

PUBLIC UTILITIES ACT  
(CHAPTER 261, SECTION 72)

PUBLIC UTILITIES (WATER SUPPLY) REGULATIONS

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[22nd November 2002]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

**Citation**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Public Utilities (Water Supply) Regulations.

**Definitions**

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“accredited laboratory” means a laboratory —

- (a) accredited under the Singapore Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (SAC-SINGLAS) administered by the Enterprise Singapore Board (established by section 3 of the Enterprise Singapore Board Act 2018 (Act 10 of 2018)); or

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

- (b) recognised under a mutual recognition agreement or arrangement between Singapore and any other country;

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]*

“authorised officer” means an officer of the Board authorised in that behalf by the Board;

“backflow” means flow upstream, that is in a direction contrary to the intended normal direction of flow within or from a water fitting;

“British Standard” means a standard or specification issued by the British Standards Institution;

“building” means any structure (including a floating structure) whether of a permanent character or not, and whether movable or immovable, and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, includes any caravan, vessel, boat or houseboat;

*[Deleted by S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

“consumer” includes —

- (a) any person supplied or applying to be supplied with water by the Board;
- (b) any person otherwise liable for the payment of water rates, charges or rent; and
- (c) any owner or occupier of the premises supplied or to be supplied with water by the Board;

“corrosion-resisting material” means any material which is highly resistant to any corrosive action to which it is likely to be subjected in the circumstances in which it is used;

“distributing pipe” means any pipe (other than an overflow pipe or a flush pipe) conveying water from a storage tank under pressure by gravity or a boosting system from such tank;

“float-operated valve” means a valve for controlling the flow of water into a storage tank or flushing cistern, the valve being operated by the vertical movement of a float riding on the surface of the water;

“install”, in relation to a water fitting, apparatus, pump, hot water apparatus or any other article or device to which these Regulations apply, includes to arrange or connect;

“master meter” means a meter registering water all or part of which is subsequently registered by one or more sub-meters;

*[Deleted by S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

“meter position” means the position where a meter or master meter (not being a sub-meter) is installed;

“meter reader” means an employee or an agent of the Board who is authorised to read any meter;

“potable water” means water supplied for human consumption;

*[Deleted by S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

“service pipe” means any pipe or part thereof which is downstream to the meter position and is meant for supplying water from a water main to any premises and is subject to water pressure from that main, or would be so subject but for the closing of some stop-valve;

“Singapore Standard” means a standard or specification issued by the Enterprise Singapore Board;

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

“stop-valve” means any device (including a stop-cock or stop-tap) other than a draw-off tap, for stopping at will the flow of water in a pipe;

*[Deleted by S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

“sub-meter” means any meter owned and maintained by the Board which registers all or part of any water which has already been metered since leaving the water main;

“warning pipe” means an overflow pipe so fixed that its outlet, whether inside or outside a building, is in a conspicuous position where the discharge of any water therefrom can be readily seen;

“Water Efficiency Label” means a label referred to in regulation 40A.

*[S 703/2008 wef 01/07/2009]*

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

*[Deleted by S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

[Deleted by S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]

**Board may adopt or issue standards, codes of practice or guidelines**

3.—(1) The Board may, from time to time, adopt or issue any standard, code of practice or guidelines on water supply, water services, water conservation, plumbing practices, maintenance of water service installations, and any requirements (including standards, designs, specifications and procedures) relating to any type of water fitting or water service installation.

(2) Where any requirement of any standard, code of practice or guidelines adopted or issued by the Board conflicts with any specific requirement specified in these Regulations, the latter requirement shall prevail.

(3) The Board shall cause all standards, codes of practice or guidelines adopted or issued by it to be published in such a manner as will give persons to whom the standards, codes of practice or guidelines relate adequate notice of the requirements specified therein.

PART II

WATER FITTINGS AND WATER SERVICE INSTALLATIONS

**Requirements for installation, etc., of water fittings, etc.**

4.—(1) No person shall install, alter, repair or use, or cause or permit to be or to remain installed, altered, repaired or used, any water fitting, apparatus or pump in such a manner that —

- (a) affects or is likely to affect the quality, pressure or efficient supply of water by the Board (including in any water main or other pipe of the Board);
- (b) causes or permits, or is likely to cause or permit, waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination of water supplied by the Board or reverberation in pipes; or
- (c) contravenes any applicable requirement specified in the First Schedule or any standard, code of practice or

guidelines adopted or issued by the Board under regulation 3.

(2) No person shall install, or cause or permit to be or to remain installed, any water fitting, apparatus or pump which —

(a) is damaged, worn or faulty;

(b) for any reason —

(i) affects or is likely to affect the quality, pressure or efficient supply of water by the Board (including in any water main or other pipe of the Board); or

(ii) causes or permits, or is likely to cause or permit, waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination of water supplied by the Board or reverberation in pipes; or

(c) contravenes any applicable requirement specified in regulation 5, the First Schedule or any standard, code of practice or guidelines adopted or issued by the Board under regulation 3.

(3) No person shall install, alter, repair or use, or cause or permit to be or to remain installed, altered, repaired or used, any water service installation or part thereof intended to receive or convey only potable water supplied by the Board in such a manner that it receives or conveys any water other than potable water supplied by the Board.

(4) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1), (2) or (3) shall be guilty of an offence.

### **Requirements for water fittings**

**5.—**(1) Every water fitting shall be —

(a) of an appropriate quality and standard;

(b) suitable for the circumstances in which it is used;

(c) fit for the conveyance of potable water;

(d) except in the case of exposed terminal fittings such as taps, resistant to dezincification if such fitting is made of brass; and

(e) capable of withstanding a hydrostatic field test pressure of not less than 12 bars or an internal water pressure of not less than 1½ times the maximum pressure to which the fitting is designed to be subjected in operation, whichever is the greater.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), a water fitting is of an appropriate quality and standard only if it conforms to —

(a) such standard as the Board may stipulate from time to time for compliance, being —

(i) an appropriate Singapore Standard;

(ii) an appropriate British Standard; or

(iii) some other standard which provides an equivalent or higher level of protection and performance; and

(b) such other requirements as the Board may stipulate from time to time for compliance.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(a), a water fitting shall be treated as conforming with a standard stipulated by the Board if it is certified or tested as complying with such standard by —

(a) an accredited laboratory; or

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]*

(b) such other testing laboratory as the Board may allow.

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]*

(4) Any person who wishes to supply or install any water fitting for which no standard or requirement has been stipulated by the Board under paragraph (2) shall submit a request to the Board for the Board to stipulate the appropriate standard and requirement for that fitting for compliance.

### **Accessibility to water fittings**

6.—(1) No person shall install, or cause or permit to be or to remain installed, any water fitting which has to be operated inside or outside a building in such a position as to prevent reasonable access to the water fitting for purposes of examination, repair and replacement, unless such access is not reasonably practicable.



- (2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall prohibit —
- (a) the enclosing of any pipe or fitting in a chase or duct, or in plastering, if the pipe or fitting is reasonably accessible for the purposes referred to in paragraph (1); or
  - (b) the installation of any pipe in a pipe sleeve or duct located under or within a solid floor if the pipe can be readily removed from such sleeve or duct and replaced.
- (3) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

**Requirements for installation of hot water apparatus**

7.—(1) No person shall install, or cause or permit to be or to remain installed, any hot water apparatus unless the hot water apparatus is fitted with an adequate device or constructed —

- (a) so as to prevent any backflow of water to the hot water apparatus or any pipe conveying water supplied by the Board; and
- (b) so as not to cause wastage or contamination of water or to have any adverse effect on the water.

(2) Where a water heater is installed on any premises, no person shall connect, or cause or permit to be or to remain connected, any mixing valve, pipe or other water fitting in which hot water and cold water are mixed, so as to mix —

- (a) water supplied from the water heater connected directly to a service pipe, with cold water not supplied directly from a service pipe; or
- (b) water supplied from the water heater not connected directly to a service pipe, with cold water supplied from a service pipe.

