

Surge Protection Are you compliant?



18th edition amendment 2 makes the installation of Surge Protection a mandatory requirement in most installations. Use the decision tree below to establish if you are required to fit Surge Protection:

Step 1

Is there a safety system in place?

Safety systems are defined as 'an electrical system for electrical equipment provided to protect or warn persons in the event of a hazard, or essential to their evacuation from a location.'

Examples of safety systems: Smoke alarms | Heat alarms

If there is a safety system

SPD's are mandatory to protect safety systems.

If there isn't a safety system

Proceed to step 2.

Step 2

Is loss or damage tolerable to the owner and are they aware of the risks?

'Protection against transient overvoltages shall be provided unless the owner of the installation declares it is not required, due to any loss or damage being tolerable and they accept the risk of damage to equipment and any consequential loss.'

Contractors should discuss the risks with the building owner to ensure they fully understand they will be responsible for any consequential loss.

If owner happy to accept the risk Proceed to step 3.

If owner not happy to accept the risk

Step 3

Document the acceptance of risk by the owner

Create document which provides details of the effects from high transient voltage on the installation and connected equipment. Document to be signed and dated by the owner and contractor.

Add copy to the installation documentations.

Contractor to retain copy to protect themselves against future claims, should voltage transients damage any connected equipment.

For more details on the 18th edition amendment 2 regulations around surge protection and transient overvoltages visit www.luceco-academy.com/amd2















