

SRI LANKA ELECTRICITY ACT NO. 20 OF 2009

Regulations made by the Minister of Power and Energy on the recommendation of the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka, under section 54 of the Electricity Act, No. 20 of 2009 (as amended) read with sections 24 (2), and 56 of that Act

Minister of Power and Energy

Colombo,

..... 2014

PART I - INTRODUCTORY

Citation, Commencement and Interpretation

1. –

- (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations [2014] and shall come into force on [date].
- (2) Any requirement in these Regulations for goods or materials to comply with a specified standard shall be satisfied by compliance with an equivalent standard or code of practice of the Sri Lanka Standard Institute (SLSI), or International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), in so far as the standard or code of practice in question enables electricity safety, quality or continuity considerations to be met in an equivalent manner.
- (3) In relation to Relevant Persons, a reference in these Regulations to their Network, their Overhead Line, their Substation or their Equipment is a reference to a Network, an Overhead Line, a Substation or Equipment (as the case may be) owned or operated by them.

Application of Regulations

2. –

- (1) Except as provided for in paragraph (2), in so far as these Regulations apply to Relevant Persons they shall also apply to any agent, contractor or sub-contractor of their acting on their behalf in relation to a matter which is the subject of these Regulations
- (2) Regulations 5, 15, 24, 25, 27, 28 and 31 shall not apply to any agent, contractor or sub-contractor

General Safety Standards

3. In the supply of electricity and the provision of electricity supply services, all Relevant Persons shall –

- (a) take all reasonable steps to protect the public from dangers arising from the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and use of electricity from any electric line or electrical plant,
- (b) take all reasonable steps to eliminate or reduce the risks of personal injury or damage to property or interference with its use resulting from the transmission, distribution and supply of electricity, and
- (c) comply with all supply and safety standards, including without limitation, those contained in the Distribution Code , the Grid Code and associated Technical and Safety Standards, as applicable to each of the Relevant Persons.

General Adequacy of Electrical Equipment

4. —

- (1) Relevant Persons shall ensure that their Equipment is—
 - (a) sufficient for the purposes for and the circumstances in which it is used; and
 - (b) so constructed, installed, protected (both electrically and mechanically), used and maintained as to prevent Danger, interference with or interruption of supply, so far as is reasonably practicable.
- (2) Relevant Persons shall—
 - (a) for each of their Overhead Lines or part thereof and for each of their Substations, assess the foreseeable risk of Danger from interference, vandalism or unauthorized access, having regard to both the nature of the Equipment and use of the surrounding land, and classify the degree of the risk;
 - (b) enter details of the result of the classification of risk in a register or other permanent record kept updated for the purpose; and
 - (c) take measures to safeguard the Equipment commensurate with the nature and class of risk to which it gives rise.
- (3) Relevant Persons shall take reasonable steps to ensure that the public are made aware of Dangers which may arise from activities carried out in proximity to Overhead Lines, and to indicate the means by which those Dangers may be avoided.
- (4) Relevant Persons shall take precautions to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, Danger due to the influx of water, or any noxious or explosive liquid or gas, into any enclosed space, arising from the installation or operation of their Equipment.
- (5) The quality of all materials used for buildings and other structures and for the construction and Equipment of all apparatus and the Electric Lines must, except where otherwise specified in these regulations be in accordance with the standards prescribed in the appropriate specification of the Sri Lanka Standard Institute or of the IEC.

Duty of Co-operation

5. Relevant Persons shall—

- (1) disclose such information to each other as might reasonably be required in order to ensure compliance with these Regulations; and
- (2) otherwise co-operate amongst themselves so far as is necessary in order to ensure compliance with these Regulations.

Inspection of Networks

6. Relevant Persons shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, inspect their Network with sufficient frequency so that they are aware of what action they need to take so as to ensure compliance with these Regulations and, in the case of their Substations and Overhead Lines, shall maintain for a period of not less than ten (10) years a record of such an inspection including any recommendations arising therefrom.

PART II - PROTECTION AND EARTHING

Electrical Protection

7. Relevant Persons shall be responsible for the application of such protective devices to their Network as will, so far as is reasonably practicable, prevent any current, including any leakage to Earth, from flowing in any part of their Network for such a period that that part of their Network can no longer carry that current without Danger.

Continuity of the Supply Neutral Conductor and Earthing Connections

8. —

- (1) A Relevant Person shall, in the design, construction, maintenance or operation of his Network, take all reasonable precautions to ensure continuity of the Supply Neutral Conductor.
- (2) A Relevant Person shall not introduce or retain any protective device in any Supply Neutral Conductor or any Earthing connection of a Low Voltage Network which he owns or operates.

General requirements for connection with Earth

9. —

- (1) Relevant Persons shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, ensure that their Network do not become disconnected from Earth in the event of any foreseeable current due to a fault.
- (2) Relevant Persons shall, in respect of any High Voltage or Medium Voltage Network which they owns or operates, ensure that—
 - (a) the Network is Connected with Earth at, or as near as is reasonably practicable to, the source of voltage but where there is more than one source of voltage in that Network, the connection with Earth need only be made at one such point;
 - (b) the Earth Electrodes are designed, installed and used in accordance with the stipulations of the Grid Code, the Distribution Code or associated Technical and Safety Standards, as applicable to each of the Relevant Persons, so as to prevent Danger occurring in any Low Voltage Network as a result of any fault in the High Voltage Network; and
 - (c) where the Network is Connected with Earth through a continuously rated arc suppression coil, an automatic warning is given to the Relevant Person (as the case may be) of any fault which causes the arc suppression coil to operate.
- (3) Relevant Persons shall, in respect of any Low Voltage Network which they own or operate, ensure that—
 - (a) the outer Conductor of any Electric Line which has concentric Conductors is Connected with Earth;

- (b) every Supply Neutral Conductor is Connected with Earth at, or as near as is reasonably practicable to, the source of voltage except that where there is only one point in a Network at which Consumer's Installations are connected to a single source of voltage, that connection may be made at that point, or at another point nearer to the source of voltage; and
 - (c) no impedance is inserted in any connection with earth of a Low Voltage network other than that required for the operation of Switching Devices or of instruments or equipment for control, telemetry or metering.
- (4) A consumer shall not combine the neutral and protective functions in a single conductor in his Consumer's Installation.
- (5) Paragraphs (1) to (3) shall not apply to electric lines and electric plant which are situated within a generation station if, and only if, adequate alternative arrangements are in place to prevent danger.

