Chapter Thirteen:

ELECTRCIAL CONNECTION AND CONTROL

Power Supply The power supply must have adequate protection, have means of local isolation and be installed so that it complies with the latest electrical standards & regulations according to its type. It is to be suitable for purpose as required by the system and all associated (compatible) products using the same feed. Similarly, any future demand requirement should be fully considered beforehand.

For general guidance every mains supply should be dedicated for the gate system alone, and not feed other items (lighting etc.)

Usual typical residential system recommendations are for SWA 3 core 2.5mm up to 150m maximum run, 4mm up to 500m, and 6mm up to 700m. Larger runs may be surveyed for upon request.

All cables must be adequately protected, secured correctly and with each termination point connected to the latest current standards.

Control Panel The main control panel is usually the point to which all controls and equipment finally connect into the system. Its location should be close to the system, readily accessible and away from harm. It should be completely protected from the weather and securely installed.

All cable runs should have easy access to the location of the control panel (controller) and be serviceable throughout the life of the system. Connection to the controller should be from the underside so that risk of water ingress is minimized, and all should be insect resistant and secure.

It is recommended that all control panels be installed within a suitable enclosure (M1) of external quality and adequately large enough to house all the associated equipment, complementary to the system. This enclosure should be the termination point for the supply feed and house all items necessary to ensure local isolation, safe connection and use.