



**The Gambia
Standards Bureau**

**Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations –
Part 1: General requirements**

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THE GAMBIA STANDARDS BUREAU

The Gambia Standards Bureau is a statutory Government specialized Agency established by The Gambia Standards Bureau Act 2010 to standardize products, methods, systems and for connected matters. Hence, the Bureau is the sole National Standardization Body. As such, it has been a member of International Standardization Bodies such as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) since 2011, International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and the Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic Countries (SMIIC) from 2012.

The objectives of the Bureau, as specified in its Act, are to: establish and promulgate standards for imported and locally-produced goods; facilitate domestic and international trade; foster and promote standards both for industrial efficiency and advancing economic development; promote the health and safety of consumers; enhance international cooperation in relation to standards and standardization. Thus, the National Quality Policy details the responsibilities of the Bureau in Standardization, Metrology and Conformity Assessment services in Testing, Inspection and Certification.

Therefore, the functions, of the Bureau are to define, prepare, publish, modify or amend Standards Specifications as well information-dissemination of standards. In addition to providing Testing, Inspection and Certification services for goods, systems and processes independently or in relation to conformity with its Standards Mark, the Bureau also conducts training and research. In Metrology, the Bureau serves as the custodian of primary national reference measurement standards through its National Metrology Laboratories and conducts calibration of measurement devices and physical standards.

The development of Gambian Standards (GAMS) is carried out by the Bureau through Technical Committees composed of a balanced representation of stakeholders, as may be appropriate to the subject in question. The Bureau ensures that Standards are developed in accordance with the *ISO_IEC_Guide_21-1_2005: Regional or National adoption of International Standards and other International deliverables* and the *World Trade Organization Code of good practice for the preparation, adoption and application of standards*. To the greatest extent possible, Gambian Standards are aligned to or are adoptions of relevant international standards.

For further information on and copies of Gambian Standards, please contact The Gambia Standards Bureau.

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE: NATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMITTEE

The National Electrotechnical Committee (NEC) developed this National Wiring Standard. The NEC was initially set up by PURA in 2008 when they became a member of IEC. Upon establishment of the Bureau and replacement of PURA at IEC, the Bureau took over the NEC in 2012 and began the work of development of standards in the electrotechnical field.

The NEC consists of representatives from the following Institutions/Organizations:

- Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
- National Water and Electricity Company
- Gambia Telecommunications Company
- Ministry of Energy
- Ministry of Information and Communication Infrastructure
- University of The Gambia
- Gambia Technical Training Institute
- New Gambia Industrialists
- ComAfrique Intelizon Initiative
- Renewable Energy Association of The Gambia
- Consumer Protection Association of The Gambia
- The Gambia Chamber of Commerce and Industry

The Gambia Standards Bureau is the Secretariat and Secretary to the NEC.

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 60670-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 23B: Plugs, socket-outlets and switches, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

This edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60670 published in 1989 and its amendment 1 (1994). This edition constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this standard is based on the second edition of IEC 60670, its amendment 1 and on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
23B/681/FDIS	23B/693/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2005. At this date, the publication will be;

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or;
- amended.

In this publication, the following print types are used:

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

The contents of the corrigendum of February 2003 have been included in this copy.

1. Scope

This part of GAMS IEC 60670 applies to boxes, enclosures and parts of enclosures (hereafter called “boxes” and “enclosures”) for electrical accessories with a rated voltage not exceeding 1000 V a.c. and 1500 V d.c. intended for household or similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors.

NOTE: *Requirements for particular types of boxes and enclosures are given in the relevant parts 2 of IEC 60670.*

Boxes and enclosures complying with this standard are suitable for use at ambient temperature not normally exceeding 25 °C but occasionally reaching 35 °C.

This International Standard is intended to apply to boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories within the scope of IEC technical committee 23.

NOTE: *This standard may also be used as a reference document for other IEC technical committees and subcommittees.*

A box or an enclosure which is an integral part of an electrical accessory and provides protection for that accessory against external influences (for example mechanical impact, ingress of solid objects or water, etc.) is covered by the relevant standard for such an accessory.

This standard does not apply to

- ceiling roses;
- luminaire supporting couplers;
- boxes, enclosures and parts of enclosures specifically designed to be used for cable trunking and ducting systems complying with IEC 61084 and which are not intended to be installed outside of these systems.

2. Normative References

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60068-2-75:1997, *Environmental testing – Part 2-75: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests*

IEC 60112:1979, *Method for determining the comparative and the proof-tracking indices of solid insulating materials under moist conditions*

IEC 60423: 1993, *Conduits for electrical purposes – Outside diameters of conduits for electrical installations and threads for conduits and fittings*

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 60695-2-11:2000, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products*

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IEC 60695-10-2:1995, *Fire hazard testing – Part 10-2: Guidance and test methods for the minimization of the effects of abnormal heat on electrotechnical products involved in fires – Method for testing products made from non-metallic materials for resistance to heat using the ball pressure test*

IEC 60981:1989, *Extra-heavy duty rigid steel conduits for electrical installations*

IEC 61032:1997, *Protection of persons and equipment by enclosures – Probes for verification*

IEC 61084 (all parts), *Cable trunking and ducting systems for electrical installations*

IEC 61140: 2001, *Protection against electric shock – Common aspects for installation and equipment*