



**GUIDE TO  
SUPPLY AND METERING ARRANGEMENT  
ON CUSTOMER'S  
INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**

**CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED**

**DATE REVISED: August 2017**

# **Guide to Supply and Metering Arrangement on Customer's Internal Distribution System**

## **1. Acceptance of Customer's Schematic Wiring Diagram**

This Guide shall be read in conjunction with the attached wiring diagram / drawing(s) returned herewith to the Developer / Customer. CLP Power Hong Kong Ltd. (CLP) accepts the diagram(s) / drawing(s) on condition that they comply with all requirements stated in the Guide.

The scope of acceptance is confined to the Developer / Customer's internal distribution system only. The interfacing arrangement between CLP's and Developer / Customer's supply systems shall be agreed separately with CLP Regions.

The summation metering system, if any, shall be agreed separately with CLP.

## **2. Ratings and Protection Facilities of Main Incoming Circuit Breaker (MICB)**

Where the supply is to be taken directly from CLP transformer, the MICB shall be of draw-out type and rated at 40kA at low voltage.

### **Earth Fault Protection**

Each MICB shall be provided with suitable protective device so that in the event of an earth fault between any phase and earth conductors, it shall disconnect the supply automatically within 5 seconds.

### **Over-current Protection**

The over-current protection relays of each MICB shall be so selected and set that they will operate at a speed not slower than the "maximum time current characteristic curve of customer LV over-current protective relays" shown on the diagram on appendix 1.

The over-current relay having flexible operating characteristics and complying with standards recognized by EMSD is recommended to be used at customer's MICBs. Flexible operating characteristics means the operating characteristics could be changed by adjusting the relay parameters without relay replacement.

### Protection Current Transformer (CT) Requirements

The over-current and earth fault protection CT shall be of 15VA and class 10P20 and have the following CT Ratio.

Tx Rating in kVA:	2000	1500	1000	500
Protection CT Ratio:	3000/5A	2250/5A	1500/5A	750/5A

Output voltage of the protection CT shall be capable of operating the relays; its value  $> 16 \times I_s (Z_{ct} + Z_{lead} + Z_{o/c} + Z_{e/f})$

where	$I_s$	o/c relay current setting
	$Z_{ct}$	C.T. resistance
	$Z_{lead}$	total C.T. lead impedance
	$Z_{o/c}$	o/c relay impedance at setting
	$Z_{e/f}$	e/f relay impedance at setting

This is CT max. operating voltage  $\geq (\text{Rated VA} / \text{Rated Current}) \times \text{A.L.F.}$

where A.L.F. Accuracy Limiting Factor of C.T.

e.g. A 2250/5A C.T. of 15 VA and class 10P20

i.e. Rated VA = 15; Rated Current = 5A; A.L.F. = 20

For electro-mechanical O/C & E/F relays connected to the common set of CT for a circuit breaker, the CT requirement is normally 15VA 10P20 subject to satisfactory inspection on site.

However, alternative CT arrangement for protective device which deviates from the above may also be considered. In this connection, Developer / Customer shall submit the design detail to CLP for agreement before installation.

### **3. Interconnection Facilities between Main Incoming Circuit Breakers (MICB)**

Where the supply is designed to be taken from more than one transformer, a 4-pole circuit breaker of not less than 1600A shall be installed to provide interconnection facilities. To prevent CLP transformer from parallel operation and supply backfeed, this 4-pole circuit breaker shall be electrically & mechanically interlocked with the adjacent two MICBs.

#### **4. Multi-switchroom Premises**

Where the MICBs for one building are installed in more than one switchroom, a permanent location board shall be provided to display the zones/area to be controlled by each MICB.

#### **5. Ratings of Outgoing Control Gear in the Main Switchboard**

The breaking capacity of all circuit breakers installed shall be capable of interrupting the prospective maximum fault current.

#### **6. Size of Conductor for Rising Mains and Installation Methods**

- 6.1 For cable rising mains of 800A or above, the number and size of cables to be used shall be no less than that given in the table on appendix 2.
- 6.2 No part of the rising mains installation is allowed to pass through any individual customer's unit.
- 6.3 Where busbar type rising mains are used, suitable facilities shall be provided to take up the expansion or contraction of the busbar system under normal service condition.
- 6.4 Unless specified otherwise on the drawings, all conductors are assumed to be copper.

#### **7. Rising Mains Tee-Off Arrangements**

- 7.1 *Any building of more than four floors including the ground floor should be provided with 3-phase electrical rising mains with a 3-phase 4-wire tee-off at each floor unless otherwise agreed by this company.*
- 7.2 All Tee-off connections from busbar rising mains shall be of flexible arrangement. Provision for at least one spare lateral tee-off unit is recommended on each floor for future use for multi-risers (rising mains) installation of commercial / industrial buildings.

- 7.3 Where HRC fuses are used, they shall be fitted with insulated carriers to avoid exposure of any live parts. Where circuit breakers are used they shall be capable of interrupting the prospective maximum fault current.
- 7.4 A switch or linked circuit breaker shall be provided immediately before CLP metering equipment to control each customer's main for single-phase installation. The device shall be of double-pole type. For three-phase installation, it shall be of triple-pole and neutral type. Where the number of potential customers cannot be ascertained, a suitable busbar chamber with adequate pre-drilled holes to terminate all potential customer mains is required.

## **8. Connections of Landlord and Fire Services Installations**

- 8.1 The supply for the Landlord's and Fire Services installations shall normally be fed through MICB. Only in the event of the MICB being tripped off can the Fire Services installation be arranged to be switched over to the incoming side of the MICB via an automatic changeover switch. *Maximum amount of loading to be switched over to the incoming side of the MICB is 25% of the rating of the MICB / protection C.T. (the less will be chosen) and the arrangement can only be applied to one MICB in each building.* Therefore fused-switch or circuit breaker that may bypass the MICB, shall be capable of disconnecting the supply within 5 seconds in the event of an earth fault in the Fire Services circuit. *If private generator (or alternative source) is installed by the landlord, the above arrangement is not allowed to be adopted.*
- 8.2 Where a private generator (or alternative source) is used to afford standby supply, the automatic changeover switch shall be of a 4-pole type and equipped with electrical and mechanical interlocking device to prevent parallel connecting with the supply source. The generator earth shall be connected to the Developer / Customer's main earthing terminal. Local switch should be installed after the changeover switch (refer to drawing no. CSB/99-009).
- 8.3 The control gear and distribution board for the Fire Services installation shall be painted in red and clearly labeled in English and Chinese.

## 9. Metering Arrangement

- 9.1 Adequate space shall be reserved in switch room / meter room (including cable duct & closet) for CLP metering equipment including meter, meter chamber, CT, CT chamber, modem, cable, marshalling box, antenna installation, meter board, etc. (refer to drawing nos. CSB/99-001, CSB/99-002, CSB/99-003, CSB/99-004, CSB/99-005, CSB/99-006 and CSB/99-007 for dimensional requirements and other details).
- 9.2 Meter position shall be located next to the service position and / or the rising mains tee-off position.
- 9.3 The switch room / meter room and the meter position shall be at a clean and safe position and readily accessible from a communal area at all times without the need to pass through any individual Customer's premises. The access shall not be less than 0.6m wide inside and at the entrance / exit of the room. The room shall be kept free of any obstruction and sufficient working space in front of the meter position shall be provided (refer to drawing no. CSB/99-003). Developer / Customer shall also ensure that the door-lock device of the meter room, as provided, complies with the requirements as shown in drawing no. CSB/99-008.
- 9.4 Adequate lighting shall be provided inside switch room / meter room / *meter chamber / meter enclosure or any location where installed meter.*
- 9.5 All through-floor holes and trenches shall be properly sealed or covered to prevent fall from height.
- 9.6 25mm diameter galvanised steel eye bolts should be installed on internal wall on both sides of all doors of the switch room / meter room at 1m above the floor for hanging a temporary caution notice.
- 9.7 The meter position shall be provided with adequate illumination to facilitate meter reading and installation work.
- 9.8 All meter boards and loops shall be provided and installed by Developer / Customer as agreed with CLP.
- 9.9 Meter boards, preferably made of environmental friendly materials, shall be of 13mm minimum thickness and have clear indication of the position of meters

arranged in sequence with the flat numbers.

