

# National Building Code of the Philippines

## RULE XIII - ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL REGULATIONS

### SECTION 1301 - Electrical Regulations

All electrical installations mentioned in the Code shall conform to the provisions of the Philippine Electrical Code Part 1 (PEC-1) and Part 2 (PEC-2), as adopted by the Board of Electrical Engineering pursuant to Republic Act 7920, otherwise known as the Philippine Electrical Engineering Law.

#### 1. Overhead Service Entrance

In Subdivisions, Housing Projects, Commercial and Industrial Buildings, overhead transmission and distribution voltages are required to supply power source including transformers, poles and supporting structures.

#### 2. Attachments on and Clearances from Buildings

- a. An Attachment Plan approved by professional electrical engineer shall cover power lines and cables, transformers and other electrical equipment installed on or in buildings and shall be submitted to the local Building Official.
- b. Where building/s exceed 15.00 meters in height, overhead lines shall be arranged where practicable so that clear space or zone at least 1.80 meters (horizontal) will be left adjacent to the building or beginning not over 2.45 meters (horizontal) from the building, to facilitate the raising of ladders where necessary for fire fighting

**EXCEPTION:** This requirement does not apply where it is the rule of the local fire department to exclude the use of ladders in alleys or other restricted places, which are generally occupied by supply lines

#### 3. Open Supply Conductors Attached to Buildings

Where the permanent attachment of open supply conductors to any class of buildings is necessary for service entrance, such conductors shall meet the following requirements

- a. Conductors of more than 300 volts to ground shall not be carried along or near the surface of the building unless they are guarded or made inaccessible.
- b. To promote safety to the general public and to employees not authorized to approach conductors and other current-carrying parts of electric supply lines, such parts shall be arranged so as to provide adequate clearance from the ground or other space generally accessible, or shall be provided with guards so as to isolate persons effectively from accidental contact.
- c. Ungrounded service conduits, metal fixtures and similar noncurrent-carrying parts, if located in urban districts and where liable to become charged to more than 300 volts to ground, shall be isolated or guarded so as not to be exposed to accidental contact by unauthorized persons. As an alternative to isolation or guarding noncurrent-carrying parts shall be solidly or effectively grounded.
- d. Service drops passing over a roof shall be securely supported by substantial structures. Where practicable, such supports shall be independent of the building

#### 4. Conductors Passing By or Over Buildings

- a. Unguarded or accessible supply conductors carrying voltages in excess of 300 volts may be either beside or over buildings. The vertical or horizontal clearance to any buildings or its attachments (balconies, platforms, etc.) shall be as listed in Table XIII.1. The