

Legal Notice No.....

THE ENERGY ACT (No. 1 of 2019)

THE ENERGY (ELECTRICITY SUPPLY) REGULATIONS, 2021

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THE ENERGY ACT (No. 1 of 2019)		
IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by sections 149, 151, 160, 167, 208 of the Energy Act, 2019, the Cabinet Secretary for Energy makes the following Regulations		
THE ENERGY (ELECTRICITY SUPPLY) REGULATIONS, 2021		
		PART I – GENERAL PROVISIONS
Citation and Commencement	1.	<p>(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Energy (Electricity Supply) Regulations, 2021.</p> <p>(2) These Regulations shall come into force upon gazettelement by the Cabinet Secretary.</p>
Application	2.	<p>These Regulations shall apply to any person carrying out or intending to carry out the generation, exportation, importation, transmission, distribution, retail supply and use of electricity or any work relating thereto, including—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) System operations. (ii) Planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance of electric power generators, electric supply lines and equipment. (iii) Connection of any premises to an electricity supply system. (iv) Electrical installation work at the premises of any consumer. (v) Quality of supply and service.
Interpretation	3.	<p>(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —</p> <p>“Act” means the Energy Act, No. 1 of 2019;</p> <p>“Agency” has the meaning assigned to it in the Act;</p> <p>“Application” means a formal request to carry any undertaking to generate, export, import, transmit, distribute, or retail supply of electrical energy. It includes a formal request for a certificate or license to carry out electrical installation work;</p> <p>“Area of supply” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act;</p> <p>“Authority” means the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority established under section 9 of the Act;</p> <p>“Auxiliary conductor” means any overhead conductor other than a line conductor.</p> <p>“Building” has the meaning assigned to it under the Act;</p> <p>“Cabinet Secretary” means the cabinet secretary for the time being responsible for energy;</p> <p>“Capital contribution” means that amount of money paid to a licensee, by a person who applies to be connected to a transmission or distribution system, as a contribution to the cost of erecting electric supply lines which enable supply to other persons;</p>

	<p>“Circuit” means an electrical path forming a system or branch of a system;</p> <p>“Connection Charge” means the costs incurred in the development of the infrastructure to connect the customer’s premises;</p> <p>“Connection service provider” means a transmission, distribution or retail supply licensee;</p> <p>“Consumer” shall have the same meaning as assigned in the Act;</p> <p>“Corporation” has the meaning assigned to it in the Act;</p> <p>“Day” means a calendar day;</p> <p>“Distribution system” shall have the same meaning as assigned in the Act;</p> <p>“Electric supply line” shall have the same meaning as assigned in the Act;</p> <p>“Electrical contractor” means a person licensed by the Authority under Regulation 77 of these Regulations to carry out the electrical installation work as specified in the license;</p> <p>“Electrical installation” shall have the meaning assigned under the Act;</p> <p>“Electrical installation certificate or license” means a document issued by the Authority under Regulations 75 or 77 of these Regulations, respectively, authorizing a holder of the certificate or license to carry out electrical installation work either individually or as a body corporate or incorporate for voluntary, business, training, or teaching purposes either for gain or reward or for no charge at all;</p> <p>“Electrical installation work” shall have the meaning assigned in the Act;</p> <p>“Electrical worker” shall have the meaning assigned under the Act;</p> <p>“Electricity supply system” means any system used to provide a supply of electricity and includes the national grid, mini grids or stand-alone power systems, stand-by auxiliary power supply systems;</p> <p>“Equipment or appliance” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act;</p> <p>“Factor of safety” means the measure of reliability in equipment design given as the ratio of absolute strength or capacity of a material or equipment to the intended, actual or maximum permissible load or stress;</p> <p>“Feeder” means an electrical line emanating from a generating station or primary substation to a supply area controlled by a circuit breaker;</p> <p>“Form of Contract” means the supply agreement document between the service provider and the consumer as approved by the Authority setting out the rights and responsibilities;</p>
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	<p>“Good electricity industry practice” means that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight that reasonably would be expected from a competent person, consistent with applicable laws, regulations, licenses, codes and ensuring reliability of supply, safety and protection of the environment;</p> <p>“Grid” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act;</p> <p>“Grid Code” means the Kenya National Transmission Grid Code set out in the First Schedule and the Kenya National Distribution Grid Code set out in the Second Schedule, which establishes the technical and other requirements for the connection to and use of the grid in a manner that ensures reliable, efficient and safe operations;</p> <p>“Installation” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act;</p> <p>“License” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act;</p> <p>“Licensee” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act;</p> <p>“Licensing Committee” means the Electrical Installation Work Licensing Committee established under Regulation 70;</p> <p>“Line conductor” means an electrical conductor or cable used for conveying electrical energy and includes so much of any service line as may be placed above ground and in the open air;</p> <p>“Mini grid” means any electricity supply system with or without its own power Generation Capacity, supplying electricity to more than one Consumer and which can operate in isolation from or be connected to a third party’s Distribution Network with an installed capacity of up to 1 MW;</p> <p>“mm” means millimeters;</p> <p>“Network Users” has the meaning assigned to it in the Grid Code;</p> <p>“Overhead conductor” means any conductor of an overhead electric supply line normally in tension and includes line conductors, and auxiliary conductors together with joints and jointing devices used therewith;</p> <p>“Overhead line” means any electric supply line which is placed above ground and in the open air;</p> <p>“Person” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act;</p> <p>“Premises” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act;</p> <p>“Primary substation” means the interconnection between high voltage and medium voltage;</p> <p>“Public road” has the meaning as prescribed in the Public Roads and Roads of Access Act (CAP 399);</p> <p>“Review Committee” means the Grid Code Review Committee established under Regulation 8.</p> <p>“Revocation” means a licence or certificate has been permanently canceled and cannot be reinstated.</p>
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		<p>“<i>Service line</i>” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act;</p> <p>“<i>Stand-alone power system</i>” means an electricity supply system which is not connected to the Grid;</p> <p>“<i>Street box</i>” means a cabinet for electrical equipment mounted in the street and controlling the electrical supply to a number of houses in a neighborhood;</p> <p>“<i>Support</i>” means any structure used to prop up any overhead line including poles, stays, struts, and cross arms but not including conductor attachments;</p> <p>“<i>Suspension</i>” means a licence or certificate is temporarily out of service and can be reinstated upon satisfying set out conditions.</p> <p>“<i>System operations</i>” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act;</p> <p>“<i>System operator</i>” means a person designated as such under section 138 of the Act;</p> <p>“<i>Underground line</i>” means any electric supply line which is placed underground; and</p> <p>“<i>Voltage</i>” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act.</p> <p>(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-</p> <p>(i) any reference to a numbered Regulation or Schedule is a reference to the Regulation or Schedule bearing that number in these Regulations;</p> <p>(ii) any reference to a numbered paragraph is a reference to the paragraph bearing that number in the Regulation in which the reference occurs;</p> <p>(iii) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa; and</p> <p>(iv) words importing a gender include any gender.</p>
		PART II – THE GRID CODE
Establishment of the Grid Code	4.	There is established a Grid Code with the objectives of setting out rules and technical standards for connection to and use of the grid in a manner that will ensure reliable, efficient and safe operation.
Compliance with the Grid Code	5.	<p>(1) The Authority shall be responsible for the implementation of the Kenya National Transmission Grid Code set out in the First Schedule and the Kenya National Distribution Grid Code set out in the Second Schedule, collectively referred to as the Grid Code.</p> <p>(2) The Authority shall ensure that every licensee complies with the Grid Code.</p> <p>(3) Every licensee shall comply with all the provisions of the Grid Code that relate to the licensee’s undertakings and operations.</p> <p>(4) The System Operator shall comply with all the provisions of the Grid Code that relate to its undertakings and operations.</p>

Failure to comply with the Grid Code	6.	<p>(1) A person who fails to comply with any provision of the Grid Code shall be dealt with in the manner set out in the relevant Code and these Regulations.</p> <p>(2) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of these Regulations or who fails to comply with any prohibition or order of the Authority or the System Operator under any of these Regulations shall, where no specific punishment is prescribed under paragraph (1) hereof, be guilty of an offence and shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings per breach in accordance the Act</p>
Review of the Grid Code	7.	<p>(1) The Authority shall be responsible for the review of the operations and revision of the Grid Code</p> <p>(2) Any consumer, licensee, System Operator, Grid Code Review Committee Member, Authority and or other interested party may propose revisions to the Grid Code.</p> <p>(3) Before approving any proposed revisions to the Grid Code, the Authority will be guided by the Grid Code Review Committee recommendations on the matter and any representations made by party proposing the revisions.</p>
PART III - GRID CODE REVIEW COMMITTEE		
Establishment of the Grid Code Review Committee	8.	<p>(1) There is established a Grid Code Review committee hereinafter referred to as the Review Committee.</p> <p>(2) The Review Committee shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Review the Grid Code; (ii) Ensure that the Grid Code is consistent in its approach and is developed to reflect changes in Prudent Utility Practice and technology; (iii) Review and discuss all proposals for amendments to the Grid Code which the Authority, System Operator, Generation Licensees, Transmission Licensees, Distribution Licensees or Network Users have submitted to it for consideration from time to time; (iv) Submit its recommendations to the Authority for approval; (v) Review existing standards relevant to the operation of the Grid Code and make modifications or proposals for new standards in relation to the operation of the Grid; and (vi) Issue guidance in relation to the Grid Code and its implementation, performance, and interpretation.
Composition of the Review Committee	9.	<p>(1) The Review Committee shall consist of the following Members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A Chairperson appointed by the Authority; (ii) One person representing the Ministry; (iii) One person representing the System Operator;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iv) Two persons representing public Transmission Licensees; (v) One person representing private Transmission Licensees; (vi) Two persons representing public Distribution Licensees; (vii) One person representing private Distribution Licensees; (viii) Two persons representing public Generation Licensees; (ix) One person representing private Generation Licensees; (x) One person representing Retail Supply Licensees; (xi) One person representing the Corporation (xii) One person representing the Agency <p>(2) The Review Committee may from time to time co-opt such other members as it may deem necessary but in any case not more than four members but such co-opted members shall not have voting rights.</p> <p>(3) In the case that any of the above categories include more than one entity, the constituents shall form a caucus and appoint a representative.</p> <p>(4) All nominations are subject to approval by the Authority with regard to required minimum qualifications for Members.</p> <p>(5) In the case that any of the above categories contain no entities, the position will remain unfilled.</p> <p>(6) The Authority shall appoint the Chairperson and his alternate. The nominating entity shall nominate both the substantive member and the alternate and forward the names to the Authority for appointment.</p> <p>(7) The Authority shall appoint the Secretary who may, but need not, be a Member but shall not be a Member by virtue only of being Secretary. The Secretary shall have the right to speak at meetings but, unless he is a Member, he will have no right to cast a vote at any meeting.</p> <p>(8) The Authority shall appoint members nominated by the respective entities as described herein.</p> <p>(9) References to a Member shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include his duly appointed alternate.</p>
<p>Review Committee Member Qualifications</p>	<p>10.</p>	<p>Due to the technical nature of many of the duties and responsibilities of the Review Committee members, any person that is being considered as a Member must meet the following minimum qualifications and experience;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Chairperson: A licensed electrical engineer from the Authority with a minimum of 7 years' experience in the electricity sub-sector. <p>Committee Member: A licensed engineer with a minimum of 5 years' of experience in electric power industry with relevant technical capacity</p>