- 9.10 Appropriate labels provided by CLP shall be fixed on Unmetered Riser (可安裝電錶的上升總線) by Developer / Customer at positions to be defined by CLP engineer on site.
- 9.11 For 3 phase low voltage installation with main switch of rating up to and including 100A, whole-current type meter shall be installed, while for 3 phase low voltage installation with main switch of rating exceeding 100A, CT operated meter shall be used.
- 9.12 Size of meter leads shall be according to the table as shown in drawing no. CSB/99-003. Minimum size of conductors used for terminaton onto whole-current type meter shall be 4mm<sup>2</sup> stranded copper conductor.
- 9.13 Only circular multi-stranded copper conductors are allowed to be terminated onto the meter terminal, i.e. sector-shaped conductors are not allowed. Flexible cables are also not allowed.
- 9.14 Bundle of multi-circuit cables running through the core of the same CT is not permitted. Drawing no. CSB/99-005 shall be referred to for the CT connection arrangement with dual main cables.
- 9.15 In order to prevent potential hazards arising from inadvertent contact of live parts inside the CT chamber, the relevant live parts inside the CT chamber shall be insulated by / screened with insulating materials, e.g. heat shrink tubing, transparent protective screens segregating the busbars or other equivalent means (refer to drawing nos. CSB/99-001, CSB/99-002 and CSB/99-005).
- 9.16 All CT operated meter installation shall be completed with removable 16A HRC voltage fuses / link (refer to drawing nos.: CSB/99-001, CSB/99-002 & CSB/99-004).
- 9.17 Free-standing floor-mounted metering cubicle exclusive for the installation of CLP metering equipment is acceptable provided that:-
- i) the cubicle shall be installed immediately adjacent to the main switchboard;
  - ii) the maximum length of any metering CT circuit shall not exceed 4.5m for our standard meters of 5A secondary rating & 5VA CTs;

- iii) the proposed design of the metering cubicle shall be approved by CLP before installation.

9.18 For whole current meter, the length of meter leads between main switch and the meter terminal shall not exceed 3m.

9.19 Personnel and vehicular access and temporary parking facility shall be provided to meter enclosure / rooms located on highways for operation and maintenance purpose.

9.20 Voltage measuring points for CT operated meters should be located at or near the corresponding current measuring points (refer to drawing no. CSB/99-004).

## **10. Communication Facility**

Developer / Customer shall provide and install a dedicated telephone line together with telephone socket outlet to be terminated at position immediately adjacent to the CT operated meter in metering cubicle / on wall-mounted meter board as shown on drawing nos. CSB/99-004, CSB/99-006 & CSB/99-007. The telephone line shall be suitably protected by conduit / trunking solely for metering purposes and connected to the building main telephone exchange room of a public switched telephone network (PSTN) operating system.

A fixed telephone line (PSTN analogue terminal) shall be provided, installed and maintained immediately adjacent to meter location for the purpose of remote meter reading for Bulk Tariff / Large Power Tariff application.

## **11. Earthing Arrangement**

In every Installation, Developer / Customer is required to provide his own earthing system by which the exposed conductive parts of the Installation are connected to earth in accordance with CLP Supply Rules and the Code of Practice for the Electricity (Wiring) Regulations.

Each rising mains installation shall be provided with an earthing conductor of not less than 70mm<sup>2</sup> copper or 150mm<sup>2</sup> aluminum to earth all units in the building through a suitable earthing terminal block at each floor.

Where the supply is taken directly from a transformer or via an underground cable



having exposed conductive parts, a bonding conductor may be allowed between Developer / Customer's main earthing terminal and CLP transformer earth or metallic sheaths of service cable subject to the conditions set out in CLP Supply Rules and the Code of Practice for the Electricity (Wiring) Regulations.

## **12. Other Services**

No water pipe, drainage system or flammable gas pipe is permitted within a switch room / meter room while gas pipe for fire protection could be exempted. Where it is designed to accommodate other communication equipment such as telephone, communal aerial broadcasting distribution system or security system, such equipment and the associated wiring shall be segregated from all electrical services.

## **13. Means to Prevent Ingress of Water**

To prevent ingress of water, the switch room / meter room shall be suitably constructed and not be under an expansion joint. A kerb of not less than 100mm high shall be provided at the entrance of the room as shown on drawing No. CSB/99-008, except that the internal floor level of the room is higher than the external floor level.

## **14. Materials, Workmanship and Details of Installation Arrangements**

*14.1 No part of electrical installation of individual customer is allowed to pass through any other customer's unit.*

14.2 Although the Guide does not specify the materials to be used, workmanship and details of installation arrangement shall comply with the Code of Practice for the Electricity (Wiring) Regulations, the Electricity Ordinance and CLP Supply Rules and be subject to CLP inspection before supply connection.

## **15. Interfacing Requirements for New Cable Colour Code**

In accordance with the Code of Practice for the Electricity (Wiring) Regulations,

the following interfacing requirements shall be fulfilled for phase identification purpose.

15.1 Label and coding identification marked in L1 & N, L2 & N or L3 & N shall be provided as interfacing requirements on the incoming and outgoing cables at the connections of CLP single-phase meter, whenever new cable colour code is adopted. Specification to L1, L2 or L3 shall be made instead of L, for phase identification purpose.

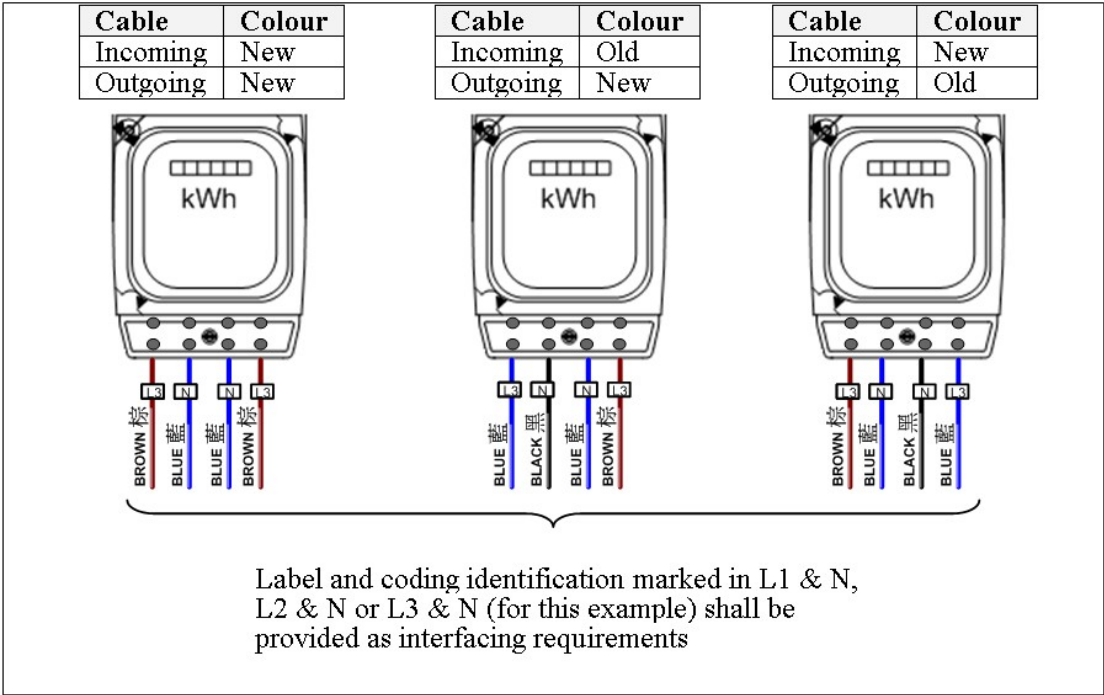


Figure 15.1 - Typical Arrangements of Label & Coding Identification for Single-phase Meters

15.2 Label and coding identification marked in L1, L2, L3 and N shall be provided as interfacing requirements on the incoming and outgoing cables at the connections of CLP three-phase whole current meter, whenever mixed of new and old cable colour code are adopted.

15.3 Label and coding identification marked in L1, L2, L3 and N shall be provided on the customer side’s equipment / cables at the supply point interface between customer and CLP under following situations:-

- i) Modification, alteration or repair at the existing supply point interface between customer and CLP; or
- ii) Establishment of new supply point interface between customer and CLP.

15.4 Label and coding identification shall be clearly legible and durable, and shall be in contrast to the colours of the insulations.

