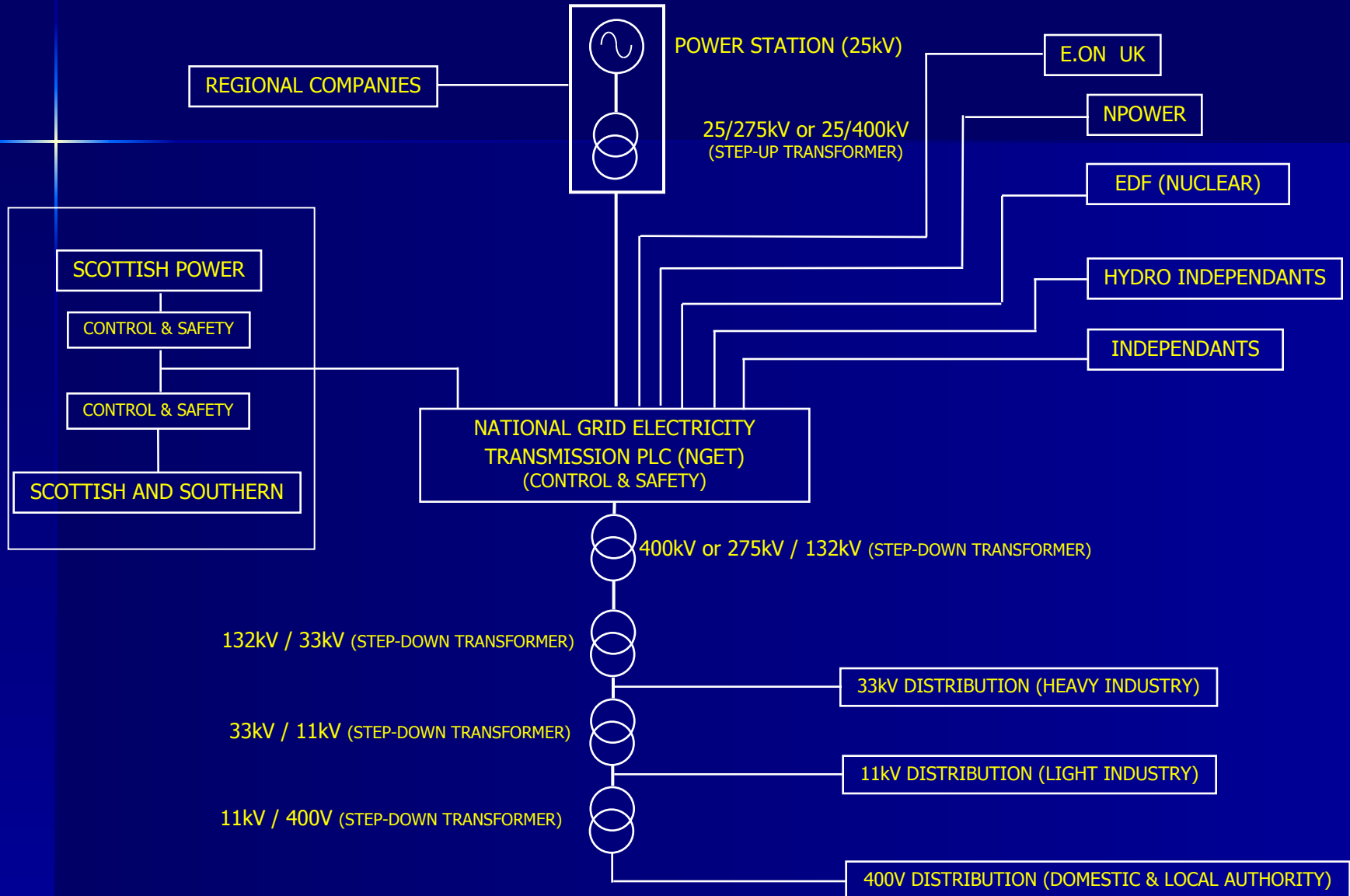