Term of Office	11.	<p>(1) The term of office of a Member shall be a term of three (3) years from the date of his or her appointment and may be eligible for reappointment for one further term of three (3) years.</p> <p>(2) The Authority has the right to modify the term of office during the initial formation of the Review Committee to assure that incumbent Member's terms do not expire at the same time. This will assure that the Review Committee has a consistent mix of incumbents and new Members.</p>
Vacation of Office	12.	<p>(1) A Member may resign, be reappointed, replaced or removed in accordance with the provisions prescribed in these regulations.</p> <p>(2) The office of a Member shall be vacated if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) They resign from office by notice delivered to the Secretary; (ii) They become bankrupt or compounds with their creditors generally; (iii) They or their alternate fails to attend more than three (3) consecutive meetings of the Review Committee without submitting an explanation to the Chairperson which is reasonably acceptable to the Chairperson; (iv) They become unable to perform due to mental or physical incapacity; (v) They grossly misconduct and behavior whether in the performance of the member's function or otherwise (vi) The member dies; or (vii) Ceases to be an employee of the nominating institution. <p>(3) If a vacancy arises as stipulated in paragraph (2) of this regulation, the Chairperson shall notify the appointing authority who will seek for nomination of a replacement. Once the request for nomination is received, the same shall be done within twenty-five days.</p>
Conduct of Business of the Review Committee	13.	<p>(1) The Review Committee shall establish and comply at all times with its own rules and procedures governing the conduct of its business as approved by the Authority.</p> <p>(2) The Review Committee will seek to achieve a unanimous consensus agreement among all voting Members. If the Review Committee is unable to reach unanimous consensus on an item, a simple majority voting method will be used. If there is a tie after voting, the Chairperson will be allowed to cast a tie-breaking vote. Otherwise, the Chairperson shall not cast a vote.</p> <p>(3) The Chairperson shall preside over every meeting of the Review Committee at which he is present. If the Chairperson is unable to be present at a meeting but has appointed an alternate, such alternate shall act as Chairperson. If neither the Chairperson nor his alternate is present within half an hour after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present may appoint one of their number to act as Chairperson of the meeting; such appointee shall not be treated as</p>

		the Chairperson's alternate and shall not be entitled to cast the Chairperson's vote.
Replacement of the Chairperson	14.	The Authority may at any time replace the Chairperson. Upon retirement or removal by the Authority of the first and each successive Chairperson, the Authority shall appoint a person to act as Chairperson.
Licensees Grid Code Implementation Committee	15.	Every Licensee shall establish internal Grid Code Implementation Committee which will be tasked with the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the Grid Code. The Committee will also be responsible for proposing any necessary amendments to it.
PART IV – CONNECTION TO AN ELECTRICITY SUPPLY SYSTEM		
Duty to provide electricity in area of supply	16.	<p>(1) Every licensee shall use its best endeavors to provide electrical energy appropriate for each category of consumers in its area of supply in accordance with applicable contracts.</p> <p>(2) In providing electricity to consumers, every licensee shall ensure safety of people and property, protection of the environment as well as sustainability, efficiency and reliability of the supply.</p> <p>(3) The licensee shall prepare and submit to the Authority for approval the Form of Contract to be entered into between itself and its consumers.</p> <p>(4) The Authority shall make a decision and communicate within sixty days on the Form of Contract submitted for approval.</p>
Provision of electric supply lines	17.	<p>(1) Where a licensee uses any electricity supply system to supply consumers pursuant to Regulation 16 of these regulations, that system may be laid down or erected at the cost of the licensee, the national or county governments or by way of capital contributions made by consumers connected to that system. Provided that each electricity supply system shall be under the control of the licensee responsible for that area.</p> <p>(2) Every person has the right to use the electricity supply system under the control of any licensee provided that the installation to be connected thereto meets the minimum requirements of the licensee as approved by the Authority and in accordance with section 140 of the Act and the Grid Code.</p> <p>(3) Every installation connected to the electricity supply system under the control of any licensee shall be in accordance with a contract or Form of Contract approved by the Authority. It shall be the duty of the owner or occupier of any premises requiring connections to ensure that the electrical installation in the subject premises complies with the provisions of section 151 of the Act.</p>
Application for connection to an electric supply line	18.	(1) A person requiring connection to the distribution system under the control of any licensee for any purpose shall apply to the Connection Service Provider in the manner set out in the Third Schedule .

		<p>(2) The Connection Service Provider shall prominently display on its website and at all offices where an application for connection may be made, the complete list of documents to be furnished with each application and the procedure for processing the application.</p> <p>(3) Application for new connection shall be made in the form prescribed by the connection service provider and any error, omission or defect in the application shall be communicated to the applicant in writing within fourteen days of receipt of the application.</p> <p>(4) Upon application by any person, the Connection Service Provider shall, in accordance with Regulations 21 and 22 of these regulations, notify the applicant in writing of the terms and conditions, which may include payments of whatever nature, to be complied with before the connection is provided.</p>
Records of connections	19.	<p>(1) Every Connection Service Provider shall maintain records of all persons whose premises get connected to electricity supply systems in their area of supply together with costs of all electric supply lines erected to enable the connections and the capital contributions thereof.</p> <p>(2) Within three months after the end of every financial year, every connection service provider shall carry out an analysis of all new connections made at each supply voltage in the immediately preceding twelve months and derive the average costs of single and three phase connections.</p> <p>(3) The licensee shall submit to the Authority the analysis and average costs of connections derived pursuant to paragraph (2).</p>
Charges for connection	20.	<p>(1) The licensee shall endeavour to provide the consumer with a reasonable connection charge based on a fair, just and transparent methodology. The methodology shall provide for equitable distribution of capital contribution. The equitable distribution of costs among persons who get connected to electric supply lines that are paid for by others shall be in compliance with Section 142 of the Act.</p> <p>(2) The methodology for developing the connection charges shall be developed by the Licensee and submitted to the Authority who shall within a period of 14 days communicate its decision.</p> <p>(3) The licensee should clearly display in its website and offices the approved connection charges, the option to complain or dispute the connection charge and raise a complaint with the Authority.</p>
Terms and conditions for connection	21.	<p>(1) Upon receipt of any application for connection to any electric supply line, the connection service provider shall:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) make a determination of the connection charges in accordance with the approved methodology referred to in Regulation 20 of these regulations (ii) establish all persons who may have made capital contributions in respect of the electric supply line that the applicant is to be connected to and any refunds due to those persons; (iii) advise the applicant the payments to be made before the connection is made, as well as any refunds that the applicant may be entitled to from persons that may be subsequently connected to the electric supply line for which he has made a capital contribution. <p>(2) The payments and refunds contemplated in paragraph (1) shall be determined in accordance with the approved methodology referred to in Regulation 20 of these regulations.</p> <p>(3) In any case where the application for connection relates to a household, the payments shall be in accordance with Regulation 20 of these regulations.</p>
<p>Processing of applications for connection</p>	<p>22.</p>	<p>(1) Applications for connection to low voltage electric supply lines shall be processed in the following manner—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The connection service provider shall within thirty days from the date of acceptance of application give to the applicant a written notice of the conditions and terms to be complied with before the connection is made; (ii) The applicant shall comply with the terms and conditions contained in the notice contemplated in paragraph (1)(i) within ninety days from the date of service of the said notice, failure to which the notice shall expire; (iii) Upon fulfilment by the applicant of the terms and conditions contemplated in paragraph (1)(i) and upon acquisition of wayleaves consent and other permits and approvals, the connection service provider shall effect the connection through a meter (unless other method of determining the quantity of electrical energy supplied is agreed upon): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) within fourteen (14) days, if the connection is to be made without requiring any network extension; (b) within ninety (90) days, if the extension of the network is required. <p>(2) Applications for connection to medium and high voltage electric supply lines shall be processed in the following manner—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The applicant shall notify the connection service provider of the technical details of the required power supply, not less than one year before completion of their project where high voltage electric supply is required.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) The connection service provider shall inform the applicant in writing whether the connection is technically feasible or not within thirty days. (iii) If the connection is technically feasible, the connection service provider shall inform the applicant in writing, on such details as the voltage at which supply would be given, any agreement to be executed with the licensee and other commercial formalities to be completed. (iv) Upon execution of a supply agreement and completion of other commercial formalities the licensee shall, within thirty days serve on the applicant the capital contribution and amount of account deposit payable and the procedure laid down for connection under paragraph (1) (iii) shall apply save that the licensee shall energize the connection within ninety days or such other period as the parties may agree on, from the date of payment of the contribution. <p>(3) Under these regulations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The licensee shall promptly inform the applicant through a written communication of any emerging unforeseen circumstances that will impact on the connection timelines. (ii) If the connection is not made and no written communication is received by the applicant within the periods prescribed in Paragraphs (1), (2) and 3(i), the applicant may lodge a complaint with the connection service provider and where the complaint is not resolved within thirty days the dispute may be referred to the Authority.
Mini grids and stand-alone power systems	23.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Where it is not economically viable to provide electricity supply to any area or premises from the national grid, that area or those premises may be served by mini grids or stand-alone power systems. (2) The process of developments of these mini grids shall be as outlined in the regulations with respect to Mini Grids.
Other connection requirements	24.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The connection to an electricity supply system shall further be informed by the provisions of the <i>Connections Chapter</i> of the First Schedule and the <i>Connections Chapter</i> of the Second Schedule. (2) A consumer shall pay on demand, charges for consumption of electrical energy, whether such charges are due to the licensee for the supply of electrical energy to the premises in respect of which such supply is demanded or in respect of other premises. (3) A licensee may require a consumer to make meter and account deposits as shall be contained in the methodology approved by the Authority as per Regulation 20.
Metering	25.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Licensee shall establish a meter reading cycle for purposes of ascertaining the charges for consumption of electrical energy.