(3) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

### Supply of water fittings

8.—(1) No person shall —

(a) supply; or

(b) offer, display or advertise for supply,

any water fitting for use in Singapore unless —

(i) the water fitting complies with —

(A) regulation 5;

(B) paragraphs 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11(1)(a) and (4), 13(1) and (3), 14, 15, 18(1), (2) and (5) and 19 of the First Schedule; and

*[S 703/2008 wef 01/07/2009]*

(C) such standard, code of practice or guidelines adopted or issued by the Board under regulation 3, as the Board may specify; and

(ii) any standard referred to in regulation 5(2)(a) or (4) applicable to that water fitting is appropriately indicated on the water fitting or on the packaging for that water fitting.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall, if the Board so requires, recall all water fittings supplied by him in contravention of that paragraph at his own cost and expense.

(3) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

### Board may require testing of water fittings

9.—(1) The Board may, by notice in writing, require any person who —

(a) installs or offers or advertises to install; or

(b) supplies or offers, displays or advertises for supply,

any water fitting for use in any water service installation to have the water fitting tested or examined by —

- (i) a product certification body or a testing laboratory accredited by the Singapore Accreditation Council or any of its Mutual Recognition Arrangement partners; or
- (ii) such other product certification body or testing laboratory as the Board may allow,

and such person shall deliver samples of the water fitting to the product certification body or testing laboratory within the time specified in the notice.

(2) Any costs and expenses incurred for the testing or examination of a water fitting (including fees payable to the product certification body or testing laboratory) shall be borne by the person referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) A person who receives a notice referred to in paragraph (1) shall not —

- (a) install or offer or advertise to install; or
- (b) supply or offer, display or advertise for supply,

any water fitting referred to in such notice unless and until the Board is satisfied that the water fitting is fit for use in a water service installation.

(4) Where the Board is not satisfied that the water fitting is fit for use in a water service installation, the person referred to in paragraph (1) shall immediately stop installing, supplying, or offering, displaying or advertising to install or for supply, such water fitting in Singapore and shall, if the Board so requires, recall all such water fittings already installed or supplied at his own cost and expense.

(5) Any person who —

- (a) fails to comply with a notice served on him under paragraph (1); or
- (b) contravenes paragraph (3) or (4),

shall be guilty of an offence.

### **Disconnection of disused water fittings**

**10.**—(1) If a water fitting is disconnected and is not, within 28 days of such disconnection, reconnected or replaced, the consumer shall engage a licensed plumber to disconnect so much of any pipe which conveyed water supplied by the Board to that fitting and is not required to convey the water to any other fitting.

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

- (2) Any consumer who fails to comply with paragraph (1) —
- (a) shall be guilty of an offence; and
  - (b) may have his water supply disconnected by the Board.

### **Continuous water supply**

**11.**—(1) The Board may, as it thinks fit, require an owner, a developer or a consumer to ensure that a water service installation on any premises (including a multi-storey building and a building on high elevation) is provided with adequate water storage and such ancillary equipment as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining a continuous and steady supply of water within the premises.

(2) Any owner, developer or consumer who fails to comply with the requirement of the Board under paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Without prejudice to paragraph (1), a consumer who wishes to have a continuous water supply shall ensure that his water service installation is provided with adequate water storage and such ancillary equipment as may be necessary to maintain a continuous and steady supply of water within the premises.

### **Interference with water supply**

**12.**—(1) Where a water service installation connects a master meter to one or more sub-meters and is being used to convey water supplied by the Board to any premises through such sub-meter, any person who cuts off, disconnects, restricts, reduces or adversely affects the pressure or quality of the water supply to those premises by interfering with such water service installation shall be guilty of an offence unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Board that the

interference was for the purpose of maintaining that water service installation under regulation 13 or 14.

(2) Where any person has contravened paragraph (1), the Board may carry out such work on the water service installation as may be necessary to restore or normalise the supply of water to those premises and recover its costs and expenses reasonably incurred in carrying out such works from that person.

(3) Any person who tampers with a water main, or any connecting pipe, water fitting or apparatus owned or maintained by the Board, shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) Any person who, without the consent of the Board, attaches any pipe or apparatus to a water main, or any connecting pipe, water fitting or apparatus owned or maintained by the Board, shall be guilty of an offence unless he proves that he did not know or had no reason to suspect that the pipe or apparatus had been so attached.

### **Maintenance of water service installation**

**13.—**(1) All connecting pipes shall be maintained by the Board.

(2) A water service installation shall be maintained —

(a) for so long as such water service installation is connected to receive water supplied by the Board; and

(b) by the following persons:

(i) in respect of the water service installation between the master meter and the sub-meter, by the consumer who is liable to pay for the consumption registered by the master meter;

(ii) in respect of the water service installation after the sub-meter, by the consumer who is liable to pay for the consumption registered by the sub-meter; and

(iii) in respect of the water service installation after the meter (not being a master meter or a sub-meter), by the consumer who is liable to pay for the consumption registered by the meter.

(3) Any person who is required under paragraph (2)(b) to maintain any part of a water service installation shall —

- (a) maintain and ensure the security of that part of the water service installation in accordance with these Regulations and any applicable requirement specified in any standard, code of practice or guidelines adopted or issued by the Board under regulation 3; and
- (b) notify the Board immediately of any contamination of water in that part of the water service installation which comes to his knowledge.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with paragraph (3) shall be guilty of an offence.

### **Maintenance and security of storage tank**

**14.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (4), any consumer responsible for the maintenance of any part of a water service installation having a storage tank shall engage, not less frequently than once every 12 months, a licensed plumber to inspect, and where necessary to clean and disinfect, the storage tank and certify that —

- (a) the storage tank is fit and safe for the storage of potable water;
- (b) the water contained in the storage tank is free from contamination or pollution and that there is no likelihood of such contamination or pollution;
- (c) water samples taken from the storage tank pass the appropriate chemical and bacteriological examinations;
- (d) the storage tank is properly maintained; and
- (e) there is no leakage and no likelihood of leakage in the water service installation, including the storage tank.

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

(2) Subject to paragraph (4), any consumer responsible for the maintenance of any part of a water service installation having a storage tank from which potable water is drawn, shall ensure that —

- (a) no person, except with the authority of the consumer, has access to —
  - (i) the storage tank (including any tap fitted to the storage tank) and its ancillary equipment; or
  - (ii) the premises where the storage tank and its ancillary equipment are located;
- (b) the storage tank (including any tap fitted to the storage tank) and its ancillary equipment, and the premises where the storage tank and its ancillary equipment are located, are kept properly locked at all times;
- (c) checks are conducted regularly for the purpose of ascertaining whether sub-paragraph (b) is being complied with;
- (d) proper records are kept of —
  - (i) persons granted access to the storage tank (including any tap fitted to the storage tank) and its ancillary equipment, or the premises where the storage tank and its ancillary equipment are located, under sub-paragraph (a); and
  - (ii) checks conducted under sub-paragraph (c),and that such records are made available for inspection by the authorised officer; and
- (e) the Board is notified immediately of any unauthorised access to the storage tank (including any tap fitted to the storage tank) or its ancillary equipment which comes to his knowledge.

(3) Any consumer who contravenes paragraph (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to a consumer responsible for the maintenance of any water service installation having any

storage tank in residential premises which do not take their water supply through a master meter.

[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]

[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]

**Board may require consumer to clean and repair water service installation**

**15.**—(1) Where, in the opinion of the Board, the water service installation of a consumer or any part thereof —

- (a) has not been properly maintained;
- (b) is causing or likely to cause wastage, pollution or contamination of the water supplied by the Board;
- (c) is having or likely to have an adverse effect on the pressure or efficiency of the supply of water; or
- (d) is leaking or likely to result in leakage of any part of the water service installation,

the Board may, by notice in writing, require the consumer to clean, repair, replace or otherwise deal with that water service installation within such period as may be specified in the notice.

(2) All costs and expenses incurred by the consumer in complying with such notice shall be borne by the consumer.

