

SB & Labelling 19 – Information Sheet

Date published: 20 February 2026

Version 1.0

Overview

CER Checklist item: SB & Labelling 19

Are circuits that are backed up when the grid is not available appropriately labelled to indicate their function?

NOTE: Circuits that are ‘backed up’ are defined as an ‘Alternative Supply’ by AS/NZS 3000:2018 Clause 1.4.118.

Standard reference: AS/NZS 3000 Clause 2.10.5.2; AS/NZS 4777.1:2024 Clause 5.3.6.1.

1. Introduction

SAA has analysed Clean Energy Regulator (CER) inspection data to identify the most common areas of non-compliance. Based on these insights, we have developed educational resources that highlight where issues typically arise and offer practical guidance to support installers in achieving compliance. This document should be read in conjunction with the relevant Standard(s).

SB & Labelling 19 shall comply with the requirements of AS/NZS 3000 Clause 2.10.5.2 and AS/NZS 4777.1:2024 Clause 5.3.6.1.

This document outlines the key requirements for correct installation of equipment and includes examples of observed non-compliances to highlight common installation errors and help prevent their recurrence.

2. Key Requirements for compliant SB & Labelling 19

AS/NZS 3000:2018 Clause 2.10.5.2 Relationship of electrical equipment

The relationship of switches, circuit-breakers, fuses, RCDs and similar electrical equipment to the various sections of the electrical installation shall be marked on or adjacent to the switchboard.

The means of identification shall enable persons to readily identify equipment supplied and the corresponding circuit protective device.

AS/NZS 4777.1:2024 Clause 5.3.6.1 General

Final subcircuits supplied by an alternative supply from an IES shall be located in a dedicated alternative supply switchboard.

Exception: Where not reasonably practicable, the alternative supply final subcircuits may be located in a switchboard with other circuits not supplied by the alternative supply. The alternative supply final subcircuits shall be grouped.

No branch circuits or socket-outlets shall be installed between the alternative supply port of the multiple mode inverter and the main switch (alternative).

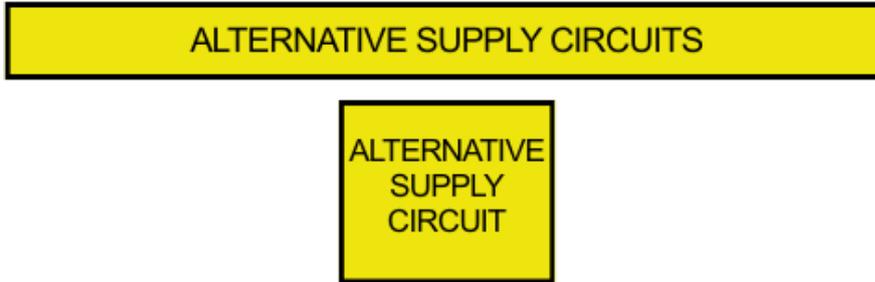


Figure 1: An option of labelling alternative supply circuit within the switchboard.

3. Common non-compliances identified with this CER checklist item

3.1 Alternative supply circuits have not been labelled to indicate their function/source of supply



Figure 2: Non-compliant - final subcircuits supplied by the alternative supply have not been identified.

- a) **Non-compliance:** This non-compliance presents a serious electrical safety risk. When circuits are not clearly labelled to indicate their supply origin, workers may incorrectly assume they are isolated when they are not. The same issue arises when circuits are not grouped as required under AS/NZS 4777.1. Mixing final subcircuits supplied from both the grid and an alternative source can mislead anyone working on the installation and significantly increases the risk of electric shock or unintended energisation.
- b) **Best Practice:** Install an additional load centre at the MSB, if practical, to group all alternative supply final subcircuits together. If this is not feasible, they must be grouped together and labelled as a minimum.



Figure 3: Compliant - final subcircuits supplied by the alternative supply have been identified.