (ARD) of rated currents not exceeding 125 A and rated voltages not exceeding 440 V for household and similar installations,*
- *Power frequency overvoltage protection devices (POP) of rated currents not exceeding 125 A and rated voltages not exceeding 440 V for household and similar installations.*

IEC61008 - Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) - Part 1: General rules (RCCBs)

IEC61009 - Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - Part 1: General rules (RCBOs)

IEC61540 - Standard for Portable Residual Current Devices

IEC61543 - Standard for EMC tests for RCDs

IEC62020 - Standard for Residual Current Monitors

IEC62606 - General requirements for Arc Fault Detection Devices

IEC62640 - Residual current devices with or without overcurrent protection for socket-outlets for household and similar uses

7.1.2 IEC/TC23/SC23E/WG7:

Protective devices for the charging of electrical vehicle

To prepare standards for protective devices for protection during the charging of electrical vehicle: - IEC 62752 (this standard is prepared in mode 4 cooperation with ISO TC22/SC37).

- IEC 62752 Edition 2 - In-cable control and protection device for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles (IC-CPD)

7.1.3 IEC/TC23/SC23E/WG8:

Protective devices for battery powered vehicle applications

To prepare standards for protective devices for battery powered vehicle and others similar applications - To maintain IEC 62335.

- IEC62955 – Residual direct current detecting device (RDC-DD) to be used for mode 3 charging of electric vehicles

7.2 CENELEC

7.2.1 CLC/TC23E/WG1

This WG mirrors the development of the IEC standards mentioned above.

- EN61008 - Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) - Part 1: General rules (RCCBs)
- EN61009 - Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - Part 1: General rules (RCBOs)
- EN61540 - Standard for Portable Residual Current Devices
- EN61543 - Standard for EMC tests for RCDs
- EN62020 - Standard for Residual Current Monitors
- EN62606 - General requirements for Arc Fault Detection Devices
- HD62640 - Residual current devices with or without overcurrent protection for socket-outlets for household and similar uses

7.3 National Work Item

7.3.1 NSAI Publications

ET 214 "Guide to the selection and use of Residual Current Devices".

The RCD TF undertook the revision of this document and looked for support for the NSAI/ETC/TCs for its revision. However, after many meetings and discussions it was agreed that this document should not be revised by NSAI and would be withdrawn in line with the ET 101 to I.S 10101 transition.

8 Additional Information

No additional information.