(3) Where a consumer fails to comply with a notice served on him under paragraph (1) —

- (a) the consumer shall be guilty of an offence; and
- (b) the Board may, at the expiration of the period specified in the notice —
  - (i) discontinue the supply of water to the consumer by severing or disconnecting the service pipe or by any other means specified in regulation 42; or
  - (ii) engage a competent person to execute the works specified in the notice and recover from the consumer the costs and expenses reasonably incurred by the Board in so doing.



(4) Any person who prevents or obstructs the discontinuance of the supply of water or execution of work referred to in paragraph (3)(b) shall be guilty of an offence.

*[Deleted by S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

#### PART IV

### METERED WATER CONSUMPTION AND WATER CONSERVATION

#### **Supplies through meter**

**35.** No supply of water shall, except with the consent of the Board, be given otherwise than through a meter.

#### **Responsibility for meters, etc.**

**36.—**(1) Every meter shall —

- (a) be fixed and maintained by the Board; and
- (b) remain the property of the Board.

(2) The Board may determine the number of meters and sub-meters and the sizes thereof which shall be installed in any premises, and where the premises comprises 2 or more separate units, the Board may require the owner or occupier of each unit to construct or alter the plumbing in such a manner as to enable the Board to install a separate meter in each unit.

(3) The Board may, in its discretion, change a meter at any time.

(4) No person shall —

- (a) construct, or permit or suffer to be constructed, any building over any meter;
- (b) place, stack or store, or permit or suffer to be placed, stacked or stored, any material upon or over any meter; or
- (c) do or permit or suffer to be done any act, matter or thing whereby inspection of any meter shall be interfered with, prevented, obstructed or in any way rendered difficult.

(5) Any person who contravenes paragraph (4) shall be guilty of an offence.

(6) The consumer shall pay to the Board the value of any loss or damage if a meter installed within his premises is —

- (a) wrongfully opened up;
- (b) damaged or broken in whole or in part;
- (c) interfered with in such a way as to falsify its registration or impair its efficiency; or
- (d) removed.

(7) The consumer shall immediately notify the Board if the meter is stolen or damaged.

(8) If the consumer disputes the accuracy of the meter which measures his water supply, the meter shall, on a written request by the consumer to the Board, be removed and tested.

(9) The consumer or any person appointed by him may be present when the meter is tested.

(10) The results of the test shall be binding on the Board and the consumer.

(11) [*Deleted by S 97/2005 wef 01/03/2005*]

(12) [*Deleted by S 97/2005 wef 01/03/2005*]

(13) A meter shall be considered to be correct when its inaccuracy does not exceed 3%.

(14) Where a meter is found to register inaccurately, the Board shall charge the consumer on the basis of the average consumption registered by the meter during the 3 months preceding the month when the meter was found to be inaccurate or on such other basis as the Board or the agent of the Board may determine to be representative of the usual consumption of the consumer.

(15) The Board shall charge the fee specified in the Third Schedule for fixing a meter and turning on a supply, or for turning on a supply

for an existing service reconnection due to a default in the payment of bills issued under an agreement for the supply of water by the Board.

*[S 703/2008 wef 01/07/2009]*

(16) On receiving at least 4 days written notice from a consumer that he desires to have his supply terminated or his liability transferred, the water service installation shall be disconnected and the meter removed.

(17) The consumer shall pay all rates and charges incurred until the expiration of the 4 days notice to the Board of his wish to have his supply terminated or his liability transferred.

### **Metered water consumption**

37.—(1) Where premises are supplied with metered water which is paid for by an owner or landlord, whether or not the payment is recoverable by him, in whole or in part, from the occupier, then for so long as he remains the owner or landlord thereof the following conditions shall apply:

- (a) the owner or landlord shall be deemed to be the consumer until such time as he has made arrangements satisfactory to the Board for any occupier to become the consumer in his place; and
- (b) notwithstanding any notice which he may have given either to the Board or to any such occupier, the owner or landlord shall still be liable for payment of any money due in respect of such consumption.

(2) Where the Board supplies water through a master meter and one or more sub-meters, notwithstanding any notice which the consumer who is liable to pay for his consumption registered by the master meter may have given to the Board, he shall be deemed to remain the consumer until he has made arrangements satisfactory to the Board for another person to become the consumer in his place.

(3) Where the amount of water registered by the master meter is less than the amount registered by one or more sub-meters, the consumer liable to pay for the consumption registered by the master meter shall

pay such amount as the Board or the agent of the Board may determine to be representative of the usual consumption of the consumer.

### **Water meter reading**

**38.**—(1) Meters shall be read at such times as the Board may direct.

(2) Where a meter reader in the course of his duties is unable to read any meter in the premises of the consumer by reason of —

- (a) the door of the premises being locked;
- (b) the presence of any ferocious dog or other wild or dangerous animal; or
- (c) any other obstruction or hindrance,

the Board or the agent of the Board shall make a fair and reasonable estimate of the bill to be paid by the consumer for the month, and such estimated bill shall be paid by the consumer.

(3) *[Deleted by S 97/2005 wef 01/03/2005]*

(4) The Board or the agent of the Board shall make adjustments to any estimated bill as soon as the meter of the consumer has been read by the meter reader.

*[S 97/2005 wef 01/03/2005]*

(5) A reminder fee specified in the Third Schedule shall be payable to the Board or the agent of the Board on every reminder issued by the Board or the agent of the Board to a consumer who has failed to make payment in accordance with a bill sent to him.

*[S 703/2008 wef 01/07/2009]*

(6) Where a reminder has been sent by the Board or the agent of the Board to a consumer to make payment in accordance with a bill sent to him and any amount stated in that bill remains unpaid by the consumer upon the issue of the next bill to him, a late payment charge of 1% of that amount remaining unpaid shall be payable by the consumer.

### **Hoses or sprinklers not to be used except in certain instances**

**39.**—(1) Except with the written permission of the Board, which may be withdrawn in its discretion, no person shall —

- (a) use water supplied by the Board to water any garden, lawn or other land including commercial market gardens, commercial nurseries, sports grounds, golf courses, race courses, public and club tennis courts by means of a hose, or a fixed or movable sprinkler;
- (b) use water supplied by the Board to wash any vehicle by means of a hose, pipe or any other appliance attached to a water tap or a draw-off point; or
- (c) install draw-off points connected to any water service installation in any garden, lawn or any place where the use of water from the Board is not meant strictly for domestic or other approved purposes.

(2) Nothing in this regulation shall be construed as preventing any person from using any water supplied by the Board for any of the purposes mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) or (b) if such person uses a bucket, can or other similar container or a hose fitted with a controlling device specified by the Board for this purpose.

(3) Any person who uses or permits or suffers water supplied by the Board to be used contrary to this regulation shall be considered to be wasting water and shall be guilty of an offence and may be liable to have his supply of water disconnected by the Board.

### **Conservation of water and installation of water saving devices**

**40.**—(1) No person shall install, or cause or permit to be or to remain installed —

- (a) any water fitting in any premises which is not fitted with such water saving devices as may be stipulated by the authorised officer;
- (b) any water fitting or shower where the flow rate, water pressure or timing from that water fitting or shower exceeds the limits specified by the authorised officer;
- (c) any cooling tower in any premises (including residential, commercial and industrial premises and hotels) where the amount of water used for cooling purposes does not comply

with the water usage standards and requirements specified by the Board;

- (d) any boiler used for industrial or commercial purposes which is not fitted with such water pre-treatment facilities as may be required by the Board;
- (e) any cooling system which is of once-through design;
- (f) any cooling system in which the cooling water is not recycled; or
- (g) any bath having a capacity, measured to the overflow level of the bath, exceeding 250 litres which does not incorporate recycling facilities or has a drain plug for direct discharge of water.

(2) No person shall use water supplied by the Board to dilute industrial waste water so that it may be discharged into the public sewer.

(3) The Board may give such directions on water conservation to any consumer as it thinks fit, and the consumer shall comply with such directions.