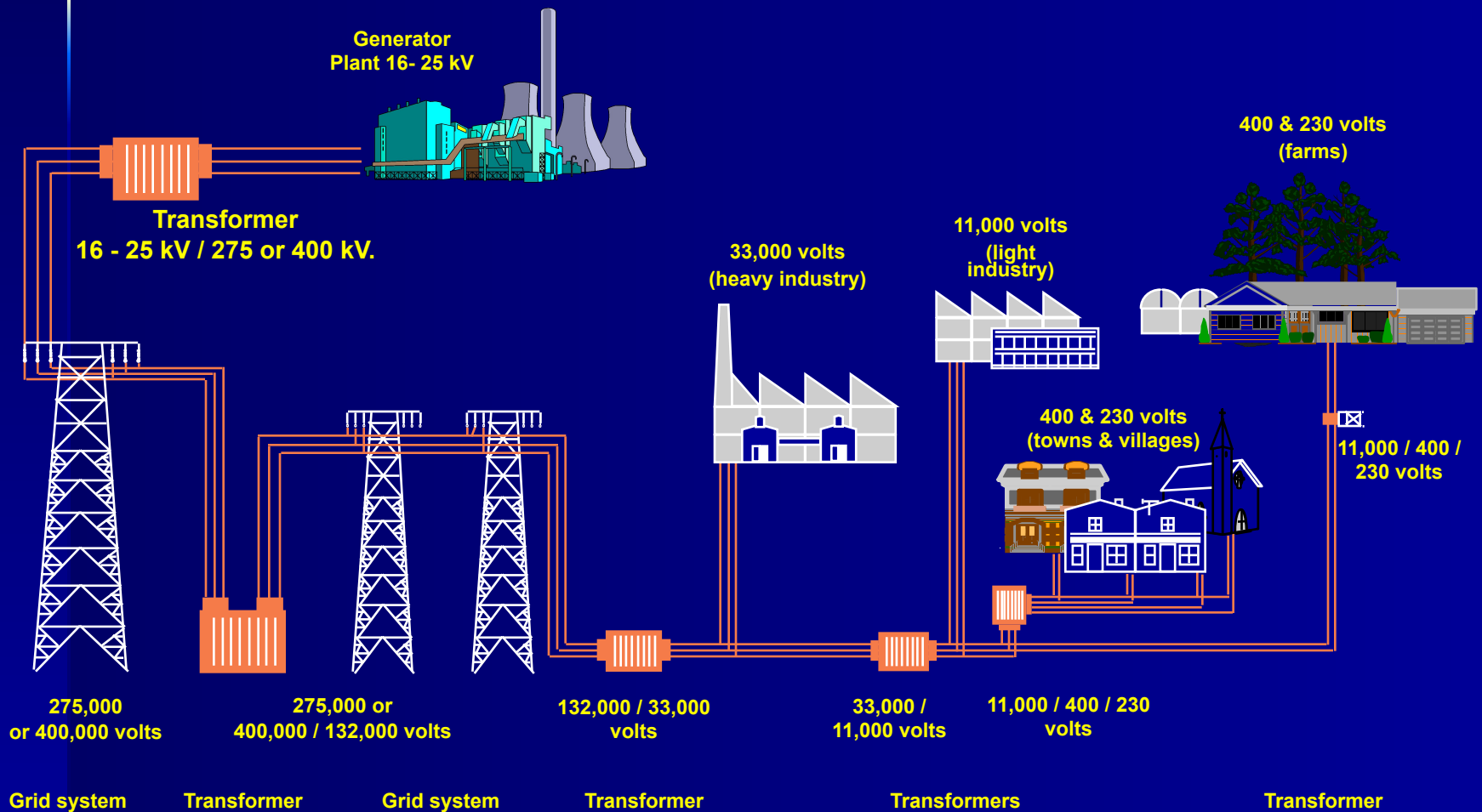


