



MIDSTREAM ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES (Pty) Ltd

☎ (012) 687-1300

✉ 3 Midstream Estate, 1692
Shop 9, Square@Midstream
7W Ashford Street,
Midstream Estate, MIDRAND

Reg Nr. / Reg No. 2003/018629/07
BTW Reg Nr. / VAT Reg No. 4590209534

PERMIT FOR THE USE OF A GENERATOR

APPLICANT / RESPONSIBLE PERSON

NAME & SURNAME: _____

STAND NO.: _____

CONTACT NO.: _____

DETAIL OF GENERATOR

MAKE: _____

MODEL: _____

SIZE: _____

Please indicate:

*SWITCH OVER GENERATOR

STANDBY GENERATOR

TYPE OF SWITCH OVER _____

MANUAL

AUTOMATIC

NAME OF ELECTRICIAN INVOLVED _____

ELECTRICIAN'S MES REGISTR. NO. _____

*COPY OF COC TO ACCOMPANY PERMIT IS COMPULSORY

I, hereby declare that I am conversant with the "Terms and Conditions for the supply of electricity by Midstream Electrical Supplies (Pty) Ltd" (including the Appendix dealing with Standby Generators) as well as the tips for safe use of Standby Generators issued by MES.

****SIGNATURE:** _____

DATE: _____

IMPORTANT: Do not start a standby generator until you are sure that the area receiving generated electricity has been isolated from the larger network

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Approved By : _____

Signature : _____

Date : _____

Comments :



STANDBY ELECTRICITY GENERATORS

The introduction of load shedding has lead many Midstream Estate residents to the conclusion that they will have to make their own plans in providing a back-up supply of electricity.

This circular deals with the following:

- Regulations from MES (Midstream Electrical Supplies) with regards to the use of standby generators;
- Tips for safe use of standby generators

REGULATIONS FROM MES WITH REGARDS TO THE USE OF STANDBY GENERATORS

Generators installed to provide an alternative supply of electricity may be classified into either a permanent standby generator installation or portable generators.

In both instances, the generators may be hazardous if used incorrectly, with the principal hazards being:

- i) Carbon monoxide poisoning from exhaust gasses;
- ii) Electrocutation of inhabitants from connecting the generator to the home electrical system;
- iii) Electrocutation of maintenance personnel or neighbours from back feeding electricity into the town network through an incorrectly connected/operated generator.
- iv) Noise pollution: The maximum noise level permissible currently is 87dB. MES and the HOA reserves the right to amend this should the need arise.

To regulate the introduction of standby generators, all users of standby generators must register the use of their generators as follows:

- i) All installations must comply with the OHS Act, any other statutory regulations and the MES and HOA terms and conditions;
- ii) A Certificate of Compliance (COC) must be submitted by a MES registered electrician for a permanent installation;
- iii) A copy of your HOA approval must be submitted with this application;
- iv) For the use of a generator, the user must register same with MES and obtain a permit for the generator. Permits may be reviewed and revoked at the discretion of MES.

Important: Do not start a standby generator until you are sure that the area receiving generated electricity has been isolated from the larger network.

SAFETY TIPS FOR STANDBY ELECTRICITY GENERATORS



Don't connect your generator directly to your home's wiring.

Connecting a portable electric generator directly to your household wiring can be deadly to you and others. A generator that is directly connected to your home's wiring can 'back feed' onto the power lines connected to your home and the reticulation network.

Mini-substations can then "step-up" or increase this back feed to thousands of volts—enough to kill maintenance personnel making outage repairs a long way from your house. You could also cause extensive damage to utility equipment and your generator.

The only safe way to connect a portable electric generator to your existing wiring is to have a licensed electrical contractor install a transfer switch (either automatic or manual transfer). The transfer switch transfers power from the MES power supply to the power coming from your generator.

Never plug a portable electric generator into a regular household outlet.

Plugging a generator into a regular household outlet can energise "dead" power lines and injure neighbours or MES workers.

Don't overload the generator.

Do not operate more appliances and equipment than the output rating of the generator. Overloading your generator can seriously damage your appliances and electronics. Prioritize your needs. A portable electric generator should be used only to power essential equipment – unless it has been rated to supply the entire house.

Never use a generator indoors or in an attached garage.

Just like your car, most portable generators use an internal combustion engine that emits deadly carbon monoxide. Be sure to place the generator where exhaust fumes will not enter the house. Only operate it outdoors in a well-ventilated, dry area, away from air intakes to the home, and protected from direct exposure to rain, preferably under a canopy.

Use proper power cords.

Plug individual appliances into the generator using heavy-duty, outdoor-rated cords with a wire gauge adequate for the appliance load. Overloaded cords can cause fires or equipment damage. Don't use extension cords with exposed wires or worn shielding. Make sure the cords from the generator don't present a tripping hazard. Don't run cords under rugs where heat might build up or cord damage may go unnoticed.

Read and adhere to the manufacturer's instructions for safe operation.

Don't cut corners when it comes to safety. Carefully read and observe all instructions in your portable electric generator's owner manual.

To prevent electrical shock, make sure your generator is properly grounded.

Consult your manufacturer's manual for correct grounding procedures.

Do not store fuel indoors or try to refuel a generator while it's running.

Fuel should be stored outside of living areas in properly labeled, non-glass safety containers. They should not be stored in a garage if a fuel-burning appliance is in the garage. The vapor from petrol can travel invisibly along the ground and be ignited by pilot lights or electric arcs caused by turning on the lights. Avoid spilling fuel on hot components. Put out all flames or cigarettes when handling fuel. Always have a fully charged, approved fire extinguisher located near the generator. Never attempt to refuel a portable generator while it's running.

Turn off all equipment powered by the generator before shutting down your generator.

Avoid getting burned.

Many generator parts are hot enough to burn you during operation.

Keep children away from portable electric generators at all times.