Earthing of Metalwork

10. —

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), and without prejudice to any other requirement as to Earthing, Relevant Persons, as the case may be, shall ensure that any Metalwork enclosing, Supporting or otherwise associated with their Equipment in a Network and which is not intended to serve as a Phase Conductor is, where necessary to prevent Danger, Connected with Earth.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply—
 - (a) to any Metalwork attached to, or forming part of, a wooden or concrete pole Support, the design and construction of which is such as to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, Danger within three (3) meters of the ground from any failure of Insulation or failure of Insulators;
 - (b) to any wall-mounted metal bracket carrying an Overhead Line not Connected with Earth, where the line is both Supported by an Insulator and the part of the line in contact with the Insulator is itself surrounded by Insulation; and
 - (c) to any pole mounted Substations at heights above three (3) meters above ground.

PART III – SUBSTATIONS

Substation Safety

11. Relevant Persons shall, for every substation which they own or operate —

- (a) enclose the Substation where necessary to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, Danger or unauthorized access;
- (b) enclose any part of the Substation, which is open to the air and contains live Equipment which is not encased, with a fence or wall not less than two point four (2.4) meters in height to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, Danger or unauthorized access;

in accordance with the provisions of the Grid Code, the Distribution Code and associated Technical and Safety Standards as applicable to each of the Relevant Persons.

- (c) ensure that so far as is reasonable practicable, there are at all times displayed –
 - (i). sufficient safety signs which are of such size and are placed in such positions as are necessary to give due warning of such danger as is reasonable foreseeable in the circumstances;
 - (ii). a notice in a conspicuous position and which gives the location or identification of the substation, the name of each Relevant Person who owns or operates the substation equipment making up the substation and the telephone number where a suitably qualified person appointed for this purpose by such Relevant Person will be in constant attendance; and
 - (iii). such other signs, which are of such size and placed in such positions, as are necessary to give due warning of Danger having regard to the siting of, the nature of and the measures taken to ensure the physical security of, the substation equipment; and
- (d) take all reasonable precautions to minimise the risk of fire associated with the Equipment.

PART IV - UNDERGROUND CABLES AND EQUIPMENT

General restriction on the Use of Underground Cables

- 12. Relevant Persons shall not use any of their Underground Cables and associated Equipment (except those in Generating Plants or Substations) which they know do not comply with regulations 13 and 14.

Protection of Underground Cables

13. –

- (1) Underground Cables and associated Equipment which contain Conductors not Connected with Earth shall be protected in accordance with paragraph (2).
- (2) The protection referred to in paragraph (1) shall comprise—
 - (a) in respect of joints or terminations of a Conductor in a Low Voltage system, some form of mechanical protection; and
 - (b) in respect of any other part of any Conductor, an electrically continuous metallic screen Connected with Earth,

so placed as to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, any tool or device likely to be used in the vicinity will make contact with that protection or screen before it can make contact with any Conductors not Connected with Earth.

Excavations and depth of Underground Cables

14. –

- (1) Every Underground Cable shall be kept at such depth or be otherwise protected so as to avoid, so far as is reasonably practicable, any damage or Danger by reason of such uses of the land which can be reasonably expected.

- (2) In addition to satisfying the requirements of paragraph (1), an Underground Cable containing Conductors not Connected with Earth shall be protected, marked or otherwise indicated so as to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that any person excavating the land above the cable will be given sufficient warning of its presence.
- (3) The protection, marking or indication required by paragraph (2) shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Grid Code, Distribution Code and associated Technical and Safety Standards, as applicable to each of the Relevant Persons as will be likely to provide an appropriate warning. In the absence of such provisions, the protection, marking or indication shall be made by placing the cable in a pipe or duct or by overlaying the cable at a suitable distance with protective tiles or warning tape or by the provision of such other protective or warning device, mark or indication, or by a suitable combination of such measures,

Maps of underground Networks

15. –

- (1) This regulation applies in respect of any Network or part thereof, owned or operated by Relevant Persons which is below ground on land which is not under their control.
- (2) Relevant Persons shall take all reasonable steps to maintain and keep up to date maps and records indicating the location and depth below surface level at which all cables are laid that form part of the Networks or parts thereof for which such Relevant Persons are responsible.
- (3) Relevant Persons shall make a copy of the whole or the relevant part of any map prepared or kept for the purposes of paragraph (2) available for inspection by any of—
 - (a) the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka;
 - (b) the persons authorized by the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka;
 - (c) any other person who can show reasonable cause for requiring to inspect any part of the map,

and shall, on request, provide a copy of such map or part of the map.

- (4) Relevant Person may, at their discretion, require payment of a reasonable fee for the inspection or copying of the map or part thereof referred to in paragraph (3).
- (5) Any map prepared for the purposes of paragraph (2) may be prepared and kept by Electronic means provided that that means has the capability of reproducing such map in printed form.
- (6) Nothing in this regulation shall require the inclusion, on a map prepared or kept for the purposes of paragraph (2), of information relating to the position and depth below surface level of Networks or parts thereof which were placed below ground before the date of issuance of the License or Exemption under the Act, as applicable to each of the Relevant Person, where it would not be reasonably practicable to obtain such information.

PART V - OVERHEAD LINES

General Restriction on the Use of Overhead Lines

16. Relevant Persons shall ensure that Overhead Lines (except those in Generating Plants and Substations) comply with these regulations and all other design standards specified in the Grid Code, the Distribution Code and such associated Safety and Technical Standards, as applicable to each of the Relevant Persons and, shall not use any of their Overhead Lines which they know do not comply with same.

Minimum Height of Overhead Lines, wires and cables

17. —

- (1) The height above ground of any Overhead Line, at the maximum likely temperature of that line, shall not be less than that specified by paragraph (2).
- (2) At any point where an Overhead Line is over or along a road or over any other location accessible or not accessible to vehicular traffic, the height above ground of such Overhead Line should not be less than the limits specified in relevant columns of Part I of Schedule 2.
- (3) Paragraph (2) does not apply to any section of—
- (a) an Overhead Line at any point where it is not over or along a road accessible to vehicular traffic and which—
 - (i). is surrounded by Insulation; or
 - (ii). is not surrounded by Insulation but is at least four point three (4.3) meters above ground and connects Equipment mounted on a Support to any Overhead Line; or
 - (iii). is Connected with Earth
 - or;
 - (b) an Overhead Service Line, erected between a building or structure and the nearest support, or between two buildings or structures, at any point where it is not over or along a road accessible to vehicular traffic, provided—
 - (i). it is surrounded by insulation; and
 - (ii). height above ground shall not be less than three point seven (3.7) meters, where that line is over any way used by vehicles and to which member of the public have access, three point five (3.5) meters where that line is over any way used by vehicles and to which member of the public does not have access, and two point seven (2.7) meters, in any other section of that line
 - or;
 - (c) an Overhead Line which is a part of the Consumers Installation, erected between a building or structure and the nearest support, or between two buildings or structures, at any point where it is not over or along a road accessible to vehicular traffic, provided—

- (i). it is surrounded by insulation; and
 - (ii). height above ground shall not be less than three point seven (3.7) meters, where that line is over any way used by vehicles, and two point seven (2.7) meters, in any other section of that line.
- (4) The height above ground of any wire or cable which is attached to a Support carrying any Overhead Line shall not be less than five point five (5.5) meters at any point where it is over a road accessible to vehicular traffic.
- (5) Where an Overhead Line crosses a navigable water way, such heights should be maintained so as to prevent any Danger.

