



National Standards Authority of Ireland

RECOMMENDATION

SR CLC/TR 50424:2004

ICS 29.060.20

National Standards
Authority of Ireland
Dublin 9
Ireland

Tel: (01) 807 3800
Fax: (01) 807 3838

ELECTRIC CABLES - LIST OF RESIDUAL RECOGNISED NATIONAL TYPES

*This Irish Standard was
published under the
authority of the National
Standards Authority of
Ireland
and comes into effect on:
November 3, 2004*

**NO COPYING WITHOUT NSAI
PERMISSION EXCEPT AS
PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT
LAW**

© NSAI 2004

Price Code E

Údarás um Chaighdeán Náisiúnta na hÉireann

TECHNICAL REPORT

CLC/TR 50424

RAPPORT TECHNIQUE

TECHNISCHER BERICHT

August 2004

ICS 29.060.20

English version

**Electric cables –
List of residual recognised national types**

This Technical Report was approved by CENELEC on 2004-06-03.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

This Technical Report was prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 20, Electric cables, to provide information to the CEN/CENELEC national members and the HAR Group, and to allow the latter body to grant licences under the HAR Scheme before the listed cable types are incorporated into the relevant ENs or HDs.

The text of the draft was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as CLC/TR 50424 on 2004-06-03.

This Technical Report will be withdrawn as soon as all cable types listed have been added to their respective EN or HD under the regular maintenance programme of CLC/TC 20.

Contents

	Page
Introduction.....	4
1 List of residual recognised national types to HD 21, HD 22 and HD 359.....	5
Table 1 – HD 21	5
Table 2 – HD 22	5
Table 3 – HD 359.....	6
2 Specific requirements applicable to residual recognised national types	7
2.1 General	7
2.2 HD 21.3, Clause 2 – Table 1 – H07V-R	7
2.3 HD 22.3, Clause 2 – Table 1 – H05SJ-U and H05SJ-K	7
2.4 HD 22.4, Clause 3 – Table 3 – H05RR-F	8
2.5 HD 22.4, Clause 5 – Table 7 – H07RN-F	8
2.6 HD 22.12, Clause 4 – Table 3 – H07BB-F	8
2.7 HD 22.12, Clause 6 – Table 7 – H07BN4-F	9
2.8 HD 22.13, Clause 3 – Table 1 – H07ZZ-F	9
2.9 HD 22.16, Clause 3 – Table 1 – H07RN8-F	9
2.10 EN 50214, Clause 7 – Table 10 – H07VVH6-F and H07VVD3H6-F	10
Bibliography	11

Introduction

The concept, definition and history of "Recognised national types" (RNT) of cable can be found in the foreword CENELEC/TC20(SEC)1221, which was Issue 13 of the list.

By its decision in Kista (May 2002) TC 20 withdrew the list as from 1st January 2003.

This new list of "Residual recognised national types" (RRNT) exists only for the purpose of identifying those cables previously listed as RNT and now agreed for harmonization. The list shows their place in the maintenance scheme, and gives an estimated date for publication of the amendment/new edition of the relevant standard.

For the purposes of equality of treatment, TC 20 decided in Frankfurt (May 2003) to grant immediately the status of "fully harmonised" to all these RRNTs, regardless of the time taken to amend the relevant standard. In order to bring this into full effect, and especially to provide a document that can be used for the purposes of applying the voluntary Common Marking under the HAR Agreement (see 1.3 of HD 21.1 S4 or HD 22.1 S4), this Technical Report has been prepared. It will be maintained until the final cable types are fully incorporated into the relevant standard.

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
-