

9.2 WIRING SYSTEMS AND DISTRIBUTION BOARDS

- 9.2.1 Cables which are not installed in conduit or trunking must be armoured and adequately protected against accidental or deliberate interference by persons and against the effect of weather.
- 9.2.2 A means of emergency switching shall be provided on the supply to all equipment from which it may be necessary to disconnect all live conductors in order to remove a hazard.
- 9.2.3 Equipment shall be located and adequate notices displayed so that emergency disconnection of the electricity supply can be effected without delay. Locking arrangements shall be such that these can be removed in an emergency (e.g. panic bar or keys available in break-out box).
- 9.2.4 Emergency power off facility shall be provided at a single location where more than one feeder is proposed and main distribution boards are installed at different locations.
- 9.2.5 Consideration shall be given to the use of a reduced voltage supply (RLV) for portable tools where there is a high exposure to potential damage or where persons are required to operate such equipment in confined spaces or other hazardous circumstances.
- 9.2.6 BS 7909 shall be referred for temporary electrical systems for entertainments and related purposes.

9.3 EARTH LEAKAGE PROTECTION

- 9.3.1 In addition to the over current and short circuit protection, every circuits shall be protected for earth leakage.
- 9.3.2 All final sub circuits connected to 13A switched socket outlets, portable tools or equipment shall be protected with ELCB/RCCB of rated operating current 30mA. 100mA ELCB/RCCB shall be provided for protection of other lighting circuits, fixed equipment, etc. unless otherwise specified.
- 9.3.3 Consumer shall check and test the earthing systems, operation of ELCBs/RCCBs, wiring installation, etc. regularly to ensure safety of the installation.