Position, Insulation and Protection of Overhead Lines

18. –

- (1) Any part of an Overhead Line which is not Connected with Earth and which is not ordinarily accessible shall be Supported on Insulators or surrounded by Insulation.
- (2) Any part of an Overhead Line which is not Connected with Earth and which is ordinarily accessible shall be—
 - (a) made dead; or
 - (b) so insulated that it is protected, so far as is reasonably practicable, against mechanical damage or interference; and
 - (c) adequately protected to prevent Danger.
- (3) Any person responsible for erecting a building or structure which will cause any part of an Overhead Line which is not Connected with Earth to become ordinarily accessible shall give notice of his intention to erect that building or structure in writing to the Relevant Person who owns or operates the Overhead Line, and obtain a Safety Clearance Certificate from the Relevant Person before erecting such building or structure. However, a Safety Clearance Certificate shall not be issued and the building or structure shall not be erected if the distance from such building or structure to any part of the Overhead Line, at the maximum likely temperature of that line, becomes less than the limits specified in Part II of Schedule 2.
- (4) Where an Overhead Line is constructed over or near any building or structure, the distance from such building or structure to any part of the Overhead Line , at the maximum likely temperature of that line, shall not become less than the limits specified in Part II of Schedule 2.
- (5) Any bare Conductor not Connected with Earth, which is part of a Low Voltage Overhead Line, shall be situated throughout its length directly above a bare Conductor which is Connected with Earth.
- (6) The distance from any tree to any Overhead Line, at the maximum likely temperature of that line, shall not be less than the limits specified in Part III of Schedule 2. Partially insulated Overhead Lines shall be categorized under “not surrounded by insulation” for purposes of this regulation.

- (7) No Overhead Line shall so far as is reasonably practicable, come so close to any building, tree or structure as to cause Danger.
- (8) In this regulation the expression “ordinarily accessible” means the Overhead Line could be reached by hand if any scaffolding, ladder or other construction was erected or placed on, in, against or near to a building or structure.

Precautions Against Access and Warnings of Dangers

19. –

- (1) Every Support carrying a High Voltage Overhead Line shall, if the circumstances reasonably require, be fitted with devices to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, any unauthorized person from reaching a position at which any such line would be a source of Danger.
- (2) Every Support carrying a high voltage Overhead Line, shall have attached to it sufficient safety signs of such size and be placed in such positions as are necessary to give due warning of such Danger as is reasonably foreseeable in the circumstances. Every sign attached or replaced after the enforcement of these regulations shall comply with Schedule 1.
- (3) Where lightning Conductors are used or other bare Conductors are run down Supports, they shall be protected so as to prevent Danger within three (3) meters from the ground.

Fitting of Insulators to stay wires

20. Every stay wire which forms part of, or is attached to, any support carrying an overhead line incorporating bare phase conductors shall be fitted with an insulator no part of which shall be less than three (3) meters above ground.

PART VI - SELF/STAND-BY GENERATION

Switched Alternative Sources of Energy

21. Where a person operates a source of Energy as a switched alternative to a Transmission Licensee's or Distribution Licensee's Network, he shall ensure that that source of Energy cannot operate in parallel with that Network and where the source of Energy is part of a Low Voltage Consumer's Installation, that installation shall comply with Sri Lanka Standard Requirements.

Parallel Operation

22. –

- (1) Without prejudice to regulation (23), no person shall install or operate a source of Energy which may be connected in parallel with a Transmission Licensee's or Distribution Licensee's Network unless he—

- (a) has the necessary and appropriate Equipment in accordance with Grid Code, the Distribution Code and such associated Safety and Technical Standards, as applicable to each of the Relevant Persons to prevent Danger or interference with that Network or with the supply to Consumers so far as is reasonably practicable;
 - (b) has the necessary and appropriate personnel and procedures to prevent Danger so far as is reasonably practicable;
 - (c) where the source of Energy is part of a Low Voltage Consumer's Installation, complies with Sri Lanka Standard Requirements appropriate standard; and
 - (d) obtain written permission from the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee who owns or operates the Network.
- (2) Sub-paragraphs (b) and (d) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to a person who installs or operates a source of Energy which may be connected in parallel with a Transmission Licensee's or Distribution Licensee's Network provided that:
- (a) sub-paragraphs (a) and (c) of paragraph (1) are complied with; and
 - (b) the source of Energy is configured to disconnect itself electrically from the parallel connection when the Transmission Licensee's or Distribution Licensee's Equipment disconnects the supply of electricity to the person's installation; and
 - (c) the person installing the source of Energy ensures that the Transmission Licensee's or Distribution Licensee's written permission is obtained, to use a source of Energy in parallel with the Network before, or at the time of, commissioning the source.

PART VII - SUPPLIES TO INSTALLATIONS AND TO OTHER NETWORKS

Precautions Against Supply Failure

23. –

- (1) The Transmission Licensee and Distribution Licensees shall ensure that their Network shall be—
- (a) so arranged; and
 - (b) so provided, where necessary, with fuses or automatic Switching Devices, appropriately located and set,
- as to restrict, so far as is reasonably practicable, the number of Consumers affected by any fault in their respective Networks.
- (2) Subject to regulation 29, the Transmission and Distribution Licensees shall at all times take all reasonably practicable steps to avoid interruptions of supply resulting from his own acts.

Connections to Installations or to Other Networks

24. –

- (1) No person shall make or alter a connection from the Transmission Licensee's or Distribution Licensee's Network to a Consumer's Installation, a Street Electrical Fixture or to another Distribution Licensee's Network without the consent of the Transmission and Distribution Licensee first referred to in this regulation.
- (2) The Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee shall not unreasonably withhold the consent to making or altering of the connection referred to in paragraph (1), unless there exist reasonable grounds for believing that—
 - (a) the Consumer's Installation, Street Electrical Fixture or other Distribution Licensee's Network fails to comply with Sri Lanka Standard Requirements or these Regulations; or
 - (b) the connection itself will not be so constructed, installed, protected and used or arranged for use, so as to prevent as far as is reasonably practicable, Danger or interruption of supply.
 - (c) The connection will not comply with Grid Code, the Distribution Code and associated Safety and Technical Standards, as applicable to each of the Relevant Persons.
- (3) Any dispute between a person to whom paragraph (1) refers and the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensees, arising from delay in giving or refusal to give the consent required by paragraph (1) by virtue of the provisions of paragraph (2), which cannot be resolved between them may be referred by either of them to the Commission, in terms of Electricity (Dispute Resolution Procedure) Rules.

