

CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED

SUPPLY RULES

March 2001

**ADVISORY SERVICE**

Advice concerning matters relating to the supply of electricity may be obtained free of charge from the Company.

OTHER COMPANY PUBLICATIONS

In addition to the Supply Rules, printed leaflets on various specialised topics may be obtained from the Company on request.

HEAD OFFICE

147 Argyle Street, Kowloon
GENERAL ENQUIRIES
Telephone : 2678 8111

CUSTOMER ACCOUNT ENQUIRIES

Telephone : 2678 2678

EMERGENCY SERVICE (24 hours)

Telephone : 2728 8333

INTERNET <http://www.clpgroup.com>

All CLP Power staff visiting Customers' premises on official duties must produce their Employee Identity Cards. Each card displays the name and a photograph of the bearer. Please check before allowing entry to your premises.

In case of doubt, ring the CLP Power Emergency Service immediately on telephone number 2728 8333



◆ APPENDICES ◆

A. DEFINITIONS

Account:	a numbered supply of electricity to an Installation by the Company.
Approved loading:	the maximum current demand approved by the Company in respect of a Customer's Installation.
Company:	CLP Power Hong Kong Limited whose registered office is at 147, Argyle Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong.
Company's equipment:	any equipment which is the property of the Company used for the purpose of generating, transmitting, distributing, supplying or measuring electricity.
Customer:	any individual, partnership, association, firm, public or private corporation or governmental agency or department who or which is supplied with electricity by the Company to any Installation or is registered with the Company as the Customer in respect of any Account.
Customer's main switch:	a device which enables all voltage to be cut off from every circuit of the Customer's Installation.
Earth electrode:	a conductor or group of conductors in intimate contact with and providing an electrical connection to earth.
Earth fault loop impedance:	the impedance of the earth fault current loop (phase to earth loop) starting and ending at the point of earth fault.
Electrical equipment: (abbr: equipment)	any item for such purposes as generation, conversion, transmission, distribution, measurement or utilisation of electrical energy, such as machines, transformers, apparatus, meters, protective devices, wiring material, accessories and appliances.



LV Service Cable:	a low voltage underground cable which is the supply mains for distribution of electricity to building.
Exposed conductive part:	a conductive part of equipment which can be touched and which is not a live part but which may become live under fault conditions.
Installation:	a low or high voltage electrical installation that is fixed to premises but does not include any electrical equipment that is supplied with electricity after passing through a socket of the installation at which the Supply can be disconnected without the use of a tool.
Meter:	a measuring instrument and connected equipment belonging to the Company designed to measure, register and indicate the integral value of electrical consumption or demand with respect to time.
Premises:	any structure, building, land, pier, seawall, wharf or structure or any part thereof.
Registered Electrical Contractor: (abbr: REC)	a person, business or firm who is registered under Section 33 of the Electricity Ordinance to do business as an electrical contractor to carry out electrical work.
Registered Electrical Worker: (abbr: REW)	a person who is registered under Section 30 of the Electricity Ordinance as an electrical worker to do electrical work.
Residual Current Device: (abbr: RCD)	a device or association of devices intended to cause the physical opening of the contacts when the residual current attains a given value under specified conditions.
Rising Mains:	the part of an Installation which is used for distribution of electricity throughout any building normally used for multiple occupation.
Supply:	supply of electricity.
Supply Rules:	the published Supply Rules of the Company as amended from time to time.



- Voltage, nominal: voltage by which an Installation (or part of an Installation) is designated. The following ranges of nominal voltage (root mean square values for a.c.) are defined :-
- Extra Low: normally not exceeding 50V a.c. or 120V d.c. whether between conductors or to earth.
 - Low: normally exceeding Extra Low voltage but not exceeding 1000V a.c. or 1500V d.c. between conductors, or 600V a.c. or 900V d.c. between conductors and earth.
 - High: exceeding Low voltage.

Work Completion Certificate: a certificate (Form WR1) signed by a Registered Electrical Worker under the Registered Electrical Contractor to certify the part of Installation after it was inspected, tested in case of first installation, alteration, addition or periodic inspection.
(abbr: WCC)

B. GENERAL GUIDELINES ON SENSITIVE / ESSENTIAL LOAD PROTECTION

1. If a Customer has any equipment / system that requires a continuous Supply, he is strongly recommended to install suitable protective system to ensure that the equipment will continue to operate properly when there is voltage fluctuation, interruption or failure of Supply. It is the responsibility of the Customer to ensure that a back-up system is available for important services. As a reference, such equipment / system may include the following:
 - medical equipment used for life saving and life support;
 - computer equipment;
 - control systems for industrial and/or commercial plants, escalators and lifts;
 - equipment and lighting for emergency exits;
 - equipment for fire fighting, ventilation and other emergency applications;



- equipment used for the movement of people;
 - equipment for security surveillance and other similar purposes.
2. Most disturbances on the supply system are beyond the control of the Company. Customers can minimise or even eliminate the impact of such disturbances on their equipment in many ways, including:
- installing an on-line uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to safeguard the proper operation of critical load;
 - installing a voltage stabiliser to maintain the output voltage to within an acceptable operating voltage range;
 - installing an Electro-magnetic Field (EMF) shielding and voltage surge suppressor to reduce the impact of surge and protect sensitive equipment from interference;
 - installing an automatic backup system for use during any Supply interruptions;
 - preventing unnecessary Supply interruptions to appliances by properly setting the protection systems for the equipment and/or using appropriate time-delay tripping relays according to manufacturer's specifications;
 - obtaining advice from manufacturers or making reference to international practices of voltage dip ride-through capability for equipment manufacturers, such as Information Technology Industry Council (ITIC) or Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International (SEMI) curves, in equipment specification.
3. An advisory service is provided by the Company for Customers who require any assistance on the matter of sensitive / essential load protection.