(4) Any person who contravenes this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

## PART IVA A

### WATER EFFICIENCY

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]*

#### *Division 1 — General*

#### **Interpretation of this Part**

**40A.** In this Part —

“accredited certification body” means a certification body accredited under the Certification Bodies (Water Efficiency Labelling) Scheme administered by the Enterprise Singapore

Board (established by section 3 of the Enterprise Singapore Board Act 2018 (Act 10 of 2018));

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

“affix”, in relation to a Water Efficiency Label, includes printing the Water Efficiency Label on the packaging of a registered water fitting;

“manufacturer” includes a person who assembles parts of a specified water fitting;

“registered supplier” means an importer or a manufacturer who is registered as a registered supplier under regulation 40AE(3);

“specified water fitting” means —

- (a) a tap and mixer;
- (b) a flushing cistern;
- (c) a urinal flush valve;
- (d) a waterless urinal; and
- (e) a clothes washing machine intended for household use;

“supply”, in relation to any specified water fitting, means the supply of the specified water fitting in the course of any trade or business, and includes —

- (a) the supply of the specified water fitting by way of sale, lease, loan, consignment, hire or hire-purchase;
- (b) the supply of the specified water fitting in connection with any agreement;
- (c) the offer to supply the specified water fitting; and
- (d) the display of the specified water fitting for supply;

“test report”, in relation to any specified water fitting, means the report of the most recent test carried out for the specified water fitting in accordance with the prevailing test standard or method specified in Part 1 of the Second Schedule;

“Water Efficiency Label” means a water efficiency label that is in accordance with the requirements specified in Part 2 of the Second Schedule.

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]*

*Division 2 — Restrictions on supply, etc., of specified water fittings*

**Restrictions on supply of specified water fittings**

**40AA.**—(1) A person must not supply any specified water fitting unless the specified water fitting —

- (a) is registered under regulation 40AE(3); and
- (b) is affixed with a Water Efficiency Label in the manner specified in regulation 40AD(3).

(2) A person must not supply any specified water fitting affixed with a Water Efficiency Label —

- (a) that is obscured or defaced; or
- (b) that the person has reason to believe to be altered, forged or falsified.

(3) Without affecting paragraph (1) or (2), an importer or a manufacturer of a specified water fitting must not supply the specified water fitting unless —

- (a) the importer or manufacturer is a registered supplier for the specified water fitting; and
- (b) the specified water fitting meets the water efficiency requirements specified in Part 3 of the Second Schedule for the specified water fitting.

(4) Any person that contravenes paragraph (1), (2) or (3) shall be guilty of an offence.

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]*



**Restrictions on advertisements for supply of specified water fittings**

**40AB.**—(1) A person must not advertise a specified water fitting for supply unless the specified water fitting is registered under regulation 40AE(3).

(2) Without affecting paragraph (1), the person advertising the specified water fitting —

(a) where the advertisement has any visual element, must ensure that —

(i) a Water Efficiency Label is, as far as practicable, displayed in the advertisement next to the image or description of the specified water fitting; or

(ii) where it is not practicable to comply with sub-paragraph (i), all the information contained in the Water Efficiency Label is stated in the advertisement; and

(b) must not claim or imply that the specified water fitting is tested, certified, or otherwise approved by the Government or the Board.

(3) Any person that contravenes paragraph (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]

**Restrictions on supply of water fittings modified after registration**

**40AC.**—(1) Where a water fitting is modified after it is registered under regulation 40AE(3), a person must not supply the water fitting as modified, unless —

(a) for a modification affecting the water efficiency of the registered water fitting, the registered supplier that originally registered the water fitting first separately registers the water fitting as modified under regulation 40AE(3); or

(b) for a modification not affecting the water efficiency of the registered water fitting, the registered supplier that originally registered the water fitting first notifies the Board in writing of the modification and gives to the Board the particulars of the modification required by the Board.

(2) Any person that contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]*

### **Restrictions relating to Water Efficiency Label**

**40AD.**—(1) A person must not affix, or cause to be affixed, a Water Efficiency Label on a specified water fitting unless —

- (a) the specified water fitting has been registered by the Board;
- (b) the person is a registered supplier for the water fitting; and
- (c) the Water Efficiency Label was issued to the person by an accredited certification body for the registered water fitting.

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

(2) A registered supplier must, before supplying the registered water fitting in Singapore, affix the Water Efficiency Label in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (3).

(3) A Water Efficiency Label must be affixed on a registered water fitting in accordance with the following requirements:

- (a) where the Water Efficiency Label is not printed onto the packaging of the registered water fitting, the Water Efficiency Label must be affixed securely on the registered water fitting or its packaging;
- (b) the place where the Water Efficiency Label is affixed must be conspicuous and unobstructed.

(4) A person must not —

- (a) alter in any way any Water Efficiency Label that is to be or is affixed on a registered water fitting;
- (b) forge or falsify any Water Efficiency Label; or

- (c) without reasonable excuse, remove, obscure or deface any Water Efficiency Label affixed on any registered water fitting.

(5) Any person that contravenes paragraph (1), (2) or (4) shall be guilty of an offence.

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]*

*Division 3 — Administration and enforcement of this Part*

**Registration of suppliers and water fittings**

**40AE.**—(1) An importer or a manufacturer that intends to supply a specified water fitting in Singapore may apply to the Board —

- (a) to be registered as a registered supplier; and
- (b) to register the specified water fitting that the importer or manufacturer intends to supply in Singapore.

(2) Every application mentioned in paragraph (1) must be submitted to the Board through an accredited certification body and accompanied by —

- (a) such documents and information as may be required in the relevant form set out at the Board's Internet website at <http://www.pub.gov.sg>;
- (b) a test report issued by an accredited laboratory in respect of the specified water fitting showing the water efficiency of the water fitting;

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

- (ba) a certificate issued by an accredited certification body, stating the water efficiency rating for the specified water fitting; and

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

- (c) such other documents and information as the Board may require.

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

(3) Upon considering the application received under paragraph (2), the Board may register, or refuse to register —

- (a) any applicant as a registered supplier; or
  - (b) any specified water fitting as a registered water fitting.
- (4) The Board must not register a specified water fitting under paragraph (3) if the specified water fitting does not comply with regulation 5.
- (5) A registered supplier that —
- (a) intends to cease supplying a registered water fitting in Singapore must notify the Board of such an intention no less than 14 days before it ceases to supply the registered water fitting; or
  - (b) changes the registered supplier's name or contact details must inform the Board in writing of such a change within 7 days after the change.
- (6) Any person that fails to comply with paragraph (5) shall be guilty of an offence.

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]*

### **Withdrawal or revocation of registration**

- 40AF.**—(1) The Board may withdraw the registration —
- (a) of any registered supplier where the registered supplier applies to the Board to withdraw the registered supplier's registration as such; or
  - (b) of any registered water fitting that a registered supplier ceases to supply in Singapore, where the registered supplier applies to the Board to withdraw such registration.
- (2) The Board may revoke the registration of any registered supplier after giving notice to the registered supplier and after such inquiry as the Board thinks fit if —
- (a) the registered supplier procured the registration by providing any particulars, information or document, or by making any statement or representation, to the Board which is false or misleading in any material particular;

- (b) the registered supplier has contravened regulation 40AA, 40AC or 40AD; or
- (c) the registered supplier has ceased to carry on the trade of business of supplying registered water fittings in Singapore.

(3) The Board may revoke the registration of any registered water fitting after giving notice to the registered supplier supplying the registered water fitting and after such inquiry as the Board thinks fit, if the Board is satisfied that —

- (a) the registered water fitting does not conform with the results of any test or examination furnished by the registered supplier to the Board under this Division;
- (b) the registered water fitting does not meet the water efficiency requirements specified in Part 3 of the Second Schedule;

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

- (c) the registered supplier has procured the registration of the registered water fitting by providing any particulars, information or document, or by making any statement or representation, to the Board which is false or misleading in any material particular; or

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

- (d) the registered supplier has ceased to supply the registered water fitting.

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

(4) The Board must, within 14 days after giving notice under paragraph (2) or (3), inform the registered supplier concerned in writing of the revocation in the notice and the grounds for the revocation.