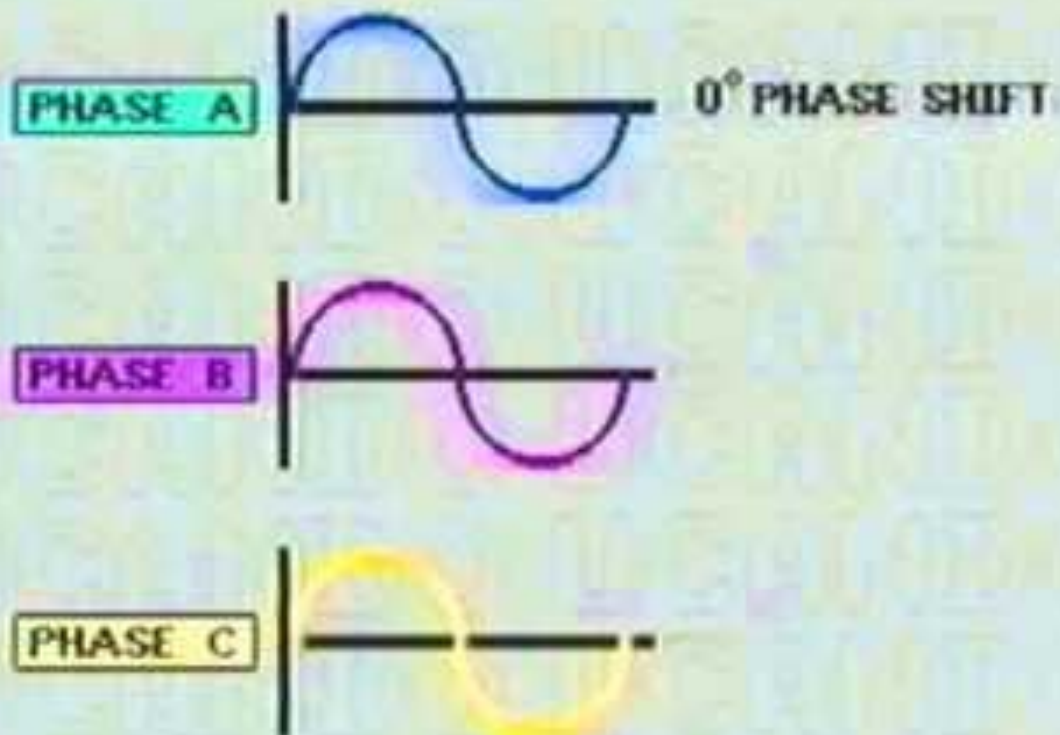
# 3 Phase Generation

# Distribution (U.K.)

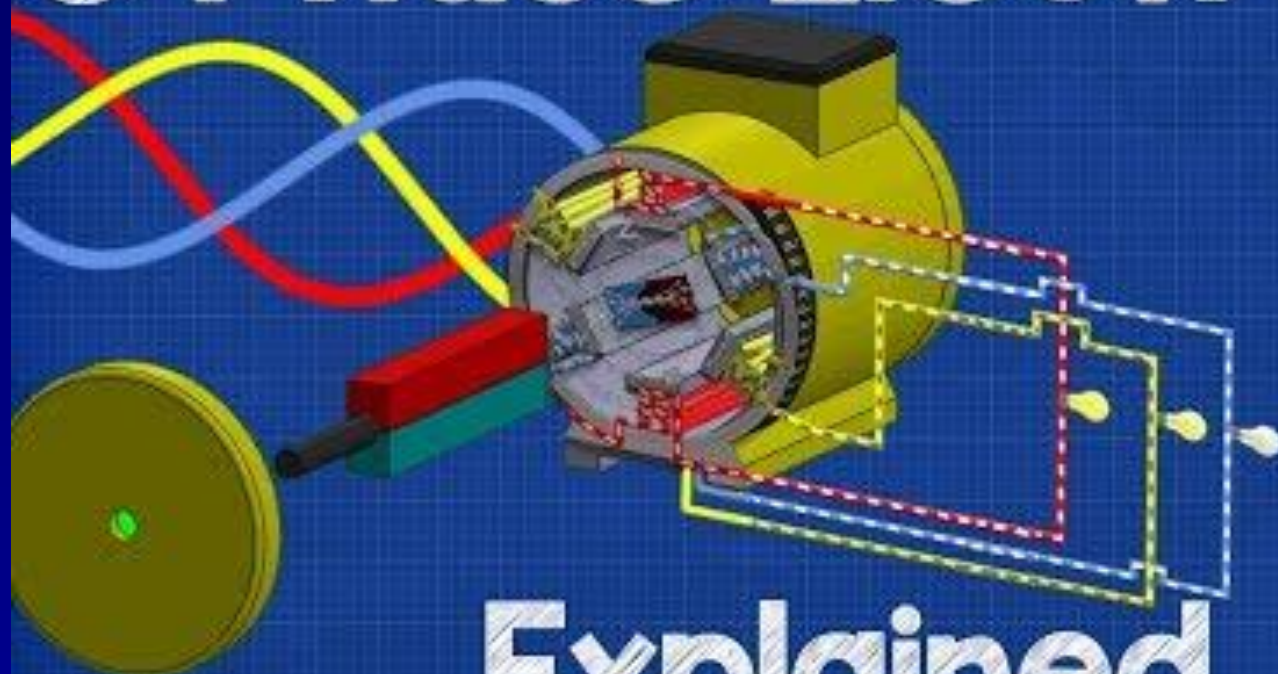


# Distribution (U.K.)

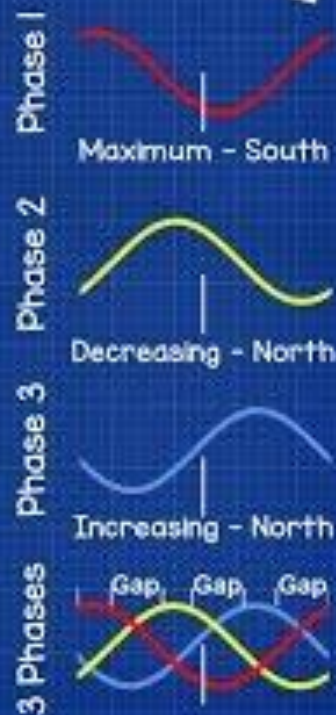




