- (b) In all cases discontinue to supply from the electric lines of the licensee after a reasonable period has been allowed in which to effect repairs and such repairs have not been effected.
- (c) Not recommence supply from the electric lines of the licensee until the defects, on account of which supply was discontinued, have been remedied.

52-04. No consumer shall use, or continue to use, any apparatus or appliance which will unduly interfere with satisfactory supply to any other consumer.

LICENSEES' LINES AND WORKS.

52-11. The licensee shall maintain all electric lines and works belonging to him in good order and condition, and shall take all reasonable precautions to secure at all times continuity of service and immunity from danger.

52-12. If as the result of an inspection made in compliance with Regulation 51-52 hereof any defect is found to exist, it shall be remedied forthwith; and if in the opinion of the Inspecting Engineer such defect is serious the Minister may, on receipt of a report to that effect, direct the licensee forth-with to cease using any defective electric line, wire, fitting, accessory, apparatus, or appliance (as the case may be) until such defect is repaired or remedied to the satisfaction of the Inspecting Engineer.

52-13. Where the licensee neglects to remedy all defects within sixty days after a written notification thereof from the Chief Electrical Engineer and continues to operate the electric line, wire, fitting, accessory, apparatus, or appliance, the subject of the notification, the Minister may :—

- (a) Notify the licensee in writing to discontinue operation buy the meensee in writing to discontinue operation until such time as the necessary steps have been taken to bring the electric lines or other works into conformity with the requirements of the regulations, and the licensee shall forthwith comply with any notification of the Minister given under this regulation; or
- (b) Carry out or cause to be carried out such alterations or repairs as may be necessary to bring the electric lines or other works into conformity with the requirements of the regulations, and the cost of such work shall be recoverable from the licensee as a debt due to the Crown.

PART 53 .- RIGHT OF ENTRY.

53-01. It shall be lawful for the Chief Electrical Engineer, 53-01. It shall be lawful for the Chief Electrical Engineer, or any person authorized by him in writing, or for any Inspecting Engineer at all times after the grant of the license, whether during or after the construction of any works, to enter upon and inspect such works for the purpose of ascertaining whether the conditions of the license and the regulations are being faithfully complied with, and for that purpose to require that any motive machinery be set in motion and to take specimens of material, make tests and measurements, and do all other things reasonably necessary or convenient for the purposes of such inspection, and the license shall at all times comply with the reasonable require-ments of any such person in the premises. 53-02. (1) Any person authorized in writing in that behalf

53-02. (1) Any person authorized in writing in that behalf by the Minister may at any time, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on any day of the week other than Sunday, demand admission to the premises of any consumer for the purpose of ascertaining whether the requirements of these regulations or of the Electrical Wiring Regulations, 1935, have been complied with.

(2) If any consumer refuses to admit such person during such hours the electrical supply authority shall, on demand in writing by the Chief Electrical Engineer, discontinue to supply electrical energy to such consumer.

53-03. (1) Any officer appointed by the electrical supply authority may at all reasonable times, upon producing proof of his authority (if required), enter upon any premises to

- (a) Inspect and test any electrical wiring work or electrical apparatus therein, if such wiring or apparatus is, or is intended to be, or has been within a reasonable period, connected, directly or indirectly, with the electrical supply authority's electric lines; and
- (b) Ascertain the quantity of electrical energy supplied or used; and
- (c) Remove any electric line or apparatus belonging to the electrical supply authority where authorized so to do.

(2) If any person, without reasonable cause, refuses to admit such officer the electrical supply authority may dis-connect the consumer's installation from the source of supply.

(3) Every person who wilfully hinders or obstructs any such officer in the exercise of any powers conferred by these regulations commits an offence against the regulations.

DIVISION VI.—REMOVAL OR ALTERATION OF HAZARDOUS AND DANGEROUS LINES AND APPARATUS.

PART 61.-HAZARDOUS LINES AND HAZARDOUS APPARATUS.

HAZARDOUS LINES.

61-01. The following electric lines erected before the coming into force of these regulations shall be deemed to be hazardous lines for the purpose of Regulations 61-21 and 61-22 hereof.

- (a) Any overhead electric line not having the minimum clearance above ground-level prescribed with respect to such line by Regulations 41-22 to 41-27 (both inclusive) hereof, if the Chief Electrical Engineer considers that the existing clearance is not sufficient to ensure safety, and such clearance is not altered to such height as he prescribes :
- (b) Any overhead electric line not having the minimum clearance prescribed with respect to such line by Regulations 41-31 to 41-64 (both inclusive) hereof:
- (c) Any aerial electric line normally accessible to any person from any building or part of a building, or from any post, fence, or bank:
- (d) Any electric line which, owing to defective binders, insulators, crossarms, poles, or other supports, is insecurely supported :
- (e) Any electric line which, owing to deterioration or removal of, or damage to, any protective covering or insulator, is not sufficiently protected or insulated :
- (f) Any line which does not comply with the requirements of these regulations as to mechanical strength :
- (g) Any neutral conductor of a three-phase system, and any middle wire of a three-wire system which is normally earthed and has at any point along its length a resistance to earth of more than 25 ohms:
 (h) Any electric line with a tension greater than is permitted by these regulations:
- (i) Any earthing-lead which is not actually connected to resistance to earth of more than 25 ohms:
- (j) Any high pressure overhead electric line erected on a pole carrying telegraph wires and not supported on a crossarm marked with distinctive red marking:
- a crossarm marked with distinctive red marking:
 (k) Any circuit supplied from a generating-station or substation which is not continously attended and which, in the opinion of the Inspecting Engineer, is not satisfactorily provided with means for immediately interrupting the circuit or automatically and immediately earthing the faulty conductor in the event of any line forming part of the circuit becoming earthed:
 (l) Any circuit supplied from a continuously attended generating-station or substation which in the opinion
- generating station or substation which in the opinion of the Inspecting Engineer, is not satisfactorily provided with the means mentioned in the last preceding paragraph or equipped with a visual and audible signal to indicate a leakage to earth :
- (m) Any high pressure or extra-high pressure star-connected system with the neutral point earthed which is not equipped with earth-leakage relays as required by Regulation 31-02 hereof.
- (n) Any electric line which is not marked with a warning notice as prescribed with respect to such line by Regulations 41-52, 42-34, 42-35, 42-36, and 46-23 hereof.

HAZARDOUS APPARATUS.

61-11. The following electrical apparatus installed before the coming into force of these regulations shall be deemed to be hazardous apparatus for the purpose of the next succeeding regulation :

- (a) Every switchboard which does not comply with the requirements of Regulations 32-01 to 32-08 (both inclusive) hereof, unless such steps as the Chief Electrical Engineer directs are taken to render it reasonably safe:
- (b) Any high pressure or extra-high pressure transformer accessible to any unauthorized person:
 (c) Any enclosed switch or circuit-breaker which has no external device to indicate clearly whether it is open or closed:
- (d) Any uncarthed metal (except handrails or metal screens attached thereto of pole-substations) which is not normally connected to a circuit and which may become alive.