

- "Generating-station" means a building complete with equipment installed for the generation and supply of electrical energy.
- "High pressure" means any pressure exceeding 650 volts but not exceeding 6,600 volts.
- "Inspecting Engineer" means and includes any person authorized by the Minister to inspect electric lines and/or works.
- "Insulating-boots" means boots of such size, quality, and construction, according to the circumstances of the use thereof, that any person using the same is thereby adequately protected from electrical hazard.
- "Insulating-gloves" means gloves of such size, quality, and construction, according to the circumstances of the use thereof, that any person using the same is thereby adequately protected from electrical hazard.
- "Insulating-goloshes" means goloshes of such size, quality, and construction, according to the circumstances of the use thereof, that any person using the same is thereby adequately protected from electrical hazard.
- "Insulating-screen" means a screen of such size, quality, and construction, according to the circumstances of the use thereof, that any person using the same is thereby adequately protected from electrical hazard.
- "Insulating-stand" means a floor, platform, stand, stool, or mat of such size, quality, and construction according to the circumstances of the use thereof, that any person using the same is thereby adequately protected from electrical hazard.
- "Licensee" means any local authority, company, body, person, or persons authorized under the Public Works Act, 1928, or any other Act to lay, construct, put up, place, or use any electric line or work.
- "Live" (alive) is said of a conductor when a potential difference exists between it and earth.
- "Low pressure" means any pressure exceeding in the case of alternating current 32 volts, and in the case of direct current 100 volts, but not exceeding in either case 250 volts.
- "Maximum demand" means twice the number of units generated and/or recorded in the half-hour during which the output is the maximum for the period specified.
- "Medium pressure" means any pressure exceeding 250 volts but not exceeding 650 volts.
- "Minister" means the Minister of Public Works, and includes any Minister of the Crown acting on his behalf.
- "Power-house" means a building complete with equipment installed for the generation and supply of electrical energy.
- "Premises" includes any land owned or occupied by a licensee or consumer, as the case may be, on which electrical energy is generated, transmitted, or used.
- "Pressure" means the difference of potential:—
- (a) In the case of a medium pressure or any lower pressure three-phase or three-wire system of supply—
    - (i) Between any unearthed conductor and earth if the system of supply is normally earthed without a circuit-breaker and/or added resistance, or
    - (ii) Between any two unearthed conductors if the system of supply is normally unearthed, or is earthed through a circuit-breaker and/or added resistance; and
  - (b) In the case of a medium pressure or any lower pressure two-wire system of supply, between conductors; and
  - (c) In the case of a high pressure or extra-high pressure three-phase system of supply, between any two unearthed conductors; and
  - (d) In the case of a high pressure or extra-high pressure two-wire system of supply, between conductors.
- In the case of high pressure and extra-high pressure the rated difference of potential shall be subject to such additional pressure, not exceeding 10 per cent., as may be necessary for line and transformer regulation.
- "Railways Board" means the Government Railways Board.
- "Service cut-out" means any device installed by the electrical supply authority for automatically disconnecting the consumer's installation.

A\*

- "Service-main" is that portion of the wiring on a consumer's premises between the main switchboard and the electric service-line from which supply is obtained.
- "Signal and Electrical Engineer" means the person for the time being holding that office in the Railways Department.
- "Source of supply" means either the generating-station, the substation, or the transformer, as the case may be, which is the immediate source of the electrical energy in the particular part of the system of supply concerned.
- "Street" includes a road or other highway used by the general public for vehicular traffic.
- "Substation" means any building, structure, or enclosure, either above or below ground, containing transforming or converting apparatus for the supply of electrical energy.
- "Switchboard" means a panel, group of panels, or structure on which is located the normal point, or points, of control of switching equipment.
- "Telegraph" includes telephone.
- "Telegraph Engineer" means the officer of the Post and Telegraph Department discharging the duties of Telegraph Engineer in the locality where the electric lines are placed.
- "Telegraph-line" has the same meaning as "electric line" in the Post and Telegraph Act, 1928, and includes also all telegraph, telephone, and electric signal-wires belonging to a Government Railway.
- "Township" means any locality outside a borough or town district in which there is a group of not less than ten habitable buildings the frontages of which are completely contained within a length of not more than 20 chains of continuous street.
- "Works" means the whole or any part of the undertaking constructed under the authority of a license.

11-03. All other terms used in these regulations shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning given to them in British Standard Specification No. 205.

11-04. The term "British Standard Specification" means a specification issued under that name by the British Standards Institution, and where any such specification is prescribed in these regulations the latest revision thereof or any specification issued in lieu thereof by that Institution prior to the date of enactment of these regulations is implied.

## PART 12.—APPLICATION, MODIFICATION, AND EXEMPTION.

### APPLICATION.

12-01. These regulations shall apply to all electric lines or works used for generating, transforming, converting, or conveying electrical energy (whether used pursuant to a license or not).

12-02. All additions to or alterations of existing electric lines or works shall be deemed to be new work, and all the provisions of these regulations shall apply to all work done in connection with such alteration or addition.

### MODIFICATION AND EXEMPTION.

12-11. All permits, approvals, requirements, authorizations, and generally all acts of authority which originated under the Electrical Supply Regulations, 1927, or any regulations issued prior thereto, and are subsisting or in force on the coming into force of these regulations, shall take effect for the purposes of these regulations as fully and effectually as if they had originated under the corresponding provisions of these regulations, and shall, where necessary, be deemed to have so originated.

12-12. All actions, prosecutions, and other legal proceedings commenced under the Electrical Supply Regulations, 1927, and pending or in progress on the coming into force of these regulations may be continued, completed, and enforced either under the Electrical Supply Regulations, 1927, as if the same had not been revoked or under these regulations.

12-13. (1) In any case where the Chief Electrical Engineer, upon application being made to him in writing by the person intending to erect or construct or alter any electric line or work, is satisfied that strict compliance with these regulations would involve expenditure out of proportion to the degree of freedom from electrical hazard to be secured by such compliance he may modify such requirements if satisfied that reasonable freedom from electrical hazard can otherwise be secured.

(2) Every such application shall be accompanied by a full statement of the reasons why such modification is desired and of the nature thereof.