

STR90

Regulations for Special Treatments Licences

Summary

Regulations made by the London Borough of Redbridge under Section 10(1) of the London Local Authorities Act 1991 prescribing Standard Conditions for Annual Special Treatments Licences effective from 22nd February 1993

Notes (i) Except where the context demands otherwise the singular includes the plural and the masculine includes the feminine.

- (ii) Nothing in these rules shall be construed as interfering with (a) the discretion of the licensee or his representative regarding the admission of any person or (b) the need to strictly comply with all relevant statutory requirements
- (iii) These rules are divided into five parts as follows

Part I Definitions and General

Part II Regulations which apply to all premises

Part III Regulations which apply to treatments

Part IV Regulations which apply to safety and maintenance

Part V Regulations applying only where the Council so prescribes

(iv) In these rules all references to a British Standard (BS) shall be deemed to refer to the current standard.

Disabled People

It is the policy of the Council that there should be access and facilities for disabled people at premises licensed for special treatment. Licensees are therefore encouraged in the strongest possible terms to provide such facilities so as to enable the admission of disabled people. to this end Council officers will be pleased to discuss and advise on the best ways to achieve this.

Part I

Definitions and General

Definitions

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. 'Approval of the Council' or 'Consent of the Council' means the approval or consent of the Council as Licensing Authority in writing.
- 2. 'Approved', 'accepted' or 'permitted' means approved, accepted or permitted by the Council in writing.
- 3. 'Approved arrangements' means the arrangement of the premises, fittings, installation and all other things in connection therewith as approved by the Council.
- 4. 'Council' means the appropriate Licensing Authority.
- 5. 'Escape Lighting' (safety lighting) means lighting, obtained from a source independent of the general supply for the building, provided to assist the public and staff to leave the premises without the aid of the normal lighting.
- 6. 'Establishment for Special treatment' has the meaning set out in Section 4 of the London Local Authorities Act 1991
- 7. 'Fire Authority' means the Chief Officer and Chief Executive of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority.
- 8. 'Licence' means a special treatment licence granted under Section 6 of the London Local Authorities Act 1991
- 9. 'Licensee' means the person or corporate body licensed under Section 6 of the London Local Authorities Act 1991
- 10. 'Management Lighting' means the combination of the approved escape lighting and that portion of the normal lighting which in the absence of adequate day lighting is intended for use to facilitate easy movement about the premises during the whole time the public are present.
- 11. (Deleted under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005)
- 12. 'Normal lighting' means all lighting, other than escape lighting, permanently installed in those parts of the premises to which the public have access. The term includes purely decorative lighting but not lighting installed solely for advertising purposes.
- 13. 'Officer' means any person authorised in writing by the Council. (this may include officers of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority).
- 14. 'Premise' means any premises within the Council's area licensed for special treatments and includes all installations, fittings and things in connection therewith.
- 15. Dispensation or Modification of Rules
 - (a) Every Licence for special treatment granted, renewed or transferred by the London Borough of Redbridge, shall be deemed to have been so granted, renewed or transferred subject to any standard conditions applicable to it, unless they have been expressly excluded or amended by the Council.
 - (b) Where in these rules there is any reference to the consent of the Council being required, such consent may be given on such terms and conditions and subject to such restrictions as may be so specified.
 - (c) If the licensee wishes any of the terms of the licence to be varied an application must be made to the Council and if the Council so require, the application must be advertised.
 - (d) These rules may be dispensed with or modified by the Council in any special case.

Part II

Regulations which apply to all Premises

1. Planning Consent

The premises shall not be used under the terms of the licence unless and until any necessary permission and/or consents have been obtained pursuant to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, the Building Regulations 19.. or any legislation amending or replacing the same.

2. Type of Business

The establishment shall be carried on only for the treatment or business and in the trade name or style specified in the licence and at the address mentioned.

3. Exhibition of the Licence

The licence or a clear copy shall be conspicuously exhibited at all times to the satisfaction of the Council in the premises, in such a position that it can be easily seen by all persons using the premises. The licence shall be adequately protected against theft, vandalism or defacement.