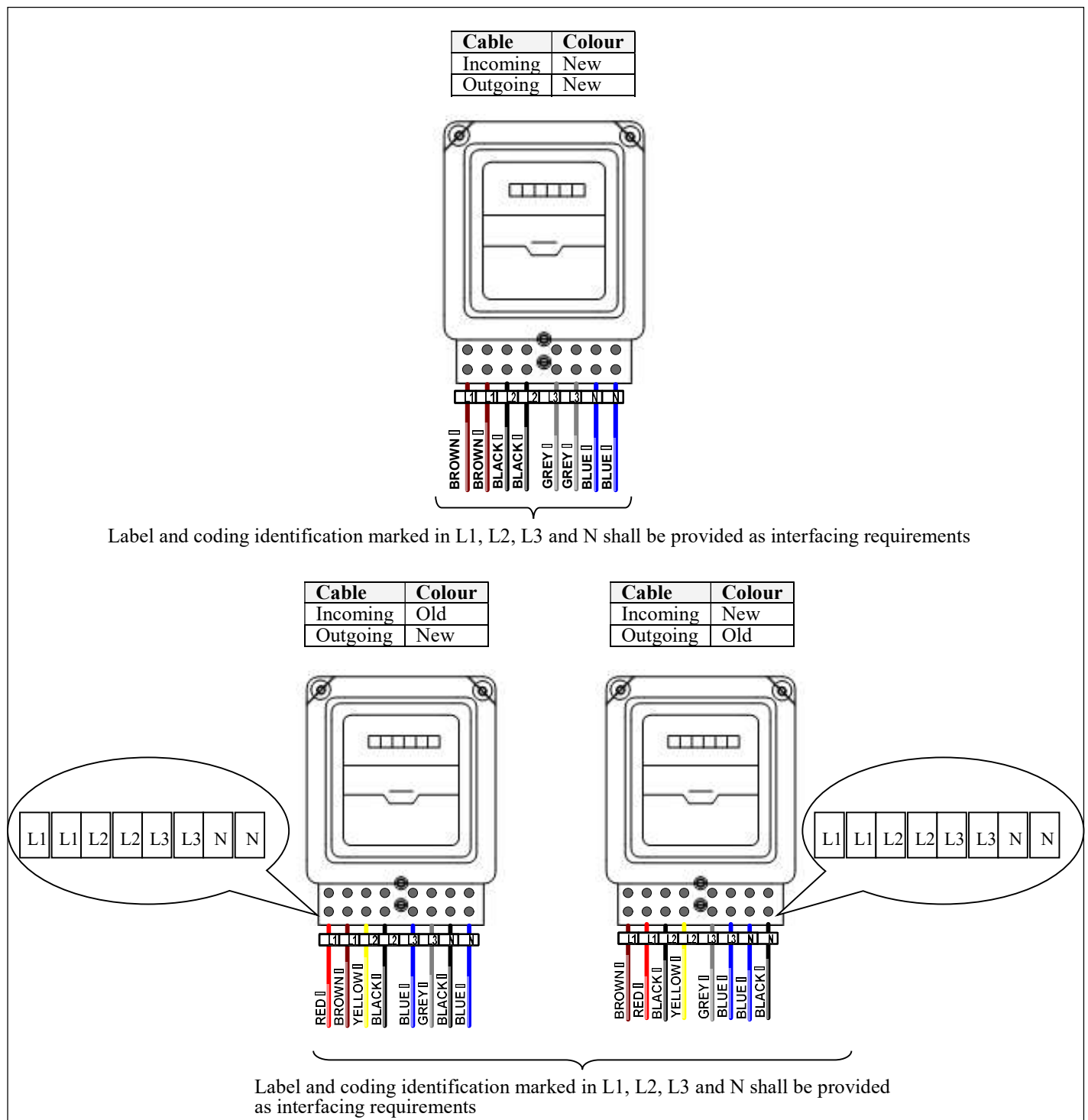


Figure 15.2 Typical Arrangement of Label & Coding Identification for Three-phase Whole Current Meters.

## 16. Sample Flat & Typical Meter Room for Pre-inspection

16.1. Developer / Customer shall construct a sample flat for residential development together with typical meter room (completed with decoration panel for door if any) on the development site for CLP's agreement. To avoid unnecessary delay, Developer / Customer shall make appointment with CLP for pre-inspection at the earliest possible stage of the development.

16.2. The distribution board in the flat shall be installed in a readily accessible place which can be reached without use of tools (e.g. ladder) and removal of obstacle in the front of the distribution board.

## **17. Grid Connection of Renewable Energy Power System**

No grid connection of private renewable energy power system is allowed unless otherwise pre-agreed by CLP. Application for grid connection of such system shall be submitted to CLP Network Planning Branch of Asset Management Department for agreement at the design stage.

## **18. Meter Room Key**

A dedicated master key exclusively for the meter enclosure / rooms (i.e. sharing with other utility rooms including lift machine room / lift well is not permitted) shall be kept under the custody of building management. The key shall be available for CLP staff to facilitate meter reading and maintenance work. A label “Meter Room Key” shall be secured onto the key.

## **19. Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) / Automatic Meter Reading (AMR)**

Metering systems with AMI / AMR shall be handled separately with CLP. Developer / Customer may contact CLP for further clarification or assistance.

## **20. Electric Vehicle Charging Facility at Building Developments**

For the requirements of electrical installation with supplies to charging facilities for electric vehicles at car park of building developments, Developer / Customer shall refer to CLP Website,

<https://www.clponline.com.hk/ev/Pages/UsefulLink.aspx>.

For supplement of metering arrangement of electric vehicle (EV) charging facilities for car parks of new building development, Developer / Customer shall refer to CLP Website,

<https://www.clp.com.hk/en/customer-service/open-and-close-account/meter-installation-guideline>

## **21. Fire Resisting Enclosure (FRE)**

In accordance with the Fire Safety (Commercial Premises) Ordinance and the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance, FRE is required to be installed to enclose CLP electricity meters and associated electrical equipment. To assist in designing the FRE, Customer / Consultant / Contractor should refer to the latest “Drawings of Typical Details for Improvement Works to Electrical Cable, Meter & etc. under the Fire Safety (Commercial Premises) Ordinance and the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance” for reference.

Please note that FRE shall comply with the requirements under the Fire Safety (Commercial Premises) Ordinance, the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance, the Buildings Ordinance, the Electricity Ordinance and other relevant Government regulations as well as our company’s Supply Rules.

The latest “Drawings of Typical Details for Improvement Works to Electrical Cable, Meter & etc. under the Fire Safety (Commercial Premises) Ordinance and the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance” can be obtained in CLP Website, <https://www.clp.com.hk/en/customer-service/open-and-close-account/meter-installation-guideline>

## **22. Essential Supply Standby Meter (ESSM)**

For ESSM installed inside a switchboard, the telecommunication accessories, including but not limited to the necessary conduits, socket outlet and sealable PVC box, shall be provided by Developer / Customer (refer to drawing no. CSB/99-007).

## **23. Submission of Schematic Wiring Diagram**

For all electrical installations, installing in multi-customers premises or incorporating rising mains in accordance with the Supply Rules or having an estimated demand greater than or equal to low voltage 400A (except typical village house), Developer / Customer shall submit three copies of the proposed schematic wiring diagram to CLP for agreement.

For HV metering / summation metering application, one extra copy of the proposed schematic wiring diagram shall be submitted to CLP for comment.

#### **24. Amendment Shown in Red**

Apart from the foregoing, the completed installations shall comply fully with the drawings returned and accepted by CLP including any amendments shown in red.

#### **25. Statutory Requirements**

The Guide is intended to provide general technical references to enable a registered electrical worker in the design of electrical installation to comply with CLP requirements only. It is the responsibility of the registered electrical worker to ensure that the design complies in all respect with the latest Electricity Ordinance and other statutory requirements.

