



Route to Compliance

R4719-01-A
Wiska UK Ltd
J Brotherton

Date: 05/03/2024
Version A

**tested and
approved**





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Manufacturer	Wiska UK Ltd
Product	KonnektIT®

1. Brief

This report details applicable directives and route taken to show compliance and application of the CE mark.

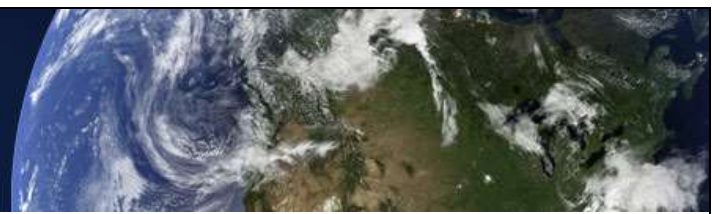
2. Product Details and Ratings

Model	<p><u>Transparent</u></p> <p>10112454 - KonnektIT 204 CL / Single Empty 10112406 - KonnektIT 204 CL / 5 x 221-413 10112450 - KonnektIT 204 CL / 3 x 221-413 10112451 - KonnektIT 204 CL / 3 x 221-2411</p> <p><u>White</u></p> <p>10112332 - KonnektIT 204 WH / Single Empty 10112333 - KonnektIT 204 WH / 5 x 221-413 10112402 - KonnektIT 204 WH / 3 x 221-413 10112403 - KonnektIT 204 WH / 3 x 221-2411</p>
Ratings	<p>450Vac 32A 20A – Wago series 221 50A Aggregated</p>

3. Approvals Route

Directives to be applied for CE / UKCA marking:

CE marking (E.E.A. & N. Ireland)	UKCA marking (England, Scotland & Wales)
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU	Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016) (2016 no. 1101)
<p>Scope of directive</p> <p><i>Article 1</i> For the purposes of this Directive, ‘electrical equipment’ means any equipment designed for use with a voltage rating of between 50 and 1 000 V for alternating current and between 75 and 1 500 V for direct current, other than the equipment and phenomena listed in Annex II.</p> <p>ANNEX II Equipment and Phenomena outside the Scope of this Directive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical equipment for use in an explosive atmosphere • Electrical equipment for radiology and medical purposes • Electrical parts for goods and passenger lifts • Electricity meters • Plugs and socket-outlets for domestic use • Electric fence controllers 	<p>Electrical equipment to which these Regulations apply</p> <p><i>(a) placed on the market on or after the commencement date; and</i> <i>(b) designed for use with a voltage rating of between 50 and 1000V for alternating current and between 75 and 1500V for direct current</i> (2) These Regulations do not apply to— <i>(a) electrical equipment for use in an explosive atmosphere;</i> <i>(b) electrical equipment for radiology and medical purposes;</i> <i>(c) electrical parts for goods and passenger lifts;</i> <i>(d) electricity meters;</i> <i>(e) plugs and socket-outlets for domestic use;</i> <i>(f) electric fence controllers;</i> <i>(g) specialised electrical equipment for use on ships, aircraft or railways, which complies with the safety provisions drawn up by international bodies in which the member States participate;</i></p>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radio-electrical interference • Specialised electrical equipment, for use on ships, aircraft or railways, which complies with the safety provisions drawn up by international bodies in which the Member States participate. 	<p>(h) custom-built evaluation kits destined for professionals to be used at research and development facilities solely for research and development.</p>
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The operating voltage IS within the scope of this directive/regulation.

The following standards are applicable:

EN IEC 60670-1:2021

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

EN 60670-22:2006

Part 22: Particular requirements for connecting boxes and enclosures.

Compliance to the LVD/EER shall be Included on the DoC.

<p>Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EC</p>	<p>Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 (2016 No. 1091)</p>
<p><i>This Directive regulates the electromagnetic compatibility of equipment. It aims to ensure the functioning of the internal market by requiring equipment to comply with an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility. This Directive applies to equipment as defined in Article 3.</i></p> <p><i>This directive does not apply to:</i></p> <p><i>Equipment that is incapable of generating or contributing to electromagnetic emissions which exceed a level allowing radio and telecommunication equipment and other equipment to operate as intended; and it will operate without unacceptable degradation in the presence of the electromagnetic disturbance normally consequent upon its intended use.</i></p>	<p><i>Application</i></p> <p>3.—</p> <p>(1) ... these Regulations apply to all equipment.</p> <p>(2) These Regulations do not apply to—</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) equipment the inherent nature and physical characteristics of which is such that—</p> <p>(i) it is incapable of generating or contributing to electromagnetic emissions which exceed a level allowing radio and telecommunication equipment and other equipment to operate as intended; and</p> <p>(ii) it operates without an unacceptable degradation in the presence of the electromagnetic disturbance normally consequent upon its intended use;</p>
<p>Requirements</p> <p>ANNEX I ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS 1. General requirements Equipment shall be so designed and manufactured, having regard to the state of the art, as to ensure that: (a) the electromagnetic disturbance generated does not exceed the level above which radio and telecommunications equipment or other equipment cannot operate as intended; (b) it has a level of immunity to the electromagnetic disturbance to be expected in its intended use which allows it to operate without unacceptable degradation of its intended use.</p>	<p>Essential requirements</p> <p>Equipment must be so designed and manufactured, having regard to the state of the art, as to ensure that—</p> <p>(a) the electromagnetic disturbance generated does not exceed the level above which radio and telecommunications equipment or other equipment cannot operate as intended;</p> <p>(b) it has a level of immunity to the electromagnetic disturbance to be expected in its intended use which allows it to operate without unacceptable degradation of its intended use.</p>