# 3 Phase Electricity



## Explained



# Distribution (U.K.)

Electricity supplied to homes at 230 volts AC.

Large factories at 11000 volts AC or above.

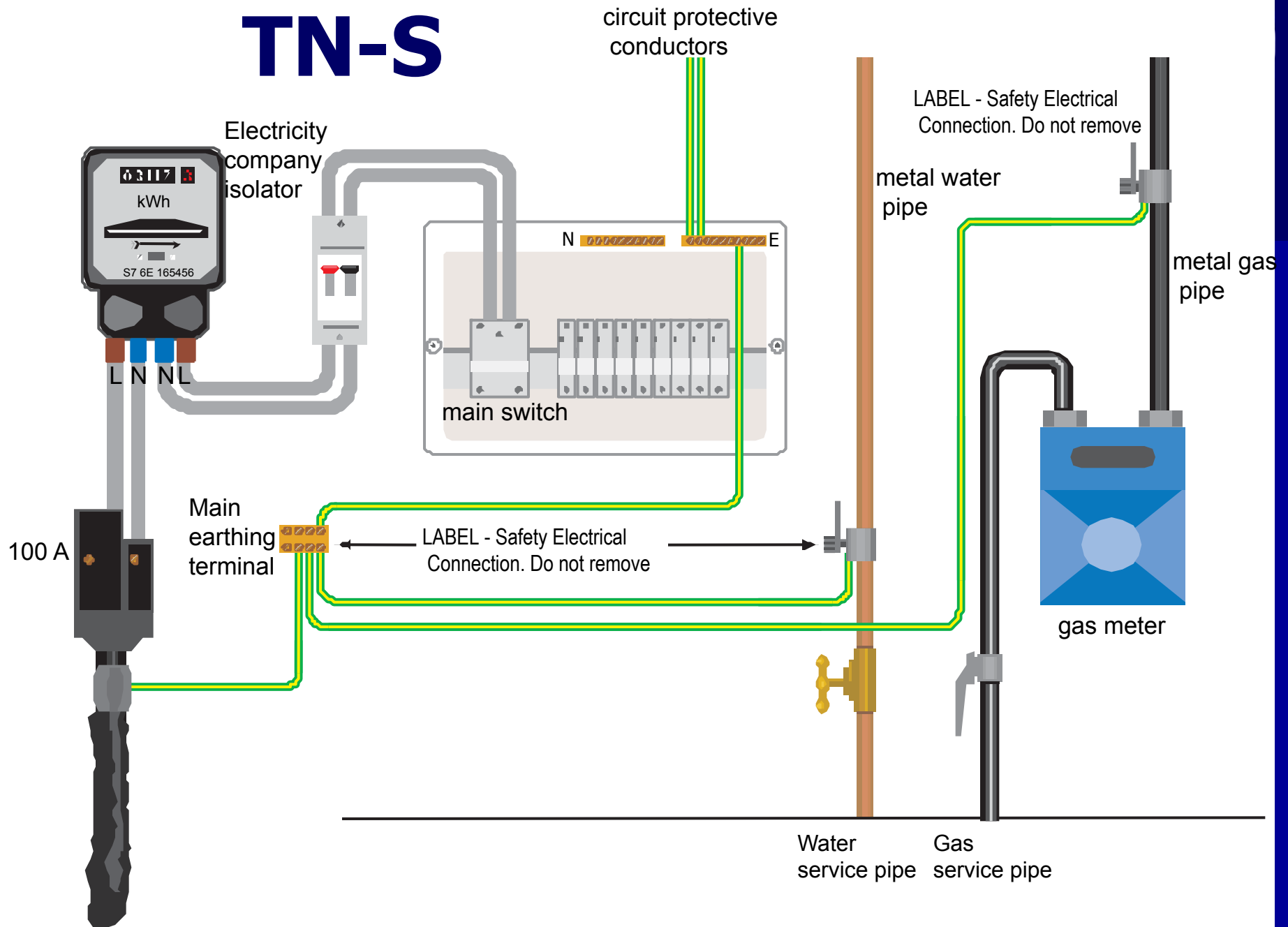
Smaller units – three-phase 400 volts AC.