(5) Where the registration of any water fitting is withdrawn under paragraph (1) or revoked under paragraph (3), the registered supplier of the water fitting must, within 14 days after the registered supplier applies to withdraw the water fitting or the Board informs the registered supplier of the revocation under paragraph (4), as the case may be, give notice to every person whom the registered supplier

knows, or reasonably ought to know, intends to supply that water fitting in Singapore, of the withdrawal or revocation of the registration.

(6) Any person that fails to comply with paragraph (5) shall be guilty of an offence.

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]*

### **Board may require specified water fittings for testing or analysis**

**40AG.**—(1) The Board may require any person carrying on a trade or business which consists of or includes the supply of any specified water fitting —

- (a) to provide free of charge to the Board samples of the specified water fitting for the purpose of testing or analysis; and
- (b) to furnish to the Board such documents or information as the Board may require in respect of the specified water fitting or the supply of the specified water fitting.

(2) Any person that fails to comply with any requirement of the Board under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]*

### **Board may require recall of specified water fittings supplied**

**40AH.**—(1) Where the Board knows or has reason to believe that a specified water fitting has been supplied in contravention of regulation 40AA or 40AC, the Board may, by notice in writing, require the person (called in this paragraph the first person) who supplied the specified water fitting to, within such time specified in the notice —

- (a) recall, at the first person's own cost and expense, all such water fittings (whether or not also installed); or
- (b) notify every person whom the first person knows, or reasonably ought to know, intends to supply that water fitting in Singapore, of the contravention.

(2) Any person that fails to comply with a notice served on him under paragraph (1) shall, unless the person satisfies the court that the person has used all due diligence to comply with the notice, be guilty of an offence.

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]*

## PART IVA

### WATER EFFICIENCY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

*[S 826/2014 wef 01/01/2015]*

#### **Definitions for this Part**

**40B.** In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires —

“business activity” means an activity, or a series of activities (including ancillary activities), that involves the use of water in the course of business operations;

“business activity indicator” means a measure of business activity that takes into account the business operations of a qualifying consumer;

“chief executive” means any person, however described, who is in the direct employment of, or acting for or by arrangement with, a qualifying consumer, and is principally responsible for the management and conduct of the business operations of the qualifying consumer;

“former qualifying consumer” means a consumer which has ceased to be a qualifying consumer;

“private meter” means any appliance or device, whether or not supplied by the Board, which is used to measure, ascertain or regulate the amount of water taken or used from a supply of water, but is not used for the purposes of calculating any water rates or charges payable to the Board;

“qualifying consumer” means a consumer which satisfies the requirements specified in regulation 40C(1);

“regulatory period”, in relation to a qualifying consumer, means a period of 3 years starting on 1 January of any calendar year;

“representative” means any person who —

- (a) is in the direct employment of, or acting for or by arrangement with, a qualifying consumer; and
- (b) is appointed by the qualifying consumer to assist the qualifying consumer in submitting a water efficiency management plan in accordance with regulation 40H;

“water balance chart” means a chart showing —

- (a) the amount of water entering a site at which a business activity is carried out;
- (b) the amount of water used for each business activity at the site; and
- (c) the amount of water leaving the site;

“water usage area” means any area within a site at which a business activity is carried out, and includes an area specified in the Fourth Schedule;

“water use threshold” means the level of water use specified in regulation 40C(2).

*[S 826/2014 wef 01/01/2015]*

### **Qualifying consumer**

**40C.**—(1) A consumer is a qualifying consumer in respect of a regulatory period if any business activity of the consumer has attained the water use threshold specified in paragraph (2) in the calendar year immediately preceding the start of the regulatory period.

(2) The water use threshold referred to in paragraph (1) is 60,000 cubic metres of water use per calendar year.

(3) The water use mentioned in paragraph (2) does not include the supply of water to ships and water boats, whether or not that water is supplied by the Board.

*[S 826/2014 wef 01/01/2015]*



**Notification by qualifying consumer**

**40D.**—(1) A consumer (including a former qualifying consumer) must, within the period of 3 months after the consumer first becomes a qualifying consumer, notify the Board, in accordance with paragraph (2), of the fact that the consumer is a qualifying consumer.

(1A) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a consumer who becomes a qualifying consumer in respect of a regulatory period starting on 1 January 2017 by reason only of the consumer attaining the water use threshold at a construction site.

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/01/2016]*

(2) A notification under paragraph (1) must —

(a) be given —

(i) using the relevant form provided in the electronic service at the Board’s Internet website at <http://www.pub.gov.sg>; and

(ii) in the manner specified by the Board; and

(b) be accompanied by the following information and documents:

(i) registered name of the consumer;

(ii) Singapore unique entity number of the consumer;

(iii) principal place of business of the consumer;

(iv) name, designation, contact details and identification number of the chief executive of the consumer;

(v) name, designation, contact details and identification number of each representative of the consumer;

(vi) address of the site of each business activity (except a construction site) of the consumer, and the water account number for that site;

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/01/2016]*

(vii) bills and other records (if any) showing the water usage and the amount of each type of water used at

each site of business activity (except a construction site) of the consumer;

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/01/2016]*

- (viii) the business profile of the consumer (if any);
- (ix) a signed statement, from the chief executive of the consumer, that the information submitted is accurate and complete;
- (x) such other information or documents as may be specified in the form provided or as may be required by the Board.

(3) A consumer which contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) In this regulation, “construction site” means any premises where the business activity of the consumer comprises wholly of construction, being any one or more of the following:

- (a) the erection, construction, alteration, repair or maintenance of buildings, structures or roads;
- (b) the breaking up, opening or boring under any road or adjacent land in connection with the construction, inspection, maintenance or removal of works;
- (c) piling, demolition or dredging works;
- (d) any other work of engineering construction.

*[S 133/2017 wef 01/01/2016]*

*[S 826/2014 wef 01/01/2015]*

### **Notification of ceasing to be qualifying consumer**

**40E.**—(1) A consumer ceases to be a qualifying consumer on the first happening of either of the following events:

- (a) the consumer continuously during the regulatory period never attains the water use threshold;
- (b) the consumer ceases the consumer’s business operations.

(2) A consumer which ceases to be a qualifying consumer must notify the Board, in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (4), of the fact that the consumer ceases to be a qualifying consumer.

(3) A notification under paragraph (2) must —

(a) be given —

(i) using the relevant form provided in the electronic service at the Board's Internet website at <http://www.pub.gov.sg>; and

(ii) in the manner specified by the Board;

(b) be accompanied by the following information and documents:

(i) in the case of a consumer which continuously during the regulatory period never attains the water use threshold, bills and other records (if any) showing the water usage and the amount of each type of water used at each site of business activity of the consumer;

(ii) in the case of a consumer which has ceased its business operations, documentary proof that the consumer has ceased its business operations; and

(iii) such other information or documents as may be specified in the form provided or as may be required by the Board; and

(c) be made —

(i) in the case of a consumer which continuously during the regulatory period never attains the water use threshold, within the period of 3 months after the consumer ceases to be a qualifying consumer; or

(ii) in the case of a consumer which has ceased its business operations, within the period of 3 months after the date on which the consumer ceased its business operations.

(4) The relevant form referred to in paragraph (3)(a)(i) must be endorsed by the chief executive of the consumer.

(5) Without prejudice to paragraph (2) —

- (a) a consumer which intends to cease its business operations may notify the Board in writing of the consumer's intention to do so; and
- (b) the notification must be accompanied by documentary proof that the consumer intends to cease its business operations.

(6) A consumer which contravenes paragraph (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

*[S 826/2014 wef 01/01/2015]*

### **Register of qualifying consumers, etc.**

**40F.** The Board may maintain a register in such form and containing such particulars as the Board may determine of every qualifying consumer and every former qualifying consumer.

*[S 826/2014 wef 01/01/2015]*

### **Board may ascertain whether consumer is qualifying consumer**

**40G.—**(1) The Board may, for the purposes of ascertaining whether any consumer is a qualifying consumer, do all or any of the following:

- (a) by notice in writing, require that consumer —
  - (i) to carry out such inspections within such time as the Board may specify in the notice; or
  - (ii) to furnish to the Board, in respect of any business activity of that consumer, such reports, information or documents within such time as the Board may specify in the notice;
- (b) by its employees, agents or contractors enter the premises of that consumer at reasonable hours and carry out such inspections to ascertain the source of water and the amount of each type of water used at each water usage area, as the Board may think necessary.