4. Exhibition of the Certificates

Any certificate of qualification (or a true reproduction) of such approved persons together with a recent full face photograph shall be displayed in the reception area so that all persons who wish to receive treatment may easily examine them.

5. Identification of Staff

All staff engaged in receiving patrons or in giving treatment or in managing the premises shall wear a name badge in a manner approved by the Council. The name shown shall correspond with that shown on any certificate displayed under Regulation (4).

6. Persons in charge of Licensed Premises

The licensee or some responsible person nominated by him in writing for the purpose shall be in charge of, and upon, the licensed premises during the whole time that they are open to the public. Such written nomination shall be continuously available for inspection by any officer authorised in writing by the Council. The person in charge shall not be engaged in any duties which will prevent him from exercising general supervision and he shall be assisted as necessary by suitable adult persons to ensure adequate supervision.

The person in charge should be conversant with these rules, a copy of which should be held on the premises.

7. Responsibility of Licensee

The licensee shall take all reasonable precautions for the safety of the public and employees and except with the consent of the Council shall retain control over all portions of the premises.

8. Health and Safety at Work etc. Act

The licensee shall ensure compliance at all times with the relevant provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974

9. Conduct of Premises

- (a) The licensee shall maintain good order in the premises.
- (b) The licensee shall ensure that no part of the premises are used by prostitutes, for soliciting or any other immoral purpose.
- (c) The licensee shall ensure that the public are not admitted to any part or parts of the premises other than those which have been approved by the Council.

10. Personal Solicitation

The licensee or any other person concerned in the conduct or management of the premises shall not seek to obtain custom by means of personal solicitation outside or in the vicinity of the premises.

11. Indecent or Disorderly Acts

The licensee shall not do, or permit in the establishment, any act of an indecent or disorderly character and shall take all necessary steps to exclude from the establishment a customer or any other person who has committed such an act in the establishment. The licensee shall not employ or permit or suffer to be in or upon the establishment any person who has been convicted of an offence under the Sexual Offences Acts 1956 to 1985 or the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 as amended by the Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1986.

12. Persons Employed - Decently and Properly Attired

The licensee shall ensure that all persons in his employ engaged in the establishment to be properly and decently attired.

13. **Doors to Treatment Rooms**

The licensee shall not permit the door of any treatment room or place in the establishment for the time being in use for the giving of massage or special treatment to be locked during the period that the client is therein.

14. Clients - Decently and Properly Attired

The licensee shall ensure that with the exception of those persons receiving treatment in accordance with the conditions of the licence all clients present in any part of the establishment shall be decently and properly attired and separate changing accommodation for males and females shall be provided.

15. Suitability of Staff

Except with the written consent of the Council, the licensee shall not employ in the conduct of the establishment any person whose licence has been revoked or to whom a licence has been refused on the ground that such person is unsuitable to hold a licence to carry on an establishment for massage or special treatment; or who is unsuitable to be so employed on the ground that misconduct in connection with the employment of such person in an establishment for massage or special treatment has been proved to the satisfaction of the Council; and except with such consent, the licensee shall not allow or permit any such person to be directly or indirectly interested in the business carried on at the establishment.

16. Advertising Posters etc.

No poster, advertisement, photograph, sketch, synopsis or programme shall be displayed by or on behalf of the licensee at the licensed premises or at any other public place except in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisement) Regulations 1989 or any order amending the same.

17. **Display of Posters etc.**

No poster, photograph, sketch, painting or any form of advertisement or display shall be displayed by or on behalf of the licensee on, outside or within the premises in a position where it is visible to the public if the Council regards it as unsuitable for exhibition to the public. If the licensee is notified in writing that the Council objects under this rule to a poster, photograph, sketch, painting, advertisement or display, such poster, photograph, sketch, painting, advertisement or display shall be removed or completely obscured from sight.