## Appendix 1

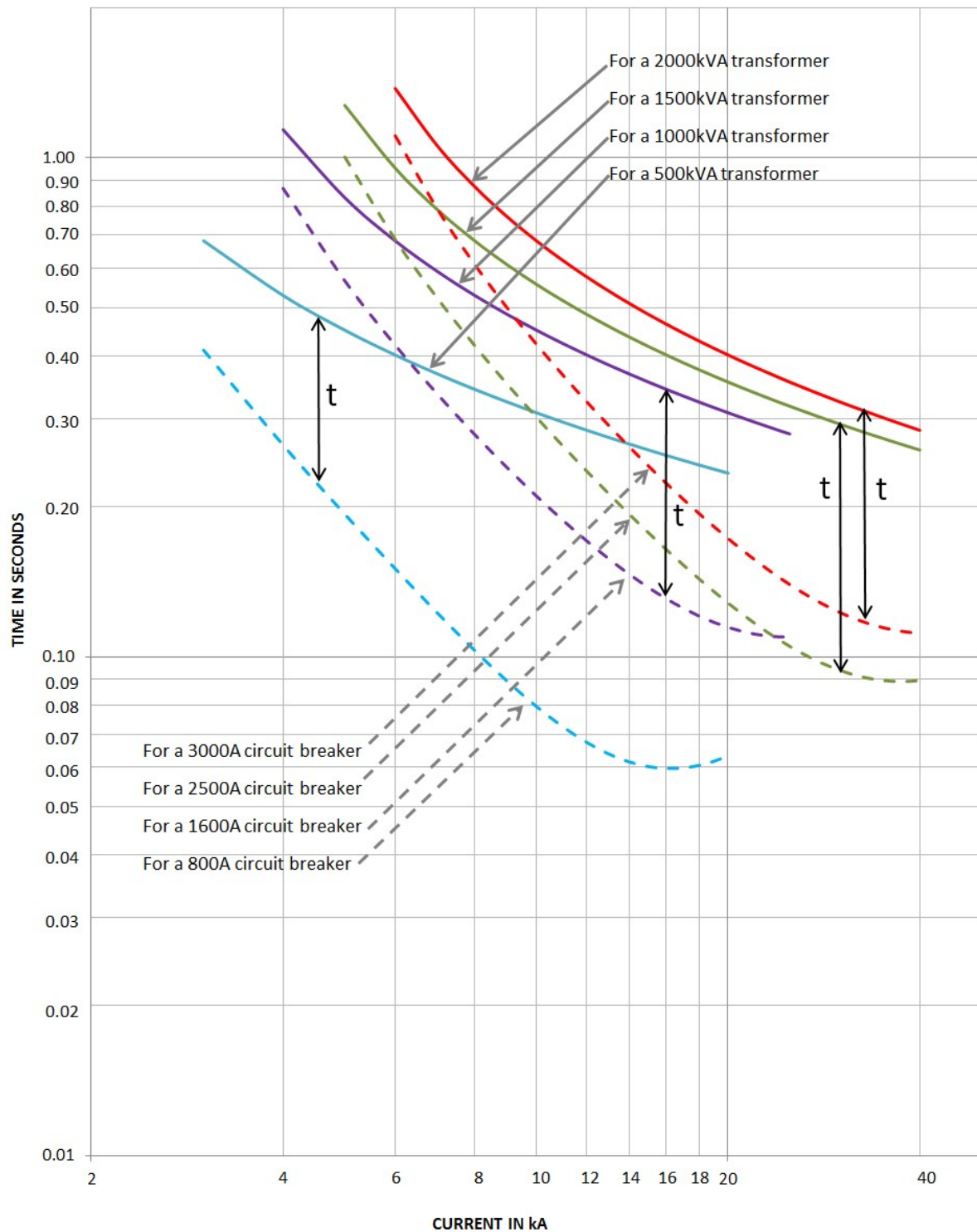
### Maximum Time-current Characteristic Curve for Over-current Protection Setting for LV Customer

#### LEGENDS

— Time-current characteristic curve of CLP 11kV over-current protective relays referred to low voltage side

- - - - Maximum time-current characteristic curve of consumer LV over-current protective relays

Grading time to allow breaker disconnection, CT error, relay error / overshoot and safety factor  
 $t$



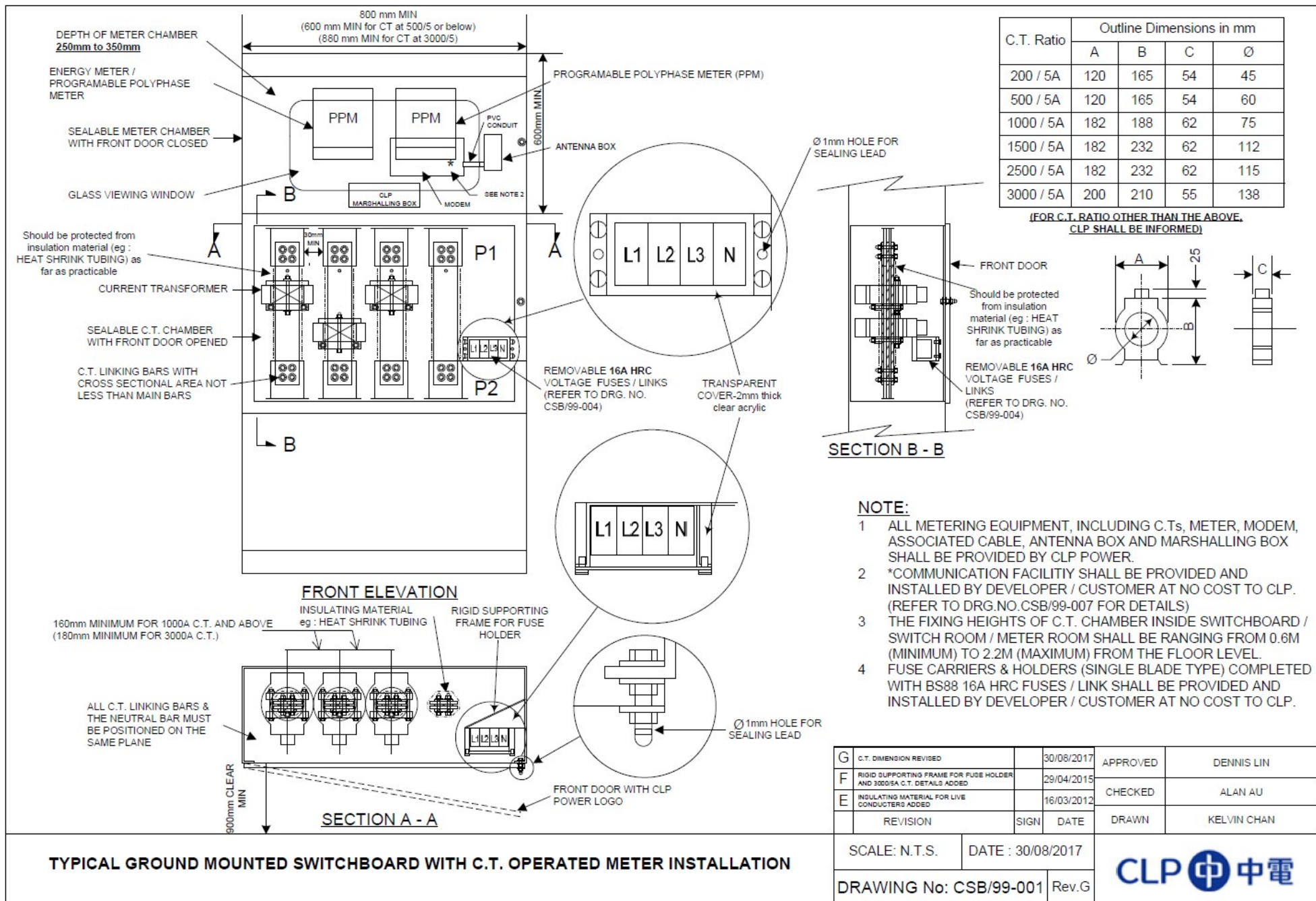
## Appendix 2

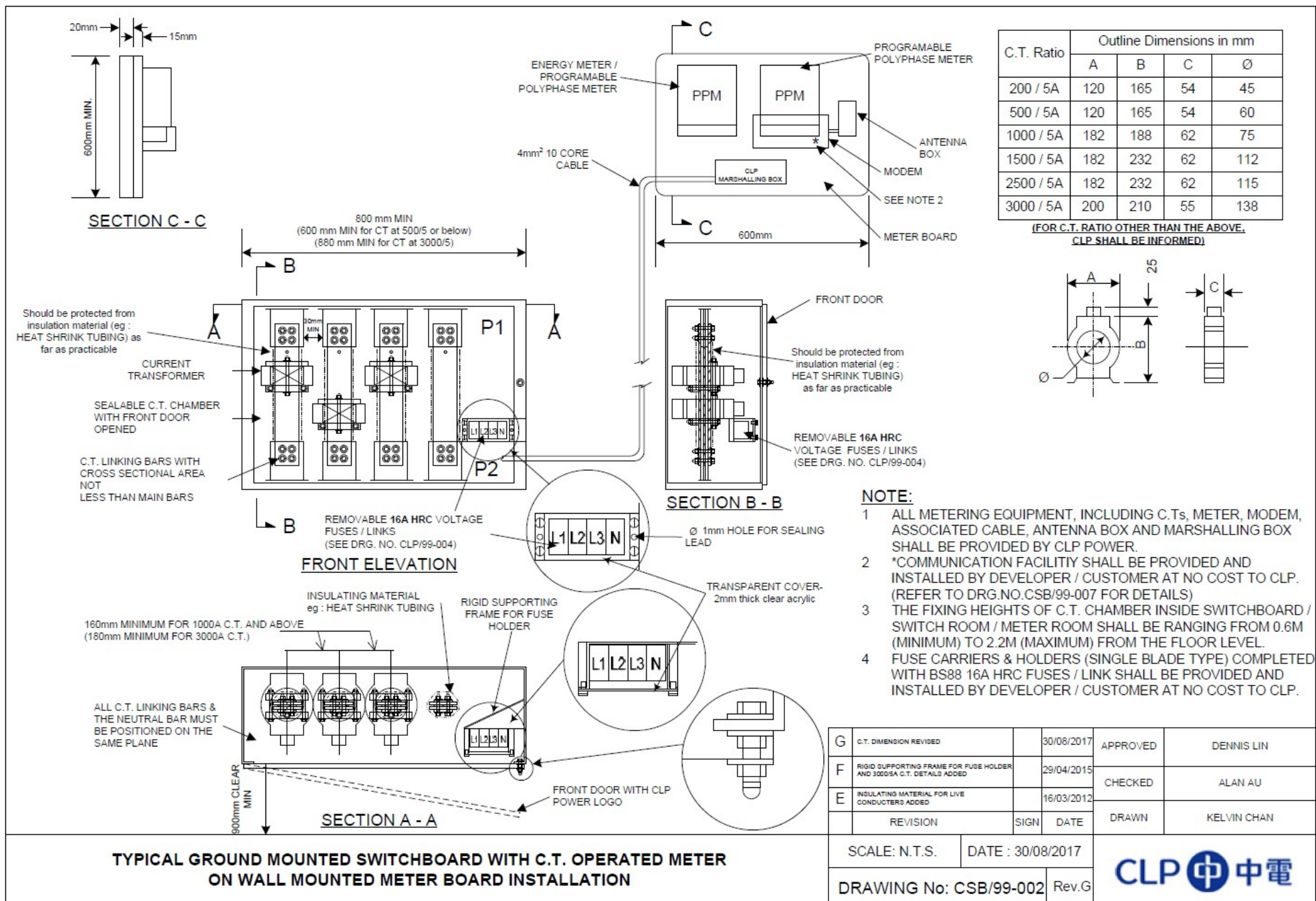
### Minimum Size of Single-core Cables for Rising Mains