		<p>Provided that a consumer may with the agreement of the Licensee take the readings in the meter and submit the same for billing purposes.</p> <p>(2) Where any meter is interfered or tampered with whilst in the premises of the consumer upon whose premises the meter was placed commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.</p>
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PART V- PROTECTION AND TESTING OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

Precautions to avoid damages including fire and lightning	26.	<p>(1) In supplying electricity to any premises, every licensee shall exercise all due precautions so as to avoid causing any damages including fire on those premises.</p> <p>(2) Where any electric supply line or its support is exposed in such a position as to be liable to cause injury from lightning, it shall be effectively protected against that liability.</p> <p>(3) The consumer shall be responsible for the installation of suitable surge protective devices within his premises so as to avoid causing any damages including fire on those premises.</p> <p>(4) Electric supply lines in areas prone to lightning shall be fitted with efficient devices at such point or points as may be necessary to prevent as far as is practicable the conveyance of disturbances induced or created by lightning into the premises of consumers.</p>
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Insulation of electric circuits	27.	<p>(1) The testing for insulation of equipment and switchgears shall be carried out in accordance with the standard of the Kenya Bureau of Standards or where no such standard exists, any international standard approved by the Kenya Bureau of Standards.</p> <p>(2) Every equipment and switchgears shall be tested for insulation periodically in accordance with the standard of the Kenya Bureau of Standards or where no such standard exists, any international standard approved by the Kenya Bureau of Standards.</p> <p>(3) The medium and high voltage switchgears and equipment shall be tested based on the standard of the Kenya Bureau of Standards or where no such standard exists, any international standard approved by the Kenya Bureau of Standards and good electricity industry practice.</p> <p>(4) In the case of every machine, device or apparatus the testing shall be in accordance with the standards of the Kenya Bureau of Standards or where no such standard exists, any international standard approved by the Kenya Bureau of Standards.</p> <p>(5) The results of each test shall be duly recorded by the Licensee.</p> <p>(6) Any electrical fault shall be remedied without delay.</p> <p>(7) Where it is not possible to isolate the earth associated with any part of an electrical circuit for testing purposes, the provisions of this</p>
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		regulation shall not apply to that part of that circuit so long as the connection with earth exists.
Transformers	28.	<p>(1) The transformer sub-stations shall be placed either on poles or in premises, and where —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) mounted on poles, they shall be at such a height as to make them inaccessible except by means of a ladder or other special appliance; (ii) housed within any premises, they shall be inaccessible except to authorized persons. <p>(2) All customers' fuses should be automatically acting.</p> <p>(3) The metallic portion of every transformer with the exception of the conductors thereof shall be effectively connected with earth.</p>
Protection and maintenance of electric supply lines	29.	<p>(1) All electric supply lines including apparatus belonging to or connected therewith shall be regularly inspected and efficiently maintained in accordance with these Regulations.</p> <p>(2) Every electric circuit shall be protected by a suitable fuse or automatic protective devices.</p>
Earthing of alternating current system	30.	<p>Alternating current circuits shall be connected with earth in accordance with the following conditions-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the connection with earth shall be made where energy is delivered to each circuit, that is to say, at every generating station, at every transmission or distribution substation and at every consumer's metering point, and shall wherever practicable be made at a neutral point in the circuit and in such manner as will ensure at all times an immediate and safe discharge of energy; (ii) the connection with earth shall be effectively maintained, except when it is interrupted by means of a switch or link for the purpose of periodical tests to confirm the effectiveness of the earthing; (iii) the insulation of the mains shall be effectively maintained at all times; and (iv) tests shall be periodically made to ascertain whether any current is passing by means of the connection with earth, and, if at any time the current so passing exceeds one-thousandth part of the maximum supply current of the circuit, immediate action shall be taken to improve the insulation. The tests and any action taken shall be duly recorded by the licensee.
Earthing of concentric cables mains	31.	<p>Concentric cables mains used for direct or alternating current shall be connected with earth in accordance with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the connection with earth shall be made— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) by means of the external conductor; and

		<p>(b) only at the point or points where energy is given to each circuit, namely, at every generating station, at every transmission or distribution substation and at every consumer's metering point;</p> <p>(ii) the insulation of the external conductor shall be effectively maintained along its entire length;</p> <p>(iii) the external conductor shall form a complete metallic sheathing round the inner conductor;</p> <p>(iv) the connection with earth shall be effectively maintained, except when it is interrupted by means of a switch or link for the purpose of periodical tests to confirm effectiveness of the earthing; and</p> <p>(v) tests shall be periodically made to ascertain whether any current is passing by means of the connection with earth, and, if at any time the current passing by means of the connection with earth exceeds one-thousandth part of the maximum supply current of the circuit, steps shall be immediately taken to improve the insulation; the tests and any action taken shall be duly recorded by the licensee.</p>
Removal of disused works	32.	<p>(1) Where any works have fallen into disuse other than for a temporary short period: -</p> <p>(i) the owner and or licensee shall notify the Authority.</p> <p>(ii) the owner and or licensee shall remove the disused works within a period of 12 months from the date of notification to the Authority or for a period as shall be agreed between the owner and or licensee and the Authority.</p> <p>(2) Where the Authority establishes a disused works that the owner and or licensee has not reported, the Authority shall give the owner and or licensee 12 months within which to remove the disused works.</p> <p>(3) In the event of the owner and or licensee failing to remove the disused works within the period set out in paragraphs (1)(ii) and (2) of this regulation the Authority may order their removal.</p> <p>(4) Before making an order for the removal of such works, the Authority shall give notice to the owner of its intention to make such order, and if good cause is not shown why it should not make such order within thirty days of such notice being given, the Authority may order their removal and recover the cost of such removal from the owner as a civil debt.</p>
PART VI - OVERHEAD ELECTRIC SUPPLY LINES		
Overhead line conductors	33.	<p>(1) The sectional area of any conductor of any overhead electric supply line or any service line shall not be less than ten square mm, and the minimum size of any conductor of an overhead electric supply line shall be such as to have an actual breaking load of not less than 2.5 Kilonewtons.</p> <p>(2) Line conductors shall be of copper, cadmium copper, copper-clad steel, galvanized steel, steel-cored aluminum, aluminum or such other</p>

	<p>materials as may be allowed by the relevant Kenyan Standard. Provided that line conductors of soft-drawn copper shall not be placed in tension.</p> <p>(3) The factor of safety of line conductors, earth conductors, auxiliary conductors and guard wires shall be not less than three (3). The factor of safety shall be based on the breaking load and shall be calculated on the assumption that the line conductors are at a temperature of zero degrees Centigrade, and that they are simultaneously subjected to a horizontal wind at right angles to the line. This wind to be taken as exerting a pressure on the whole of the projected area of the conductors calculated as per <i>KS-1876: Electrical Power Transmission and Distribution – Overhead Power Lines for Conditions Prevailing in Kenya</i> and <i>KS-1587: Kenya National Safety Code</i>. The elasticity of the metal shall be allowed for in calculating the sag for line conductors.</p>
<p>Clearance of overhead lines</p>	<p>34. (1) All line conductors other than those permanently connected with earth of overhead electric supply lines shall be so erected as to be inaccessible to any person without the use of a ladder or other extraneous device and in particular—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) all overhead electric supply line shall be placed as set out in the <i>KS-1587:Kenya National Electricity Safety Code</i> and <i>KS-1876:Electrical Power Transmission and Distribution – Overhead Power Lines for Conditions Prevailing in Kenya</i> ; (ii) all distribution systems shall, in addition to compliance with paragraph 1 (a), be so placed as to provide for the convenience and economic provision of service lines. <p>(2) The height from the ground of any line conductor, earth conductor, auxiliary conductor or guard wire at any point of the span at a conductor temperature not exceeding eighty degrees Centigrade, shall be not less than—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) for line conductors and auxiliary conductors at low voltage, earth conductors and guard wires— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) across a public or private road 5,800 mm (b) in other positions 5,200 mm <p>Provided that, in the case of service lines at low voltage which are situated on private premises, the following minimum heights above ground shall be adopted:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) for bare line conductors (other than earth, neutral and auxiliary conductors)..... 4,600 mm (iii) for line conductors and auxiliary conductors efficiently insulated and for bare earth neutrals, earth conductors and guard wires— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) across a private carriage-way..... 4,600 mm (b) in other positions 4,000 mm

		<p>(iv) for line conductors at medium or high voltage in any position—</p> <p>(a) for nominal voltages $\leq 66\text{kV}$..... 6,100mm</p> <p>(b) for nominal voltages $66\text{kV} < V \leq 110\text{kV}$ 6,400 mm</p> <p>(c) for nominal voltages $>110\text{kV}$.....7,000 mm</p> <p>(3) Where overhead electric supply lines cross—</p> <p>(i) navigable waterways, the minimum height above the water shall be as directed by the Kenya Maritime Authority.</p> <p>(ii) game parks, the minimum height above the ground shall be as directed by the Kenya Wildlife Service.</p> <p>(4) No overhead electric supply line shall come within 600mm of any other separately owned overhead electric supply lines or cables except at a pole, and then only by arrangement between the respective owners of the lines.</p> <p>(5) Telecommunication lines carried on the same supports with electric supply lines shall have at temperatures of eighty degrees Centigrade and below, such clearance from the ground (or, where crossing a railway, from rail level) of not less than 5,200 mm.</p>
Location of overhead lines	35.	<p>(1) Every overhead electric supply line shall be so located within the distances set out in the <i>KS-1587: Kenya National Electricity Safety Code</i> and <i>KS-1876: Electrical Power Transmission and Distribution – Overhead Power Lines for Conditions Prevailing in Kenya</i> so as to be immune from damage by vehicles which remain on the carriageway.</p> <p>(2) Where erection of any overhead electric supply lines or telecommunication plant necessitates the alteration of any existing telecommunication plant or overhead electric supply line, the expense of such alteration shall be borne by the owner of the new overhead electric supply line or telecommunication plant.</p> <p>(3) An overhead electric supply line shall not be placed below a radio aerial. No new radio aerial shall be constructed so as to interfere with the overhead electric supply line.</p>
Overhead conductors support structures	36.	<p>(1) Overhead conductors shall be carried on support structures of durable material including wood, metal, reinforced concrete or other suitable materials.</p> <p>(2) Wooden supports shall only be from hardwood sources and shall have been treated in accordance to the <i>KS 516 S: Wooden Poles for Power and Telecommunication Lines – Specifications</i> so as to be resistant to insect, fungus attack and to deterioration under local service conditions.</p> <p>(3) The Authority may require production of evidence to satisfy itself that the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) have been fulfilled.</p> <p>(4) Special precautions shall be taken to prevent the corrosion of metal work above, at or below ground level.</p>

