

Equipment: Any item for purposes such as generation, conversion, transmission, distribution or utilisation of electrical energy, such as machines, transformers, apparatus, measuring instruments, protective devices, wiring systems, accessories, appliances and luminaires.

Equipotential bonding: Electrical connection maintaining various exposed-conductive parts and extraneous conductive-parts at substantially the same potential.

Exposed-conductive part: A conductive part of equipment which can be touched and which is not a live part but which may become live under fault conditions.

External influence: Any influence external to an electrical installation which affects the design and safe operation of that installation.

Fault: A circuit condition in which current flows through an abnormal or unintended path. This may result from an insulation failure or a bridging of insulation. Conventionally the impedance between live conductors or between live conductor and exposed-or extraneous-conductive-parts at the fault position is considered negligible.

Fault current: A current resulting from a fault.

Final circuit: A circuit connected directly to current-using equipment, or to a socket-outlet or socket-outlets or other outlet points for the connection of such equipment.

Fixed equipment: Equipment designed to be fastened to a support or otherwise secured in a specific location.

Flexible cable: A cable whose structure and materials make it suitable to be flexed while in service.

Flexible cord: A flexible cable in which the cross-sectional area of each conductor does not exceed 4mm².

Fuse: A device which, by the melting of one or more of its specially designed and proportioned components, opens the circuit in which it is inserted by breaking the current when this exceeds a given value for a sufficient time. The fuse comprises all the parts that form the complete device.

Fuse carrier: The movable part of a fuse designed to carry a fuse link

Fuse element: A part of a fuse designed to melt when the fuse operates.

Fuse link: A part of a fuse including the fuse element(s), which requires replacement by a new or renewable fuse link after the fuse has operated and before the fuse is put back in to service