

Residual current device (RCD): A mechanical switching device or association of devices intended to cause the opening of the contacts when the residual current attains a given value under specified conditions.

Residual current operated circuit-breaker with integral overcurrent protection (RCBO): A residual current operating device designed to perform the functions of protection against overall load and / or short-circuit.

Residual current operated circuit-breaker without integral overcurrent protection (RCCB): A residual current operated switching device not designed to perform the functions of protection against overload and / or short-circuit.

Residual operating current: Residual current which causes the RCD to operate under specified condition.

Resistance area (for an earth electrode only): The surface area of ground (around an earth electrode) on which a significant voltage gradient may exist.

Ring circuit: A circuit arranged in the form of a ring and connected to a single point of supply.

RRGP Electricity meter: is the electricity meter installed at the common output of all the generating units to measure the total energy produced by the Renewable Resource Generating Plant (RRGP)

Shock current: A current passing through the body of a person or livestock such as to cause electric shock and having characteristics likely to cause dangerous effects.

Short-circuit current: An overcurrent resulting from a fault of negligible impedance between live conductors having a difference in potential under normal operating conditions.

Short-circuit current under standard test condition, I_{sc} STC: Short circuit current of a PV module, PV string, PV array or PV generator under standard test condition

Socket-outlet: A device, provided with female contacts, which is intended to be installed with the fixed wiring, and intended to receive a plug. A luminaire track system is not regarded as a socket-outlet system.

Space Factor: The ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the sum of the effective overall cross-sectional area of cables forming a bunch to the internal cross-sectional area of the conduit, pipe, duct, trunking or channel in which they are installed.