18. Tariff

All licensable treatment provided at the premises shall be clearly listed in a priced tariff. This tariff shall also clearly show the cost of any additional service provided at the premises together with V.A.T. thereon if applicable. A copy of the tariff shall be supplied on request to an authorised officer of the Council.

19. Display of Tariff

There shall be prominently and legibly displayed a comprehensive tariff of charged which shall, where necessary, be illuminated and placed in such a position that it can be easily and conveniently be read by persons **BEFORE VISITING THE PREMISES.** Where this is impossible, the tariff may with the consent of the Council be displayed in the reception area.

20 Records

Records shall be kept at the premises, in a form approved by the Council, of persons receiving treatment. The record shall include the name of the person receiving the treatment, the time of admittance for treatment and the real name of the person giving treatment. In the case of staff approved under Part III(2) the entry shall include both the name of the person giving treatment and of the person supervising.

21. Noise and Vibration

The licensee shall ensure that no noise shall emanate from the licensed premises or vibration be transmitted through the structure of the licensed premises which gives rise to a nuisance to the occupiers of the premises in the vicinity of the licensed premises.

22. Audible Intruder Alarms

The owner or occupier of premises in the Borough who installs an audible intruder alarm for use of those premises or a person who becomes the owner or occupier of premises in the Borough in which there is installed an audible intruder alarm for use on these premises shall -

- (i) ensure that the alarm is fitted with a device such as to prevent the alarm operating audibly to persons living or working near the premises for not more than twenty minutes after it is activated.
- (ii) Notify the Police of the names and addresses of nominated keyholders.
- (iii) Inform the Council of the address of the Police Station to which notification has been given at 22(ii)

23. Change of Name or Address etc.

The licensee shall at once notify the Council in writing of any change in the name or private address of the licensee or in the treatments provided, or in the persons administering the treatment or in the nature of the business carried on at the establishment.

24. Admission of Council and other Officers

Officers of the Council, who are furnished with authorities which they will produce on request, shall be admitted immediately at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises.

NOTE

- (i) The officers of the Council are authorised to inspect on behalf of the Council. These officers can give written notification to licensees or their responsible representatives of matters noted during inspection which are not in accordance with the approved arrangements for the premises, the conditions of the licence, or which may present a hazard to the public.
- (ii) Officers of the LFCDA are authorised to inspect premises licensed for special treatment under the provisions of Section 15(1)(b) of the London Local Authorities Act 1991.

25. Overcrowding

Overcrowding shall not be allowed in any part of the premises.

26 Change of Use

No change of use of any portion of the premises from that approved by the Council shall be made until the Council's consent has been obtained thereto.

27. Maintenance

The approved arrangements shall be maintained at all times in good order, repair and condition.

28 Alterations

Alterations or additions, whether permanent or temporary, to the approved arrangements including the means of lighting, sanitation or ventilation or to the structure or layout of the premises, shall not be made except with the prior consent of the Council. Provided that this condition shall not require notice to be given to the Council of any work which is necessary for the efficient maintenance of the approved arrangements and which are carried out in accordance with these conditions.

Notice in writing shall be given to the Council of any alteration or addition proposed to be made, and such notice shall be accompanied by full details and, if necessary, by drawings (in duplicate). the work shall not be started until the consent of the Council has been obtained.

Notice in writing shall be given to the Council of any intention to carry out work necessitating the use of internal or external scaffolding, cradles or plant. If the Council so require, the premises shall be closed to the public until the work has been completed and the scaffolding, cradles and plant have been removed.

NOTE - Any consent under this condition does not relieve the licensee of any necessity to seek a variation in the terms of the licence e.g. changes in the parts of the premises to be licensed and if required by the Council of advertising that application.

29. Notice of Re-opening

In the event of any premises being closed for the purpose of effecting alterations, additions, repairs or decorating they shall not be re-opened to the public unless and until the consent of the Council shall have been obtained. At least 14 days notice in writing to the Council shall be given by the licensee of his intention to re-open the premises, and in order that necessary inspections and tests may be made at the premises by the Council's officers, a clear interval of at least 48 hours (not including Sundays and Bank Holidays) shall elapse between the completion of the building and its equipment in accordance with the requirements of the Council and the date of the proposed re-opening of the premises.