Declaration of Phases, Frequency and Voltage at Supply Terminals

25. –

- (1) Before commencing to give a supply of electricity to any consumer including in an instance where a change to the existing supply requirement has been requested by a consumer , Transmission and Distribution Licensees shall by notification in writing declare to the consumer ,
 - (a) the type of current, whether direct or alternating, which he proposes to supply ,
 - (b) in the case of alternating current, the number of phases and also the frequency at which he proposes to deliver the energy to the delivery points,
 - (c) the voltage at which he proposes to deliver the energy to the Supply Terminals.
- (2) Unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee, and the Consumer (and if necessary between the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee and any other Distribution Licensee likely to be affected) the frequency declared pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be fifty (50) Hertz and the voltage declared in respect of a Low Voltage supply shall be two hundred and thirty (230) Volts between the phase and Neutral Conductors at the Supply Terminals.

- (3) For the purposes of this regulation, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the persons referred to therein, the permitted variations are,
 - (a) a variation not exceeding one (1) per centum above or below the declared frequency;
 - (b) in the case of a Low Voltage supply, a variation not exceeding six (6) per centum above or below the declared voltage at the declared frequency;
 - (c) in the case of a Medium Voltage supply, a variation not exceeding six (6) per centum above or below the declared voltage at the declared frequency; and
 - (d) in the case of a High Voltage supply, a variation not exceeding ten (10) per centum above or below the declared voltage at the declared frequency.
- (4) The Commission may, following an application by any Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee affected by a declaration made pursuant to paragraph (1), authorise the variation of any of the values or permitted variations contained in a declaration provided that the applicant has previously given notice of his application to such persons and in such terms as the Commission may require.
- (5) Where the Commission has authorised a variation under paragraph (4) the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee shall forthwith serve notice of any such variation on every Supplier, other Distribution Licensee referred to in paragraph (2), and Consumer to whom it may apply.
- (6) Transmission Licensee and Distribution Licensee shall ensure that, save in exceptional circumstances, the characteristics of the supplies to Consumer's Installations connected to his Network comply with the declarations made under paragraph (1).
- (7) The number and rotation of phases in any supply shall not be varied by the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee except with the written agreement of the Consumer or, in the absence of such written agreement, the written consent of the Commission who may impose such conditions, if any, as the Commission thinks appropriate.

Equipment on a Generation Licensee's or Consumer's Premises

26. –

- (1) The Transmission Licensee and Distribution Licensees shall ensure that each item of their Equipment which is on a Consumer or a Generation Licensees premises but which is not under the control of the Consumer or Generation Licensee(whether forming part of the Consumer's or Generation Licensee Installation or not) is—
 - (a) suitable for its purpose;
 - (b) installed and, so far as is reasonably practicable, maintained so as to prevent Danger; and
 - (c) protected by a suitable fusible cut-out or circuit breaker which is situated as close as is reasonably practicable to the Supply Terminals.

- (2) Every circuit breaker or cut-out fuse forming part of the fusible cut-out mentioned in paragraph (1)(c) shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed container as appropriate.
- (3) Where they form part of their Equipment which is on a Consumer's premises but which is not under the control of the Consumer, a Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensees (as appropriate) shall mark permanently, so as clearly to identify the polarity of each of them, the separate Conductors of Low Voltage Electric Lines which are connected to Supply Terminals and such markings shall be made at a point which is as close as is practicable to the Supply Terminals in question.
- (4) Unless the Transmission Licensee and Distribution Licensees can reasonably conclude that it is inappropriate for reasons of safety, any such Licensee shall, when providing a new connection at Low Voltage,
 - (a) Make available the Neutral Conductor of his Network for connection to the Neutral Conductor of the Consumer's Installation.
 - (b) If Distribution Licensees Protective Conductor is available, make available the Protective Conductor of his Network for connection to the Protective Conductor of the Consumer's Installation
- (5) In this regulation the expression "new connection" means the first Electric Line, or the replacement of an existing Electric Line, to one or more Consumer's Installations.

Refusal to Connect, Disconnection of Supply, and Resolution of Disagreements

27. –

- (1) Where a connection to a Transmission Licensee's or Distribution Licensee's Network has been made, or is proposed, and the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensees is not satisfied that the Consumer's Installation or other Distribution Licensee's Network or Street Electrical Fixture which is or would be connected to their Network is or would be so constructed, installed, protected and used or arranged for use so as to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, Danger or interference with their or any other Distribution Licensee's Network, or with the supply to any Consumer's Installation or Street Electrical Fixture, the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee may issue a notice in writing to the Consumer or other Distribution Licensees or owner of the Street Electrical Fixture (as the case may be) requiring remedial works to be carried out within such reasonable period as may be specified in the notice.
- (2) If the remedial works specified in the notice by the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee are not carried out by the end of the period specified in the notice the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee may disconnect or refuse to connect (as the case may be) the supply to the Consumer's Installation or other Distribution Licensee' Network or Street Electrical Fixture, and in such an event the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee shall by further notice in writing addressed to the Consumer or other Distribution Licensee or owner of the Street Electrical Fixture (as the case may be) set out the reasons for the disconnection or refusal to connect.
- (3) A Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee may disconnect the supply to the Consumer's Installation or other Distribution Licensee's Network or Street Electrical Fixture without giving notice as required by paragraph (1) if such disconnection can be justified on grounds of safety, but in such an event the Transmission Licensee or

Distribution Licensee shall by notice in writing addressed to the Consumer or other Distribution Licensee or owner of the Street Electrical Fixture (as the case may be) and served as soon as reasonably practicable after the disconnection, give the reasons for such disconnection and if applicable details of any remedial measures required to be taken by the Consumer or other Distribution Licensee or owner of the Street Electrical Fixture.

- (4) The Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee shall connect or restore the supply when the stipulated remedial measures have been taken by the Consumer or other Distribution Licensee or owner of the Street Electrical Fixture (as the case may be) to the reasonable satisfaction of the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee, or if no remedial measures are required, as soon as is reasonably practicable after the grounds for disconnection have ceased to apply.
- (5) Any dispute between the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee and the Consumer or other Distribution Licensee or owner of the Street Electrical Fixture (as the case may be), over the disconnection of or refusal to connect the Consumer's Installation or other Distribution Licensee's Network or Street Electrical Fixture which cannot be resolved between them, may be referred by any of them to the Commission in terms of Electricity (Dispute Resolution Procedure) Rules.

Information to be provided on request

28. –

- (1) A Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee shall provide, in respect of any existing or proposed Consumer's Installation which is connected or is to be connected to his Network, to any person who can show a reasonable cause for requiring the information, a written statement of—
 - (a) the maximum prospective short circuit current at the Supply Terminals;
 - (b) for Low Voltage connections, the maximum Earth loop impedance of the Earth fault path outside the installation;
 - (c) the type and rating of the Transmission Licensee's or Distribution Licensee's protective device or devices nearest to the Supply Terminals;
 - (d) the type of Earthing system applicable to the connection; and
 - (e) the information specified in regulation 25(1),

which apply, or will apply, to that installation.