(2) A consumer which, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with a requirement under paragraph (1)(a) shall be guilty of an offence.

[S 826/2014 wef 01/01/2015]

### **Submission of water efficiency management plan**

**40H.**—(1) A qualifying consumer must prepare and, through a representative, submit to the Board, in accordance with this regulation, a water efficiency management plan in respect of each business activity of the consumer (other than a business activity that comprises wholly of construction) not later than 30 June of each year.

[S 336/2017 wef 30/06/2017]

(2) The water efficiency management plan must be submitted —

- (a) using the relevant form provided in the electronic service at the Board's Internet website at <http://www.pub.gov.sg>; and
- (b) in the manner specified by the Board.

(3) The water efficiency management plan must be endorsed by the chief executive of the qualifying consumer.

(4) The water efficiency management plan must include, in respect of each business activity, the following information for the year immediately preceding the year it is submitted to the Board:

- (a) the number of days in that year during which the business activity was carried out;
- (b) the plant recycling rate and process recycling rate, if applicable;
- (c) the total amount of each type of water supplied by the Board that is used;
- (d) the total amount of each type of water not supplied by the Board that is used;
- (e) the amount of each type of water (whether or not supplied by the Board) used at each water usage area, including the amount recorded by any private meter;

- (f) for each reused or recycled stream, the type and amount of that stream, the type of treatment used for recycling, and the water usage area that uses that stream;
- (g) every business activity indicator;
- (h) a water efficiency plan describing —
  - (i) the water conservation measures;
  - (ii) the date for the implementation of those measures;
  - (iii) the implementation status of those measures; and
  - (iv) the projected annual water savings for each type of water;
- (i) a water balance chart;
- (j) such other information as the Board may require.

(5) A qualifying consumer which contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

*[S 826/2014 wef 01/01/2015]*

(6) In this regulation, “construction”, in relation to a business activity, means any one or more of the following:

- (a) the erection, construction, alteration, repair or maintenance of buildings, structures or roads;
- (b) the breaking up, opening or boring under any road or adjacent land in connection with the construction, inspection, maintenance or removal of works;
- (c) piling, demolition or dredging works;
- (d) any other work of engineering construction.

*[S 336/2017 wef 30/06/2017]*

### **Board may give directions in relation to water efficiency management plan**

**40I.**—(1) Where a qualifying consumer submits a water efficiency management plan that does not conform to the requirements under regulation 40H, the Board may, by notice in writing, direct the qualifying consumer to carry out such rectifications or

re-computations, and to resubmit the water efficiency management plan to the Board, within such time as the Board may specify in the notice.

(2) A qualifying consumer which fails to comply with a direction under paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

[S 826/2014 wef 01/01/2015]

### **Records to be kept by qualifying consumer**

**40J.**—(1) A qualifying consumer must keep and maintain complete and accurate records of the information specified in paragraph (2).

(2) The information referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

(a) information on —

(i) the total amount of each type of water supplied by the Board that is used; and

(ii) the total amount of each type of water not supplied by the Board that is used;

(b) information used for computing plant recycling rates and process recycling rates, if applicable;

(c) water balance charts;

(d) information on the amount of each type of water (whether or not supplied by the Board) used at each water usage area, including the amount recorded by any private meter;

(e) for each reused or recycled stream, the type and amount of that stream, the type of treatment used for recycling, and the water usage area that uses that stream; and

(f) any other information relied on by the qualifying consumer for the purposes of preparing a water efficiency management plan in accordance with regulation 40H.

(3) A qualifying consumer must —

(a) retain each record referred to in paragraph (1) for at least 5 years after the date of creation or receipt of that record; and

(b) during that period, make that record available for inspection by the Board or an authorised officer, or furnish that record to the Board, whenever required by the Board to do so.

(4) The records referred to in paragraph (1) may be kept and maintained in electronic form.

(5) A qualifying consumer which contravenes paragraph (1) or (3) shall be guilty of an offence.

*[S 826/2014 wef 01/01/2015]*

### **Installation of private meter and measurement of water consumption**

**40K.**—(1) This regulation shall apply to a consumer (referred to in this regulation as a relevant consumer) if —

(a) the consumer is a qualifying consumer; or

(b) at the time the consumer applies to be supplied with water by the Board, the consumer estimates, in consultation with the Board, the consumer's average monthly amount of water use (whether or not the water is supplied by the Board) for any business activity to be at least 5,000 cubic metres.

(2) If paragraph (1)(a) applies, a relevant consumer must install, within a period of 6 months after the consumer becomes a qualifying consumer, one or more private meters to measure and monitor the amount of water use at each water usage area specified in the second column of the Fourth Schedule within each site of any business activity carried out by the consumer which has attained the water use threshold.

(3) Despite paragraph (2), where a relevant consumer belongs to a sector specified in the first column of item 5 or 6 of the Fourth Schedule, and the supply of water to that consumer by the Board immediately before 1 January 2015 is intended to be temporary, that consumer is not required to install any private meter to measure and monitor the amount of water use at any water usage area specified opposite in the second column of that Schedule.



(4) If paragraph (1)(b) applies, a relevant consumer must install, before a licensed plumber submits to the Board a certificate of satisfactory completion under the Public Utilities (Regulated Works and WSI Design Works) Regulations 2018 (G.N. No. S 163/2018) on completion of the WSI works for the supply of water by the Board, one or more private meters to measure and monitor the amount of water use at each water usage area specified in the second column of the Fourth Schedule within each site of any business activity to be carried out by the consumer which the consumer estimates will attain the monthly amount of water use specified in paragraph (1)(b).

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

(5) The Board may, by notice in writing, require a relevant consumer to install, within such time as the Board may specify in the notice, one or more private meters to measure and monitor the amount of water use at any water usage area (not being a water usage area specified in the second column of the Fourth Schedule) if the Board is satisfied that there are good reasons to do so.

(6) A relevant consumer which contravenes paragraph (2) or (4), or fails to comply with a requirement under paragraph (5), shall be guilty of an offence.

*[S 826/2014 wef 01/01/2015]*

## PART V

### MISCELLANEOUS

#### **Board may waive requirements**

**41.** The Board or the authorised officer may, either generally or in any particular case, waive any requirements specified in these Regulations or any standard, code of practice or guidelines referred to in regulation 3 to such extent as it or he thinks fit in all the circumstances of the case.

#### **Manner of disconnection**

**42.** Where the Board is entitled under these Regulations to disconnect any supply of water provided by it, the Board may do so by —

- (a) removing the meter;
- (b) disconnecting the connecting pipe; or
- (c) immobilising the controlling stop-valve at the meter or sub-meter position with a locking device or other suitable means whether or not such stop-valve is the property of the Board.

**Board not liable for loss or damage**

**43.**—(1) Where the Board issues any notice or direction under these Regulations, the Board shall not be liable for any loss, damage or contamination of water suffered by any person —

- (a) in complying with the requirements of such notice or direction;
- (b) arising out of or in consequence of the person having complied with the requirements of such notice or direction; or
- (c) notwithstanding compliance by that person with the requirements of such notice or direction.

(2) Where the Board, whether by itself or through any person —

- (a) executes any work under these Regulations; or
- (b) disconnects any water supply or refuses to supply any water to any person under these Regulations,

the Board shall not be liable for any loss, damage or contamination of water suffered by any person arising out of or in consequence of the execution of works, disconnection of supply or refusal to supply.

**Fire services**

**44.**—(1) The Board may grant any consumer permission to construct a fire service in any premises where such a service is necessary or expedient to enable water to be drawn from the supply by the Board for the purpose of abating fire in such premises.

(2) Such fire service shall include the provision of adequate storage tanks, together with the necessary ancillary equipment, pipes and

fittings to meet the flow and other requirements as specified by the relevant authorities.

