443.4 Where overvoltage could cause serious injury/loss of human life or interruption of public services, disruption to commercial and industrial activity or affects a large number or co-located individuals.

For all other cases (not listed in 4) a risk assessment should be carried out, using the method shown in regulation 443.5, to determine whether protection against transient overvoltage of an atmospheric origin is required.

An exception may be permitted for single dwelling units if the total value of the installation and the equipment connected to it does not justify the protection.

If risk level calculation is less than 1,000

Protection against the effects of transient overvoltages should be provided.

If no risk assessment carried out (for single dwelling see No.3 above)

Protection against the effects of overvoltages of atmospheric origin should be provided.

The decision to install protection will depend on the assessment (made by the designer) of the value of the installation and equipment connected to the installation of the dwelling.

Where overvoltage protection is provided by the use of surge protection devices, selection and installation of these devices shall be in accordance with Section 534 of BS 7671.

For full details see BS7671 IET Wiring Regulations