Discontinuation of supplies

29. –

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee may discontinue a supply for the purposes of testing or for any other purpose connected with the carrying on of his activities.

- (2) A Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee may discontinue a supply pursuant to paragraph (1) only—
- for such period as may be necessary but no longer; and
 - subject to paragraph (3), if not less than 2 days notice has been received by the relevant persons.
- (3) A Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee may discontinue a supply even if the notice required by paragraph (2)(b) has not been received by the relevant persons if—
- the discontinuation is agreed between the relevant persons and the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee; or
 - the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee considers it necessary to discontinue supplies to the relevant persons in order to prevent Danger or to undertake essential emergency repairs; or
 - if there is an urgent need to discontinue the supply relating to the safe or proper operation of the Network; or
 - the notice is not received by the relevant persons due to circumstances not within the control of the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee.
- (4) In this regulation the expression “relevant persons” means every Consumer likely to be affected by a discontinuation of supply by a Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee and every other Distribution Licensee likely to be affected by that discontinuation.

PART VIII - MISCELLANEOUS

Inspections, etc. for the Commission

30. —

- A Relevant Person whose Equipment is subject to inspection, test or examination for the purpose of ascertaining whether a breach of these Regulations may have occurred, by an inspector appointed under Section 6 of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, No. 20 of 2009, shall afford reasonable facilities therefore.
- A Relevant Person shall provide such information to the inspector as he may require for the purposes of performing his functions under this regulation.

Notification of Specified Events

31. —

- Notice shall be given to the Commission in accordance with this regulation by the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee in respect of any event specified in paragraph (2)(b) where the event involves a Consumer’s Installation which is connected to the Transmission Licensee’s or Distribution Licensee’s Network and by any of the Relevant Persons in respect of any other event specified in paragraph (2) and involves a

Network or Equipment which is in the ownership of, under the control of, or used by, the Relevant Person, as the case may be.

(2) The events referred to in paragraph (1) are—

- (a) any event attributable in whole or in part to the generating, transforming, control or carrying of Energy up to and including the Supply Terminals, which has given rise to—
 - (i). the death of any person; or
 - (ii). an injury (including any electric shock) to any person; or
 - (iii). any fire; or
 - (iv). any explosion or implosion;
- (b) any event attributable in whole or in part to the presence of electricity on the Consumer's side of the Supply Terminals on any non-industrial and non-commercial premises resulting in the death of any person, if the event becomes known to the Distribution Licensee;
- (c) any event, whether or not accompanied by an event specified in sub-paragraph (a), which caused an Overhead Line to be at a height/distance less than that required by regulations 17(2), 18(3), 18(4) and 18(6);
- (d) the occurrence of any damage to any Underground Cable resulting from an event not specified in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b); and
- (e) any event other than those listed in sub-paragraph (a), (c) or (d) which, taking into account the circumstances of that event, was likely to cause any of the events listed in sub-paragraph (a).

(3) In respect of any event specified in paragraph (2)(a)—

- (a) the requirement to give notice in accordance with paragraph (4) (so far as applicable) applies in addition to the requirement to give notice in accordance with paragraph (5) unless the notice given satisfies the requirements of both paragraphs; and
 - (b) the requirement to give notice in accordance with paragraphs (4) and (5) applies in addition to the requirement to give notice in accordance with paragraph (6).
- (4) In respect of any event specified in paragraph (2)(a)(i) or (in the case of a serious injury) in paragraph (2)(a)(ii), notice of the event shall be given to the Commission by telephone or other immediate means of communication immediately after the event becomes known to the Relevant Person, as the case may be.
- (5) In respect of any event specified in paragraph (2)(a) or (2)(b), notice containing the relevant particulars shall, subject to paragraph (8), as soon as possible after the event becomes known to the Relevant Person, as the case may be, be given to the Commission in writing by the quickest practicable means.
- (6) In respect of any event notifiable under paragraph (2)(a), (2)(c) or (2)(e), notice shall be given to the Commission as soon as the event becomes known to the Relevant Person, which,
- (a) conforms to the description specified by the Commission; and

- (b) subject to paragraph (8), contains the information comprising the relevant particulars, arranged in a form which complies with the technical requirements specified by the Commission.
- (7) In respect of any event specified in paragraph (2)(d), notice containing the relevant particulars shall be sent to the Commission by means of a return in writing to be submitted within one month of the end of the period of 3 months ending on 31st March, 30th June, 30th September or 31st December (as the case may be) in which the event became known to the Relevant Person as the case may be.
- (8) The notices required by paragraphs (5) and (6) shall, where the giver of the notice is unable to provide full particulars, contain such of the relevant particulars as are available to the giver of the notice at the time of giving it, and the remaining particulars shall be supplied to the Commission in writing by the quickest practicable means immediately after they have become known.
- (9) The Commission may require Relevant Person to submit further information to the Commission relating to any matter which the Relevant Person has notified the Commission under regulation 31.
- (10) In this regulation—
- (a) “event” means any event of the kind specified irrespective of whether it was accidental;
 - (b) “relevant particulars” means—
 - (i). in respect of an event specified in paragraph (2)(a), (2)(b) or (2)(d), the particulars specified in Parts I, II and IV, respectively, of Schedule 3; and
 - (ii). in respect of an event specified in paragraph (2)(c) or (2)(e), the particulars specified in Part III of Schedule 3;
 - (c) “serious injury” means any injury which results in the person injured being admitted into hospital as an in-patient.

Exemption from Requirements of Regulations

32. —

- (1) The Commission may from time to time, on its own motion or pursuant to a request made by a Relevant Person, by Order published in the Gazette, exempt the person requesting the exemption or certain categories of persons from the requirement to comply with these regulations or any part thereof for such period as may be set out in the said Order, having regard to the manner in which or the quantity of electricity likely to be generated or distributed by such categories of persons.
- (2) The request referred to in paragraph (1) shall be made in writing and shall state the full extent of the reasons for the exemption sought.

