1.6 STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

All electrical installations shall comply with the requirement of the regulations, relevant to DEWA's technical specifications, latest edition of the IET (The Institution of Engineering and Technology) wiring regulations, and any other regulations issued by DEWA from time to time. In case of contradiction, DEWA's regulations shall prevail.

All equipment, apparatus, materials and accessories complying with the current standards quoted in Appendix-1 and/or conforming to relevant IEC(International Electromechanical Commission) and ISO(International Standards Organization) recommendations shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of the regulations, unless otherwise specified.

1.7 PRIOR APPROVAL FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS

Before the commencement of any electrical installation, large or small, new or additional, the proposed technical details of installations shall be submitted to DEWA, for review and prior approval thereof. Guideline format for preparation of load distribution schedule are provided under Appendix 2.

1.8 APPLICATION FOR GETTING ELECTRICTY

DEWA Building NOC and Building Permit issued by concerned Authority where the plot is located, pre-requisite for submitting application for getting electricity connection.

DEWA Enrolled Consultants / Electrical Contractors are able to submit the on-line Getting Electricity application (One Window System). Details of documents to be uploaded and other guidelines are published on DEWA website.

Customers will be able to track the status of the application, upload additional documents, receive project status notifications, initiation of site technical inspections etc., through the One Window System.

1.9 POWER FACTOR(PF) CORRECTION

The overall power factor of all consumer installation shall be maintained within 0.9 (lagging) and unity (Recommended value 0.95 lagging).

Generally all central air-conditioning plants, window & split type air-conditioning units/ equipment shall incorporate integral means of power factor correction to achieve and maintain a power factor not less than 0.9 lagging throughout their normal working range.