

Electricity (Electrical Installations) Regulations

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ELECTRICITY ACT
(CHAPTER 89A, SECTION 103)

ELECTRICITY (ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS) REGULATIONS

Rg 5

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PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Electricity (Electrical Installations) Regulations.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“appliance” means any device which uses electricity for a particular purpose but does not include a luminaire or an independent motor;

“appropriate class”, in relation to a licensed electrical worker, means a licensed electrical worker of the appropriate class as specified in the Electricity (Electrical Workers) Regulations (Rg 1).

“authorised high voltage switching engineer” means a licensed electrical engineer —

- (a) authorised by the Authority to operate a high voltage apparatus; and
- (b) employed or appointed by the licensee of the electrical installation of which the high voltage apparatus forms a part to be in charge of or to control such apparatus;

“building operation” has the same meaning as in the Factories Act (Cap. 104);

“circuit breaker” means a mechanical switching device capable of —

- (a) making, carrying and breaking an electricity current under normal circuit conditions; and
- (b) making and carrying for a limited time and breaking an electricity current under specified abnormal circuit conditions including a short circuit;

“competent person” means a person appointed by an authorised high voltage switching engineer to carry out work on a high voltage apparatus;

“danger” means danger to health or danger to life or limb —

- (a) from shock, burn or other injury to persons (and animals where present); or
- (b) from fire,

attendant upon the use of electricity;

“dead”, in relation to a high voltage apparatus, means its electric potential is at or about Earth potential and it is disconnected from any live electrical system;

“earthed”, in relation to any part of an electrical installation, means being effectually connected to the general mass of the Earth;

“extra-low voltage” means a voltage not exceeding 50V a.c. or 120V d.c., whether between conductors or between conductor and Earth;

“final circuit” means a circuit connected either directly to a device which utilises electricity, or indirectly to such a device by means of one or more socket outlets or other outlet points;

“high voltage apparatus” means an apparatus, in an electrical installation, whose designated voltage exceeds low voltage and includes any conductor, secondary and control wiring and equipment which form part of the apparatus;

“licensed electrical worker” means an electrical worker licensed under section 82 of the Act;

“live”, in relation to an electrical system or any part thereof, means a voltage exists between any conductor in the system and Earth or between any 2 conductors in the system;

“permit-to-work” means a declaration that every part of a high voltage apparatus on which work is to be undertaken is —

- (a) dead, isolated and locked from all live conductors;