Design Current of Cable Riser (A)		Number x Size of Cable (in mm <sup>2</sup> ) for each Phase Conductor						
		Enclosed			Clipped Direct			
		Bundled Together	Single-layer Touching	Trefoil Single or Multi-layer Spaced at a Clearance of 1 Cable Diameter	Bundled Together	Single-layer Touching	Trefoil Spaced at a Clearance of 1 Cable Diameter	Single or Multi-layer Spaced at a Clearance of 1 Cable Diameter
COPPER	800	2 x 500	2 x 500	2 x 400	1 x 630	1 x 630	1 x 630	1 x 500
	1200	2 x 1000 3 x 630	2 x 1000 3 x 500	2 x 800 3 x 400	2 x 630	2 x 500	2 x 500	1 x 1000 2 x 400
	1600	4 x 800	3 x 800 4 x 500	3 x 630	2 x 1000 3 x 630	2 x 1000 3 x 500	2 x 800 3 x 400	2 x 630
	2000		4 x 800	3 x 1000 4 x 630	4 x 1000 4 x 630	3 x 800 4 x 500	3 x 630	2 x 1000 3 x 630
	2500			4 x 1000	4 x 1000	4 x 630	4 x 630	3 x 800 4 x 630
ALUMINIUM	800	2 x 740	2 x 740	2 x 600	1 x 1200 2 x 480	1 x 1200 2 x 480	1 x 960	1 x 960
	1200	3 x 960	3 x 740	2 x 1200 3 x 600	2 x 960	2 x 740	2 x 740	2 x 600
	1600	4 x 1200	3 x 1200	3 x 960	3 x 960	3 x 740	2 x 1200 3 x 600	2 x 960 3 x 600
	2000		4 x 1200	4 x 960	4 x 960	3 x 1200 4 x 740	3 x 960	3 x 960
	2500					4 x 1200	4 x 960	3 x 1200 4 x 960

Note: The neutral conductor shall have a suitable current carrying capacity not less than that of the phase conductor.

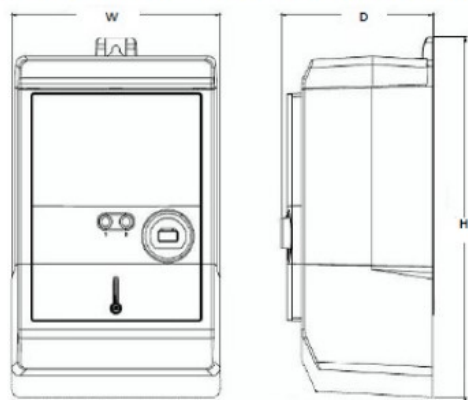




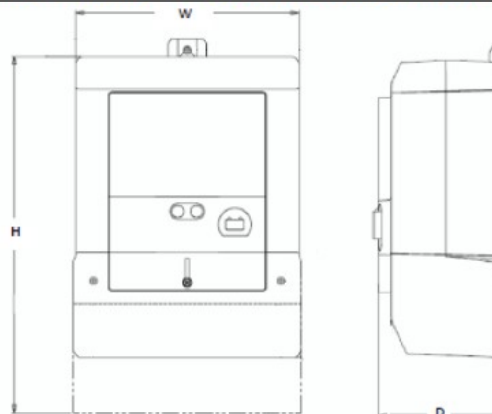




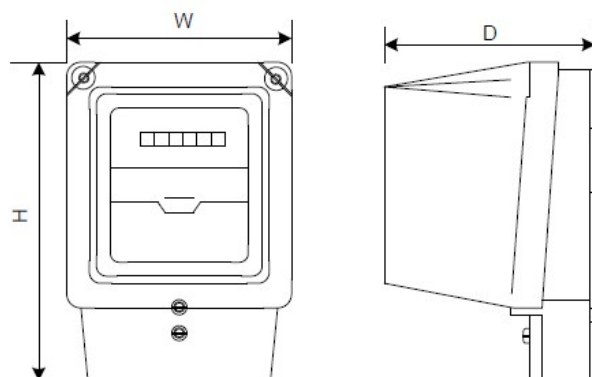
I) SINGLE - PHASE 20 - 80A kWh METER



II) THREE PHASE 100A kWh WHOLE CURRENT METER

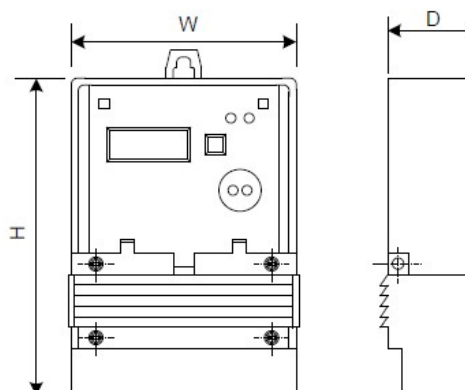


III) THREE PHASE CT OPERATED METER



METER TYPE	OUTLINE DIMENSIONS		
	W	D	H
I	147	107	223
II	170	107	223
III	182	158	360
IV	200	80	330

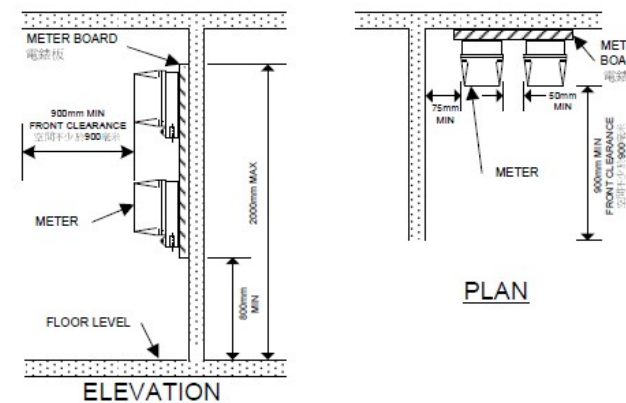
IV) PROGRAMABLE POLYPHASE METER (PPM)



Minimum Area of Meter Board for Design Guidance Purpose

	W	H
For Each Single Phase Meter	240	380
For Each Three Phase Whole Current Meter	310	540
For Each C.T. Operated Meter (Excluding The Space for C.T. Chamber)	600	540

Requirement of Meter Position



CLP Supply	Main Switch Rating (Amp)	Meter Leads (sq. mm)
1 - Phase	$\leq 60$	25 max.
3 - Phase	$\leq 100$	35 max

