

2011/SCSC/JRAC1/IND/003

# Electrical Safety System Infrastructure for the United States

Submitted by: Schneider Electric



Joint Regulatory Advisory Committee on Electrical and Electronic Equipment Meeting with Industry Chicago, United States 25–26 May 2011



# Electrical Safety System Infrastructure For the United States of America

Jim Pauley Schneider Electric May 25, 2011

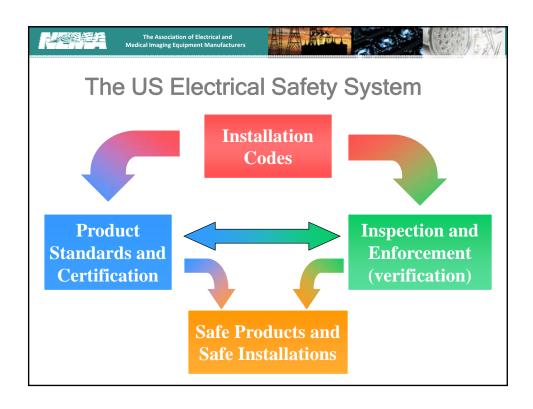


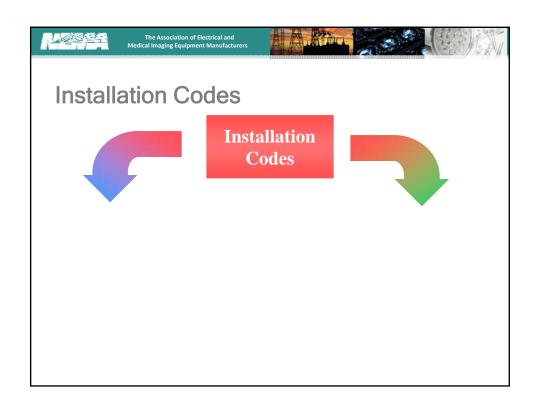
## To be discussed...

- An overview of the United States electrical safety system infrastructure
- What are the key elements
- How do the key elements work together



- fire and electric shock
- The system handles over 3.8 trillion kWh of electricity annually
- Common practice and principles across the entire country
- Key standardizing bodies have existed for over 100 years









#### **Installation Codes**

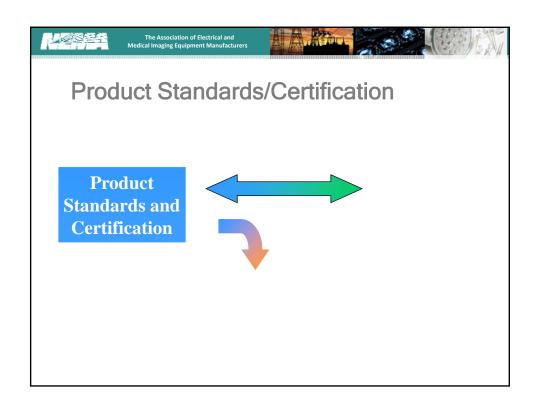
- Primary document is the National Electrical Code®
- Developed and published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
- Revised and published every three years
- ◆ 1st edition was in 1897
- Wide public review and input

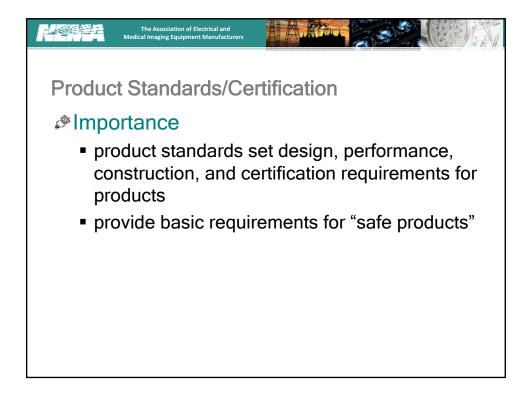




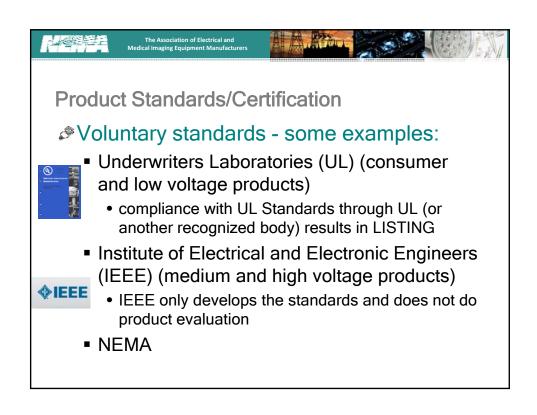
### The National Electrical Code®

- Adoption occurs at the local (state, city, county, etc.) level
- Some local laws permit amendments to the NEC, however these are very limited due to the broad acceptance of the document as developed
  - local amendments typically have public hearings to accept input on the amendments











## **Certification Aspects**

## Conformity Assessment Requirements

- No government mandated conformity assessment at the time of design/manufacture
- Under the voluntary standards system, the product standards can have both design tests as well as production tests for the product



## 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Certification

- Selection of the certifier is at the discretion of the manufacturer, but...
- The certifier must be one acceptable at the local level due to conformity assessment requirements at the time of installation











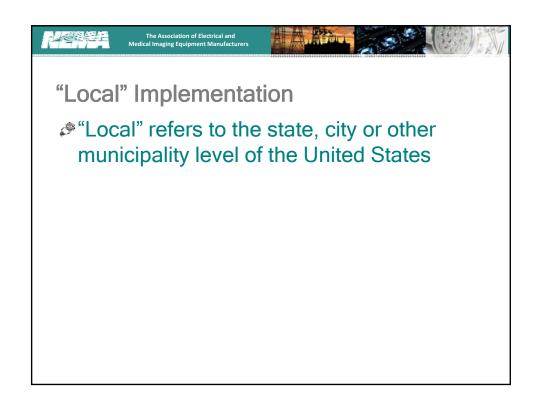
## **Authority Having Jurisdiction**

- The organization, office or individual responsible for approving equipment, an installation, or a procedure.
- At the local level this is typically the electrical inspector





- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
  - Legislated by "29 Code of Federal Regulations 1910 Subparts A (General) and S (Electrical)"
  - the OSHA act covers safety in the workplace and not product certification itself
- OSHA adopted the voluntary system (private sector codes and standards) that was in place





## Inspection/Verification

- ♠ Electrical installations are governed by local laws and typically required to be inspected by a recognized inspection body
- Inspectors can be publicly employed or privately employed and recognized by the local jurisdiction



## Inspectors and Product Acceptance

- Most inspectors will require products to be LISTED before granting approval of the installation
  - liability of the inspector
  - legal system structure
  - ensures compliance with the product standards



### **Process of Inspection**

- Process
  - Plan review (larger installations)
  - Installation permit
  - Rough-in inspection
  - Final inspection
  - Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy
- For electrical products, the inspector will look for the acceptable third-party certification mark and ensure that the manufacturer's instructions for installation are followed



#### **Enforcement Results**

- If violations of the Code or improperly installed products are found the inspector will write a violation notice or can require that the product be removed
- Certificate of Occupancy will not be issued until violations are corrected
- Electrical utilities will not connect power until a valid Certificate of Occupancy is in place