Alternates at a frequency of 50 cycles per second  
(50 Hertz or Hz).

America 60Hz

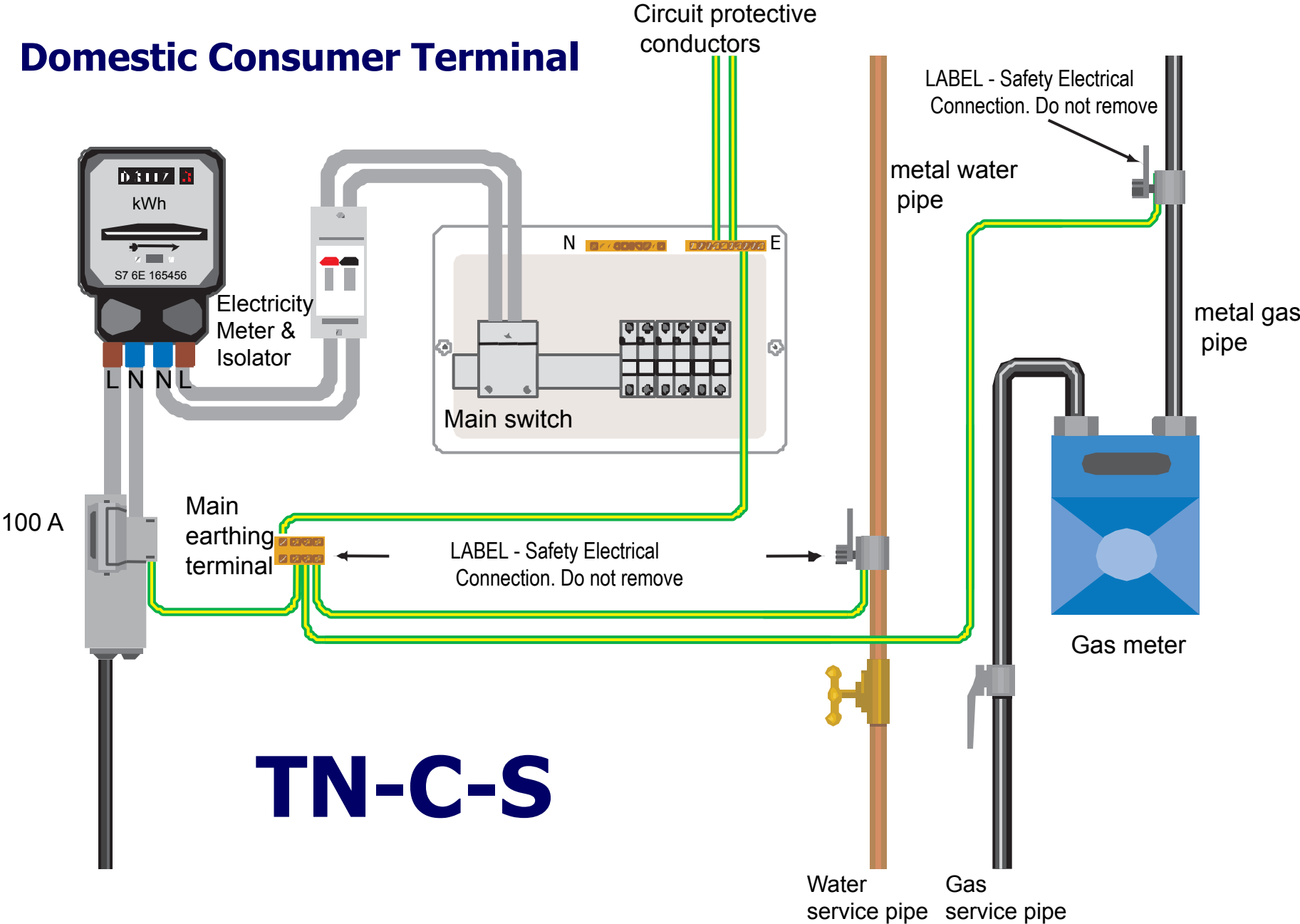
# Earthing Systems

# TN-S

