

## Australian/New Zealand Standard™

### **Residual current operated circuit- breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs)**

#### **Part 1: General rules (IEC 61009-1, Ed. 2.1 (2003) MOD)**



### **AS/NZS 61009.1:2004**

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee EL-004, Electrical Accessories. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 25 June 2004 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 9 July 2004.

This Standard was published on 13 August 2004.

---

The following are represented on Committee EL-004:

Australasian Railway Association  
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry  
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association  
Canterbury Manufacturers Association, New Zealand  
Consumer Electronic Suppliers Association  
Consumers' Federation of Australia  
Electrical Regulatory Authorities Council  
Ministry of Economic Development (New Zealand)  
National Electrical and Communications Association  
Plastics Industry Pipe Association of Australia  
Telarc New Zealand  
Testing Interests (Australia)

---

### **Keeping Standards up-to-date**

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Web Shop at [www.standards.com.au](http://www.standards.com.au) or Standards New Zealand web site at [www.standards.co.nz](http://www.standards.co.nz) and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

Alternatively, both organizations publish an annual printed Catalogue with full details of all current Standards. For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

---

AS/NZS 61009.1:2004  
(Incorporating Amendment No. 1)

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Residual current operated circuit-  
breakers with integral overcurrent  
protection for household and similar  
uses (RCBOs)**

**Part 1: General rules  
(IEC 61009-1, Ed. 2.1 (2003) MOD)**

Originated in Australia as part of AS C111—1938.  
Previous edition AS/NZS 61009.1:1999.  
Second edition 2004.  
Incorporating Amendment No. 1 (July 2007).

**COPYRIGHT**

© Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Jointly published by Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001 and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020

ISBN 0 7337 6224 7

## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-004, Electrical Accessories to supersede AS/NZS 61009.1:1999, *Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) Part 1: General rules*.

*This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 1 (July 2007). The changes required by the Amendment are indicated in the text by a marginal bar and amendment number against the clause, note, table, figure or part thereof affected.*

The objective of this Standard is to provide Australian and New Zealand electrical industries, manufacturers and regulatory bodies with safety requirements for residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses, and which may be used as the bases for approval for sale or for connection to supply in Australia and New Zealand.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications and has been reproduced from IEC 61009-1, Ed. 2.1 (2003), *Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) — Part 1: General rules* which includes Amendment 1:2002 and Corrigendum 1.

Variations to IEC 61009-1 to take account of Australian/New Zealand conditions are indicated at the appropriate places throughout this standard. Strikethrough (~~example~~) identifies IEC text, tables and figures which, for the purposes of this Australian/New Zealand Standard, are deleted. Where text, tables or figures are added, each is set in its proper place and identified by shading (**example**). Added figures are not themselves shaded, but are identified by a shaded border.

Variations made to IEC 61009-1 form the Australian national variations for the purposes of the CB scheme for recognition of testing to standards for safety of electrical equipment. These variations have been incorporated in the body of the standard. They are listed in Annex ZZ for easy reference.

This Standard will exist in parallel with AS/NZS 3111, *Approval and test specification—Miniature overcurrent circuit-breakers* and AS/NZS 3190, *Approval and test specification—Residual current devices (current-operated earth-leakage devices)* and any revisions thereof. Both this Standard and a combination of AS/NZS 3111 and AS/NZS 3190 are acceptable for RCCBs.

The essential safety requirements in AS/NZS 3820 that could be applicable to RCCBs are covered by this Standard taken in conjunction with any other relevant requirements affecting safety.

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ are used to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A normative annex is an integral part of a standard, whereas an informative annex is only for information and guidance.

In this Standard, the following print types are used:

- requirements proper: in arial type;
- *test specifications: in italic type;*
- explanatory matter: in smaller arial type.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.
- (b) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

The numbering of clauses, subclauses, notes, tables, figures and annexes follows that of IEC 61009-1. To allow for additional material to be introduced by Australia and New Zealand, the numbers 201 to 300 are used to number further clauses, subclauses, notes, tables and figures in this Standard.

This scheme has been introduced to reduce the likelihood of the IEC and Australia or New Zealand using the same clause or figure number for differing requirements. The use of the word VOID indicates that the IEC requirement is not used in Australia or New Zealand. The word is also used where the deletion of a particular requirement such as a Table would lead to the consequential renumbering of references within the body of the Standard and succeeding tables. Where Australia and New Zealand have added a requirement or made a change to a particular clause of IEC 61009-1 that clause number remains unchanged.

This Standard does not purport to include all the necessary conditions of a contract.

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

- 
- [Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore](#)
  - [Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation](#)
-