Networks, Equipment or Installations in Breach of Regulations

33. –

- (1) Paragraphs (2) to (6) shall apply in any case where the Commission is satisfied that—
 - (a) any Network or any part thereof, or any Equipment which is constructed, placed, erected, maintained, or used otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations; or
 - (b) any part of a Consumer's Installation which is not enclosed in a building; or
 - (c) any Network or any part thereof, any part of a Consumer's Installation which is not enclosed in a building or any Equipment which is in breach of any relevant exemption or other relevant provision made under these Regulations in force at the time when the notice referred to in paragraph (2) is served, is or is liable to become—
 - (i). a source of Danger to others; or
 - (ii). an interference with a supply to others; or
 - (iii). a cause of interruption of a supply to others.
- (2) The Commission may serve notice on the Relevant Person or Consumer (as the case may be) specifying the matter of which the Commission is satisfied and require that the Network, Consumer's Installation, or the Equipment or the part thereof specified in the notice—
 - (a) shall not be used; or
 - (b) shall be made dead; or
 - (c) shall be removed; or
 - (d) shall only be used subject to compliance with such conditions, improvements or modifications as that notice shall specify,within the time specified in that notice and the person on whom that notice is served shall comply with the provisions of that notice.
- (3) Where such a notice has required that any Network, Consumer's Installation, Equipment or the part thereof specified in the notice shall not be used or shall be made dead or shall be removed or only used subject to compliance with conditions, improvements or modifications, that notice shall remain in effect until such time as the Network, Consumer's Installation, Equipment or the part thereof specified in the notice shall comply with these Regulations or until the Commission shall withdraw the notice.
- (4) Without prejudice to paragraph (3), a Relevant Person or Consumer (as the case may be) may appeal to the Commission within two (2) days for fully or partially releasing himself from the requirements of the notice, stating the full extent of the reasons for the appeal.
- (5) Approval will be granted by the Commission for such appeals where the Commission is satisfied with the reasons mentioned in the appeal.
- (6) A copy of this regulation shall be endorsed upon or accompany every notice served by the Commission pursuant to this regulation.

Safety Rules and Procedures

34. Relevant Persons shall,

- (1) prepare a Safety Manual incorporating all safety rules and safety precautions applicable to their Network,
- (2) establish a safety management system at all locations where an electrical interface exists between the Relevant Persons Network and those of its users and other Relevant Persons

in accordance with the Grid Code, Distribution Code and other relevant standards, as applicable to each of the Relevant Persons.

Offences

35. Any Relevant Person or any agent, contractor or subcontractor of any of the foregoing who fails to comply with any provision of these Regulations which applies to him, any person who fails to comply with regulation 18(3), 21, 22 or 24(1) and any Consumer who fails to comply with regulation 9(4) or 33(2) shall be guilty of an offence under the Act.

Definitions

36. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:-

“Act” means the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, No. 20 of 2009;

“Commission” means the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka established in terms of Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka Act, No. 35 of 2002;

“Conductor” means an electrical Conductor arranged to be electrically connected to a Network but does not include Conductors used or intended to be used solely for the purposes of control, protection or regulation of supply or for communication;

“Connected with Earth” means Connected with Earth in such manner as will at all times provide a rapid and safe discharge of Energy, and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

“Consumer” means a Consumer of electricity in Sri Lanka and includes a prospective Consumer

“Consumer’s Installation” means the Electric Lines situated upon the Consumer’s side of the Supply Terminals together with any Equipment permanently connected or intended to be permanently connected thereto on that side;

“Danger” includes danger to health or danger to life or limb from electric shock, burn, injury or mechanical movement to persons, livestock or domestic animals, or from fire or explosion, attendant upon the generation, transmission, transformation, distribution or use of Energy;

“Distributing Main” means a Low Voltage Electric Line which connects a distributor’s source of voltage to one or more Service Lines or directly to a single Consumer’s Installation;

“Distribution Code” shall mean such technical or operational codes approved by the Commission and required by a Distribution Licensee to be implemented, maintained in terms of the licence issued by the Commission;

“Distribution Licensee” means a person who has been granted an electricity distribution license or exempted from the requirement of obtaining a distribution license under the Act;

“Earth” means the general mass of the Earth;

“Earth Electrode” means a Conductor or group of conductors in intimate contact with, and providing a connection with, earth;

“Electric Line” means any line which is used or intended to be used for carrying electricity for any purpose and includes, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) any Equipment connected to any such line for the purpose of carrying electricity; and
- (b) any wire, cable, tube, pipe, Insulator or other similar thing (including its casing or coating) which surrounds or Supports, or is associated with, any such line;

“Energy” means electrical Energy;

“Equipment” includes plant, meters, lines, Supports, appliances and associated items used or intended to be used for carrying electricity for the purposes of generating, transmitting or distributing Energy, or for using or measuring Energy;

“Generating Plant” means those parts of any premises which are principally used for the purpose of generating electrical Energy;

“Grid Code” shall mean such technical or operational codes approved by the Commission and required by a Transmission Licensee to be implemented and maintained in terms of the licence issued by the Commission.

“High Voltage” means a nominal voltage exceeding 33,000 Volts

“Insulation” means non-conducting material enclosing or surrounding a conductor or any part thereof and of such quality and thickness as to withstand the operating voltage of the Equipment;

“Insulator” means a device which Supports a live Conductor or which electrically separates the upper and lower parts of a stay wire.

“Insulated” will be construed accordingly;

“Low Voltage” means a nominal voltage exceeding 50 Volts and not exceeding 1000 Volts;

“Medium Voltage” means a nominal voltage exceeding 1000 Volts and not exceeding 33,000 Volts

“Metalwork” does not include any Electric Line or Conductor used for Earthing purposes;

“Network” means an electrical system supplied by one or more sources of voltage and comprising all the Conductors and other Equipment used to conduct electricity for the purposes of conveying Energy from the source or sources of voltage to one or more Consumer’s Installations, Street Electrical Fixtures, or other Networks, but does not include an electrical system which is situated entirely on an offshore installation;

“Neutral Conductor” means a Conductor which is, or is intended to be, connected to the neutral point of an electrical system and intended to contribute to the carrying of Energy;

“Overhead Line” means any Electric Line which is placed above ground and in the open air;

“Performance Standards” means Electricity Distribution Performance Standard Regulations.

“Phase Conductor” means a Conductor for the carrying of Energy other than a Neutral Conductor or a Protective Conductor or a Conductor used for Earthing purposes;

“Protective Conductor” means a Conductor which is used for protection against electric shock and which connects the exposed conductive parts of Equipment with Earth;

“Relevant Persons” means all generation licensees, transmission licensees and distribution licensees and persons exempted under section 9 of the Act to obtain a license.

