



employment & labour

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To who it may concern

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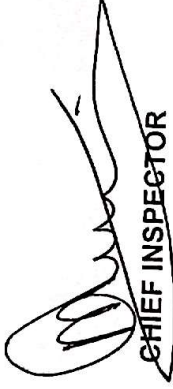
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 85, 1993 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION REGULATIONS AND SANS 10142-1

1. The purpose of this communication is to address the different interpretations on who may issues a certificate of compliance for direct current electrical installation.
2. The SANS 10142-1: Annex M does not include direct current (DC) installations under a single phase installation. This annex is not in line with the electrical Installation Regulations in that it does not refer to the point of control, but to the whole electrical installation.
3. For this document to be in line with the regulations, it should refer to the point of control.
4. Annex M is included in the standard as an informative annex. This means that Annex M cannot be enforced, but it causes some confusion in the industry.
5. The following definitions in the Electrical Installation regulations need to be considered:
 - a) An electrical tester for single phase tester is defined as *"means a person who has been registered as an electrical tester for single phase in terms of regulation 11(2) for the verification and certification of the construction, testing and inspection of electrical installations supplied by a single-phase electricity supply at the point of control, excluding specialised electrical installations"*.
 - b) The point of control is defined as *"means the point at which an electrical installation on or in any premises can be switched off by a user or lessor from the electricity supplied from the point of supply, or the point at which a particular part of an electrical installation on or in any premises can be switched off where different users occupy different portions of such premises"*.

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- c) The point of supply is defined as “means the point at which electricity is supplied to any premises by a supplier”.
- d) The supplier is defined as “in relation to a particular electrical installation, means any person who supplies or contracts or agrees to supply electricity to that electrical installation”.
6. When the definition refers to a single phase electricity supply at the point of control, it refers to a supply that is fed from a point of supply that is supplied to a premises by a supplier.
7. The regulations do not refer to the type of circuits in the electrical installation such as DC or conversions from single to three phase in an electrical installation. It just refers to the point of control.
8. An alternative supply is different from the supply. The alternative supply can be a photovoltaic (PV) installation, gas generator, diesel generator, wind turbines, etc., that belongs to the user of the electrical installation in most of the cases.
9. Therefore, electrical testers for single phase cannot be excluded from issuing a certificate of compliance for an electrical installation that includes an alternative supply, where the supply at the point of control is a single phase supply.

Yours faithfully



CHIEF INSPECTOR