Requirement of Meter Lead for  
1-Phase & 3-Phase Whole Current Meter

OVERCURRENT AND EARTH FAULT PROTECTION CT SHALL BE OF 15VA AND CLASS 10P20 AND HAVE THE FOLLOWING CT RATIO

Tx RATING (kVA)	CT RATIO
2000	3000 / 5
1500	2250 / 5
1000	1500 / 5
500	750 / 5

Requirement of Protection CT

**OUTLINE DIMENSIONS OF METER & REQUIREMENT FOR METERING ARRANGEMENT AND PROTECTION CT**

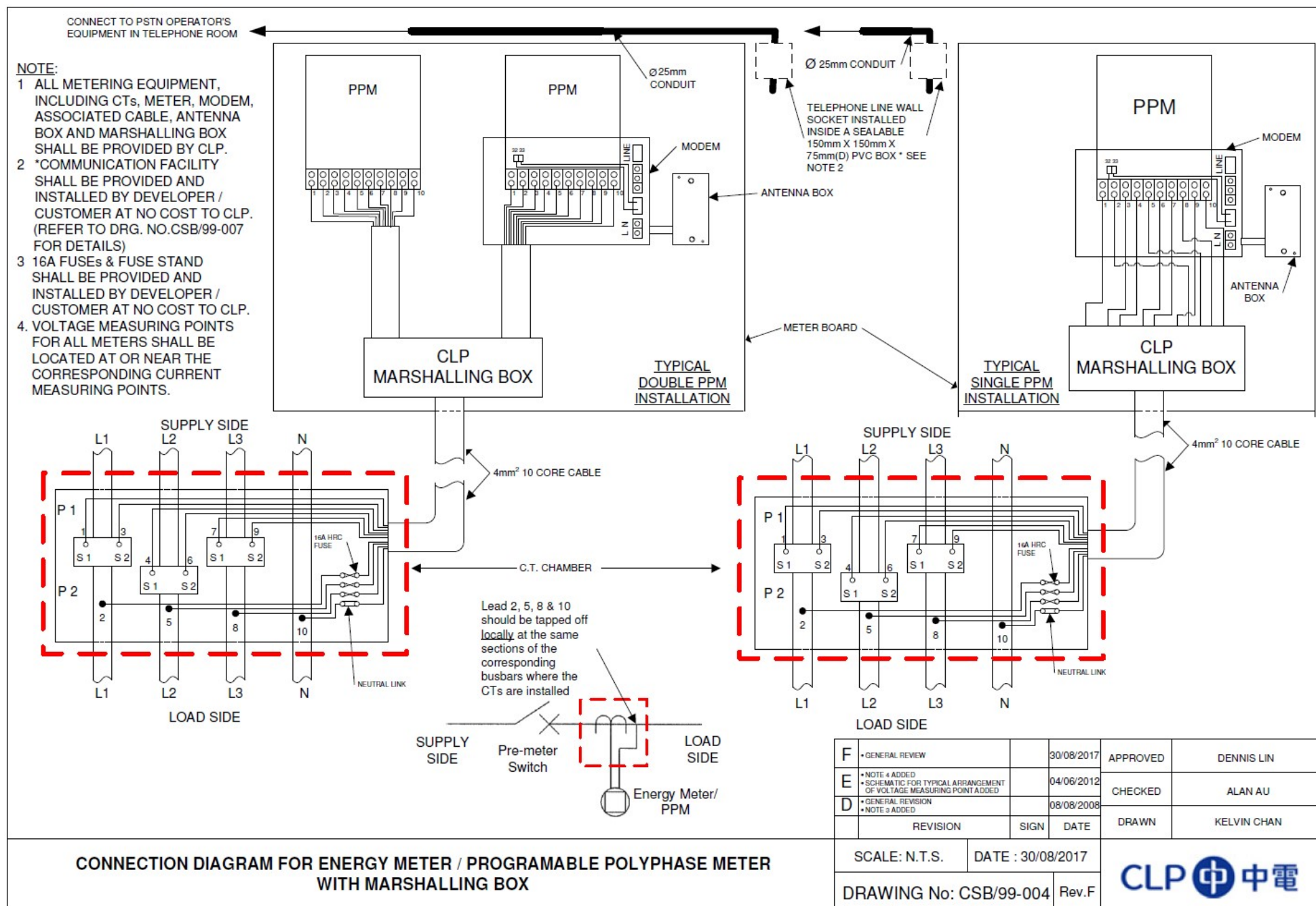
G	METER DIMENSION REVISED	30/08/2017		
F	3000/5A C.T. REQUIREMENTS ADDED	29/04/2015	APPROVED	DENNIS LIN
E	METER BOARD HEIGHTS REVISED	04/06/2012	CHECKED	ALAN AU
REV.	ITEMS REVISED	DATE	DRAWN	KELVIN CHAN

