- (j) Where an aerial electric line covered with triple-braiding or other approved covering is erected along a route and at any time thereafter it is proposed to intersect such electric line by a telegraph-line, the cost of protecting the telegraph-line or of any alterations to the electric line required by the Minister of Telegraphs will be borne by that Minister.
- (k) Where an aerial electric line, covered with triple-braiding or other approved covering is erected subsequent or other approved covering is erected subsequent to a telegraph-line, and intersects or menaces such telegraph-line, the cost of protection or of any alterations considered necessary by the Minister of Telegraphs to make any such line conform to the requirements of these regulations shall be borne by the licensee.
- (1) Where a bare aerial electric line outside borough, town district, or township limits is erected subsequent to a telegraph-line and intersects or menaces such telegraph-line, the cost of all protection or of any alteration necessary to make any such line conform to the requirements of these regulations shall be borne by the licensee.
- (m) Where a bare aerial electric line intersects or menaces a telegraph-line within borough, town district, or township limits, the licensee shall bear the cost of protecting all telegraph-lines erected before or after the bare electric line.
- (n) Where it is proposed to intersect a bare aerial electric line outside borough, town district, or township limits by a telegraph-line erected subsequent to such electric line, and whether such electric line has been erected before or after the coming into force of these regulations, then:—

(i) If the said electric line at the proposed interof these regulations, the cost of any alterations required under these regulations for the protection of the telegraph-line shall be borne by the licensee.

(ii) If the said electric line at the proposed intersection is in accordance with the requirements of these regulations, then the cost of any alterations considered necessary by the Minister of Telegraphs will be borne by that Minister.

(o) Where a telephone service-line and any extra-high pressure or bare high pressure aerial electric line intersect, the following conditions shall apply:—

(i) If the conductors of the electric line are of stranded wire of a size smaller than that specified in Regulation 41–03 hereof or are of solid wire of any size, the telephone service-line shall be protected by earthing-guards approved by the Chief Engineer of the Post and Telegraph Department.

This sub-paragraph shall be read in conjunction with the drawing shown in Folder No. 3 in Appendix III hereto.

(ii) If the said electric line is erected subsequent to the telephone service-line the cost of providing the earthing-guards shall be borne by the licensee.

(iii) If the said telephone service-line is erected subsequent to the electric line the cost of providing the earthing-guards will be borne by the Minister of Telegraphs.

45-06. Where a metal extension-piece is used for fixing medium pressure or any lower pressure electric line to the top of a telegraph pole the insulator pin or metal work shall not make contact with the metal extension-piece, and a wooden crossarm shall be used, provided that, where the system is three-phase, four-wire, star-connected, the pins and metal work may be earthed to the neutral and the wooden crossarm may be emitted. crossarm may be omitted.

crossarm may be omitted.

45-07. No lamp-bracket or span-wire shall be fixed to a telegraph pole without the consent of the Minister of Telegraphs. Where span-wire construction is used for supporting a street-lamp the span-wire shall have a suitable strain insulator inserted between the lamp and the telegraph pole at a distance of not less than 6 ft. from such pole.

45-08. When work on any telegraph-line is being carried out by the authority of the Minister of Telegraphs in the proximity of a bare aerial electric line, such electric line shall, at a time when it will cause the least inconvenience to the licensee, be temporarily disconnected from the source of

at a time when it will cause the least inconvenience to the licensee, be temporarily disconnected from the source of supply if the Telegraph Engineer so requests.

45-09. The licensee shall accept as final any decision given by the Chief Electrical Engineer as to the interpretation or application in any particular case of the regulations contained in Part 45 hereof.

45-10. Any crossarm carrying a high pressure electric line.

45-10. Any crossarm carrying a high pressure electric line which is erected on a pole carrying a telegraph-line shall comply with the requirements of Regulation 41-78 hereof. 45-11. Any stay, strut, or truss with which a telegraph linesman is likely to make contact when attending to a telegraph-line shall comply with the requirements of Regulation 41-93 hereof.

PART 46.—RAILWAY CROSSINGS.

CONSENT OF BAILWAYS BOARD.

46-01. No work of any nature authorized by the license shall be erected or constructed upon, over, or under any part of the Government Railways until the licensee has first ob-tained the consent of the Railways Board thereto.

46-02. When a licensee proposes to make any alteration or addition involving structural alterations and/or additional risks at a crossing the Railways Board may require that the complete construction be brought into conformity with the requirements of Regulations 46-11 to 46-31 (both inclusive)

OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS.

46-11. (1) No pole or other support shall be erected nearer to the railway track than specified in the undermentioned clearances, the distances given being measured from the centre of the nearest railway track to the near face of the pole or other support :-

> On sidings .. 12 ft. In all other cases

At loading sidings, sufficient clearance shall be left between the rail and the pole or other support to allow for a driveway for vehicles.

(2) The span where the licensee's overhead line crosses the railway shall not exceed 110 ft., except that where the contour of the land or other circumstances makes it desirable that this maximum be exceeded the Railways Board may at its discretion allow a longer span or require another route to be chosen where this limit may be obtained.

(3) Where the licensee's overhead line crosses the railway, the pole at each side of the crossing span shall be embedded in concrete for a minimum depth of 12 in. below ground-level and with a minimum radial thickness of concrete of 12 in. or, alternatively, each pole shall be blocked at heel and surface with hardwood, totara, or concrete blocks of at least 24 in by 9 in by 6 in in size to present the pole from falling 24 in. by 9 in. by 6 in. in size to prevent the pole from falling towards the railway-line. The poles at the crossing shall, when required by the Railways Board, be stayed by means of a stranded steel stay-wire.

46-12. (1) Except when the Signal and Electrical Engineer may require in writing a greater clearance, the minimum clearances above rail-level at the crossing for all aerial wires when at maximum sag shall be as follows:

Electric lines at extra-high pressure Electric lines at any lower pressure Telephone lines on electric line supports 24 ft. 22 ft. Telephone lines not on electric line supports 18 ft. ٠. Stays 18 ft. Earthing-leads ..

(2) The minimum clearances of all aerial wires when at maximum sag from the railway communication-lines or signal-wires shall be as hereunder, the licensee's wires in all cases being above the railway communication-lines or signal-

Electric lines at	extra-hig	h pressu	re		
Not exceed	ing 11,000) volts			6 ft.
Exceeding	11,000 vo	lts			8 ft.
Electric lines at high pressure					4 ft.
Electric lines at	medium	pressure	or any	lower	
pressure		· .			2 ft.
Stays		• •			2 ft.
Earthing-leads				• •	2 ft.

46-13. (1) All aerial wires in the crossing span and for a full span on each side of the crossing shall be of dimensions not less respectively than those shown in the following table:-

Material.	Medium Pressure or any Lower Pressure.	High Pressure (Extra-high Press	
 (a) Copper (b) Galvanized-iron, galvanized-steel, or copper-covered steel (c) Steel-core aluminium (d) Steel-reinforced aluminium (4 steel, 3 aluminium) 	7/·064 in. or 7/16 S.W.G. Stranded wire 7/·064 in. or 7/16 S.W.G.; Solid wire 1/·160 in. or No. 8 S.W.G. 7/·0586 in	7/·064 in. or S.W.G. Stranded wire 7 in. or 7/16 S.Y Solid wire 1 in. or No. 8 S 7/·0743 in. 7/·0661 in.	