Part III

Regulations which apply to Treatments

1. Codes of Practice and Treatment Regulations

Reference should be made to the appropriate Code of Practice attached as appendix which shall form part of the requirements of the treatment rules as appropriate to the area of treatment undertaken by the licensee .

2. Persons who can give Treatment

- a. Except as provided by (b) below, treatment shall only be given by qualified persons who have been approved by the Council and in respect of whom two identical full face passport sized photographs, taken within the twelve months preceding the application for approval, have been submitted to the Council.
- b. Treatment may also be given by other persons provided:
 - (i) The person giving treatment is under the personal supervision of a person approved by the Council and.
 - (ii) The Council's consent, in writing, has first been obtained and is current at the time of treatment.

3. Restriction on Treatment

Unless otherwise expressly permitted by the Council, when treatment is given or is being received to any part of the body other than the neck and head or feet and legs below the knee, or hands and arms and is not being so given by a fully qualified physiotherapist or other person entered on the register of the appropriate professional organisation whose qualifications have been approved by the Council, the treatment may be given only to PERSONS OF THE SAME SEX AS THE PERSON GIVING TREATMENT, and persons of THE OPPOSITE SEX SHALL NOT BE PRESENT.

4. Eye Protection

The licensee shall provide suitable and sufficient eye protection to persons receiving sun tanning treatment.

5. Ultra-Violet Radiation Equipment

- (i) A person competent to operate and advise on the use of equipment must be present while such equipment is in use.
- (ii) The licensee shall ensure that all ultra-violet radiation equipment installed in the licensed establishment is used and operated in accordance with the Code of Practice issued by the Council

6. Cleanliness of Operators

An Operator whilst giving treatment shall ensure that:

- (i) Hands nails are clean and kept short
- (ii) Clean and washable clothing or alternatively, a disposable covering that has not previously been used in connection with any other client is worn.
- (iii) Any open boil, sore, cut or open wound on an exposed part of the body is effectively covered by an impermeable dressing.
- (iv) No smoking or consumption of food or drink shall be undertaken in the treatment room.

7. Sterilisation

Adequate facilities and equipment for the purpose of sterilisation (unless pre-sterilised items in use) and of cleansing, shall be provided.

8. Waste Material

Where required, all waste material and other litter arising from the treatment shall be placed in suitably covered receptacles with a leakproof liner bag. The receptacles shall be emptied and bags changed at least once every working day, or more frequently as necessary, and the material disposed of safely as clinical waste, and proof shall be provided as to the method of disposal to the satisfaction of the Council.

9. **Needles and Sharps**

All needles and Sharps used in treatment shall be placed after use in a separate, covered and leakproof container and shall be disposed of when full as clinical waste, and proof shall be provided as to the method of disposal to the satisfaction of the Council.

10. Moles

Moles shall be treated only in accordance with directions given by a registered medical practitioner with reference to each person to whom treatment is given.

A record shall be kept by the licensee of every instance of treatment of moles, such record shall include the name and address of the medical practitioner by whom such treatment was prescribed, the names of the persons giving and receiving such treatment and the date of such treatment, such record shall be produced on demand of an Inspector appointed by the Council.

Part IV

Regulations which apply to Safety and Maintenance

1. Maintenance of Means of Escape

(a) The means of escape provided for all persons on the premises shall be maintained unobstructed, immediately available and clearly identifiable in accordance with the approved arrangements.

Except with the consent of the Council, bars, wire guards or the like shall not be fitted to windows, nor shall the windows be likewise obstructed in a manner likely to render them unavailable for the purposes of exit in case of emergency.