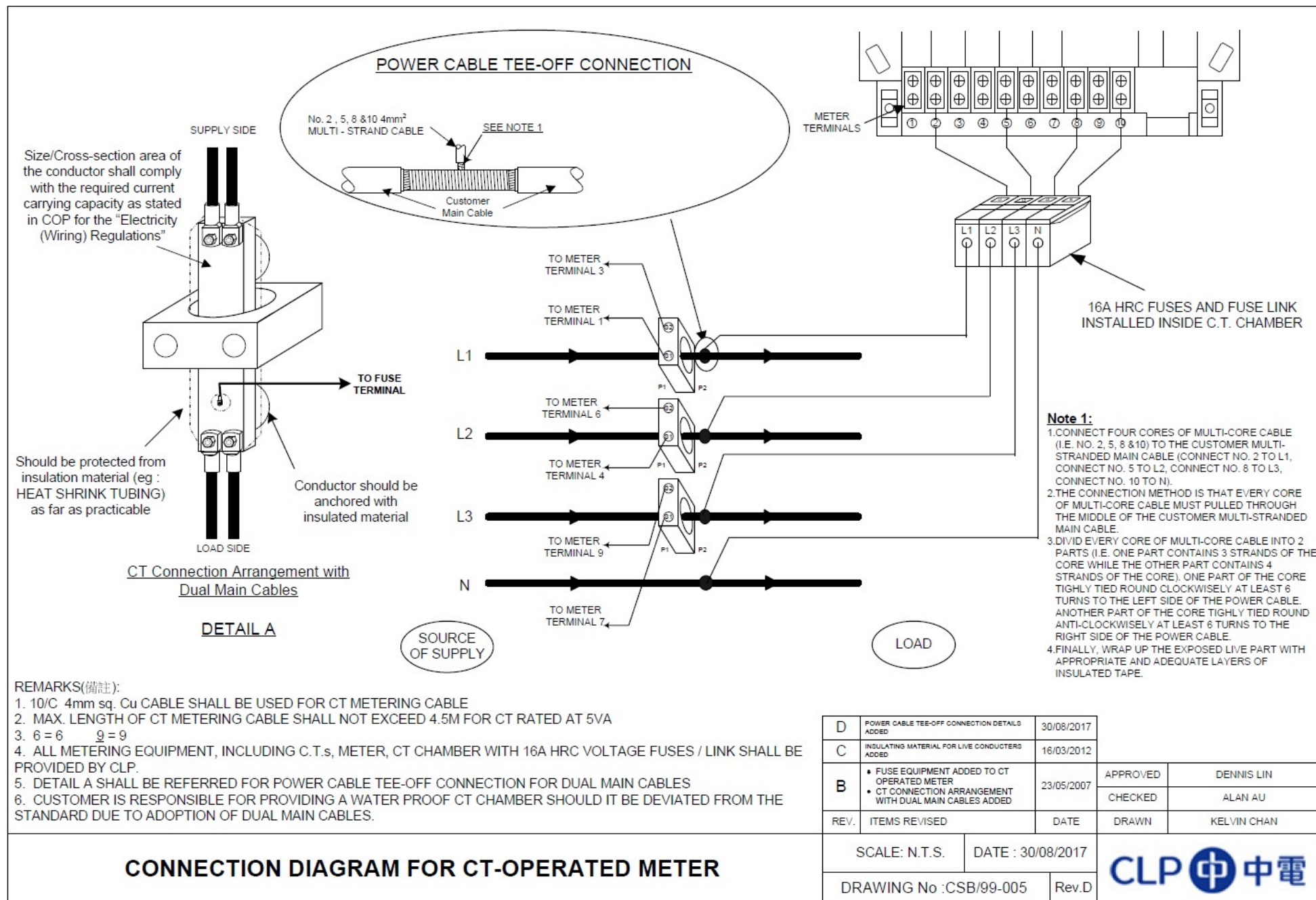
SCALE: N.T.S. DATE: 30/08/2017

DRAWING No :CSB/99-003

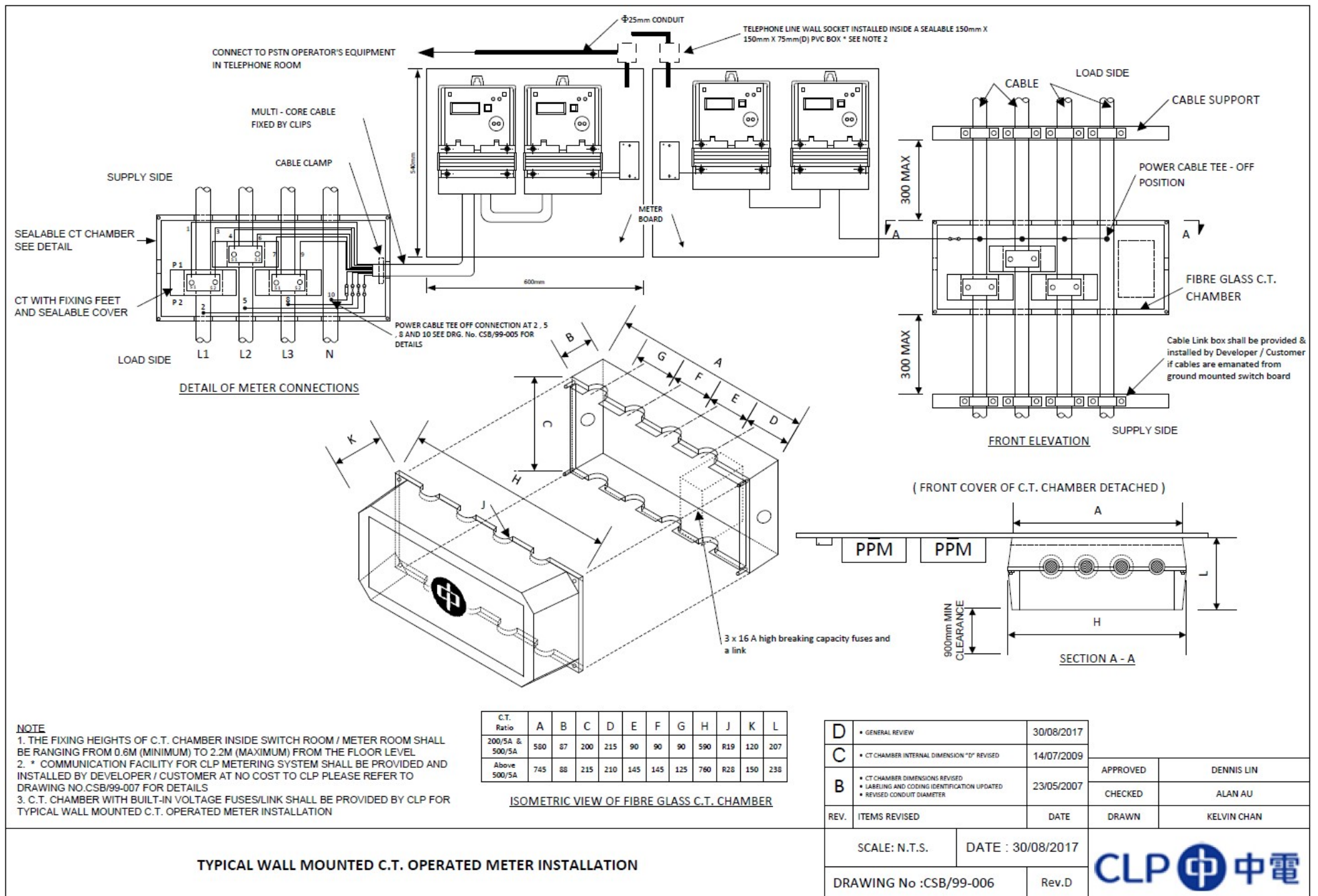
Rev.G

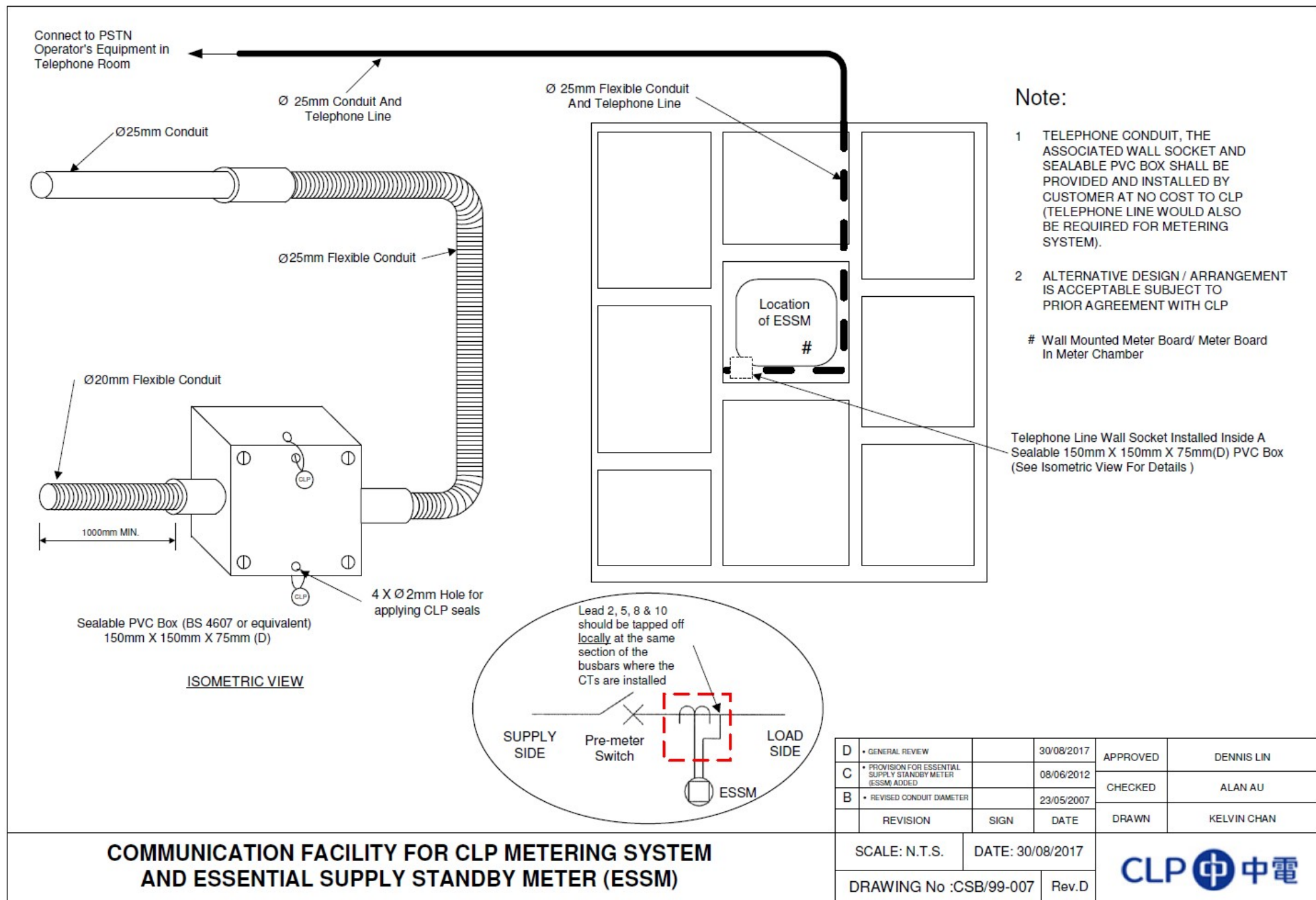


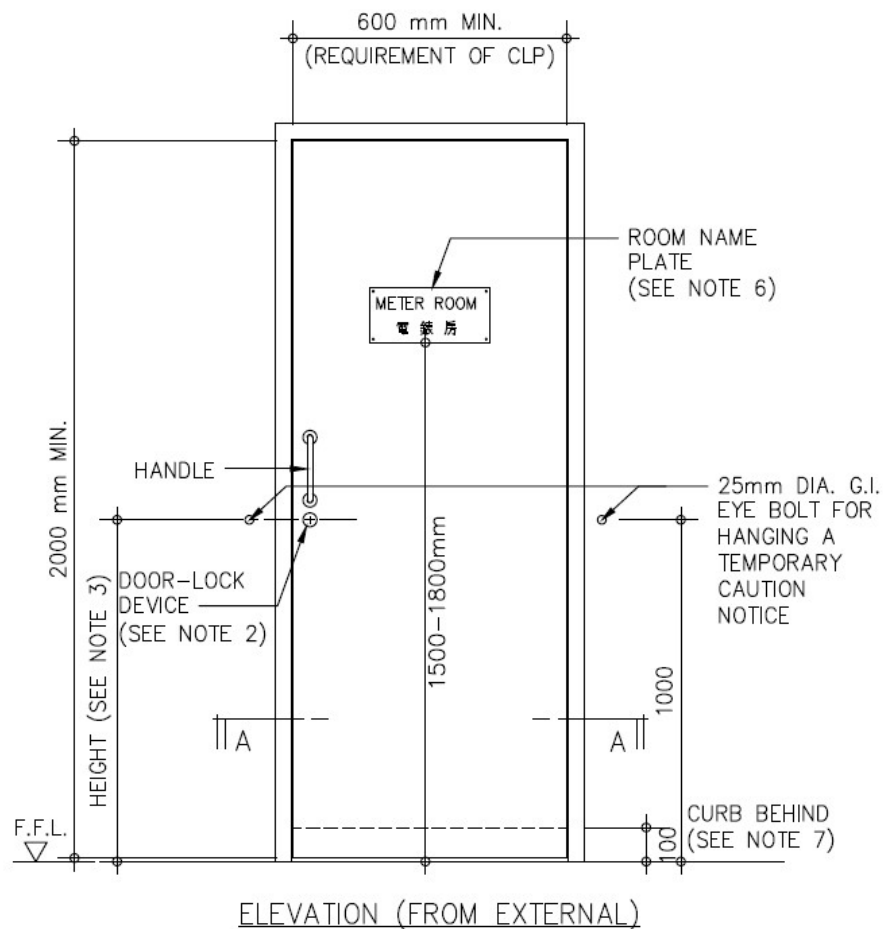






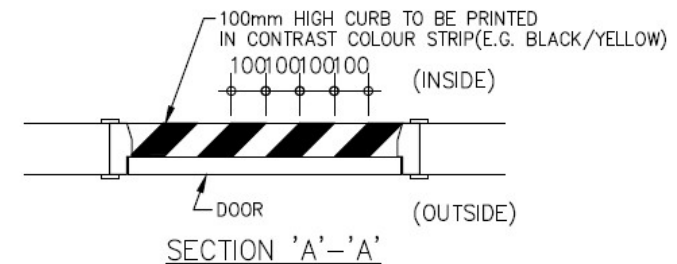






#### NOTES:

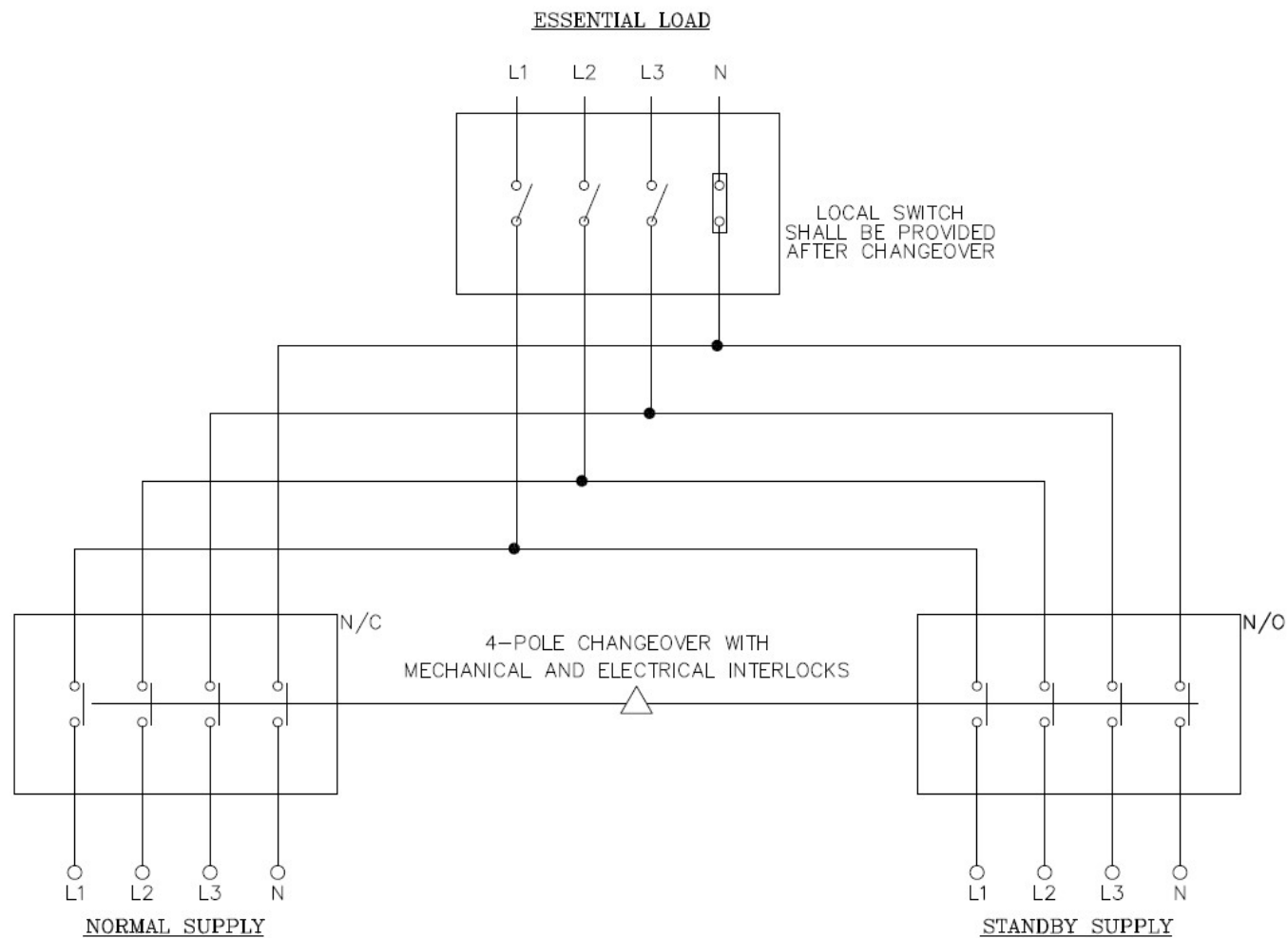
1. METER ROOM MUST BE AT A CLEAN & SAFE POSITION AND READILY ACCESSIBLE FROM A COMMUNAL AREA AT ALL TIMES WITHOUT THE NEED TO PASS THROUGH ANY INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMER'S PREMISES FOR METER READING AND MAINTENANCE.
2. DOOR OF METER ROOM MUST BE OPENED BY COVENTIONAL KEY WITHOUT USING ANY SPECIAL TOOLS. (e.g. HEXAGON SCREWDRIVER)
3. THE DOOR-LOCK DEVICE OF METER ROOM OR THE ACCESS PANEL OF METER ENCLOSURE SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT HEIGHT OF NOT LESS THAN 1000mm & NOT MORE THAN 1500mm ABOVE FINISH FLOOR LEVEL.
4. THE DOOR-LOCK DEVICE OF FRONT DECORATION PANEL IF APPLICABLE SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT HEIGHT OF NOT LESS THAN 1000mm & NOT MORE THAN 1500mm ABOVE FINISH FLOOR LEVEL.
