

Guidelines for provision of Multiple Electricity Supplies for a Location

These guidelines are intended to be read together with guidelines for new service connections issued by the commission.

- 1) When a request for a supply in addition to an existing supply is made by any owner or occupier of any premises as per section 25 of the SLEA, the licensee shall review such request based on the purposes for which electricity is to be used from the supply. If the request is for the supply is to be used for;
 - a) domestic purposes, it shall be entertained only if it is made for a separate dwelling unit (with separate kitchen and entrance) identified by a separate assessment number duly given by the relevant Local Authority. (e.g. separate dwelling unit in upstairs of an existing house, separate annexed dwelling unit in the same floor level) If the particular area is not provided with assessment numbers by the local authority, a notice to that effect must be produced.
 - b) distinct business purpose (i.e. distinct from the purpose for which the existing supply is used, but fall under the same tariff category), a premises needs to be identified by a separate assessment number issued as per the applicable by-law of the relevant Local Authority, and a Business Registration number issued by the relevant Department of Business Names Registration. (e.g. a retail store built adjoining or next to an existing retail store occupied by a different person, a line of retail shops in a small building, occupied by different persons, an office space built adjoining or next to an existing retail store, a rice mill built adjoining or next to an manufacturing plant) If the particular area is not provided with assessment numbers by the local authority, a notice to that effect must be produced.
 - c) a purpose that fall under a different tariff category from that of the existing connection, a separate assessment number is not required. However the new premises shall also be physically separated from the existing premises (e.g. an office space created adjoining or next to a house where a family is domiciled, a restaurant created adjoining or next to a house where a family is domiciled, a marketing department of a manufacturing plant in adjoining location,)
 - d) the same business activity for which the existing supply is used, an additional supply shall not be provided, even if that person has obtained separate assessment number. (e.g. packaging department, and marketing department of the same business,) (This sub clause shall only apply for retail connections, it will not apply for obtaining multiple bulk connections above 1MVA)
 - e) a supply requested for the following purposes under this section, are exempted from this requirement of physical separation or separate assessment number : Electric Vehicle Charging, Telecommunication Towers.
- 2) Irrespective of whether the supply of electricity is to be used for a distinct business activity or for domestic purposes, the electrical installation/wiring of the location for which an additional supply is sought, shall be “electrically separated” from rest of the building or land. (i.e.

Installation switchgear (MCBs) are selected and final circuits in the wiring are physically terminated in such a way that load sharing cannot happen) Electrical separation shall be done at the point (of premises) where a bulk connection is supplied but not from the pole or tower. The adequacy of electrical separation shall be checked and certified by a licensed electrician in case of a supply less than or equal to 42kVA or by a chartered electrical engineer in case of a supply exceeds 42kVA, upto the satisfaction of the licensee.

- 3) For the purposes of new connections 'premises' shall be identified as *"any land, building or structure"* and part of a building shall be considered a 'premises' as long as the electrical installation is "electrically separated" from rest of the wiring of the building.
- 4) For the purposes of determining "physical separation" for the purposes of this guideline, usage of any specific building material such as brick and mortar shall not be a prerequisite. i.e. any partition which is sufficient for its purpose of physically separating a space, shall be sufficient means of physical separation.
- 5) Violation of "electrical separation" as prescribed in this guideline will be considered a violation under clause 59 of the Electricity Safety Quality and Continuity Regulations, and can be grounds for disconnection of supply as per the provisions of Electricity Safety Quality and Continuity Regulations.
- 6) Dispute Resolution
 - a) Any dispute arising under sections 1-5 above can be referred to the respective Deputy General Manager of the Ceylon Electricity Board or Head of Operations of the Lanka Electricity Company (Private) Limited as a Dispute Resolution Officer under PART I of the Electricity (Dispute Resolution Procedure) Rules Published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 1951/1 dated 25th January 2016.
 - b) Where the parties to a dispute referred fail to reach a settlement which is acceptable to both parties, either party to the dispute may inform the Commission and call upon to resolve the same through mediation under Part-II of the above Rules.