“Safety Clearance Certificate” means a certificate issued by a Relevant Person to a person responsible for erecting a building or structure, certifying that there is no apparent Danger from his Equipment for carrying out such tasks;

“Service Line” means an Electric Line which connects either a Street Electrical Fixture, or no more than four Consumer’s Installations in adjacent buildings, to a Distributing Main;

“Sri Lanka Standards Institution” or “SLSI” means established under the Bureau of Ceylon Standards Act No. 38 of 1964;

“Sri Lanka Standard Requirements” means the Sri Lankan Standard Requirements for Electrical Installations specified by the Sri Lanka Standard Institute, or 17th Edition of British Standard "Requirements for electrical installations" (BS 7671:2008) or latest;

“Street Electrical Fixture” means a permanent fixture which is or is intended to be connected to a supply of electricity and which is in, on, or is associated with a highway;

“Substation” means any premises or part thereof which contain Equipment for either transforming or converting Energy to or from high voltage (other than transforming or converting solely for the operation of Switching Devices or instruments) or for switching, controlling or regulating Energy at high voltage, but does not include Equipment mounted on a Support to any Overhead Line;

“Supplier” means a person who contracts to supply electricity to Consumers;

“Supply” means the supply of electricity to any premises including bulk sales of electricity;

“Supply Neutral Conductor” means the Neutral Conductor of a Low Voltage Network which is or is intended to be Connected with Earth, but does not include any part of the Neutral Conductor on the Consumer’s side of the Supply Terminals;

“Supply Terminals” means the ends of the Electric Lines at which the supply is delivered to a Consumer’s Installation;

“Support” means any structure, pole or other device, in, on, by or from which any Electric Line is or may be Supported, carried or suspended and includes stays and struts, but does not include Insulators, their fittings or any building or structure the principal purpose of which is not the Support of Electric Lines or Equipment, and “Supported” will be construed accordingly;

“Switching Device” includes any device which can either make or break a current, or both;

“Transmission and Distribution Licensees” shall mean Transmission Licensees in relating to the provision of supply services and Distribution Licensees and any reference to “a Transmission and Distribution Licensee” shall be construed accordingly;

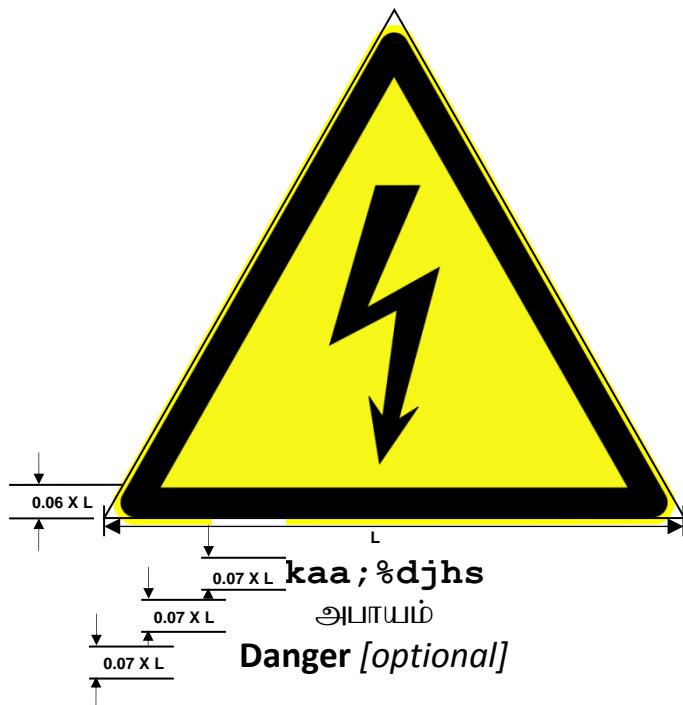
“Transmission Licensee” means a person who has been granted an electricity Transmission license;

“Underground Cable” means any Conductor surrounded by Insulation which is placed below ground.

SCHEDULE 1
DESIGN, COLOURS AND PROPORTIONS OF THE SAFETY SIGN

Regulations 11(c)(i) and 19(2)

1. A safety sign shall incorporate a design, and shall be of the proportions, as shown in the diagram, except that the height of the text may be increased to a maximum of $0.12 \times L$
2. The triangle, symbol and text shall be shown in black on a yellow background.
3. The symbol shall occupy 30 per cent to 50 per cent of the area within the triangle.
4. A safety sign may include additional text but any such text—
 - (a) shall be in black; and
 - (b) shall be the same size as the text used on the safety sign,
and no part of any additional text shall appear on the sign higher than the base of the triangle.



SCHEDULE 2

PART I

HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND OF OVERHEAD LINES

Regulation 17(2)

Nominal Voltages	Over Roads	Along Road	Over Other Locations Accessible to Vehicular Traffic	Over Other Locations Inaccessible to Vehicular Traffic
Not exceeding 1000Volts	5.5 m	4.9 m	4.9 m	4.6 m
Exceeding 1000 Volts but not exceeding 11,000 Volts	6.1 m	5.2 m	5.2 m	4.6 m
Exceeding 11,000 Volts but not exceeding 33,000 Volts	6.4 m	6.1 m	6.1 m	4.9 m
Exceeding 33,000 Volts but not exceeding 132,000 Volts	6.7 m	6.7 m	6.7 m	6.7 m
Exceeding 132,000 Volts but not exceeding 220,000 Volts	7.0 m	7.0 m	7.0 m	7.0 m

PART II

DISTANCE FROM BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES TO OVERHEAD LINES

Regulation 18(3) and 18(4)

Minimum distances from any building or structure to any position to which a conductor in an Overhead Line may swing under the influence of wind shall be as specified below:

Nominal Voltages	Vertical Distance	Horizontal Distance
Not exceeding 1000Volts	2.40 m	1.50 m
Exceeding 1000 Volts but not exceeding 11,000 Volts	2.70 m	1.50 m
Exceeding 11,000 Volts but not exceeding 33,000 Volts	3.00 m	2.00 m
Exceeding 33,000 Volts but not exceeding 132,000 Volts	4.10 m	4.10 m
Exceeding 132,000 Volts but not exceeding 220,000 Volts	5.18 m	5.18 m

PART III
DISTANCE FROM TREES TO OVERHEAD LINES
Regulation 18(6)

The distances identified below may be further increased considering the factors such as Tree movement, Tree re-growth, Overhanging of, branches, Conductor swing and Falling of a tree/part of a tree, etc.; for different geo-physical conditions, as applicable.

No part of a tree should be allowed above an Overhead Line within specified horizontal distances.

a) Low Voltage Overhead Lines

	Not surrounded by insulation	Surrounded by insulation
Vertical distance	2.7 m	0.15 m
Horizontal distance	1.5 m	0.15 m

b) Medium Voltage Overhead Lines

(i). 11 kV

Vertical distance	2.7 m
Horizontal distance	1.5 m

(ii). 33 kV

Vertical distance	3.7 m
Horizontal distance	2.9 m

c) High Voltage

(i). 132 kV

Within an area of 13.5 m from center line on both sides of the Overhead Line, trees shall not be grown, unless the Licensee determines that it wouldn't compromise safety. In case the Licensee allows trees to be grown, following minimum distances shall be maintained up to swing of 45°

- 1.4 m from the Overhead Line if tree cannot support a ladder/climber, and
- 3.6 m from the Overhead Line if tree is capable of supporting a ladder/climber

Outside the area of 13.5 m from center line on both sides of the Overhead Line, Height of the tree should be at least 5 m less than the distance to the tree from the center line.