		<p>(5) Every support shall be so located as to avoid obstruction or interference with pedestrian or vehicular traffic.</p> <p>(6) The supports, in conjunction with stays or struts if provided, shall withstand the longitudinal, transverse and vertical loads due to the weight of the wires, the wind pressure hereinafter specified and change of direction of the line without damage and without movement underground.</p>
Erection of supports	37.	<p>(1) Supports shall be so erected to withstand their normal service loading without damage and without any movement of supports under the ground.</p> <p>(2) Any stay which forms part of a support and which passes over the carriageway of a public or private road shall be so erected to have a minimum clearance of 5,800 mm or 4,600 mm, respectively, from the surface of the carriageway under all conditions of weather and loading likely to be encountered.</p>
Attachment of conductors to supports	38.	<p>(1) All overhead line conductors shall be attached to suitable insulators carried on cross arms or brackets of suitable material and cross section.</p> <p>(2) Line conductors shall be attached to supports by means of insulators having electrical and mechanical characteristics which at the time of erection meet the requirements of the relevant Kenyan Standard, having due regard to the atmospheric conditions to which the insulators will normally be subjected.</p> <p>(3) Auxiliary conductors shall be attached to supports by means of suitable purpose-made fittings, which may be insulators where appropriate.</p>
Factors of safety for supports	39.	<p>(1) The insulators or fittings through which overhead conductors are attached to supports shall have a factor of safety not less than three.</p> <p>(2) The factor of safety shall be based upon the ultimate strength of the attachment mounted on its service condition, and shall take account of the unbalanced loading due to conductor terminations and changes of direction. The factor of safety shall be calculated on the assumption that the conductors are at a temperature of zero degrees Centigrade, and are simultaneously subjected to a horizontal wind pressure at right angles to the conductors. This wind to be taken as exerting a pressure on the whole of the projected area of the conductors calculated as per <i>KS-1876 Standard: Electrical Power Transmission and Distribution – Overhead Power Lines for Conditions Prevailing in Kenya</i> and <i>KS-1587 Standard – Kenya National Safety Code</i>.</p> <p>(3) The minimum factors of safety for poles made of iron, steel or reinforced concrete shall be 2.5, and 3.5 for those made of wood. Provided that in the case of:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) reinforced concrete poles, the manufacture and test shall be in accordance with the relevant Kenyan Standard; (ii) wooden poles, the factor of safety shall be based on the measurements of that portion of the pole impervious to the attack of termites; (iii) any other suitable material, the manufacture and test shall be in accordance with the relevant Kenyan Standard, or where no such standard exists, any international standard approved by the Kenya Bureau of Standards. <p>(4) The factors of safety specified in paragraph (3) shall be calculated on the assumption that all conductors, cables and wires carried by the supports are at a temperature of zero degrees Centigrade, and that together with the supports they are subjected to a horizontal wind at right angles to the line conductor. This wind to be taken as exerting a pressure on the whole of the projected area of the conductors calculated as per <i>KS-1876 Standard: Electrical Power Transmission and Distribution – Overhead Power Lines for Conditions Prevailing in Kenya</i> and <i>KS-1587 Standard – Kenya National Safety Code</i>.</p> <p>(5) The wind pressure on the lee-side members of lattice steel or other compound structures shall be taken as one-half of the wind pressure on the windward-side members; the factor of safety shall be calculated on the crippling load of struts and the elastic limit of tension members.</p>
<p>Precaution to prevent danger</p>	<p>40. (1) The lines shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the relevant Kenyan Standard and maintained in accordance with good electricity industry practice in such a manner to minimize incidences of broken conductors.</p> <p>(2) Every licensee shall take adequate precautions to prevent danger from a broken line conductor, leakages and lightning strikes. The lines shall be so maintained in accordance with the standards in which the line were constructed.</p> <p>(3) The licensee shall develop and maintained public sensitization program which shall be audited by the Authority.</p> <p>(4) All metalwork other than conductors shall be permanently and effectively connected with earth.</p> <p>(5) For purposes of compliance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of this regulation, a continuous earth wire or aerial earth shall, where required, be provided and connected with earth at not less than three points in every kilometre, the spacing between the points being as nearly equidistant as possible, or, alternatively, the metalwork shall be connected to an effective earthing device at each individual support.</p>

		(6) All stay wires shall be insulated to prevent danger from leakage and for this purpose an insulator shall be placed in each stay wire at a height of not less than 3,000 mm from the ground.
Road and railway crossings	41.	Where an overhead electric supply line is erected along or across; a public road, a railway reserve, within a township or railway station, the following additional precautions shall be taken to prevent danger- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) provision of additional insulators supporting the conductors; or (ii) installation of a suitable device to ensure that in the event of a line conductor falling it shall be put to earth; or (iii) other means agreed upon with the relevant authorities; or (iv) installation of an-earthed aerial wire-mesh (safety nets) below the electric supply line.
Different voltages lines on same poles	42.	(1) Wherever overhead electric supply lines operating at different voltages are carried on the same support, the line operating at the lower voltage shall be placed below the line operating at the higher voltage, and such precautions as in any case may be necessary shall be taken for the avoidance of danger arising from one line becoming accidentally charged by the other: <p>Provided that in any case in which the support is specifically designed to provide adequate separation of the lines in the horizontal plane the lines may be attached to the support at a uniform height.</p> (2) Where lines at different voltages are carried on the same supports, the licensee shall provide the necessary protection and apply good electricity industry best practice to prevent the high voltage line making contact with the lower voltage line. (3) Where any overhead electric supply line conductor crosses over or under or is in close proximity to any other overhead wire, precautions shall be taken to prevent contact, due to breakage.
Feeder interconnections	43.	Different feeders shall be interconnected through switch-gears where possible.
Protection of conductors against vibration	44.	Overhead high voltage conductors shall be protected from resonant vibration.
Earthing of metalwork of supports	45.	(1) Where the main structure is made of metal and supported by means of metal work, all such metalwork support shall be bonded to ensure that there is immediate and safe discharge of energy to earth in the event of any such metalwork becoming electrically charged from any cause. (2) Where the main structure is made of reinforced concrete and which is part of an electric supply line operating at medium or high voltage, all exposed metalwork forming part of that support and all metalwork other than conductors of any apparatus mounted thereon shall be bonded where necessary to ensure immediate and safe discharge of

		<p>energy to earth in the event of any such metalwork becoming electrically charged from any cause.</p> <p>(3) Where the main structure is made of wood and it is mounted with apparatus which materially impairs the impulse flashover value of the additional insulation provided by the wooden structure all metalwork other than conductors of such apparatus and all metalwork forming part of the support and which is part of an electric supply line operated at medium or high voltage shall be bonded to ensure immediate and safe discharge of energy to earth in the event of any such metalwork becoming electrically charged from any cause.</p>
Precautions to ensure safe operation of apparatus	46.	In addition to all other requirements in these Regulations, any apparatus mounted on a support of an overhead electric supply line shall be placed in accordance with good electricity industry practice and <i>KS1587: Kenya National Electricity Safety Code</i> that does not pose danger to any person who may be required to operate such apparatus.
Protection of earth wires on support	47.	Any conductor which may be affixed to any support for the purpose of providing a connection with earth shall be guarded between ground level and a point not less than 2,400 mm above ground level in such a manner to prevent any person from making electrical contact with it and to protect it from mechanical damage.
Overhead lines placed in default by another party	48.	<p>(1) Where a person interferes with any electric supply line the owner or operator of such line may take immediate steps to effect any modification or repair necessary to avoid danger caused by the interference and shall recover from such other person the costs of such modifications and for any loss, damage or penalty caused by the said interference.</p> <p>(2) In the event of any dispute or difference arising, the matter shall be determined on the application of either party by the Authority.</p>
Erection of service lines	49.	<p>(1) The point of connection of service lines to overhead distribution systems shall be at the supports and the line attached by means of appropriate line-taps and insulators.</p> <p>(2) Service lines shall be led as directly as possible to insulators firmly attached to some portion of the consumer's premises which is not accessible to any person without the use of a ladder or other special appliance.</p> <p>(3) Every portion of a service line, except an earthed neutral, which is outside a building and which is within 2,200 mm from any portion thereof, or is in any way accessible therefrom without the use of a ladder or other special appliance, shall be protected by insulating material conforming to <i>KS-194: Specification for PVC-insulated cables for electricity supply</i>.</p>
Service line lead-ins	50.	The service line lead-in from the termination of the overhead portion to the consumer's supply terminals shall consist of either—

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) insulated and sheathed cable of an approved type clipped direct to the building; (ii) weather resistant cable of an approved type carried on cleats; (iii) insulated cable carried in heavy gauged screwed conduit; (iv) paper, rubber or plastic insulated metal sheathed and armored cable; or (v) mineral insulated and metal sheathed cable.
Precautions against damage to consumer's premises	51.	<p>(1) When installing any works upon the premises of any consumer all due precautions shall be taken to avoid the risk of causing fire upon those premises, and every service line shall be placed and protected at the point of entry to and within the building so as to avoid any damage.</p> <p>(2) Any overhead service line or associated attachment to the premises of a consumer shall not cause any damage to such premises.</p>
Anti-climbing devices and danger notices	52.	<p>(1) Every support of an overhead electric supply line which can easily be climbed by unauthorized persons shall be fitted with a suitable device to deter persons from climbing the support without the use of a ladder or other extraneous device.</p> <p>(2) Every electric supply line operating at medium or high voltage shall have permanently affixed to it notices of such size as to be readily visible and bearing writings and symbols designed to convey to any person that it is dangerous to interfere with the line.</p>
Prohibition of use of unsafe works	53.	<p>In addition to the imposition of any penalty under Regulations 86 and 87 of these regulations, the Authority may-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) prohibit the use of any overhead electric supply line if in the opinion of the Authority its continued use would amount to breach of these Regulations or, (ii) order the removal of the overhead electric supply line.
Prohibition of works causing nuisance	54.	<p>(1) Where any person is maintaining or operating any electrical installation or other works which, in the opinion of the Authority, is causing a nuisance to any person or to the general public, the Authority may, by notice in writing, prohibit the use or order conditional use or removal of such installation or other works.</p> <p>(2) Any person upon whom a notice has been served under paragraph (1), and who fails to comply with the notice shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.</p>
Joint use of supports	55.	<p>Nothing in these Regulations shall prevent the joint use of supports for the installation of telecommunication plant, electric supply lines and street lighting as long as such use does not endanger the public or property. Provided such use shall be on such terms and conditions as may be agreed with the owner of the infrastructure.</p>

