

49-02. No circuit-breaker operated automatically by a fire-alarm system shall interrupt the power, or the control, or the lighting of a lift.

49-03. The pressure for a lift shall be in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 29-01 hereof.

49-04. A switch or circuit-breaker to comply with the requirements of Regulation 48-11 hereof shall be located adjacent to the door of the machine-room in a position which is visible from the machine and which is safely and readily accessible. There shall be a clear working-space of not less than 3 ft. in front of such switch or circuit-breaker, and it shall not be possible to move such switch or circuit-breaker into the "on" position from any other part of the building.

49-05. Every limit, hatchway, safety, and door switch or circuit-breaker connected in any lighting or power subcircuit shall be installed in an approved metal case and such case shall be earthed.

49-06. Every conductor in the lift-well, other than a trailing-lead, shall be enclosed in steel conduit as specified in Regulation 45-01 hereof, with the control and motor leads in separate conduits which contain no other conductors, or armoured cables shall be used except in special cases such as chemical works or cold stores in which cases the wiring shall be installed in a manner approved by the Electrical Engineer of the electrical supply authority.

49-07. The trailing-leads for the lift-car shall—

- (a) Be so installed that the wiring for the lighting, the wiring for the control, and the wiring for each set of safety devices will be entirely separate from each other and from other conductors; and
- (b) Be multicore and in accordance with the requirements of Table XV in Division VII hereof; and
- (c) Be provided with a substantial and approved slow-burning outer covering; and
- (d) Be adequately supported to relieve the strain from the conductors; and
- (e) Be of such a length that they cannot come into contact with the bottom of the lift-well when the car is at the lowest point of normal travel; and
- (f) Terminate in metal-clad junction boxes fitted with connectors.

49-08. The common lead to the operating device in the lift-car shall be run in a separate and independent trailing-lead.

DIVISION V.—INSTALLATION II.

PART 51.—HEATING AND COOKING.

HEATING AND COOKING APPLIANCES.

51-01. The junction between the elements or switches of heating and/or cooking appliances and the external connecting-leads shall, where no terminal block is provided, be effected without solder by suitable connectors.

51-02. Every gas-electric range shall be provided with an insulating coupling in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 31-04 hereof.

51-03. Every heating and/or cooking appliance shall be controlled as a whole by a switch in each live conductor or by an approved plug and socket as provided in Regulation 47-71 hereof, and such switch or socket shall be mounted within easy reach of such appliance.

51-04. Every switch mounted on a cooking appliance shall be connected in the live conductor.

APPLIANCES FOR HEATING WATER AND OTHER LIQUIDS.

51-11. No heating element used for heating water or any other liquid shall be in direct contact with any combustible material. Every vessel in which the base and/or lower rim is not lagged with heat-retarding material shall, if it contains a heating element within 3 in. of the base and is made of material which will readily conduct heat, be supported on non-ignitable heat-retarding material.

51-12. Conductors covered with combustible insulating material, unless suitably protected against heat, shall terminate not less than 12 in. from the heating element as aforesaid, and conductors covered with non-ignitable heat-retarding insulating material shall be used between such termination and the terminals of the heating element.

51-13. All heaters used for heating water or any other liquid shall comply with the requirements of Regulation 31-12 hereof.

51-14. No appliance in which a live element is in direct contact with the liquid shall be connected to any source from which electrical energy is available unless such appliance has been approved. No such fixed appliance shall be so connected unless the installation thereof has been carried out to the satisfaction of the electrical supply authority.

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PART 52.—THEATRES.

52-01. All fixed wiring in a theatre shall be enclosed in steel conduits as specified in Regulation 45-01 hereof, or in situations which are not readily accessible cables covered with tough rubber compound as specified in Regulation 44-71 hereof, or metal-sheathed cables and armoured cables as specified in Regulations 44-81 to 44-85 (both inclusive) hereof, may be used.

52-02. Every switchboard used for controlling the lighting and/or effects on a theatre stage shall be mounted in a convenient position and shall be inaccessible to all but the switchboard operator. Such switchboard when mounted on or over a stage shall comply with Regulation 32-01 hereof.

52-03. Every switchboard in a theatre shall be fixed in an accessible position where it will not obstruct a passage or exit-way.

52-04. (1) Every resistance in a theatre shall be mounted on an incombustible base, and shall be so protected and placed at such a distance from any combustible material that no part of the resistance, if broken, can fall on such material, or *vice versa*.

(2) Every such resistance shall be provided with adequate ventilation.

52-05. Stage-lighting, including footlights, border-lights, and proscenium side lights in a theatre shall be so wired that the maximum number of lamps on any subcircuit shall be such that the total current supplied from such subcircuit does not exceed 15 amperes.

52-06. Conductors to battens and floats in a theatre shall be suspended in such a manner that no stress can be applied by the conductors to any terminal to which they may be connected, and shall be either—

- (a) Flexible cables or cords covered with tough rubber compound; or
- (b) Vulcanized-rubber insulated cables containing not less than seven strands for each conductor and enclosed in canvas hose; or
- (c) Flexible cables or cords covered with slow-burning braiding; or
- (d) Flexible cables or cords covered with hard-cord braiding.

52-07. (1) Footlights or lamps on battens, floats, and other stage-lighting in a theatre shall be so installed that the flanges of the reflectors, or other suitable guards, will protect the lamps from mechanical injury and from accidental contact with scenery or other combustible material.

(2) No readily combustible material shall be used in connection with any lamps in such a manner that it might come in contact with the lamps or conductors.

52-08. Every electrical fitting or apparatus of any description in a theatre shall be so fixed or arranged that in no circumstances can it interfere with the proper working of the safety-curtain.

52-09. (1) Portable lamps for the orchestra or similar lighting in a theatre shall not be connected to any subcircuit to which other lighting is connected.

(2) Outline or exterior lighting shall not be connected to any subcircuit to which other lighting is connected.

52-10. Every stage floor-plug and socket in a theatre shall be in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 32-02 hereof.

SPECIAL AS TO MOTION-PICTURE THEATRES.

52-21. Conductors from the switchboard in the projection-room to the cinematograph machine in a motion-picture theatre shall be enclosed in steel conduit in accordance with Regulation 45-01 hereof, and shall terminate in a terminal box. Conductors from such box to the lamp-house shall be covered with fire-resisting material where liable to become ignited due to heat from the arc.

52-22. (1) The conductors for any cinematograph machine and accessory in a motion-picture theatre shall be connected to a service separate from that supplying the lighting in the theatre, or shall be connected to independent service cut-outs. Switches and cut-outs shall be inserted in such conductors near to the consumer's main cut-outs and in addition a switch shall be fitted in such conductors within the projection-room. Such switch shall be double-pole in the case of direct current and single-pole in the case of single-phase alternating current.

(2) Every resistance for a cinematograph machine shall be placed inside the projection-room.

52-23. All fixed wiring in the projection-room of a motion-picture theatre shall be enclosed in steel conduit as specified in Regulation 45-01 hereof.

PART 53.—HIGH AND EXTRA-HIGH PRESSURES.

53-01. The regulations in this Part shall apply to all high pressure and extra-high pressure apparatus, other than luminous-discharge-tubes specified in Regulation 56-04 hereof and medical and dental apparatus specified in Re-