- (b) Any mirrors, pictures, notices or advertisements which may be permitted by the Council shall be attached to or hung upon the walls in positions in which they will not be likely to cause obstructions to egress, and shall be fixed flat against the wall or kept clear of the head-line, i.e. 2 meters above the floor
- (c) Advertisement boards or easels shall not be placed in position in which they are likely to obstruct means of egress or to be overturned. Notice in writing of any proposal to rail off a portion of the premises for the accommodation of such boards or easels shall be given to the Council and the Council's prior consent obtained in the manner prescribed by regulation 21.
- (d) (Deleted under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005)

2. Maintenance of Exits

All exit doors shall be available for egress during the whole time that the public are on the premises.

3. **Door fastenings**

- (a) Exit doors and gates shall not be secured closed while the public are on the premises by means of any fastenings other than panic bolts.
- (b) Locking bars, hasps, staples, screw eyes and other fastenings not approved by the Council shall not be fitted on Exit Doors

NOTE: In smaller premises, the Council may agree to the provision of simple fastenings

4. Removable Fastenings

Any removable fastenings permitted by the Council for securing exit doors when the public are not on the premises shall be removed before the public are admitted to the premises and shall not be replaced while the public are on the premises. If a keyboard is required by the Council, it shall be provided in an approved position, and before the admission of the public the removable fastenings shall be hung on such board, each in an allotted position, and shall remain on the board during the whole of the time the public are on the premises.

5. Non-slippery surfaces

All gangways and exitways and the treads of steps and stairways shall be maintained with non-slippery and even surfaces.

6. Edges of Steps

The front edge of the tread of steps and stairways shall be made conspicuous, if so required by the Council.

7. Floor Coverings

All floor covering shall be so secured and maintained that they will not be likely to ruck, or to be in any way a source of danger. Any mats shall be fitted with matwells so as to be flush with the surface of the floor. Each treatment room shall be provided with suitable floor coverings which shall be maintained in a clean condition.

8. Curtains, Decorations etc.

(Deleted under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005)

9. Fire Appliances

(Deleted under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005)

10. Fire Warning Arrangements

(Deleted under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005)

11. Outbreaks of Fire

(Deleted under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005)

12. Sanitation

The licensee shall ensure that adequate sanitary accommodation is available in the premises for the free use of both staff and public and in particular shall:

(a) maintain each sanitary convenience in clean and efficient order;

- (b) ensure that any room which contains a sanitary convenience is suitable and sufficiently illuminated and ventilated and is kept clean;
- (c) ensure that in the sanitary accommodation provided there are installed and maintained suitable and sufficient wash-hand basins and that each basin is provided with an adequate supply of hot and cold water or of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature; together with an adequate supply of soap and suitable hand drying facilities;
- (d) ensure that the premises are so constructed with the adequate provision of efficient drains, suitable wall, floor and ceiling finishes, etc. so that satisfactory sanitation can be maintained;
- (e) where appropriate the sanitary accommodation shall be adequately indicated.

13. **Sanitary Condition of Premises**

All parts of the premises and any yard of such premises shall be kept in a clean condition to the satisfaction of the Council.

14. Treatment Room

Each treatment room shall:

- (a) be maintained in a clean and structurally sound condition;
- (b) be adequately illuminated and ventilated;
- (c) be provided with suitable wash-hand basin or basins with a suitable supply of hot and cold water, together with soap, a nailbrush and either a supply of disposable towels or a clean towel at all times;
- (d) suitable and sufficient means for heating to a reasonable room temperature, appropriate for the treatment provided, shall be maintained;
- (e) where more than one person is being treated in a room, it shall be provided with suitable screening to maintain privacy.

15. **Cleanliness**

Proper means to the satisfaction of the Council shall be provided for securing the cleanliness of all instruments, towels, materials and equipment used in the establishment and for their safe disposal.

16. **Refuse Storage**

A sufficient number of suitable receptacles with properly fitting covers shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Council for the purpose of receiving rubbish, dust and refuse from the premises; and all accumulation or collections of such rubbish, dust and refuse, unless immediately removed from the premises or destroyed, shall be placed in such receptacles and kept there until so removed or destroyed; (Deleted under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005).

Such rubbish, dust and refuse shall be removed regularly from the premises.

The receptacles shall be maintained in a clean and wholesome condition to the satisfaction of the Council and shall be kept in positions approved by the Council.