Because the product does not utilise active electronics, it doesn't fall into the EMC directive/regulation.



<p>RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU</p>	<p>The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012 (2012 no. 3032)</p>
<p>Scope of directive <i>'This Directive shall, subject to paragraph 2, apply to EEE falling within the categories set out in Annex I.'</i></p> <p>EEE is defined within the directive as follows</p> <p><i>'electrical and electronic equipment' or 'EEE' means equipment which is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields in order to work properly and equipment for the generation, transfer and measurement of such currents and fields and designed for use with a voltage rating not exceeding 1 000 volts for alternating current and 1 500 volts for direct current;</i></p> <p>ANNEX I <i>Categories of EEE covered by this Directive</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Large household appliances. 2. Small household appliances. 3. IT and telecommunications equipment. 4. Consumer equipment. 5. Lighting equipment. 6. Electrical and electronic tools. 7. Toys, leisure and sports equipment. 8. Medical devices. 9. Monitoring and control instruments including industrial monitoring and control instruments. 10. Automatic dispensers. 11. Other EEE not covered by any of the categories above 	<p>Electrical equipment to which these Regulations apply</p> <p><i>"EEE" means electrical and electronic equipment as defined in regulation 4; "EEE" means electrical and electronic equipment which is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields in order to work properly and equipment for the generation, transfer and measurement of such currents and fields and designed for use with a voltage rating not exceeding 1000 volts for alternating current and 1500 volts for direct current.</i></p> <p>Categories of EEE to which these Regulations apply</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Large household appliances. 2. Small household appliances. 3. IT and telecommunications equipment. 4. Consumer equipment. 5. Lighting equipment. 6. Electrical and electronic tools. 7. Toys, leisure and sports equipment. 8. Medical devices. 9. Monitoring and control instruments including industrial monitoring and control instruments. 10. Automatic dispensers. 11. Other EEE not covered by any of the categories above.

Because the product is designed to contain electrical connections, it falls into the RoHS directive/regulation. The following standards are applicable:

BSEN IEC 63000:2018

Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances.

Testing and declarations shall be required to be inclusive of **RoHS 3 (EU 2015/863)**. An amendment to Annex II of **RoHS 2 (2011/65/EU)**. 4 more chemicals (phthalates) shall be added.

Compliance to the RoHS Directive/Regulation shall be Included on the DoC.

Other CE & UKCA marking directives/regulations.

An assessment of other CE/UKCA marking directives/regulations including ATEX, R&TTE, PED, PPE (list not exhaustive) showed no other applicable CE/UKCA marking directives/regulations for this type of product.

Although unrelated to CE/UKCA marking, you may however need to comply with the following standards which might need to be followed.



Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC or Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) S.I 2017 no1221.

WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU or WEEE Regulation S.I 2013 no. 3113.

If electricity meters are used for billing, they typically conform to the approval process for electricity meters under the Measuring Instruments Directive (MID) 2014/32/EU. A discussion should be held with the Flexibility Services manager. If this meter has no financial implications for the end-user, this directive is not applicable.

Certain [rules](#) apply for Electricity meters used for the feed-in tariff (FIT) scheme.

4. Summary

The EUT falls within the scope of the following CE/UKCA safety items:

EU Directive	Equivalent UK Regulation	Include on Declaration of Conformity
Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU	Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016 (2016 no. 1101)	Yes
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU	The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012 (2012 no. 3032)	Yes

Testing to standards will be used to demonstrate compliance.

5. Disclaimer

This report and supporting research present our findings within the scope of this assignment and available data and time. We cannot guarantee absolute compliance of a design or parts of a design to particular standards, but we do endeavour to reduce risk of construction-related compliance problems being discovered at a later stage.

Report by:

Name: J Brotherton

Signed:



Role: Compliance Safety Engineer.

Date: 06/03/2024

Reviewed by:

Name: N Busby

Signed:



Role: Product Safety Consultant

Date: 19/03/2024



6. Photograph

