



# SAFETY FIRST

## GUIDELINES TO KEEP YOU SAFE

- ✓ Consumers should always get their electrical work undertaken by a licensed contractor and an electrician holding a competency certificate issued by the state govt. In its absence, electrical connection will be denied.
- ✓ To avoid hazards like shock and fire etc, all electrical installations need to be done in accordance with the relevant BIS prescribed IS codes.
- ✓ No pipes of other utility services like gas, internet cables etc should be laid along the power cable ducts. At each floor crossing, fire barriers are to be provided for such ducts.
- ✓ For consumers using or applying for a 3-ph supply, all the metal enclosures housing electrical equipment need to be earthed.
- ✓ Every switch board must have at least one-meter clear space in the front
- ✓ If the premises is used for storing/ handling/ production of any inflammable material, all the electrical installations need to be dust and flame proof as per relevant IS code for that specific hazardous zone.
- ✓ If, even after giving the electricity connection, any discrepancy regarding compliance of a regulation is observed, notice will be issued by BRPL to rectify the same. In case of failure to do so, electricity supply will be liable for disconnection.
- ✓ Installation of ISI marked Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB) is mandatory for all connections of 2kW and above. A small safety device, it plays a big role in preventing mishaps.
- ✓ No building shall be constructed under an existing overhead line.
- ✓ Minimum vertical clearance from a LT line should be 2.5 mtrs and the minimum horizontal clearance, 1.2 mtrs.
- ✓ Minimum vertical clearance to be maintained from 11KV and 33KV lines is 3.7 mtrs and from 66KV line, 4.0 mtrs
- ✓ Horizontal clearance to be maintained from 11 KV and 33 KV lines is 1.2 mtrs and 2.0 meters respectively. From a 66KV line, it is 2.3 mtrs.