PART VII – UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC SUPPLY LINES

Underground supply lines	56.	(1) These Regulations shall apply to all underground lines installed after the commencement of these Regulations. Provided that any renewal, modification or addition to underground lines carried out after the said date shall comply with these Regulations. (2) The provisions of these Regulations shall not derogate in any way from any powers conferred by any written law on any person to take steps to prevent interference in his property or interests as a result of the laying of any underground line under these Regulations.
Insulation of underground lines	57.	Every underground line, where necessary, shall be insulated appropriately and protected from any damage, and appropriate means shall be put in place to prevent danger resulting from the ground surface or any works in proximity to any underground line becoming charged by leakage from such underground line.
Minimum size of underground lines	58.	The conductors of any electric supply line or service line placed underground shall have a cross-sectional area of not less than ten square mm copper or an equivalent.
Depth of underground lines	59.	The depth below the surface of the ground of every underground line shall be not less than- (i) 450mm in the case of a line operating at low voltage; (ii) 1200mm in the case of a line operating at medium or high voltage; and (iii) 2000mm in the case of a line crossing beneath a roadway.
Underground lines along and across roads	60.	(1) Underground electric supply lines laid along roads shall wherever possible be laid under footways. (2) Underground electric supply lines crossing beneath any carriageway having a surface of concrete, bitumen or other permanent material shall be laid in ducts so that they can be withdrawn without damage to the surface of the carriageway.
Warning of presence of medium and high voltage underground lines	61.	Underground electric supply lines operating at medium and high voltage unless contained in ducts shall have a covering in the form of tiles or slabs of durable material laid above them, bearing an engraved inscription warning of the presence beneath them of such electric supply lines.
Levels of underground lines at different voltages	62.	Where low, medium or high voltage underground electric supply lines are placed less than 1,800 mm apart, except where both lines are laid in ducts, the higher voltage lines shall be laid at a lower level than the lower voltage lines and the difference in level shall be not less than 300mm.
Construction of pillars and street boxes	63.	All ducts, casings, pillars and street boxes used as receptacles for underground electric supply lines or apparatus shall be constructed of durable material and where placed under carriageways shall be of sufficient strength to withstand heavy traffic; and

		<p>(i) reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent the accumulation of gas, or water in such receptacles, and</p> <p>(ii) the doors of substations and pillars, covers of street boxes, subways and manholes shall be so constructed that they cannot be opened except by the use of special appliances.</p>
Underground lines brought above the ground surface	64.	Every part of any underground line brought above the ground surface or into any subway or tunnel not in the sole occupation of the owner or operator of the underground line shall wherever it is less than 2,400mm in height above the ground surface or any footway be protected against any damage and unauthorized interference and for public safety.
Earthing of ducts and metallic sheaths	65.	<p>(1) Metallic ducts containing underground electric supply lines shall where necessary be effectively earthed and shall be so jointed and connected across all street boxes and other openings as to be electrically continuous throughout their whole length to avoid danger.</p> <p>(2) Metallic armoring and metallic sheathing of underground electric supply lines shall be electrically continuous throughout their whole length.</p>
Testing of underground lines	66.	Any medium or high voltage underground electric supply line shall only be used when it has been completely laid, properly jointed and tested.
Prohibition of use of unsafe lines	67.	<p>(1) The Authority may prohibit the use or may order the removal of any underground line if such usage breaches these Regulations.</p> <p>Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with Regulations 47 to 56 of these regulations, or who contravenes or fails to comply with any prohibition or order of the Authority under this Regulation, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.</p>
PART VIII - LICENSING OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND CONTRACTORS		
Licence required for electrical installation & construction works	68.	<p>(1) Any person carrying out the design, construction, operation or maintenance of any electricity supply system must be licensed by the Authority as an electrical worker or electrical contractor. Provided that the Authority may allow a licensee to authorize its duly qualified employees as electrical workers.</p> <p>(2) Every licensee, electrical worker or electrical contractor shall in the process of carrying out any work on electricity supply systems exercise good electricity industry practice.</p>
Powers of the Authority	69.	<p>(1) The Authority shall have power to issue, suspend or revoke certificates for electrical workers and licences for electrical contractors in accordance with these Regulations and the Act.</p> <p>(2) The Authority shall have power to resolve complaints and disputes involving holders of licences or certificates for electrical installation work, licensees, connection service providers and consumers.</p>

		(3) The Authority may in writing delegate its powers and duties under these Regulations as provided in the Act.
Electrical Installation Work Licensing Committee	70.	(1) The Authority may establish the Electrical Installation Work Licensing Committee hereinafter referred to as the Licensing Committee. (2) The Authority may delegate to the Licensing Committee its powers for licensing of electrical workers and electrical contractors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
Qualification of members of the Licensing Committee	71.	The Authority shall appoint as members of the Licensing Committee persons who are holders of at least a higher national diploma in electrical discipline and not less than five years relevant experience in electrical installation work.
Composition of the Licensing Committee	72.	The Licensing Committee shall be composed of: (i) One Chairperson and one Secretary who shall be staff members of the Authority. The Secretary shall not have voting powers. The Chairperson shall only vote in the event of a tie. (ii) Eight members selected as follows: (a) one person to represent the ministry responsible for energy; (b) one person to represent the Institution of Engineers of Kenya; (c) one person to represent the Institution of Engineering Technologists of Kenya; (d) one person to represent the generation licensees; (e) one person to represent the transmission licensees; (f) one person to represent the distribution licensees; (g) one person to represent the retail supply licensees; and (h) one person to represent a recognized association of electrical contractors. (iii) The members appointed under paragraph (ii) shall hold office for a term of three years and may be eligible for reappointment for one further term of three years.
Termination of appointment of members of the Licensing Committee	73.	(1) A member of the Licensing Committee appointed under paragraph (ii) of regulation 72 may resign from office by notice in writing addressed to the Accounting Officer of the Authority. (2) A member of the Licensing Committee may be removed from the Licensing Committee by the Accounting Officer of the Authority on the grounds of— (i) inability to perform the functions of the Licensing Committee arising from mental or physical incapacity; (ii) non-compliance with Chapter Six of the Constitution; (iii) bankruptcy; (iv) incompetence; or (v) gross misconduct or misbehavior.

		(3) The Accounting Officer of the Authority shall write to the nominating authority to replace the person so removed under paragraph (2).
Meetings of the Licensing Committee	74.	(1) The Licensing Committee shall meet as often as necessary for the transaction of business at such places and at such times as may be decided upon by the Licensing Committee but it shall meet at least six times every year and not more than ninety days shall elapse between the date of one meeting and the date of the next meeting. (2) Subject to the provisions of the Act and any amendments thereof, the Licensing Committee may regulate its own procedure.
Certificates for electrical workers	75.	(1) The Authority may, on application made to it, grant to the applicant any of the prescribed classes of certificates as set out in the Fourth Schedule . (2) The Authority may grant the applicant such class of certificate as in its opinion the applicant is qualified to hold, and the Authority may refuse to grant any certificate to an applicant, setting out in writing the reasons thereof. Provided that a person may apply for and hold more than one class of certificate. The minimum requirements are as set out in the Fifth Schedule . (3) An application for a certificate shall be made to the Authority on the prescribed form as set out in the Sixth Schedule , and such application shall specify the class of certificate in respect of which the application is made and shall be accompanied by the application fees as set out in the Seventh Schedule . (4) The applicant shall furnish to the Authority such evidence or particulars as may be required relating to the applicant's previous experience in electrical installation work.
Competency assessment of certificate applicants	76.	(1) To be certified as an electrical worker, the Authority may require an applicant to undergo or to have undergone a competency assessment appropriate for the class of certificate applied for. (2) In addition to the competency assessment under paragraph (1), the applicant shall furnish the Authority with evidence of on the job attachment/internship/apprenticeship with a licensed electrical contractor or an electrical worker for at least one year. (3) The applicant shall pay the prescribed fees set out in the Seventh Schedule for grant of the required class of certificate. (4) Subject to paragraph (5), every certificate shall remain in force for three years after its grant and may, subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Authority, be renewed after every three years. (5) An electrical worker shall pay such renewal fees as set out in the Seventh Schedule for the class of certificate held not later than ninety days from its expiry date. Provided that in any case where the renewal fee is not paid:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) for more than ninety days after its expiry date, the fee shall be one and half times the prescribed amount. (ii) for more than one year after its expiry date, the fee shall be two times the prescribed amount. (iii) for more than two years after its expiry date, the fee shall be three times the prescribed amount. (iv) for more than three years after its expiry date, the applicant shall be required to make fresh application for the certificate. <p>(6) An electrical worker shall practice with the current certificate for at least three years before applying for a higher class of certificate. Provided he may apply to upgrade to a higher class of certificate upon attaining higher professional qualification meeting the minimum requirements for the higher class of certificate.</p> <p>(7) The Authority shall maintain a register of all electrical workers for the time being certified under these Regulations.</p>
<p>Licences for electrical contractors</p>	<p>77.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Authority may on application being made to it grant to the applicant any of the prescribed classes of Licence under the Fourth Schedule. (2) A person may apply for and hold more than one class of licence in different categories. The licensing requirements are as set out in the Fifth Schedule. (3) To be licensed by the Authority as an electrical contractor a person must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) be certified by the Authority as an electrical worker, or (ii) have in his employment, a person certified by the Authority as an electrical worker. (4) An application for an electrical contractor licence shall be made to the Authority on the prescribed form set out in the Sixth Schedule and such application shall specify the class of licence in respect of which the application is made and shall, depending on the class of licence applied for, be accompanied by the application fees set out in the Seventh Schedule. (5) The applicant shall be required to pay the prescribed fees as set out in the Seventh Schedule for grant of the corresponding class of licence. (6) Subject to paragraph (7), every licence shall remain in force for three years after its grant and may, subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Authority, be renewed after every three years. (7) An electrical contractor shall pay the prescribed renewal fees as set out in the Seventh Schedule for renewal of any class of licence not later than ninety days from its expiry date. Provided that in any case where the fee is not paid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) within ninety days of its expiry date, the fee shall be one and half times the prescribed amount. (ii) for more than one year after its expiry date, the fee shall be two times the prescribed amount.

