


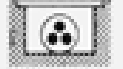
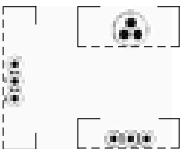
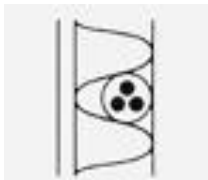
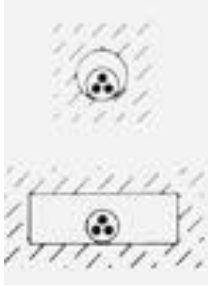


SCHEDULE OF METHODS OF INSTALLATION OF CABLES			
No	Installation Method Description	Examples	Appropriate Reference Method for determining current-carrying capacities
OPEN AND CLIPPED DIRECT:			
1	Cables clipped direct to or lying on a non-metallic surface		Method 1 Use current ratings from Table on page 58
CABLES EMBEDDED DIRECT IN BUILDING MATERIALS:			
2	Cables embedded directly in masonry, plaster or the like (other than thermally insulating materials)		Method 1 Use current ratings from Table on page 58
IN TRUNKING:			
8	Cables in trunking on a wall or suspended in air		Use current rating from Table on page 58 multiplied by 0.8
9	Cables in flush floor trunking		Use current rating from Table on page 58 multiplied by 0.8
ON TRAYS:			
11	Cables on a perforated cable tray, bunched and unenclosed. A perforated cable tray is considered as a tray in which the holes occupy at least 30% of the surface		Use current rating from Table on page 59 multiplied by the appropriate correction factor
CABLES IN BUILDING VOIDS:			
15	Cables installed directly in a thermally insulating wall or above a thermal insulating ceiling		Use current rating from table on page 58 multiplied by 0.75 for cables in contact with thermal insulation on one side. For cables completely surrounded by thermal insulation multiply by 0.5
16	Cables in ducts or voids formed by the building structure, other than thermally insulating materials		Use the current rating from Table on page 58 multiplied by the correction factor given below 1. when the cable dia $\geq \frac{\text{Duct Dia}}{5}$ or $\frac{\text{Duct perimeter}}{20}$ multiply by 0.8 2. When the cable dia $< \frac{\text{Duct Dia}}{5}$ or $\frac{\text{Duct Perimeter}}{20}$ multiply by