17. **Lighting**

The owner, occupier or any other person concerned in the conduct or management of the premises licensed for special treatment shall ensure that adequate lighting is maintained to the satisfaction of the Council in all parts of the premises to which public and staff have access and is in operation continuously during the whole time the premises are open to the public.

The general lighting shall be maintained alight and the lighting to "EXIT" or "WAY OUT" notices shall not in any circumstances be extinguished or dimmed while clients are on the premises, provided that so long as there is sufficient daylight in any part of the premises, artificial light need not be used in that part.

18. Electrical Installation

The electrical installation for the premises and any equipment used therein shall be maintained in a safe working condition, as prescribed by the Electricity ay Work Regulations 1989, and the current edition of the Regulations for electrical installations issued by the Institute of Electrical Engineers.

19. Residual Current Device

The shall be available to every treatment room at least one electrical socket outlet protected by an integral residual current device having a rayed residual current not exceeding 30 milliamp.

NOTE: The use of plug-in residual current adaptors does not satisfy the above requirements.

20. Electrical Certificates

Unless the Council decide otherwise an inspection certificate, as prescribed in the current edition of the Regulations for electrical installations issued by the Institute of Electrical Engineers, for the electrical installation associated with the premises licensed for special treatment and any equipment used therein shall be submitted to the Council at least annually or such other time as specified on the certificate. The certificate shall be signed by a qualified engineer. All electrical equipment and electrically powered treatment machines used or available for use on the licensed premises shall be listed and an annual certificate of servicing maintained and submitted to the Council. The certificate shall be signed by a qualified engineer.

NOTE: Certificates submitted under this regulation are retained by the Council.

The Council normally requires that any such certificate shall be signed by a Corporate Member of the Institute of Electrical Engineers, or by a contractor Currently enrolled with the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting, or by a suitably qualified representative of a Supply Authority or, with the prior approval of the Council, other persons deemed competent.

21. Lampholders

All generally accessible lampholders shall be kept fitted with lamps.

22. Heating

All parts of the premises regularly occupied by public or employees shall be heated to the satisfaction of the Council.

23. Portable Heating Appliances

Portable heating appliances shall not be used at the premises except with the prior consent of the Council.

24. Gas Cylinders

Appliances utilising cylinders or containers of gas under pressure (apart from CO2 cylinders and hand held aerosols) shall not be used on the premises except with the prior consent of the Council and in accordance with such conditions as the Council may consider necessary.

NOTE: The use of liquid petroleum gas in cylinders is unlikely to be approved.

25. Guards

Any Open fireplace and all space heating apparatus of which the surface temperature is liable to exceed 66 degrees Celsius and such other apparatus as the Council may determine, shall be suitably guarded. The guards shall be so constructed and arranged as to enable the apparatus to be cleaned and adjusted.

26. Gas Installations

The gas installation shall comply with the Gas Safety Regulations 1972 as amended by the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1984.

27. Gas Fired Heating Appliances

All piping of the consumers gas installation shall be of rigid hard metal and shall be securely fixed away from electrical wiring and apparatus and shall, where required by the Council be efficiently protected against corrosion.

NOTE:

- (i) Any necessary flexible piping shall be of the reinforced type to resist crushing and withstand the maximum internal pressure to which it may be subjected.
- (ii) Attention is drawn to the British Standard Code of Practice 331 Part 3 regarding the installation of gas pipes.
- (iii) Gas consuming devices shall be installed to the Council's satisfaction so as to minimise the risk of leakage.

28. Gas Meter and Electrical Intake Enclosures

Any gas meter or electricity meter enclosure provided shall be used exclusively for the accommodation of the meter and its connections and the area around the equipment, whether enclosed or not shall be kept clear and unobstructed.

29. Ventilation

The licensee shall ensure that the premises are adequately ventilated to all areas to which the staff and clients have access. Any mechanical ventilation system shall be maintained in correct working order and shall comply with British Standard 5720; 1979. The system shall be capable of full operation during the whole of the time the public are on the premises.