		<p>(iii) for more than two years after its expiry date, the fee shall be two times the prescribed amount.</p> <p>(iv) for more than three years after its expiry date the licence shall be deemed to have been revoked.</p> <p>(8) The Authority shall maintain a register of all electrical contractors and their physical addresses.</p> <p>(9) The Authority shall not license any electrical contractor who is unable to satisfy it that he carries on the business at premises constituting a permanent address. In the case of a business having more than one branch, one electrical contractor license shall be issued to cover all the branches.</p> <p>(10) The licence of any electrical contractor shall become void upon the expiration of thirty days from the date of any change in ownership or physical address of such business in respect of which it is licensed, unless prior written notification to the Authority has been made.</p>
<p>Suspension or revocation of a certificate or licence</p>	<p>78.</p>	<p>(1) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these regulations, the Authority may suspend or revoke a licence or certificate if:</p> <p>(i) the Authority discovers that the licence or certificate was obtained by deliberate or negligent submission of false information or statements;</p> <p>(ii) the Authority discovers that the licence or certificate was obtained through forgery of documents;</p> <p>(iii) an electrical contractor has not engaged a qualified electrical worker on full time basis for electrical installation work being undertaken;</p> <p>(iv) an electrical contractor undertakes or carries out by himself, his servant, or agent any electrical installation work at any time whilst his licence is expired; or</p> <p>(v) the licensee contravenes the Act, these regulations or any terms or conditions of the licence or certificate.</p> <p>(2) The Authority shall, before suspending or revoking a licence or certificate under paragraph (1), give written notice to the licensee of its intention to suspend or revoke the licence or certificate and shall give the reasons for the intended suspension or revocation and require the licensee to explain, within thirty days, why the licence or certificate should not be suspended or revoked.</p> <p>(3) The Authority may, if a licensee notified under paragraph (2) fails to explain to the satisfaction of the Authority, as to why the licence or certificate should not be suspended or revoked within the time specified in paragraph (2), suspend or revoke the licence.</p> <p>(4) Upon the suspension of a licence, the Authority shall specify in writing the conditions and period of suspension.</p> <p>(5) Upon the revocation of a licence or certificate, the Authority shall notify the licensee whose licence or certificate is revoked, in writing</p>

	<p>of the revocation and from the date of the decision, the licence so revoked shall no longer be of any legal force or effect.</p> <p>(6) A person whose licence is revoked under these regulations is eligible to apply for a new licence only after the lapse of three years from the date of revocation of his licence.</p> <p>(7) A licensee shall, within fourteen days after receiving a copy of the order of suspension or revocation, return the licence or certificate to the Authority.</p> <p>(8) Where the Authority suspends or revokes a certificate of any electrical worker or a licence of any electrical contractor it shall remove his name from the register of certified electrical workers or licensed electrical contractors for the time being maintained by the Authority under these Regulations</p> <p>(9) A person aggrieved by the decision of the Authority may appeal to the Tribunal.</p>
<p>PART IX – CONSUMER INSTALLATIONS</p>	
<p>Electrical installation in the premises of a consumer</p>	<p>79. (1) It shall be the duty of the owner or occupier of any premises to ensure that the electrical installation in the subject premises is—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) carried out only by a licensed electrical contractor and appropriate certificates detailing particulars of the installation are submitted to the licensee to enable connection to a supply of electricity; and (ii) tested and inspected periodically in accordance with the Eighth Schedule, any defects being remedied, and appropriate certificates detailing particulars of the installation issued and displayed at the point of supply. <p>(2) An electrical contractor shall carry out the following electrical tests and record their values before a new electrical installation is connected to electricity supply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Continuity of circuit protective conductors; (ii) Continuity of ring circuits (iii) Polarity test; (iv) Insulation resistance test (v) Earth resistance test <p>(3) The Authority may, at any time, inspect the premises where an electrical installation is taking place.</p> <p>(4) Meters for measuring electrical energy shall be located outside the consumer’s premises where the licensee can easily access and at a height of not more than two metres from the ground. For the purposes of this regulation the term “Outside” means at the exterior of the perimeter wall of the customer’s premises or exterior of the consumer premises.</p> <p>(5) The consumer shall be fully responsible for the security of the meters where the meters are located within the premises of the consumer at</p>

		<p>the place where the licensee approves. The licensee shall approve where the meter shall be placed. Access shall be granted to the licensee at all reasonable times.</p> <p>(6) Where the electrical installation does not meet the conditions set out in paragraph (1) of these regulations, the licensee shall decline to connect supply, or if the supply is connected, the supply may be discontinued until such time as the defects are remedied.</p> <p>(7) Where the electrical installation does not meet the standards set out in paragraph (4) of this regulation, the licensee shall decline to connect supply, or if the supply is connected, the supply may be discontinued until such time as the defects are remedied.</p> <p>(8) Where the distribution or retail supply licensee notices from the completion certificate and test records that the installations do not meet the minimum requirements, the electrical contractor shall make good the defect at its own costs within a period of one month. The costs of the repeat inspection shall be borne by the electrical contractor.</p> <p>(9) Where the electrical contractor fails to make good the defect noticed under paragraph (8) of this regulation the electrical contractor's license shall be liable for suspension or revocation by the Authority.</p>
<p>Certificates detailing particulars of an electrical installation</p>	<p>80.</p>	<p>(1) An electrical contractor undertaking any electrical installation work shall submit a commencement of work notice on the prescribed form as set out in the Ninth Schedule to a licensee delivering the supply, but where there is no such supplier, the notice shall be submitted to the Authority.</p> <p>(2) An electrical worker in the service of the electrical contractor responsible for the electrical installation work shall submit a completion certificate on the prescribed form as set out in the Ninth Schedule to an electricity supplier delivering the supply, but where there is no such supplier, the certificate shall be submitted to the Authority.</p> <p>(3) Where there is change of the electrical contractor undertaking the installation, the new electrical contractor shall issue a fresh commencement of work notice.</p>
<p>Inspection of Electrical installation at the Premises of a Consumer by Licensee</p>	<p>81.</p>	<p>(1) Where upon inspection of the electrical installation at the premises of a consumer and testing at the supply connection point, a licensee is reasonably satisfied that-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the wiring or fittings are not suitable for the service voltage; (ii) a defect exists at some part of the circuit of such extent as to be a source of danger; or (iii) any other requirements of these Regulations are not being complied with; <p>the licensee shall not commence a supply or shall discontinue the supply of electrical energy to the consumers' terminals, as the case</p>

		<p>may be, and shall give immediate notice in writing to the consumer the reason for not giving, maintaining or restoring the supply.</p> <p>(2) The cost of the initial inspection in paragraph (1) shall be borne by the licensee, but if the installation fails to comply with these Regulations, the licensee shall be entitled to charge a fee of one thousand shillings for each subsequent re-inspection.</p> <p>(3) If any consumer is dissatisfied with the action of a licensee in refusing to give, maintain or restore the supply of electricity to his premises, the installation of that consumer shall on his application and payment of the prescribed fee, be inspected by such person as the Authority may appoint. Provided that this provision shall be endorsed upon every notice given under this Regulation.</p> <p>(4) Notwithstanding the inspection and testing envisaged in paragraph (1) of this regulation the licensee shall bear no responsibility for any loss or damage arising out of the commencement of supply</p>
<p>Periodic testing and inspection of electrical installations</p>	<p>82.</p>	<p>(1) The owner of any building or premises shall ensure that periodic inspection and testing of the electrical installation of the building or premises is conducted to ascertain that the installation is in good and safe condition.</p> <p>(2) The owner of a building or premises shall affix a notice at or near the place where electricity supply enters the building or premises showing the prescribed intervals between periodic inspections and tests as set out in the Eighth Schedule.</p> <p>(3) The owner of any building or premises shall engage the services of a licensed electrical contractor to carry out periodic tests and inspections and ensure that he is issued with a valid test and inspection certificate which shall be displayed at or near the place where electricity supply enters the building or premises.</p> <p>(4) The licensee shall issue a defective installation notice to the owner of any building or premises which is overdue for periodic testing and inspection, and if the default is not rectified within the period specified in the notice, the licensee may discontinue the supply until this regulation is complied with.</p> <p>(5) Where it is not practicably possible to undertake the tests and inspections, the requirement under the regulations may be waived in writing by the Authority.</p>
<p>Failure to comply with these Regulations</p>	<p>83.</p>	<p>An owner of any building or premises or any developer or main contractor of any building or premises under construction who causes or permits to be carried out in the building or upon the premises any electrical installation work in contravention of these Regulations commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to such penalty as provided for in Regulations 84 and 85.</p>

PART X – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Offences and penalties	84. (1) A person who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) undertakes any electrical installation work without being an electrical worker qualified for such work or not being under the supervision of a qualified electrical worker;(ii) contravenes or fails to comply with any of the terms and conditions of any electrical installation licence or certificate granted under these Regulations;(iii) willfully gives false or misleading information in relation to any electrical installation work;(iv) submits or causes to be submitted to any licensee or to the Authority a completion certificate which he knows or has reason to believe contains false information;(v) undertakes or carries out by himself, his servant, or agent any electrical installation work at any time whilst his business is not licensed as an electrical contractor or while the licence of such business is suspended or revoked;(vi) being an owner or occupier of any premises under construction, causes or permits to be carried out upon the premises any electrical installation work in contravention of these Regulations;(vii) being the developer or main contractor of any premises under construction, causes or permits to be carried out upon the premises any electrical installation work in contravention of these Regulations; commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine or imprisonment as set out in the Tenth Schedule . A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of these Regulations or who fails to comply with any prohibition or order of the Authority under any of these Regulations shall, where no specific penalty is prescribed under paragraph (1) of this regulations, commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one hundred thousand shillings or a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both
Offences by corporate bodies	85. Where any offence under these Regulations is committed by a corporate body is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to have been facilitated by any director, chairman, manager, secretary or other officer thereof, he, as well as the corporate body commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one hundred thousand shillings or a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.

PART XI - REVOCATION, SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS		
Revocation	86.	The Electric Power (Electrical Installation Works) Rules, 2006, are hereby revoked.
Preservation of Licences and Certificates	87.	Any person certified or licensed under the Electric Power (Electrical Installation Works) Rules, 2006 (now repealed) shall carry on as though certified or licenced under this Regulations, without having to apply for new certification or licence, and shall enjoy all rights and privileges as provided under this Regulation. Provided upon expiry of the existing certificate or licence the same shall be renewed under these Regulations.
Preservation of proceedings and rights of appeal	88.	Any proceedings, instruments and any right of review or appeal subsisting immediately before the commencement of this Regulations by virtue of the repealed Regulations shall after the commencement of this Regulations be treated as subsisting by virtue of the corresponding enactment in this Regulations
Continuance of periods of time	89.	Where a period of time specified in the repealed Regulations is current at the commencement of this Regulations, this Regulations shall have effect as if the corresponding provisions had been in force when the period began to run.