(3) *[Deleted by S 97/2005 wef 01/03/2005]*

(4) The cost of the fire service including all connections to the water main of the Board shall be borne by the consumer.

*[S 97/2005 wef 01/03/2005]*

(5) These Regulations shall, with the necessary modifications, also apply to fire services.

(6) The Board shall not be responsible for damage or loss caused by disconnection, diminution or failure of the supply due to water restriction or to any other cause.

### **Inspection**

**45.** Any officer of the Board may, in compliance with the provisions of the Act, inspect any water service installation or apparatus belonging to the consumer.

### **Service of notices**

**46.** Unless otherwise provided in these Regulations, any notice or direction required to be served by the Board under these Regulations shall be signed by an authorised officer and the notice or direction shall be deemed to be correctly served if sent by post to the person or left at his last known address.

### **Penalty**

**47.** Any person guilty of an offence under any provision of these Regulations for which no penalty is expressly provided shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$250 for every day or part thereof during which the offence continues after conviction.

## FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulations 4(1) and (2) and 8(1)

## REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER FITTINGS

*Water fittings*

1.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no material or substance which, either alone or in combination with any other water fitting, material or substance or with the contents of any water fitting of which it forms a part, causes or is likely to cause contamination of water shall be used in the construction, installation, renewal, repair or replacement of any water fitting which conveys or receives, or may convey or receive, or is intended to convey or receive potable water supplied by the Board.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a water fitting downstream of a terminal fitting supplying potable water where —

- (a) the use to which the water fitting downstream is put does not require potable water; and
- (b) a suitable arrangement or an adequate device to prevent backflow is installed.

2.—(1) Water fittings shall be made of material which is corrosion-resistant or shall be effectively protected from corrosion and deterioration.

(2) No water fitting shall be made of material susceptible to permeation by any gas or any other substance which could cause contamination of the water in the pipe.

(3) No water fitting shall be made of lead or lead alloy.

3. No water fitting shall be installed in such a position or to pass through such surroundings or substances that —

- (a) cause contamination of water supplied by the Board or contamination or damage to the water fitting; or
- (b) is likely to cause contamination of water supplied by the Board or contamination or damage to the water fitting unless it is impracticable for the water fitting to be installed elsewhere and all necessary measures are taken to avoid any risk of contamination of the water supplied by the Board and contamination or damage to the water fitting.

4. Pipes and pipe fittings which convey any fluid other than potable water shall be clearly identified so as to be easily distinguished from any service pipe or distributing pipe which conveys potable water.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

5. Every concealed pipe shall be watertight and suitable for the default pressure and temperature likely to be encountered by the pipe in the place where it is concealed.

6. No service pipe shall be connected to —

- (a) a distributing pipe;
- (b) a pump delivery pipe drawing water either from a distributing pipe or from a storage tank; or
- (c) the suction pipe of any pump.

*Storage tanks*

[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]

7. Every storage tank for storing water supplied by the Board for potable purposes shall be watertight, of adequate strength, properly supported and shall be constructed of copper, glass reinforced polyester, concrete or other corrosion-resisting materials and shall not have any adverse effect on the quality of water contained therein.

8. Every storage tank and any water fitting connected directly to it shall be free from distortion or damage.

9. All potable water pumps and other associated appliances and devices of a storage tank shall be protected against contamination.

10. A storage tank receiving potable water supplied by the Board shall be fitted with an adequate device or so constructed as to prevent any backflow from the storage tank to any water fitting or water main or other pipe of the Board conveying such water.

11.—(1) Every storage tank shall be fitted with —

- (a) an overflow pipe which has a suitable means of warning of an impending overflow; and
- (b) a float-operated valve, an effective adjustable valve or any other effective device for controlling the inflow of water which —
  - (i) is capable of shutting off the inflow of water at a suitable level below the overflowing level of the tank; and
  - (ii) which can be readily installed, repaired, renewed or adjusted.

(2) Every storage tank shall be fitted with a servicing valve on the inlet pipe adjacent to the tank and a servicing valve on the outlet pipe.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(3) Where 2 or more storage tanks at the same level are connected together, the pipe used to connect one tank to another shall be fitted with a stop-valve.

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

(4) Every inlet pipe to a storage tank, whether fitted with a float-operated valve or not shall be fitted in such a position that it discharges at a level higher than the overflowing level of the overflow pipe or, if there is more than one overflow pipe, the highest overflow pipe, by not less than the diameter of that overflow pipe, unless there is an effective means of preventing the siphonage of water back through the inlet.

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

12. A storage tank which receives potable water supplied by the Board and any other water shall have an air-gap of not less than 150 millimetres between the inlet of the potable water supplied by the Board and the top edge of the storage tank.

13.—(1) The inspection manhole covers of a storage tank shall be close-fitted and hinged or chained to the tank.

(2) The inspection manhole covers of a storage tank shall be properly closed, secured and locked.

(3) The air vents and warning and overflow pipes of a storage tank shall be —

- (a) made of corrosion-resisting material;
- (b) integrated with the tank or otherwise fastened onto the tank with corrosion-resisting fasteners;
- (c) properly screened to prevent ingress of any animal or foreign material; and
- (d) easily visible and noticeable.

14. Every isolated compartment of a storage tank shall be fitted with a tap for sampling purposes located midway between the top operating water level and the floor of the tank or on the outlet pipe from the compartment of the storage tank.

15. Every storage tank shall be so equipped as to be secured against unauthorised access and contamination and pollution of the water contained therein.

16.—(1) No storage tank shall be installed in such a position that —

- (a) it is directly below any sanitary pipe, floor trap, sewer pipe, reclaimed water pipe or waste pipe;
- (b) it is in danger of being flooded;
- (c) the water contained in it is contaminated or liable to contamination;

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (d) it is not readily accessible for the purposes of inspection, cleaning and maintenance;
- (e) it is unsightly if exposed to public view, unless it is not practicable to position or place the tank in any other place;
- (f) it is buried or sunk in the ground unless —
  - (i) there is sufficient space around and beneath the storage tank for the purposes of maintenance and detection of leakage; and
  - (ii) the storage tank satisfies either of the following requirements:
    - (A) it is a closed vessel with a tightly fitting access cover bolted or screwed in position, and with any air inlet and overflow pipe suitably screened; or
    - (B) its inlet pipe discharges into the air no less than 150 millimetres above its top edge.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1)(f)(i) shall not apply in relation to a concrete storage tank designed and constructed in accordance with Singapore Standard CP 48 — Code of Practice for Water Services and any other requirements of the Board.

*[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

*Flushing cisterns and flush valves*

17.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), every water-closet pan and every urinal shall be provided with a flushing cistern or flush valve.

(2) Flush valves shall not be used in residential dwelling units.

18.—(1) Every flushing cistern serving a water-closet pan shall be of such a design as to give a dual flush of 2 different volumes such that the volume of the full flush does not exceed 4.5 litres and the volume of the reduced flush does not exceed 3.0 litres.

(2) Every flush valve serving a water-closet pan shall be of such a design as to give a single flush of not more than 4.5 litres.

(3) Every flushing cistern serving a water-closet pan shall be arranged so as to give a dual flush of 2 different volumes such that the volume of the full flush does not exceed 4.5 litres and the volume of the reduced flush does not exceed 3.0 litres.

(4) Every flush valve serving a water-closet pan shall be arranged so as to give a single flush of not more than 4.5 litres.

(5) Every flush valve serving a urinal shall be of such a design as to give a single flush of not more than 1.5 litres.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(6) Every flush valve serving a urinal shall be arranged so as to give a single flush of not more than 1.5 litres.

