Contents

INTRODUCTION

REGULATIONS 26 & 26A
Electrical installations

THE STANDARDS
N1 Application of Part N  N1.1-N1.2
N2 Electrical installations
   Aids to communication  N2.1 N2.2

PROVISIONS DEEMED TO SATISFY THE STANDARDS

(N2.1) Electrical installations
(N2.2) Aids to communication

ASTERISKS
Throughout the Technical Standards an asterisk against a standard denotes that a provision deemed to satisfy the standard or some aspect of the standard is specified at the end of the relevant Part.

ITALICS
Throughout the Technical Standards a term in italics is a defined term. The definition is listed in Part A, General.
Introduction

1. The intention of this Part is to ensure that electrical installations are safe in terms of the hazards likely to arise from defective installations, namely fire, electric shock and burns or other personal injury and that other than in buildings of purpose group 1, aids to assist the hard of hearing are provided.

2. It should be noted that relevant material from the now deleted Part T has been incorporated in this Part.

3. The regulation applies to installations in, or serving, buildings. An installation consists of the electrical wiring and associated components and fittings, including permanently secured and large stationary equipment, but excluding portable equipment and appliances. Exceptions are made for mine and quarry buildings and factories (as they have particular hazards and are subject to other legislation), statutory supply undertakers' works and extra-low voltage installations which are not supplied from a higher voltage (eg 240 V) circuit.

4. The requirements of the regulations are deemed to be satisfied by complying with British Standard 7671: 1992 “The Requirements for Electrical Installations”. This British Standard is identical to the “Regulations for Electrical Installations”, Sixteenth Edition 1991 published by the Institute of Electrical Engineers (IEE). It should be noted that some of the provisions of the British Standards, such as the safeguards for livestock, the requirements for caravans, the provision of British Standards, IEE completion and inspection certificates and the recommendations for periodic inspection and testing, are outwith the scope of the Building Standards Regulations.
Regulations 26 & 26A

Electrical installations

26 (1) Every electrical installation to which this regulation applies and every item of stationary electrical equipment connected to such an installation shall provide adequate protection against its being a source of fire or a cause of personal injury.

(2) This regulation shall not apply to an installation -
   (a) serving a building or any part of a building to which the Mines and Quarries Act 1954(a) or the Factories Act 1961 applies;
   (b) forming part of the works of an undertaker to which regulations for the supply and distribution of electricity made under the Electricity (Supply) Acts 1882 to 1936 or section 16 of the Energy Act 1983(b) apply; or
   (c) consisting of a circuit (including a circuit for telecommunication or for transmission of sound, vision or data, or for alarm purposes) which operates at a voltage not normally exceeding 50 volts alternating current or 120 volts direct current, measured between any two conductors or between any conductor and earth, and which is not connected directly or indirectly to an electricity supply which operates at a voltage higher than those mentioned in this sub-paragraph.

(3) In paragraph (1) “stationary electrical equipment” means electrical equipment which is fixed, or which has a mass exceeding 18kg and is not provided with a carrying handle.

26A. Every building other than a building in purpose group 1 shall be provided with suitable aids to assist the hard of hearing.

(a) 1954c.70
(b) 1983c.25
The standards

N1 Application of Part N

N1.1 This Part sets out the required standards for Regulations 26 and 26A.

N1.2 The standards apply to electrical installations in, or serving, all buildings, except -

installations specified in Regulations 26(2) and 26A

N2 Electrical Installations

Electrical Installations

N2.1* An electrical installation must be constructed, installed and protected to minimise the risk of fire in the building or elsewhere.

In normal operation, taking into account the surroundings, it must not create the risk of burns, shock or other injury to people.

It must -

a. safely accommodate any likely maximum demand;

b. incorporate suitable automatic devices for protection against overcurrent or leakage; and

c. have switches, or other means of isolating parts of the installation or equipment connected to it, as are necessary for safe working and maintenance.

AIDS TO COMMUNICATION

N2.2* Suitable aids for people with a hearing impairment must be provided in -

a. auditoria and conference halls with a floor area more than 100 square metres; and

b. situations where the public is separated from a vendor or service provider by a glazed screen.
Provisions deemed to satisfy the standards

**ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS**

(N2.1) The requirements of N2.1 will be met where an installation complies with the relevant requirements of BS7671: 1992.

**AIDS TO COMMUNICATION**

(N2.2) The requirements of N2.2 will be met by the installation of an aid to hearing system that will provide a sound signal to a hearing aid enhanced by 20dB and suppress any reverberation, audience or other environmental noise.