FIRST SCHEDULE (r. 5(1))
KENYA NATIONAL TRANSMISSION GRID CODE (KNTGC)

SECOND SCHEDULE (r.5(1))
KENYA NATIONAL DISTRIBUTION GRID CODE (KNDGC)

DRAFT

THIRD SCHEDULE (r. 18(1))

GUIDELINES FOR NETWORK CONNECTIONS

This Schedule sets out procedures for connecting the premises of any consumer to the distribution or transmission network of any licensee (hereinafter referred to as the network), for any purpose.

Information to be provided by an applicant

1. (1) A person requiring connection to the network of any licensee pursuant to Regulation 18 shall file his application with the connection service provider, detailing the information set out below:
 - (i) Name and contact details of the applicant.
 - (ii) Description and address of the premises where connection is required, including a site location plan showing the site boundary and a site layout plan, drawn to a suitable scale.
 - (iii) A reasonable date by which the connection is required.
 - (iv) The purpose for which the connection is required, and where applicable, as detailed in the Grid Code.
 - (v) Any other relevant information as required by the licensee to facilitate the connection.
- (2) The licensee may prescribe the form to be filled by the applicant.

Processing of an application

2. **Budget Estimates:** If the applicant makes an enquiry of a provisional nature, the connection service provider may provide an indication of the charge for providing the connection in a Budget Estimate. Any estimate that is provided at this stage will be the result of a preliminary assessment only and need not be accepted by the applicant. The budget estimate is not binding on either party.
3. **Feasibility Studies:** For more complex connections, the connection service provider may at the request of the applicant undertake a feasibility study to consider a number of options for connection and provide budgetary estimates for each option. Any cost estimate at this stage need not be accepted by the applicant
4. **Connection Offers:** An applicant need not to have requested a Budget Estimate or Feasibility Study before making a request for a Connection Offer. Upon application for a connection, the request may be dealt with in three key stages set out below:
 - (i) *Stage 1:* Upon satisfaction that all the required information has been provided the connection service provider will process the application as set out below.
 - (ii) *Stage 2:* The connection service provider shall take into account the location of the premises for which the connection is required, its proximity to the existing network and the available capacity in the network to provide the required connection.
 - (iii) *Stage 3:* The connection service provider will issue a formal Connection Offer to the applicant detailing the works to be carried out, connection charges, offer validity period and any other terms and conditions to be fulfilled before the connection is made. It should be noted that the cost provided by the connection service provider at this stage may vary considerably from any previous budgetary estimate.

FOURTH SCHEDULE (r.75(1), 77(1))

CLASSES OF CERTIFICATES AND LICENCES

ELECTRIC SUPPLY LINES		CONSUMERS' INSTALLATIONS	
Class L1:	To carry out work on all kinds of electric supply lines;	Class C1:	To carry out all kinds of electrical installation work in consumers' premises for connection to supply metered at any voltage
Class L2:	To carry out work on electric supply lines operating at low and medium voltages;	Class C2:	To carry out electrical installation work in consumers' premises including factories and places of public entertainment and for connection to supply metered at low and medium voltages
Class L3:	To carry out work on single and three phase electric supply lines operating at low voltage.	Class C3:	To carry out electrical installation work in consumers' premises for connection to a three phase supply metered at low voltage and restricted to four storey buildings not used as factories or places of public entertainment
Class L4:	To carry out work on single phase electric supply lines operating at low voltage	Class C4:	To carry out electrical installation work in consumers' premises for connection to a single phase supply metered at low voltage and restricted to two storey buildings not used as factories or places of public entertainment
SPECIALIZED ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION WORK			
Class S1:	To carry out electrical installation work for generators at consumer premises	Class S3:	To carry out installation of electric fence.
Class S2	To carry out electrical installation work for lifts and escalators.		

FIFTH SCHEDULE (r. 75(2), 77(2))

MINIMUM LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

(I) LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR LICENCE

Licensing requirements at application	Licensing requirements at renewal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Application Fees (ii) Valid tax Compliance (iii) Valid trading licence (iv) Company registration documents (Business Registration Certificate/ Certificate of Incorporation and CR12). (v) Office lease agreement/ownership documents (vi) Certified electrical worker holding a certificate equivalent to the class of licence applied for by the contractor or higher. (vii) Electrical Worker consent/employment letter. (viii) Appropriate Electrical Test instruments: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Multimeter/Clamp Meter (b) Earth Resistance Tester (c) Insulation Resistance Tester (d) Earth Loop Impedance Tester (e) Phase Sequence Tester (ix) Equipment and tools such as:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Means of transport (b) Computer and printer (c) Well-equipped toolbox (d) Ladder (e) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and safety signage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Renewal fees (ii) Electrical worker consent or employment letter (iii) Valid tax compliance (iv) Valid trading licence (v) Report of electrical worker's continuing technical trainings and experience

(II) QUALIFICATION CRITERIA FOR ELECTRICAL WORKER CERTIFICATE

A. LINE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS				
Licence Class	Minimum Academic Qualification	Professional Qualification and Experience	Professional Registration	Highest Achievable Licence Class
Class L1	KCSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering or equivalent qualification. • Bachelor of Technology degree in Electrical Engineering or equivalent qualification. 	Registered as a Professional Engineer by EBK	L1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading from L2 after three years of verifiable practice with L2 Licence. 		
Class L2	KCSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering or equivalent qualification. • Bachelor of Technology degree (in Electrical Engineering) or equivalent qualification. 	Registered as a graduate engineer by EBK	L1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technologist degree (in Electrical Engineering), or equivalent qualification. • Higher National Diploma in Electrical Engineering 	Registered by KETRIB as an engineering technologist or technician.	L1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading from L3 after three years of verifiable practice with L3 Licence 	-	L1
Class L3	KCSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diploma in Electrical Engineering 	-	L1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading from L4 after three years of verifiable practice with L4 Licence 	-	L1
Class L4	KCSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical Craft Certificate 	-	L1
	KCPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical Artisan Certificate (Trade Test Grade II) 	-	L3

B. CONSUMER INSTALLATION WORKERS				
Licence Class	Minimum Academic Qualification	Professional Qualification and Experience	Professional Registration	Highest Achievable Licence Class
Class C1	KCSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering or equivalent qualification. • Bachelor of Technology degree in Electrical Engineering or equivalent qualification. 	Registered as a Professional Engineer by EBK	C1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading from C2 after three years of verifiable practice with C2 Licence. 		
Class C2	KCSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering or equivalent qualification. • Bachelor of Technology degree (in Electrical Engineering) or equivalent qualification. 	Registered as a graduate engineer by EBK	C1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technologist degree (in Electrical Engineering). or equivalent qualification. • Higher National Diploma in Electrical Engineering 	Registered by KETRB as an engineering technologist or technician.	C1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading from C3 after three years of verifiable practice with C3 Licence 	-	C1
Class C3	KCSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diploma in Electrical Engineering 	-	C1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading from C4 after three years of verifiable practice with L4 Licence 	-	C1
Class C4	KCSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical Craft Certificate 	-	L1
	KCPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical Artisan Certificate (Trade Test Grade II) 	-	C3
C. SPECIALIZED ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION WORKERS				
Class S1	KCPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical Artisan (Trade Test Grade II) • Relevant work experience working on generators at consumer premises. 	-	S1
Class S2	KCPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical Artisan (Trade Test Grade II) • Relevant work experience working on lifts and escalators. 	-	S2
Class S3	KCPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical Artisan (Trade Test Grade II) • Relevant work experience working on electric fence. 	-	S3

SIXTH SCHEDULE (r. 75(3), 77(4))

CERTIFICATE AND LICENCE APPLICATION FORMS

FORM 1: APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE FOR AN ELECTRICAL WORKER

The Director General
Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority
P.O. Box 42681- 00100, GPO
NAIROBI

I hereby apply to be licensed as a Class electrical worker in accordance with the Energy (Electricity Supply) Regulations, 2021, and commit to carry out all electrical installation work in compliance with the **Energy Act, No 1 of 2019** and any Regulations for the time being in force therein.

Name in full.....
First Name Middle Name Surname

P. O. Box Postal Code Town
Mobile No. Email
Date of Birth ID/Passport No. Nationality.....

Name and address of present employer, (if any)
.....
.....
Title of present job

Experience and Qualifications-

Details of educational qualifications and examinations passed

(b) Details of apprenticeship

(c) Experience in the work of an electrical worker

Knowledge of Regulations:

Current Edition of Kenya Wiring Regulations (KS 662)	Yes/No
Occupational Health and Safety Act	Yes/No
The Energy (Electricity Supply) Regulations, 2021	Yes/No
Details of electrical installation certificate held (if any)	
Certificate No.....	Issued on.....
Issued by.....	

I have paid Kenya Shillings. being the application fee.
Payment Reference No..... dated

I declare that the particulars given above are true and correct

Signature of Applicant ... Date.....

REFEREES

Provide details of two referees who know your ability in the trade.

1st Referee

Name in full.....

First Name Middle Name Surname

P. O. Box Postal Code Town

Mobile No. ID/Passport No.

Electrical installation certificate No.

Position held at present.....

2nd Referee

Name in full.....

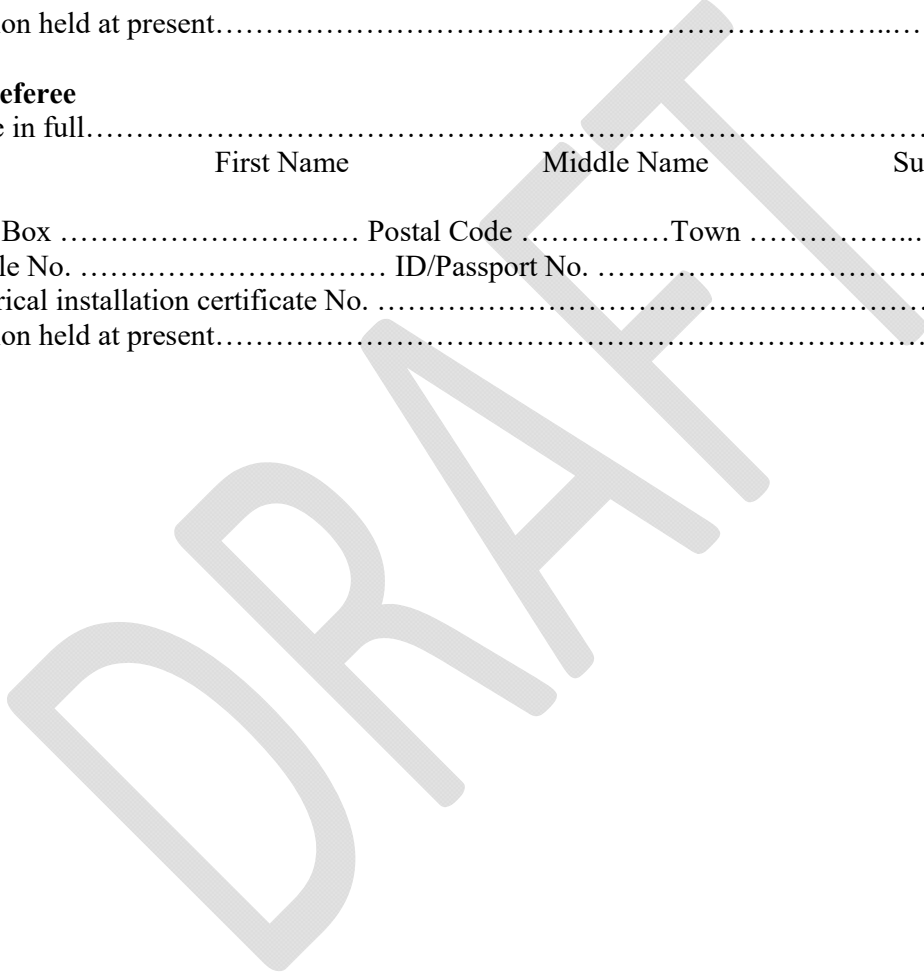
First Name Middle Name Surname

P. O. Box Postal Code Town

Mobile No. ID/Passport No.

