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- AS/CA S008:2020
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## Organisation

Qld Health

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S008

Section 5.6.8 Water penetration test needs to be expanded to include long term submersion of outdoor cabling for underground installation. Currently it only requires a 24hr test.

Additionally Note 1: talks about longitudinal movement of water. This terminology could be more accurate in describing water transmission through the body of the cable which could adversely transfer water into buildings.

S009

4.2.23 Cord definition calls out a flexible cable. When the flexible cable is a copper 4pr cable, is it deemed to be stranded to provide the flexibility? Clarification of the definition around copper cables could be advantageous.

Section 5.6.1 Conductor size. This section is in reference to installed cabling, IE Permanent Link. When servicing a movable item such as a sit/stand desk or Medical Service Pendant, there is a requirement for flexible, or stranded, cable from the fixed TO to the TO on the desk or pendant. Currently it would seem 26AWG stranded cable is being designed into these solutions. However the resistance of the cable is just outside the required limits in (a). For ease of compliance, if it is deemed suitable, can it be added to this section.

Section 16.1 Cable Flammability. This section should be returned to the previous version wording. Most outdoor cables are constructed with components which do not meet the flammability requirements of S008 for internal use unless enclosed in a suitable pathway to provide the level of protection to prevent the spread of fire.

Section 16.6.2 Travelling cables. Most lift travelling cables still use copper 4pr for any data service within the lift car. This is becoming more an issue with length reductions for PoE devices and RP3 compliance. I would suggest it be considered to list the requirement of a single mode fibre in the travelling cable to provide connectivity to the lift car for multiple devices.