

CONSOLIDATED VERSION

VERSION CONSOLIDÉE



**Electrical installations of buildings –
Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Isolation, switching
and control**

**Installations électriques des bâtiments –
Partie 5-53: Choix et mise en oeuvre des matériels électriques – Sectionnement,
coupure et commande**



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ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF BUILDINGS –

Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Isolation, switching and control

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This Consolidated version of IEC 60364-5-53 bears the edition number 3.2. It consists of the third edition (2001-08) [CA/1720/RV], its amendment 1 (2002-04) [documents 64/1226/FDIS and 64/1243/RVD] and its amendment 2 (2015-09) [documents 64/2031/FDIS and 64/2072/RVD]. The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendments.

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendments 1 and 2. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

International Standard IEC 60364-5-53 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 64: Electrical installations and protection against electric shock.

The IEC 60364 series (parts 1 to 6), is currently being restructured, without any technical changes, into a more simple form (see annex D).

The text of this third edition of IEC 60364-5-53 is compiled from and replaces

- IEC 60364-5-53, second edition (1994) and its corrigendum 1 (1996),
- IEC 60364-5-534, first edition (1997),
- IEC 60364-5-537, first edition (1981) and its amendment 1 (1989) and
- IEC 60364-4-46, first edition (1981).

This publication has been drafted with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF BUILDINGS –

Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Isolation, switching and control

530 Introduction

530.1 Scope

This part of IEC 60364 deals with general requirements for isolation, switching and control and with the requirements for selection and erection of the devices provided to fulfil such functions.

530.2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 60364. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 60364 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 60038, *IEC standard voltages*

IEC 60269-3:1987, *Low-voltage fuses – Part 3: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household and similar applications)*

IEC 60364-4-41:2001 2005, *Electrical installations of buildings – IEC 60364-4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*

IEC 60364-4-42:2001, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 4-42: Protection for safety – Protection against thermal effects*

IEC 60364-4-43:2001 2008, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 4-43: Protection for safety – Protection against overcurrent*

IEC 60364-4-44:2001 2007, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 4-44: Protection for safety – Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances*

IEC 60364-5-54, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Earthing arrangements and protective conductors*

IEC 60364-6-61:2001, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 6-61: Verification – Initial verification*

IEC 60364-7-705:1984, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 7: Requirements for special installations or locations – Section 705: Electrical installations of agricultural and horticultural premises*

IEC 60664-1:1992, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 61008-1:1996 2010, *Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) – Part 1: General rules*

IEC 61009:1996, *Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) Part 1: General rules*

IEC 61024-1:1990, *Protection of structures against lightning – Part 1: General principles*

IEC 61312-1:1995, *Protection against lightning electromagnetic impulse – Part 1: General principles*

IEC/TS 61312-2:1999, *Protection against lightning electromagnetic impulse (LEMP) – Part 2: Shielding of structures, bonding inside structures and earthing*

IEC/TS 61312-3:2000, *Protection against lightning electromagnetic impulse – Part 3: Requirements of surge protective devices (SPDs)*

IEC 61643-1:1998, *Surge-protective device connected to low-voltage power distribution systems – Part 1: Performance requirements and testing methods*

IEC 61643-1, amendment 1 (2001)

IEC 61643-11:2011, *Low-voltage surge protective devices – Part 11: Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power systems – Requirements and test methods*

IEC 61643-12:2008, *Low-voltage surge protective devices – Part 12: Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power distribution systems – ~~Part 1: Performance requirements and testing methods~~¹ Selection and application principles*

IEC 62305 (all parts), *Protection against lightning*

IEC 62305-1, *Protection against lightning – Part 1: General principles*

IEC 62305-2, *Protection against lightning – Part 2: Risk management*

IEC 62305-4, *Protection against lightning – Part 4: Electrical and electronic systems within structures*

530.3 (530) General and common requirements

This part of IEC 60364 shall provide compliance with the measures of protection for safety, the requirements for proper functioning for intended use of the installation, and the requirements appropriate to the external influences foreseen. Every item of equipment shall be selected and erected so as to allow compliance with the rules stated in the following clauses of this part and the relevant rules in other parts of this standard.

The requirements of this part are supplementary to the common rules given in IEC 60364-5-51.

530.3.1 (530.1) The moving contacts of all poles of multipole devices shall be so coupled mechanically that they make and break substantially together, except that contacts solely intended for the neutral may close before and open after the other contacts.

530.3.2 (530.2) Except as provided in 536.2.2.7, in multiphase circuits, single-pole devices shall not be inserted in the neutral conductor.

In single-phase circuits single-pole devices shall not be inserted in the neutral conductor, unless a residual current device complying with the rules of 413.1 of IEC 60364-4-41 is provided on the supply side.

¹~~To be published.~~

530.3.3 (530.3) Devices embodying more than one function shall comply with all the requirements of this part appropriate to each separate function.

531 Devices for protection against indirect contact by automatic disconnection of supply

531.1 Overcurrent protective devices

531.1.1 TN systems

In TN systems overcurrent protective devices shall be selected and erected according to the conditions specified in 434.2 and 431 and in 533.3 for devices for protection against short-circuit, and shall satisfy the requirements of 413.1.3.3.

531.1.2 TT systems

Under consideration.

531.1.3 IT systems

Where exposed-conductive-parts are interconnected, overcurrent protective devices for protection in the event of a second fault shall comply with 531.1.1 taking into account the requirements of 413.1.5.5 of IEC 60364-4-41.

531.2 Residual current protective devices

531.2.1 General conditions of installation

Residual current protective devices in d.c. systems shall be specially designed for detection of d.c. residual currents, and to break circuit currents under normal conditions and fault conditions.

531.2.1.1 A residual current protective device shall ensure the disconnection of all live conductors in the circuit protected. In TN-S systems, the neutral need not be disconnected if the supply conditions are such that the neutral conductor can be considered to be reliably at earth potential.

NOTE The conditions for verification that the neutral conductor is reliably at earth potential are under consideration.

531.2.1.2 No protective conductor shall pass through the magnetic circuit of a residual current protective device.

531.2.1.3 Residual current protective devices shall be so selected, and the electrical circuits so subdivided, that any earth-leakage current which may be expected to occur during normal operation of the connected load(s) will be unlikely to cause unnecessary tripping of the device.

NOTE Residual current protective devices may operate at any value of residual current in excess of 50 % of the rated operating current.

531.2.1.4 Influence of d.c. components

Under consideration.

531.2.1.5 The use of a residual current protective device associated with circuits not having a protective conductor, even if the rated operating residual current does not exceed 30 mA, shall not be considered as a measure sufficient for protection against indirect contact.