Electrical installation certificate No.

Position held at present.....



FORM 2: APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE FOR AN ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

The Director General
Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority
P.O. Box 42681- 00100, GPO
NAIROBI

I/We.....
hereby apply to be licensed as a Class electrical contractor in accordance with the Energy (Electricity Supply) Regulations, 2021. I/we intend to conduct the business from premises occupied by me/us and described below:

Description of the premises:

Town..... Location/Road.....

Name of the Building.....

Details of Business

Business registration No. and date.....

P. O. Box Postal Code Town.....

Telephone/Mobile Email.....

Names of partners / directors, their addresses and nationalities

.....
.....
.....

Licensed electrical worker(s) who will supervise the electrical installation work:

Full names of electrical worker	Certificate No
(1).....
(2).....
(3).....

Previous experience in electrical installation work

.....

.....

Name and address of bank(s) or financial institution(s) where the business account(s) is/are maintained

.....

Details of the tools and measuring and testing instruments available:

(a) List of tools

Description of Tools and Equipment

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(b) List of Testing Instruments

Description	Make	Serial No.
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)

I/We hereby apply for licensing of the above mentioned Electrical Contractor in accordance with the Energy (Electricity Supply) Regulations, 2021 and undertake to carry out all work in strict compliance with the Energy Act No 1 of 2019 and any Regulations for the time being in force thereunder.

Payment Reference No..... dated
For KShs. being the application fee.

I declare that the particulars given above are true and correct.
Signature of Applicant Date.....

REFEREES

Provide details of two persons, who may be contacted to vouch for your competence

1st Referee

Name in full.....
First Name Middle Name Surname
P. O. Box Postal Code Town
Mobile No. ID/Passport No. Nationality.....
Occupation.....
Position held at present.....

2nd Referee

Name in full.....
First Name Middle Name Surname
P. O. Box Postal Code Town
Mobile No. ID/Passport No. Nationality.....
Occupation.....
Position held at present.....

Attach copies of

- (i) Business Registration Certificate or Certificate of Incorporation and CR12 (where applicable)
- (ii) Licensed Electrical Worker Certificate
- (iii) Contract with Electrical Worker witnessed and commissioned by a Commissioner for Oath, if applicable
- (iv) Office lease agreement or proof of ownership
- (v) PIN Certificate
- (vi) Valid Business Licence/Permit
- (vii) Valid Tax Compliance Certificate
- (viii) Route Sketch to your premises.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE (r. 75(3), 76(3), 76(5), 77(4), 77(5), 77(7))

APPLICATION, GRANT AND RENEWAL FEES

Table 1. Fees for Certificates of Electrical Workers

Class of Certificate	Fees in Kenya Shillings in Respect of		
	Application for Certificate	Grant of Certificate	Renewal After Every Three Years
Class L1	2,000	5,000	5,000
Class L2	1,500	4,000	4,000
Class L3	1,000	3,000	3,000
Class L4	500	2,000	2,000
Class C1	1,000	5,000	5,000
Class C2	750	3,000	3,000
Class C3	500	2,000	2,000
Class C4	250	1,000	1,000
Class S1	750	3,000	3,000
Class S2	750	3,000	3,000
Class S3	750	3,000	3,000

Table 2. Licence Fees for Electrical Contractors

Class of Licence	Fees in Kenya Shillings in Respect of		
	Application for Licence	Grant of Licence	Renewal After Every Three Years
Class L1	5,000	25,000	25,000
Class L2	3,000	20,000	20,000
Class L3	2,000	15,000	15,000
Class L4	1,000	10,000	10,000
Class C1	1,000	9,000	9,000
Class C2	750	4,500	4,500
Class C3	500	3,500	3,500
Class C4	250	2,000	2,000
Class S1	750	4,500	4,500
Class S2	750	4,500	4,500
Class S3	750	4,500	4,500

EIGHTH SCHEDULE (r. 79(1)(ii), 82(2))**PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AND TESTING OF INSTALLATIONS**

Type of installation	Maximum period between inspections and testing of installations
Domestic accommodation (General)	10 years
Domestic accommodations (Rented houses and flats)	5 years
Commercial premises	Change of occupancy/5years
Educational establishments	5 years
Laboratories, Hospitals and Clinics	5 years
Industrial premises	3 years
Cinemas and Theatres	3 year
Churches, mosques, temples	5 years
Leisure complexes (excluding swimming pools)	3 year
Swimming pools	1 year
Places of public entertainment	3 year
Agricultural and horticultural	3 years
Caravans	3 years
Caravan parks/sites	1 year
Emergency lighting	3 years
Fire alarm systems	1 year
Launderettes & Laundry	1 year
Petroleum service stations	1 year
Public Houses	5 years
Marinas	1 Year
Highway power supplies	8 years
Construction site/Temporary installation	3 months
Electric vehicle charging stations	1 year
Offices	5 years
Shops	5 years
Restaurants and hotels	5 years
Village halls/Community Centres	5 years
Fish farms	1 year

- In this Schedule, “domestic premises” means premises used wholly or mainly for domestic purposes
- Within two years of coming into force of these Regulations, all installations which are due for inspections shall be inspected and tested.

NINTH SCHEDULE (r.80(1), 80(2))
CERTIFICATES FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

FORM 3: COMMENCEMENT OF WORK NOTICE

No.....

To:

.....
.....

(Name and address of the Authority)

In accordance with Regulation 69 (1) of the Energy (Electricity Supply) Regulations, 2021,
I/We.....

.....
.....

(Name and address of Electrical Contractor)

hereby give notice that I/we propose to carry out the following work as under:

for.....

(Name of consumer)

of.....

(Address of consumer)

at.....

(Situation of Property)

of land office reference No.....

Nature of work: new installation/addition/modification of an existing installation.

(Delete where not applicable)

Proposed situation of meter-boards(s) in the case of a new installation or if the site of an existing
board is to be changed will be

A service line is/is not required.....

I/we have Electrical Contractors Licence No.....

Class..... valid for the current year

Date.....

Signature of Electrical Contractor

*NOTE - Any person who submits a commencement of work notice which is false in any material particular
is liable to prosecution under Regulations 84 and 85 of the Energy (Electricity Supply) Regulations, 2021.*

FORM 4: COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

No.....

To:

.....
.....

(Name and address of electricity supplier or the Commission)

In accordance with Regulation 69 (2) of the Energy (Electricity Supply) Regulations, 2021,

I/We

.....

(Name and address of Electrical Contractor)

Holding Licence No.....class, hereby give notice that the under-mentioned work in connection with the installation of the premises of:

Name.....

Address..... is now completed and ready for testing and connection.

A service line is/is not required:

Details of installation (stating if new, addition or modification)

.....

The work has been carried out and tested and is in compliance with the Energy Act No 1 of 2019 and all Regulations for the time being in force thereunder. The test values report in accordance in IEC 60364 standards are as follows:

- 1. Visual inspectionYes/No (with comments)
- 2. Polarity and continuity tests.....Yes/No (with comments)
- 3. Earth resistance test valueOhms
- 4. Insulation resistance test value..... Megaohms
- 5. Earth loop impedanceOhms

Name of licensed electrical worker in charge.....

Class of certificate held..... Certificate No.....

.....

I/We certify that the electrical installation is ready for energization.

Signatures of

Licensed electrical worker in charge Date.....

Electrical Contractor/Worker..... Date.....

(For office use by the electricity supplier)

Connection order No.....

NOTE - Any person who submits a Completion Certificate which is false in any material particular is liable to prosecution under Regulations 84 and 85 of the Energy (Electricity Supply) Regulations, 2021.

TENTH SCHEDULE (r.84(1))
PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

Regulation	Default	Penalty
6(2)	Failure to comply with the Grid Code	A fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings per breach in accordance the Act
25(2)	Interfering and/or tampering with a meter whilst in the premises of the consumer upon whose premises the meter was placed	A fine not exceeding fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.
34(2), 59	Breach of clearance and depth of overhead and underground cables, respectively	A fine of ten thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term of three months, or both for every incident.
Various	Use of substandard materials or procedures	A fine of ten thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term of three months, or both for every incident.
84(1)(a)	undertakes any electrical installation work without being an electrical worker qualified for such work or not being under the supervision of a qualified electrical worker;	A fine of one million shillings or imprisonment for a term of three months, or both.
84(1)(b)	Failure to comply with any of the terms and conditions of any electrical installation licence or certificate granted under these Regulations;	A fine of one million shillings or imprisonment for a term of three months, or both.
84(1)(c)	Giving false or misleading information in relation to any electrical installation work;	A fine of ten million shillings or imprisonment for a term of five years, or both.
84(1)(d)	Submits or causes to be submitted to any licensee or to the Authority a completion certificate which he knows or has reason to believe contains false information;	A fine of ten million shillings or imprisonment for a term of five years, or both.
84(1)(e)	Undertakes or carries out by himself, his servant, or agent any electrical installation work at any time whilst his business is not licensed as an electrical contractor or while the licence of such business is suspended or revoked;	A fine of ten million shillings or imprisonment for a term of five years, or both.
84(1)(e)(f)	Causes or permits to be carried out upon the premises any electrical installation work in contravention of these Regulations;	A fine of fifty thousand million shillings or imprisonment for a term of three months years, or both.