

(e) Includes hand held units intended for photographic or video filming purposes—

but do not include—

(f) Portable lighting fittings of wood, glass, ceramic, marble or thermosetting insulating material that:

- (i) May support the lampholder but that do not enclose the lamp;
- (ii) Are each provided with one approved all insulated lampholder;
- (iii) Have no exposed metal;
- (iv) Are fitted with an approved flexible cord wired directly to the lampholder; and
- (v) Have no switch other than that which may be in the lampholder or a cord in line switch.

3. Bayonet Lampholders, being devices that—

- (a) Are designed to operate at low voltage;
- (b) Are intended to accommodate a lamp having a bayonet cap of 15 mm or 22 mm nominal diameters—  
but do not include lampholders that—
- (c) Are manufactured specifically for and incorporated within an electrical appliance; or
- (d) Are manufactured for incorporation within industrial equipment such as a switchboard or control panel.

4. Edison Screw Lampholders, being devices that—

- (a) Are designed to operate at low voltage; and
- (b) Are intended to accommodate a lamp having an Edison Screw cap of either 14 mm or 27 mm nominal outside diameters—

but do not include lampholders that—

- (c) Are manufactured specifically for and incorporated within an electrical appliance; or
- (d) Are manufactured for incorporating within industrial equipment such as a switchboard or control panel.

5. Flexible Cords, being cables that—

- (a) Come within the scope of Australian Standard (AS) 3191;
- (b) Have no conductor larger than 4 mm<sup>2</sup>;
- (c) Have one, two, three, four or five cores assembled together with or without filler or protective covering; and
- (d) The insulation and any fillings and coverings are such as to afford flexibility, and the conductors are stranded.

6. Cord-line Switches, being devices that—

- (a) Are intended for connection in flexible cords; and
- (b) Can be used to manually open or close an electrical circuit—

but do not include—

- (c) Switches connected at the end of flexible cords, such as pendant switches or bell pushes.

7. Electric Room Heaters, being appliances that—

- (a) Are intended for household and similar use;
- (b) Incorporate a heating unit; and
- (c) Are designed for heating the atmosphere in their immediate vicinity by the emission of heat by radiation, convection, or forced circulation of heated air, or any combination thereof—

but do not include—

- (d) Air conditioning appliances that incorporate refrigeration devices with condensing units which may incorporate heating units;

(e) Heating systems that are intended to heat the atmosphere of rooms primarily by raising the temperature of any floor, wall, or ceiling area;

(f) Under carpet heating systems; or

(g) Special appliances that are used solely for the application of heat to specific materials or substances.

8. Portable Residual Current Devices, being devices that—

- (a) Isolate the supply in the event of a current flow to earth in a protected circuit in excess of a predetermined level;
- (b) Have a single facility for connection to low voltage supply by means of a plug; and
- (c) Incorporate one or more socket-outlets.

9. Salt Water Electrolytic Pool Chlorinators, being devices that—

- (a) Are intended for connection to a low voltage supply; and
- (b) Are intended for the purification of pool water by electrolysis action on Sodium Chloride.

10. Touch Dimmers, being devices that—

- (a) Are electrically operated switches for direct or indirect operation of lamp circuits;
- (b) Utilise direct or indirect contact of a person with live parts for its operation; and
- (c) Are for direct or indirect regulation of the brightness of lamps or the speed of motors.

11. Instantaneous Water Heaters for Household or similar use, being devices that—

- (a) Are intended for heating water while it flows through the appliances, to a temperature below the boiling point of the water—

but do not include—

- (b) Instantaneous water heaters designed exclusively for industrial purposes, or that are in locations where special conditions prevail, such as corrosive or explosive atmospheres; or
- (c) Storage water heaters.

The List of Declared Articles, published in the *Gazette* of 28 September 1989 at pages 4578–4579, is hereby revoked.

Dated at Wellington this 9th day of October 1991.

M. J. BELGRAVE, Secretary of Commerce.

4CL

go10361

### **Proposed Amendment to the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for the Electrical Safety of Apparatus and Materials 1991 (NZECP:3 1991)**

Notice is given of the intention of the Secretary of Commerce to revise the Electrical Safety Standards listed in the First Schedule to the New Zealand Code of Practice for the Electrical Safety of Apparatus and Materials 1991 (NZECP:3 1991).

Submissions in relation to existing or any proposed new standards should be made to the Office of the Chief Electrical Inspector, Energy and Resources Division, Ministry of Commerce, P.O. Box 2337, Wellington.

All submissions should be made by 8 November 1991.

P. MORFEE, Chief Electrical Inspector.

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go10347

### **Notice of Proposed Amendment to the Electrical Wiring Regulations 1976**

Public comment is sought on proposed Amendments to the Electrical Wiring Regulations 1976 issued pursuant to the Electricity Act 1968.

The proposed amendments would update machinery and technical aspects of the principal regulations and provide for the deletion of regulations transformed into Electrical Codes of Practice.

Draft copies of a departmental outline of the proposed