(ii). 220 kV

Within the area of 17.5 m from center line on both sides of the Overhead Line, Trees shall not be grown, unless the Licensee determines that it wouldn't compromise safety. In case the Licensee allows trees to be grown, following minimum distances shall be maintained up to swing of 45⁰

- 2.4 m from the Overhead Line if the tree cannot support a ladder/climber, and
- 4.6 m from the Overhead Line if the tree is capable of supporting a ladder/climber

Outside the area of 17.5 m from center line of the Overhead Line, height of the tree should be at least 5 m less than the distance to tree from the center line.

SCHEDULE 3
NOTIFICATION OF SPECIFIED EVENTS
Regulation 31(10)

PART I - EVENTS SPECIFIED IN REGULATION 31(2) (a)

Particulars relating to the person submitting the notice

1. Name, address and telephone number of the person submitting the notice and, if different, corresponding particulars of the person to whom enquiries should be addressed.
2. Date on which the notice is submitted.
3. A unique and sequential reference number indicating, in respect of each year ending on 31st March, the number of the event.

Particulars relating to the event

4. Nature of site of event.
5. Date and time of event.
6. Persons involved in the event, if any—
 - (a) if at work, type of work;
 - (b) if not at work, sufficient description to identify status, e.g. householder, visitor, child;
 - (c) age;
 - (d) sex; and
 - (e) Nature of injury, if any.
7. Network details—
 - (a) voltage;
 - (b) Equipment at site of event, whether Overhead Lines, Underground Cables, Distributing Mains, or Service Lines, or if other, specify;
 - (c) where relevant, whether the Earthing of the Low Voltage Network is by means of protective multiple Earthing;
 - (d) extent of operation of circuit protection;
 - (e) in respect of events involving Overhead Lines—
 - (i) height of the Electric Line at point of contact, if any;
 - (ii) whether or not the Electric Line remained live on the ground or at a reduced height; and

- (iii) whether or not the Electric Line was surrounded by Insulation; and
- (f) in respect of events not involving Overhead Lines—
 - (i) whether the Equipment was situated indoors;
 - (ii) where a Substation is involved, a brief description of Substation physical security Equipment, e.g. brick building, steel doors, nature of fencing; and
 - (iii) Whether any security fence was also the perimeter fence.

8. Brief facts of the event, including, where known, the cause.
9. Details of any action which has been, or is intended to be, taken to prevent a recurrence of the event.

PART II - EVENTS SPECIFIED IN REGULATION 31(2) (b)

Particulars relating to the person submitting the notice

1. Name, address and telephone number of the person submitting the notice and, if different, corresponding particulars of the person to whom enquiries should be addressed.
2. Date on which the notice is submitted.
3. A unique and sequential reference number indicating, in respect of each year ending on 31st March, the number of the event.

Particulars relating to the event

4. Site of the event—
 - (a) address; and
 - (b) location within the premises
5. Date of event
6. Person involved in the event—
 - (a) surname and initials of the deceased person;
 - (b) if at work, type of work;
 - (c) if not at work, sufficient description to identify status, e.g. householder, visitor, child;
 - (d) age;
 - (e) sex; and
 - (f) Nature of injury and cause of death.
7. Fatal accident inquiry determinations.

8. Equipment involved in the event—

(a) Equipment directly involved—

- (i) type and make;
- (ii) whether it was faulty;

(b) whether the death was due to a fault involving—

- (i) fixed wiring;
- (ii) flexible lead;
- (iii) appliance lead;
- (iv) appliance;
- (v) plug;
- (vi) socket outlet;
- (vii) misuse of Equipment or appliance;
- (viii) bare wires;
- (ix) taped joints;
- (x) broken Neutral Conductor; or
- (xi) exposed and live plug pins.

9. Network and Consumer's Installation details—

(a) voltage;

(b) Earthing arrangements, whether—

- (i) the Earthing connection was loose;
- (ii) the Earthing connection was disconnected;
- (iii) the Earthing connection was in contact with a Phase Conductor in the plug, the socket, or elsewhere, and if so, where;
- (iv) the Earthing connection was to a water pipe, local Earth Electrode, cable sheath, aerial Earthwire or Earthing terminal and, if so, which;
- (v) the Earth fault loop impedance was measured and, if so, the measurement obtained;

(c) description of circuit protection; and

(d) Extent of operation of circuit protection.

10. Whether there was evidence of amateur work.

PART III - EVENTS SPECIFIED IN REGULATION 31(2) (c) and 31(2) (e)

Particulars relating to the person submitting the notice

1. Name, address and telephone number of the person submitting the notice and, if different, corresponding particulars of the person to whom enquiries should be addressed.
2. Date on which the notice is submitted.
3. A unique and sequential reference number indicating, in respect of each year ending on 31st December, the number of the event.

Particulars relating to the event

4. Nature of site of event, e.g. street, farms, workshops, constructions.
5. Date of event.
6. Whether the person involved in the event, if any, was—
 - (a) at work, and, if so, the type of work;
 - (b) not at work, and, if so, sufficient description to identify status, e.g. householder, visitor, child.
7. Network details—
 - (a) voltage;
 - (b) Equipment at site of event, whether Overhead Lines, Underground Cables, Distributing Mains or Service Lines, or if other, specify;
 - (c) height of the Electric Line at point of contact, if any;
 - (d) whether or not the Electric Line remained live on the ground or at a reduced height;
 - (e) whether or not the Electric Line was surrounded by Insulation;
 - (f) description of circuit protection; and
 - (g) extent of operation of circuit protection.
8. Brief facts of the event, including the cause where known and details of all Equipment involved and the person responsible for the Equipment.
9. Details of any action which has been, or is intended to be, taken to prevent a recurrence of the event.

PART IV - EVENTS SPECIFIED IN REGULATION 31(2) (d)

Particulars relating to the person submitting the notice

1. Name, address and telephone number of the person submitting the notice and, if different, corresponding particulars of the person to whom enquiries should be addressed.

2. Date on which the notice is submitted.
3. A unique and sequential reference number indicating, in respect of each year ending on 31st December, the number of the event.

Particulars relating to the events

4. (a) Total number of events, if any, during the 3 month period specified in regulation 31(7), classified as specified in sub-paragraph (b) and as also classified as involving deliberate or accidental contact, damage or interference by each of the following —
 - (i) a Relevant Person, a telecommunication code system operator, a gas transporter, a water or sewerage authority, a local or highway authority, or their respective contractors;
 - (ii) farmers, farm workers or farm implements;
 - (iii) private individuals;
 - (iv) other persons; and
 - (v) other causes, e.g. corrosion, ground subsidence, faulty manufacture, ageing or deterioration
- (b) The classes referred to in sub-paragraph (a) are—
 - (i) Low Voltage Service Lines;
 - (ii) Low Voltage Distributing Mains; and
 - (iii) High Voltage Electric Lines (specifying voltage)