

SECTION - 3

DEWA INCOMING SUPPLY AND TARIFF METERING

3.1 GENERAL

- 3.1.1 Power supply from DEWA network shall be subject to terms, conditions, fees, tariffs and instructions issued by DEWA from time to time.
- 3.1.2 The details of nominal electric supply from DEWA and general requirements, for compliance, are specified in Section.1 of this Regulations.
- 3.1.3 Consumer shall, before commencement of building construction, obtain confirmation from DEWA on availability of power supply.
- 3.1.4 In general, where the total connected load exceeds 400 KW, provision shall be made within the building or plot for DEWA's substation. In some circumstances a substation may be required for connected loads less than 400 KW. These requirements shall be confirmed in the issue of DEWA's No Objection Certificate which shall be revalidated at the end of period specified by DEWA.
- 3.1.5 The consumer shall take all steps necessary to keep safe and protect DEWA's supply lines, equipment, metering, etc., provided for and/ or within the consumers' premises from tampering, stealing, unauthorised access or operation, etc., and shall immediately report any violation, defect or damage to any of DEWA's lines or equipment or metering.

3.2 POINT OF SUPPLY

- 3.2.1 The point of supply which defines the boundary of DEWA equipment, where electricity is made available to the consumer, shall be decided by DEWA. Point of supply shall be made available only at one location, within a plot/ project, unless otherwise approved by DEWA.
- 3.2.2 The circuit breaker/s and/or main distribution board/s provided at the incoming point of supply shall be designed and rated to suit particular applications and complying with Regulations specified under section 4 and 7.
- 3.2.3 The main circuit breaker/s at the point of supply (main switch) shall be marked as such and identifiable from other breakers to operate easily in an emergency. Where more than one incoming supply is available, in any premises, each 'Main Switch' shall be marked to indicate which installation or section of the installation it controls.
- 3.2.4 Where a main LV. distribution panel is connected directly to the low voltage side of the transformer, the main incomer circuit breaker proposed in the LV. panel is recommended