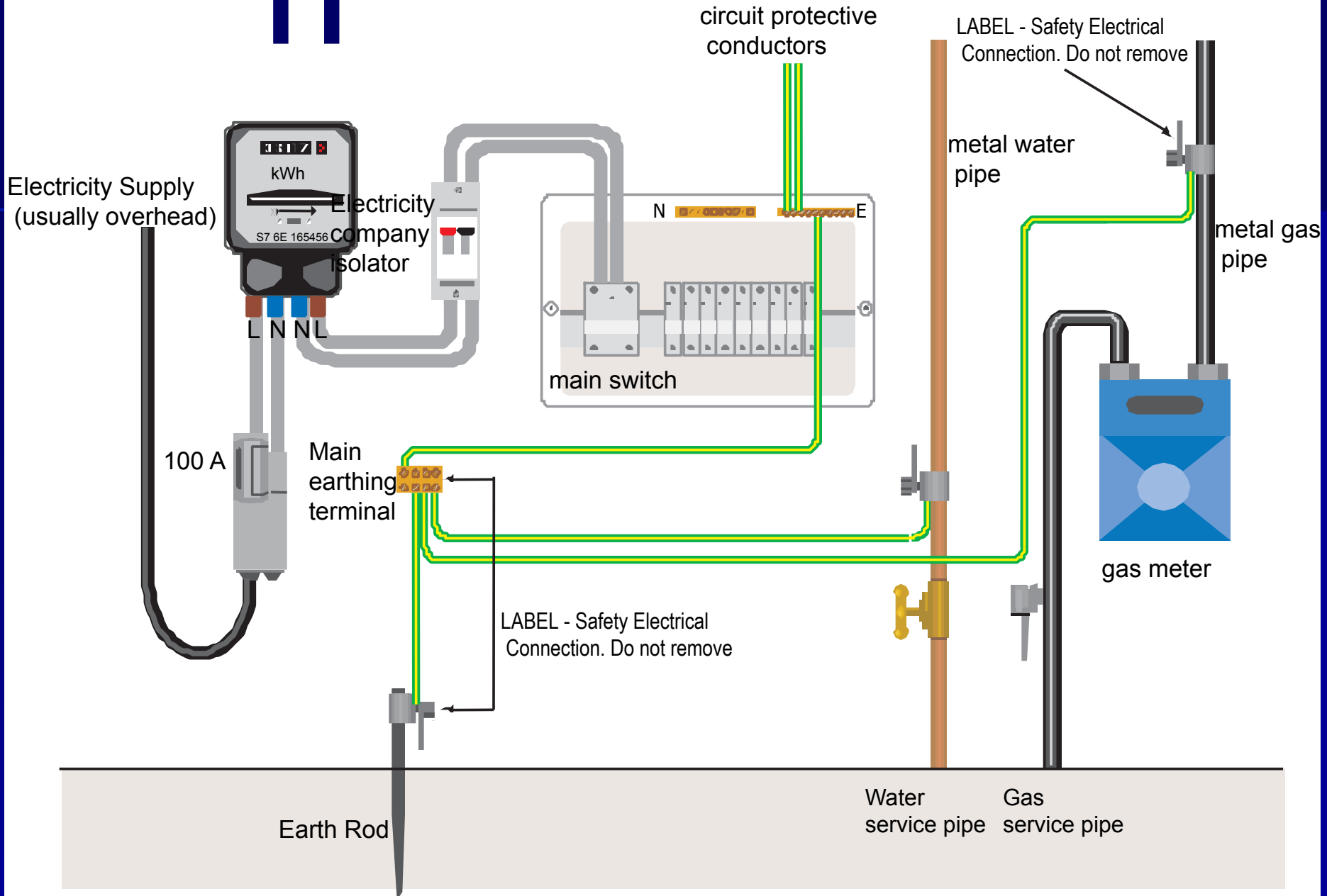




# Domestic Consumer Terminal



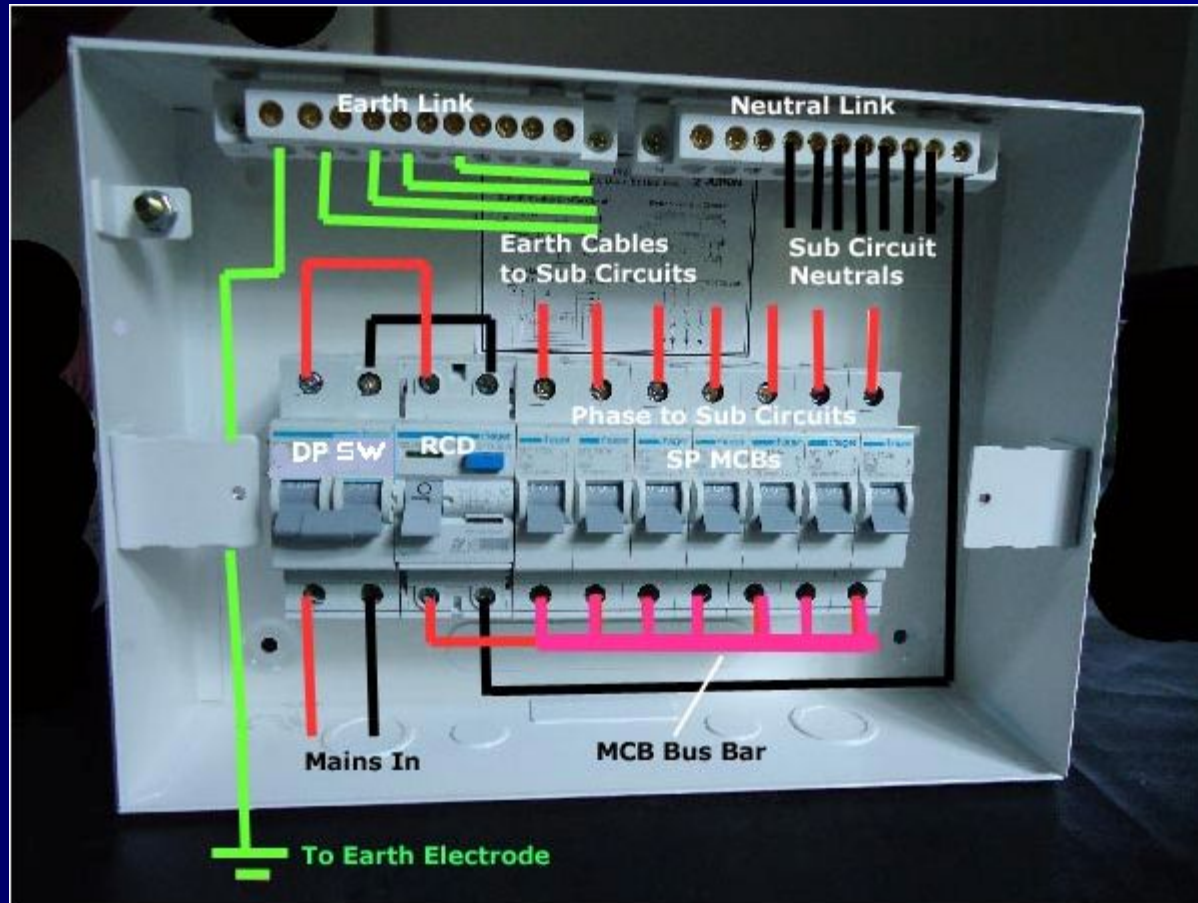
# TN-C-S



A person is holding a yellow rod in front of a circular window. The window has a blue geometric pattern. The background is a white wall with some text and diagrams. The title 'EARTHING ARRANGEMENTS' is overlaid in a yellow box.