5. THE MINIMUM CLEAR WIDTH OF EXIT DOOR SHOULD BE 600mm.
6. THE NAME OF THE ROOM (BOTH CHINESE CHARACTER "電錶房" & ENGLISH LETTERING "METER ROOM") SHOULD NOT BE LESS THAN 30mm IN HEIGHT AND SHOULD EITHER BE PRINTED DIRECTLY ON THE DOOR OR ETCHED ON A STAINLESS STEEL NAMEPLATE PERMANENTLY FIXED ON THE DOOR AT A SUITABLE POSITION.
7. TO PREVENT INGRESS OF WATER, A MINIMUM 100mm HIGH CEMENT CONCRETE DOOR CURB IS RECOMMENDED TO BE BUILT WITHIN THE METER ROOM IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE DOOR.
8. THE ACCESS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 600mm WIDE INSIDE AND AT THE ENTRANCE / EXIT OF THE ROOM.
9. DOOR STOPPER SHALL BE PROVIDED.



## TYPICAL DETAILS OF METER ROOM DOOR

				APPROVED	DENNIS LIN
A	GENERAL REVIEW		30/08/2017	CHECKED	ALAN AU
	REVISION	SIGN	DATE	DRAWN	KELVIN CHAN
SCALE: N.T.S.		DATE: 30/08/2017		CLP 中電	
DRAWING No: CSB/99-008			Rev.A		





				APPROVED	DENNIS LIN
A	GENERAL REVIEW		30/08/2017	CHECKED	ALAN AU
	REVISION	SIGN	DATE	DRAWN	KELVIN CHAN
SCALE: N.T.S.		DATE: 30/08/2017			
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TYPICAL CHANGEOVER ARRANGEMENT  
FOR STANDBY SUPPLY