REGULATIONS

Made Under
THE CINEMATOGRAPH ORDINANCE
(Chapter 127).

UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE CINEMATOGRAPH ORDINANCE, THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL:—

- 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Cinematograph (Amendment) Regulations, 1957, and shall be construed and read as one with the Cinematograph Regulations, hereinafter referred to as the Principal Regulations, and any regulations amending the same.
- 2. Regulation 19 of the Principal Regulations is hereby amended —

(1) by the revocation of paragraph (b) thereof, and by the substitution therefor of the following new paragraph—

"(b) The auditorium and exits therefrom to the outside of the building and all parts of the building to which the public is admitted shall throughout be adequately illuminated* by electricity during the whole time the public is present. The lighting for this purpose (hereinafter referred to as safety lighting) shall not be controllable from the enclosure and electricity for safety lighting shall not be derived from the same source as electricity for general lighting. Each exit or entrance light or group of lights must be independently fused on a main fuse cabinet. Auditorium lights which are classified as safety lighting, shall be fed from the same fuse cabinet as the exit lights, and shall be so wired that independently fused circuits shall supply adequate lighting (to the satisfaction of the licensing authority) to the different parts of the auditorium, for example, pit, dress circle, balcony and stairways."

(2) by the insertion after paragraph (b) thereof of the

following new paragraphs —

"(c) Where the seating capacity of the building exceeds 100 (one hundred) an additional emergency safety system shall be provided. The lighting for this purpose shall be derived from a floating battery of accumulators capable of supplying adequate illumination to the interior and exterior of the building to allow persons to leave the premises, and the following requirements shall be observed —

(i) the floating battery shall be fully charged before the public is first admitted on any

day;

(ii) the capacity of the battery shall be sufficient to supply at normal voltage, the load which

^{*} By adequate illumination it is meant that there should be such a degree of light as to enable the spectators to see their way out.

will be connected thereto for not less than 2 hours;

(iii) the rate of charging of the battery shall be so regulated and adjusted as to ensure that the battery does not discharge under normal conditions;

(iv) any appliance used for charging the emergency safety lighting system battery shall be so constructed as to ensure that there is no direct connection with the source of supply;

(v) any converting or rectifying apparatus for the charging of supply to the battery shall be for that purpose only;

(vi) where charging arrangements permit a reversal of current, controlling switchgear capable automatically of disconnecting the battery from the source of supply, in case of failure of supply, shall be provided and on each day before the public is admitted to the premises shall be tested by a competent person, the test to include disconnection of the source of supply and observation of the consequent automatic operation of the controlling switchgear. If the controlling switchgear becomes inoperative the next succeeding sub-paragraph numbered (vii) of this paragraph shall apply as if a failure of the source of supply had occurred; and

(vii) a suitable visual or audible signal operating in the projection room shall be arranged to indicate a failure of the source from which

the battery is charged;

(viii) an automatic quick acting mains failure switch shall be installed capable of connecting the emergency safety lighting system to the battery in case of failure of supply to the safety lighting system;

(ix) the rated capacity of such switch shall not be less than fifty per cent in excess of the maximum current demanded by the emerg-

ency safety lighting system;

(x) the location of the battery together with its subsidiary equipment shall be in a room approved of by the licensing authority.

(d) In the event of failure of the general and safety lighting the public shall be required to leave the premises if normal lighting is not restored within one hour."

3. These Regulations shall come into force on the 11th day of October, 1957.

Made in Council this 11th day of July, 1957.

IVOR O. SMITH, Clerk to the Executive Council.