# EARTHING ARRANGEMENTS

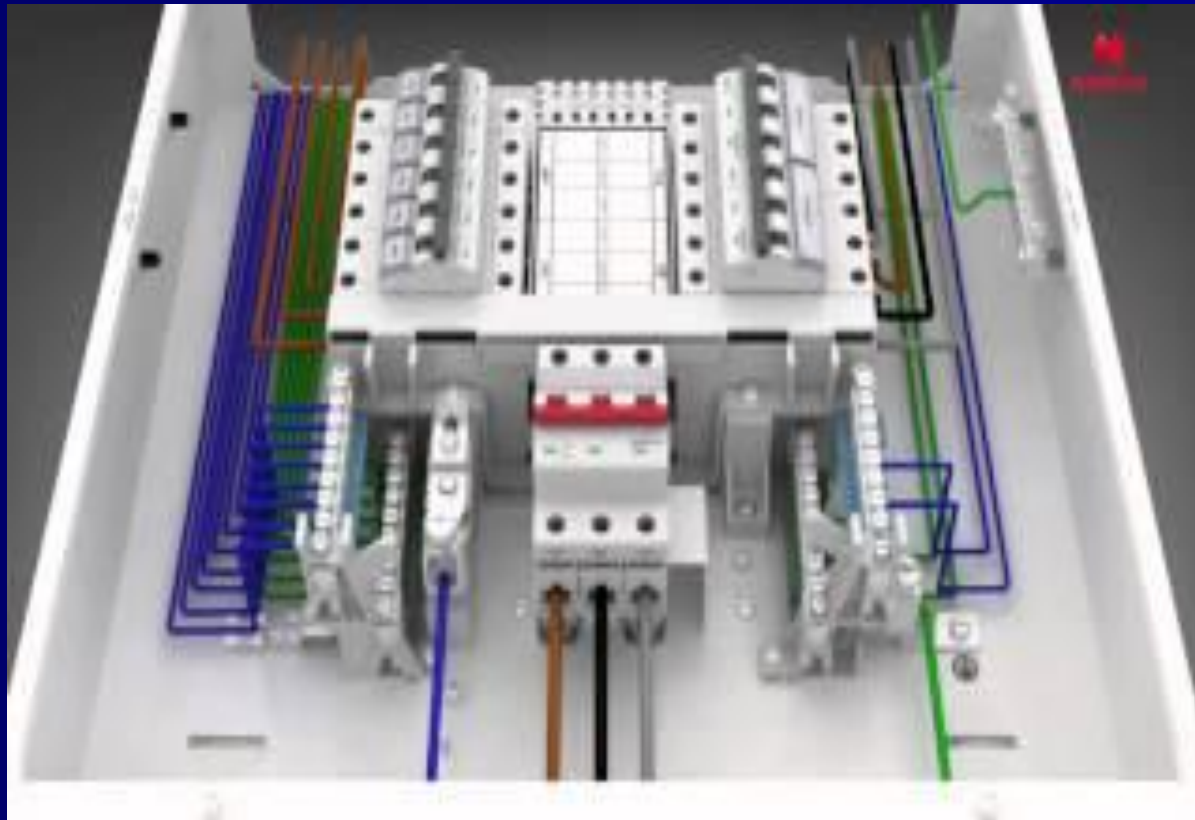
# Consumer Unit EN 60898-1



# Industrial Consumer Terminals



# IEC 60947-2





# BS 88 Fuse Board



# Regulatory Requirements

All distribution boards **SHALL** have:

Circuit information sheet.

Label indicating the source of the electrical supply to the board.

Unique identification code & label.

Means of Isolation.

(IET Regulations 514.9 & 537)



# Identification of Conductors

The identification of conductors within a system can be:

Numeric.

Alphanumeric.

Colour & Marking.

(Regulation 514.3 Table 51)

# Harmonisation of Cable Core Colours (Appendix 7 IET Regulations)