NOTE: Care should be taken to ensure that neither noise nor vibration arising from the running of the equipment will cause annoyance or discomfort.

Part V

Regulations applying only where the Council so prescribes

1. Escape Lighting

- (a) Two independent systems of lighting shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Council. The degree of illumination from each system shall be sufficient for illumination of the exit notices (if these are not of the self-luminous type) and to enable the public to see their way out of the premises at any time.
 - In all portions of the premises to which the public have access, good normal lighting shall be provided during the whole time that the public are on the premises.
- (b) Where permitted by the Council a non-maintained system of escape lighting may be used (i.e., a system in which the lights are energised only when the normal lighting fails).
 - NOTE: The licensee may, with the consent of the Council, provide such additional lighting for decorative or other purposes as he may think fit.

2. Secondary Batteries

In relation to any storage battery which may be accepted by the Council in connection with escape lighting:

- (a) It shall be fully charged before the first admission of the public on any day;
- (b) The approved "load" connected to the battery shall not be altered unless the consent of the Council is previously obtained;
- (c) A diagram of the connections of the battery and the accepted circuits connected thereto shall be exhibited in the battery control room.
- (d) The battery shall be under the regular maintenance of a firm of battery manufacturers or, with the approval of the Council, other persons deemed competent, who shall arrange for a thorough examination at least once in every six months, when the battery shall be discharged by taking its full load for one half its rated discharge period or for one hour (whichever is the less). In addition, any automatic switching devices shall be frequently tested.

- (e) At least once in every six months a properly certified report as to the condition of the battery, including details of the examination and, where appropriate, battery tests shall be submitted to the Council.
 - NOTE: The battery voltage (measured at the battery terminals with the battery connected to its load) at the end of the discharge test should be stated in the report. Where self-contained battery powered escape lighting units are installed, the certificates shall state that each unit has been energised by its battery for the requisite period.
- (f) In the event of the failure of the normal system of lighting, (i) where the escape lighting has a one hour capacity the public shall be required to leave the building within a maximum period of 30 minutes and (ii) where the escape lighting has a three hour capacity the public shall be required to leave the building within a maximum period of one hour and shall not be re-admitted until the lighting from the system has been fully restored and the battery fully recharged.

3. **Diagram of Wiring**

Where required by the Council a diagram and/or schedule indicating clearly the arrangements of the circuits and sub-circuits, the position of the distribution boards and the sizes of the cables shall be provided and kept in an accessible position on the premises.

4. Installation for Unlicensed Portions of Premises

In cases in which the premises form part of larger premises, the electrical services for such part shall not be used for any purpose in connection with the remaining parts of the premises, except with the consent of the Council and in accordance with any conditions of such consent.

London Borough of Redbridge - Inspection Division Precautions for Users of Ultra-Violet Radiation in Solariums and Similar.

- 1. Do not have ultra-violet radiation treatment if you cannot normally tan in sunlight and are photosensitive.
- 2. As with natural sunlight start with small doses and build up
- 3. Consult your doctor if you are taking any drugs or medicines before using ultra violet radiation. Many medicines increase photo-sensitivity, for example; antibiotics, tranquillisers, diuretics, birth control pills, high blood pressure medications and all medications used in treating diabetics.
- 4. Consult your doctor if any of the following conditions apply to you before using ultra-violet radiation:

 Pregnancy, recent operations, blood pressure, heart conditions, skin conditions, giddiness, fainting, headaches or migraines, and also where one suffers frequently from cold sores.
- 5. Do not wear contact lenses when using ultra-violet radiation.
- 6. Use the protective goggles provided.
- 7. Remove make-up, deodorants, etc., before treatment.
- 8. Ensure an attendant is nearby in case of emergency.

Possible Health Risks with the use of Ultra-Violet Radiation.

Ultra-Violet light treatment may cause eye strain, blurred vision, or give photokeratitis (eye burn), conjunctivitis or cataracts. It may also cause your skin to age and wrinkle prematurely and could increase the risk of skin cancer in later life.