

ABTT Code of practice for Portable Appliance Testing & advice on electrical safety in theatre – revisions to 2007 edition as underlined

<p>Page 13 Clause 3.3.1 2nd paragraph, 3rd sentence Reword</p>	<p>See also Chapter 54 of <u>BS 7671: 2008</u> in particular noting <u>Regulation 543.5.1</u> regarding requirements for protective earthing taking precedence.)</p>
<p>Page 15 Clause 3.3.3 Note from c) to end of note Reword</p>	<p>c) be connected by a 13 amp plug used only with a socket outlet installed in accordance with the provisions of Section 543 of <u>BS 7671: 2008</u> (two separate Protective Earth connections) and the appliance marked accordingly.</p> <p>A 15 amp <u>BS 546</u> plug will not be suitable. Certain 'moving lights', discharge lights and modern dimmer racks may fall into this high leakage current category – see 543.7 of <u>BS 7671: 2008</u>.</p>
<p>Page 21 Insert after 4.2.2: 4.2.3 PAR Cans</p>	<p><u>4.2.3 PAR Cans</u></p> <p><u>PAR Cans that are marked accordingly may be tested as Class II. However any PAR Can with an earth cable, whether or not connected to a plug or with an earth connection provided on the Can, and all other Cans should be tested as Class I. Inspection should be frequent as many PAR Cans have a high risk of chafing the flexible cable where it enters the metal unit.</u></p> <p><u>Note:</u> <u>PAR Cans are supplied by a number of manufacturers and some imported units must be regarded as dubious quality particularly if there are raw metal edges. The risk of exposure to live contacts may be reduced by providing double insulated connectors to the lamp (such as Parsafes®). Some versions have a double insulated plug to the lamp and an earth connection to the case. Others omit any earth connection and rely solely on the double insulated connector.</u></p>
<p>Page 26 Appendix 1 2nd paragraph 3rd sentence Reword</p>	<p>For convenience, <u>BS 7671: 2008</u> gives tables showing maximum values for the building wiring for various types of protective devices (<u>Tables 41.2-3</u>).</p>

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<p>Page 27 Appendix 1 5th paragraph 3rd sentence Reword</p>	<p>Recognising this, <u>BS 7671: 2008</u> allows disconnection time to be increased to 5 seconds if the impedance of the earth path multiplied by the operating value of the circuit protection device for a 5 second disconnection time is less than 50 volts (<u>411.6.2(i)</u>).</p>
<p>Page 27 Appendix 1 Footnote 2nd sentence: Reword</p>	<p>Supplementary bonding is required in any location containing a bath or shower (<u>BS 7671: 2008 Section 701</u>).</p>
<p>Page 28 Appendix 1 A1.2 2nd paragraph Reword</p>	<p>All gas, water, heating pipes etc. should also be bonded to this point. (<u>BS 7671: 2008 542.2.1</u>)</p>
<p>Page 35 Appendix 2 D2 Note c) Reword</p>	<p>be connected by a 13 amp plug used only with a socket outlet installed in accordance with the provisions of Section 543 of <u>BS 7671: 2008</u> (two separate Protective Earth connections) and the appliance marked accordingly. A 15 amp <u>BS 546</u> plug will not be suitable.</p>
<p>Page 38 Appendix 3 last 2 British Standards Update</p>	<p><u>BS 7671: 2008 with Corrigendum 2008</u> Requirements for electrical installations. IEE Wiring Regulations. <u>Seventeenth edition</u> <u>BS 7909: Code of practice for temporary electrical systems for entertainment and related purposes</u></p>
<p>Page 39 Appendix 3 ABTT publications Update</p>	<p>Technical Standards for Places of Entertainment. The Association of British Theatre Technicians (ABTT), the District Surveyors Association (DSA) <u>and the Institute of Licensing (IOL)</u> <u>Model Technical Rider & Guide</u> Guidance Note 12: Portable Appliance Testing at receiving venues</p>
<p>Page 40 Appendix 4</p>	<p>IET entry correct to read: <u>Institution of Engineering & Technology (IET)</u> TSO entry delete: <u>London shop: 119 Kingsway, WC2</u></p>