

1961/135



**THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY REGULATIONS 1935,
AMENDMENT NO. 15**

—
COBHAM, Governor-General
ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington this 25th day of October 1961

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to the Public Works Act 1928, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

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REGULATIONS

1. These regulations may be cited as the Electrical Supply Regulations 1935, Amendment No. 15, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Electrical Supply Regulations 1935* (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations).

2. Regulation 21–31 of the principal regulations is hereby amended by inserting, before the words “electric line” and “electric lines” wherever they occur, the word “overhead”.

3. The principal regulations are hereby amended by revoking regulation 21–32, and substituting the following regulation:

“21–32. If there is an overhead telegraph line on one side of any street the licensee shall not, except with the written permission of the person or authority responsible for maintaining the telegraph line (being the Minister of Electricity, the Postmaster-General, the Minister of Railways, or the County Council), place an overhead electric line along that side of the street.”

**Gazette*, 1935, Vol. III, p. 2496

Amendment: *Gazette*, 1936, Vol. I, p. 266

Amendment No. 2: S.R. 1938/2

Amendment No. 3: S.R. 1942/237

Amendment No. 4: S.R. 1942/258

Amendment No. 5: S.R. 1943/160

Amendment No. 6: S.R. 1945/124

Amendment No. 7: S.R. 1948/151

Amendment No. 8: S.R. 1950/134

Amendment No. 9: S.R. 1955/114

Amendment No. 10: S.R. 1956/141

Amendment No. 11: S.R. 1957/185

Amendment No. 12: S.R. 1958/94

Amendment No. 13: S.R. 1959/78

Amendment No. 14: S.R. 1960/78

4. Regulation 21-34 of the principal regulations is hereby amended—

- (a) By omitting the words “a telegraph line” where they first appear, and substituting the words “an overhead telegraph line”;
- (b) By inserting, before the words “electric line” where they first appear, the word “overhead”.

5. Regulation 33-10 of the principal regulations is hereby amended by omitting the word “fluid”, and substituting the words “extinguishing agent”.

6. Regulation 34-31 of the principal regulations, as substituted by regulation 4 of the Electrical Supply Regulations 1935, Amendment No. 9, is hereby amended by adding the following subclauses:

“(3) Nothing in this regulation shall apply to any electrical wiring work as defined in the Electricians Registration Regulations 1956, except any such work on an Electrical Supply Authority’s electric lines, poles, or other supports.

“(4) Compliance with the provisions of the Electric Linemen Act 1959 and the Electric Linemen Regulations 1960 shall be deemed to be sufficient compliance with the requirements of this regulation, and any person authorised to do any class of prescribed work under that Act and those regulations shall be deemed to be a competent person with respect to that class of work for the purposes of this regulation.”

7. The principal regulations are hereby amended by revoking regulation 41-67, as inserted by regulation 5 of the Electrical Supply Regulations 1935, Amendment No. 13, and substituting the following regulation:

“41-67. (1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation, the minimum distance between any live aerial electric line and any mechanical or power operated or mobile or adjustable crane, hoist, boom, derrick, mast, shovel, excavator, scoop, stacker, loader, conveyor belt, earth-boring equipment, drilling rig, piledriver, ditch digger, dragline, or other similar device, or any part thereof, or any load thereon, shall be 12 ft:

“Provided that where the pressure of the line does not exceed 33,000 volts and the owner or operator of the device has been informed in writing by the licensee of the pressure of the line and of the appropriate minimum distance as specified hereunder, the minimum distance shall be as follows:

“Medium pressure or any lower pressure	2 ft:
“High pressure or extra-high pressure not over 22,000 volts		4 ft:
“Extra-high pressure over 22,000 volts but not over 33,000 volts	6 ft.

“(2) It shall be the duty of the licensee of any aerial electric line, on inquiry being made by the owner or operator of any such device as aforesaid, to inform him in writing of the pressure of the line and of the appropriate minimum distance as specified in subclause (1) of this regulation.

“(3) The minimum distance as specified in subclause (1) of this regulation shall not be required to be observed where a suitable safeguard has been specified or approved by the licensee and both the device and the safeguard are used in a normal manner or in a manner approved by the licensee.

“(4) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply as between any such device as aforesaid and any conductor forming part of the device, or any collector wire, insulated cable, or flexible cord used for the purpose of supplying electrical energy for the device.

“(5) While any such device as aforesaid is travelling on a street, the provisions of subclause (1) of this regulation shall not apply where the requirements of the Traffic Regulations 1956 are observed.”

8. Regulation 5 of the Electrical Supply Regulations 1935, Amendment No. 13, is hereby consequentially revoked.

T. J. SHERRARD,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations make miscellaneous amendments to the Electrical Supply Regulations 1935.

Regulations 2, 3, and 4 restrict the application of regulations 21-31, 21-32, and 21-34 of the principal regulations to overhead lines. Regulations 21-31 and 21-32 relate to the location of electric lines in streets where there are telegraph lines, and regulation 21-34 relates to the carrying of wires across streets where there is an electric line on one side and a telegraph line on the other side.

Regulation 5 permits the provision in powerhouses and substations of fire extinguishers filled with a non-conducting extinguishing agent, not necessarily a fluid.

Regulation 6 excludes from the operation of regulation 34-31, which requires work on certain electric lines and apparatus to be done only by authorised and competent persons within the meaning of the regulation, work which is electrical wiring work as defined in the Electricians Registration Regulations 1956, except any such work on an Electrical Supply Authority's electric lines, poles, or other supports. Regulation 6 also excludes from the operation of the said regulation 34-31 work done in accordance with the Electric Linemen Act 1959. The electrical wiring work excluded is governed by the Electricians Act 1952 and the regulations made thereunder, and work coming within the scope of the Electric Linemen Act 1959 is governed by that Act and the regulations made thereunder.

Regulation 7 substitutes, in place of the existing provisions, new rules governing the use of mobile cranes and other similar devices near live aerial electric lines. The minimum distance from the line is now to depend upon the pressure of the line, instead of being fixed at 12 ft in all cases, but the onus is placed on the owner or operator of the crane or other similar device to ascertain from the licensee in writing the pressure and the appropriate minimum distance as specified in the regulation, failing which the minimum distance of 12 ft applies, and the licensee is placed under a duty to state in writing the pressure of the line and the appropriate minimum distance on inquiry. The minimum distance is not to apply where a suitable safeguard has been specified or approved by the licensee and the device and the safeguard are used in a normal manner or in a manner approved by the licensee.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 26 October 1961.

These regulations are administered in the New Zealand Electricity Department.