

राजस्थान सरकार नगरीय विकास विभाग



क्रमांकः प.11(9)नविवि / 2020 पार्ट

सचिव,

जयपुर/जोधपुर/अजमेर विकास प्राधिकरण

जयपुर/जोधपुर/अजमेर।

सचिव,

नगर विकास न्यास,

समस्त।

जयपुर दिनांक : 17 JUN 2022

मुख्य नगर नियोजक,

राजस्थान, जयपुर।

सचिव,

राजस्थाना आवासन मण्डल,

जयपुर।

विषय:— हाईटेंशन लाईनों के सेफ्टी कोरीडोर हेतु दिशा निर्देश। महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत राज्य सरकार के सक्षम स्तर पर लिये गये निर्णयानुसार हाईटेंशन लाईनों के सेफ्टी कोरीडोर के साथ सड़कों की चौड़ाई निर्धारण करने के संबंध में Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 के प्रावधानों को ध्यान में रखते हुए दिशा निर्देश तैयार किये गये हैं, जिसकी प्रति संलग्न कर आपको प्रेषित की जा रही है। अतः उक्त प्रावधानों के अनुसार कार्यवाही करवाये जाने का श्रम करावें।

संलग्न :- उपरोक्तानुसार

भवदीय,

dW

संयुक्त शासन सचिव-प्रथम

Guidelines for Safety Corridor along Electric Lines:

1. Low Voltage Lines (less than 11 KV)

A minimum horizontal clear distance of 1.2m from nearest conductor of Low Voltage Electric Lines having capacity less than 11 KV shall be mandatory from any structure or projected part of the building including balcony or chajja.

2. Medium and High Voltage Lines (11 KV & 33 KV)

i. Medium and High Voltage Lines having capacity 11 KV and 33 KV shall have minimum safety corridor as follows-

Table-1

Voltage Level	Line Width	Horizontal Clearance from the Outermost conductor on either side	Minimum Safety corridor of the line	Vertical Ground clearance from the lowest conductor
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
11 KV	1.1m	1.2m	3.5m	6.1m
33 KV	1.6m	2.0m	5.6m	6.1m

- ii. The minimum safety corridor shall be marked 'No Construction Zone' in layout plan.
- iii. No roads, pathways, hoardings, signs or plantations shall be permitted within the minimum safety corridor.
- iv. The minimum safety corridor maybe considered as median/ divider in two-way traffic roads.
- v. Crossing of roads/pathways or opening in the median through the minimum safety corridor is permissible provided minimum vertical ground clearance (as mentioned in table-1(5)) from the road level is available, at road crossings, guarding as per rules of electrical department shall be mandatory. The developer shall submit an affidavit to maintain the minimum vertical ground clearance before approval of layout plan.
- vi. The area under minimum safety corridor shall not be counted towards greens/open/park/facility area in any layout plan.

3. Extra High Voltage Lines (132 KV and above)

 Extra High Voltage Lines having capacity 132 KV and above shall have minimum safety corridor as follows-

Table-2

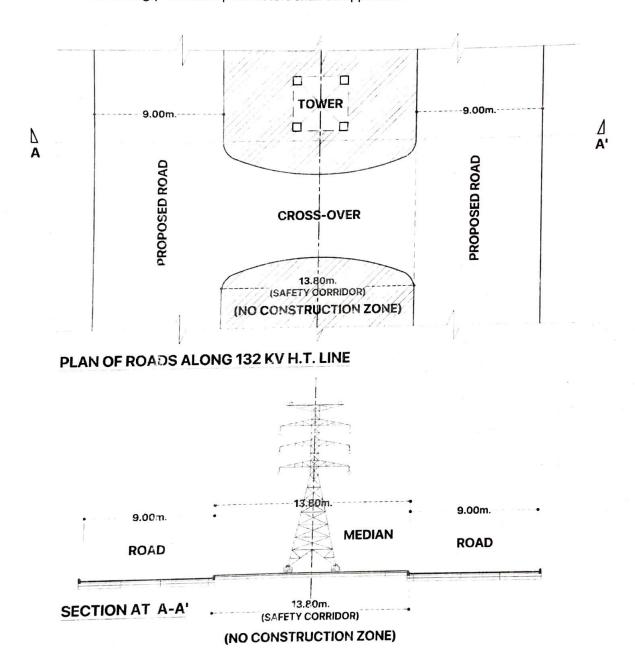
Voltage Level	Line Width	Horizontal Clearance from the Outermost conductor on either side	Safe EHV line Corridor (Minimum Safety Corridor)	ROW of the line	Vertical Ground clearance from the lowest conductor
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
132KV	8.0m	2.9m	13.8m	27.0m	6.1m
220 KV	11.0m	3.8m	18.6m	35.0m	7.0m
400 KV	22.0m	5.6m	33.2m	52.0m	8.84m

- ii. Safe EHV line corridor shall be marked as 'No Construction Zone' in which no roads, Pathways, hoardings or signages or any construction, or any other activities shall be permissible.
- iii. The EHV Safety Corridor can be considered to be the median of the road. If it is necessary to provide a road crossover or opening in the median, then road vertical ground clearance has to be ensured. It is the developer's responsibility to keep the vertical ground clearance [see table-1 & 2] at all times from street level and to submit an affidavit to maintain this clearance before the layout plan is approved.
- iv. Between the safe EHV line corridor and the right-of-way, roads, service roads, parking, shrubs, and trees of a height not exceeding 3.0m shall be allowed.
- v. The area falling under safety corridor in a scheme can be considered as facility area/green area as per the order dated 29.09.2021 of Urban Development & Housing Department.

4. ROW of roads along High Voltage Electric Lines-

The total combined width of the roads on each side (minimum 9 meters) of the safety corridor shall be considered as total width of the road and the building parameters of the abutting plots shall be as per this combined total width. Further, it is clarified that the minimum safety corridor shall be part of ROW of the road and may be considered as median but its width shall not be counted in the total width of the road.

For example- A minimum safety corridor of 13.8 metres is required for 132 kV power lines. If 9.0 meter road is proposed on both sides of the High Capacity Electric Line after safety corridor than the width of the road shall be considered as 18.0 meters and accordingly technical parameters shall be applicable.



5. Future implementation in Master/Zonal development plans-

Further, it shall be mandatory to include roads of appropriate width along with high-capacity Electric lines in any future Master Plan / Zonal Development Plans etc. prepared by the State government, whose minimum width must be of 9.0m on both sides of the safety corridor of the High-capacity Electric Line(s). The responsibility of demarcation and implementation of such safety corridors and roads would lie with the concerned Urban Local Body.