[S 703/2008 wef 01/07/2009]

19. Every flushing cistern or flush valve shall be fitted with an adequate device or so constructed to prevent the backflow of water to any pipe conveying water supplied by the Board, and shall be of such a design as not to cause wastage of water.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulations 40A, 40AA and 40AF

## PART 1

## TEST STANDARD OR METHOD

1. A test report for a specified water fitting must contain the results of tests carried out for the specified water fitting in accordance with the applicable test standard or method, as follows:

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>
<i>Specified water fitting</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Applicable test standard or method</i>
(1) Taps and mixers	(a) Pillar basin taps	(i) Annex A of SS 448: Part 3 (1998); or (ii) section 10 of BS EN 200 (2008)
	(b) Self-closing delayed-action basin taps	
	(c) Sensor (including self-closing delayed-action) basin taps	
	(d) Combination basin taps	
	(e) Bib taps	
	(f) Sink taps (cold water only)	
	(g) Sensor sink taps	
	(h) Combination sink taps	



SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>
<i>Specified water fitting</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Applicable test standard or method</i>
	(i) Shower taps (cold water only)	)
	(j) Self-closing delayed-action shower taps	)
	(k) Sensor (including self-closing delayed-action) shower taps	)
	(l) Combination shower taps	)
		The flow rate is determined in accordance with paragraph 2
	(m) Mechanical basin, sink or shower mixers with a single or separate control device for adjusting flow rate and temperature	— Section 10 of BS EN 817 (2008)
		The flow rate is determined in accordance with paragraph 2
	(n) Thermostatic mixer for basin, sink, bib or shower	— Section 10 of BS EN 1287 (1999)
		The flow rate is determined in accordance with paragraph 2

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>
<i>Specified water fitting</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Applicable test standard or method</i>
(2) Flushing cistern	(a) Dual-flush low capacity flushing cisterns with volume discharge of 3.5 litres or more for full flush	— SS 574: Part 1 (2012), Volume of Discharge per flush
	(b) Dual-flush low capacity cisterns with volume of discharge of less than 3.5 litres for full flush	— (i) SS 574: Part 1 (2012), Volume of Discharge per flush; and (ii) SS 574: Part 1 (2012), Annex J — WC Drainline Transportation test
(3) Urinal flush valve	(a) Urinal flush valve with flush volume of 0.5 litres or more	— The test method for determining the flush volume set out in paragraph 3
	(b) Urinal flush valve with flush volume of less than 0.5 litres	— (i) The test method for determining the flush volume set out in paragraph 3; and (ii) Dye Test specified in — (A) Clause 8.5 of the ASME A112.19.2 - 2008/CSA B45.1-08; or

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>
<i>Specified water fitting</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Applicable test standard or method</i>
		(B) ASME A112.19.2 - 2013/CSA B45.1-13
(4) Clothes washing machine	—	(a) Clause 8.6 of IEC 60456 Edition 5.0 (2010-02); or  (b) Clause 11 of BS EN 60456 (2005) relating to measurement of water consumption  The water consumption is determined in accordance with paragraph 4

2. The flow rate for a tap and mixer is the mean of the average flow rates measured in litres per minute and at the dynamic flow pressures of 1.5 bars, 2.5 bars, 3.5 bars, 4.5 bars and 5 bars.

3. The urinal flush valve is tested at dynamic pressure of 3 bars. The discharge volume per flush is measured with the following test method:

- (a) the flush pipe is to be 300 mm long with an internal diameter of at least 13 mm and is to be secured to the outlet of the valve;
- (b) the pressure gauge and control valve are to be fitted at the inlet of the flush valve;
- (c) the flush valve is to be connected to a water supply system and the dynamic pressure of the water supply adjusted to 0.7 bars;
- (d) the flow regulator is to be set at maximum;
- (e) the operating member must continue to be held actuated until the flow of water ceases;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (f) the flush volume is the volume of water that is discharged from the flush pipe from the actuation of the operating member to cessation of flow of water.
4. The water consumption for a clothes washing machine is to be measured using the wash programme or other associated settings recommended in the manufacturer's product literature for a normally soiled load at rated load capacity, and the following are not required as a test condition:
- (a) the use of a reference clothes washing machine for normalisation of base load items;
  - (b) the parallel operation of a reference clothes washing machine with the tested clothes washing machine;
  - (c) the use of a specific inlet water temperature, water hardness, water pressure, ambient temperature or humidity;
  - (d) the use of stain test strips;
  - (e) the use of detergent.
5. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires —
- “ASME” means American Society of Mechanical Engineers;
  - “BS EN” means the British Standards European Norm;
  - “IEC” means the International Electrotechnical Commission;
  - “SS” means the Singapore Standards.

## PART 2

## WATER EFFICIENCY LABEL REQUIREMENTS

1. Every Water Efficiency Label must —
- (a) be of the same dimensions as the samples at paragraph 3, or proportionately larger;
  - (b) be of the same shape and colour as the samples at paragraph 3;
  - (c) contain text set out in the samples at paragraph 3 that is —
    - (i) of the typeface Arial;
    - (ii) legible;
    - (iii) in the English language only; and
    - (iv) consistent with or drawn from the relevant test report;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (d) show the number of ticks for a specified water fitting, determined in accordance with paragraph 2;
- (e) be printed in an indelible manner and with a minimum resolution of 300 pixels per inch; and
- (f) be made of such material as the Board may approve.

2. The number of ticks to be shown on the Water Efficiency Label for a specified water fitting are to be determined as follows:

- (a) basin tap and mixer —

<i>Number of ticks</i>	<i>Flow rate (litres per minute)</i>
1	$4 < \text{flow rate} \leq 6$
2	$2 < \text{flow rate} \leq 4$
3	$\text{flow rate} \leq 2$

- (b) sink tap and mixer or bib tap and mixer —

<i>Number of ticks</i>	<i>Flow rate (litres per minute)</i>
1	$6 < \text{flow rate} \leq 8$
2	$4 < \text{flow rate} \leq 6$
3	$\text{flow rate} \leq 4$

- (c) shower tap and mixer —

<i>Number of ticks</i>	<i>Flow rate (litres per minute)</i>
1	$7 < \text{flow rate} \leq 9$
2	$5 < \text{flow rate} \leq 7$
3	$\text{flow rate} \leq 5$

- (d) flushing cisterns —

<i>Number of ticks</i>	<i>Flush volume (litres per flush)</i>
1	(a) $4 < \text{flush volume for full flush} \leq 4.5$ ; and (b) $2.5 < \text{flush volume for reduced flush} \leq 3$
2	(a) $3.5 < \text{flush volume for full flush} \leq 4$ ; and (b) $2.5 < \text{flush volume for reduced flush} \leq 3$

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Number of ticks</i>	<i>Flush volume (litres per flush)</i>
3	(a) flush volume for full flush $\leq 3.5$ ; and (b) flush volume for reduced flush $\leq 2.5$

(e) urinal flush valves and waterless urinals —

<i>Number of ticks</i>	<i>Flush volume (litres per flush)</i>
1	$1 < \text{flush volume} \leq 1.5$
2	$0.5 < \text{flush volume} \leq 1$
3	$\text{flush volume} \leq 0.5$

(f) clothes washing machines —

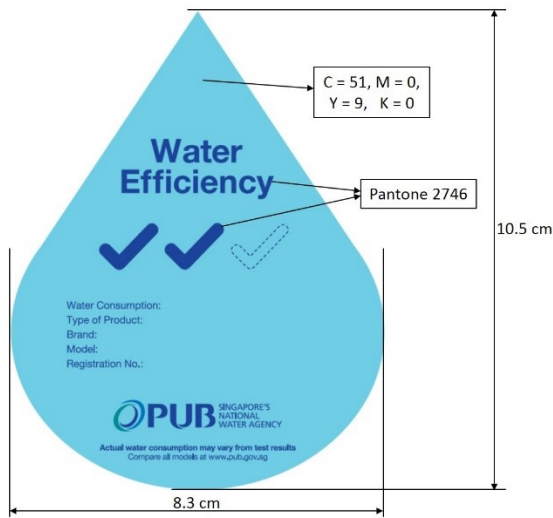
<i>Number of ticks</i>	<i>Water consumption (litres per kg)</i>
2	$9 < \text{water consumption} \leq 12$
3	$6 < \text{water consumption} \leq 9$
4	$\text{water consumption} \leq 6$

3. The samples of the Water Efficiency Label are as follows:

Label 1

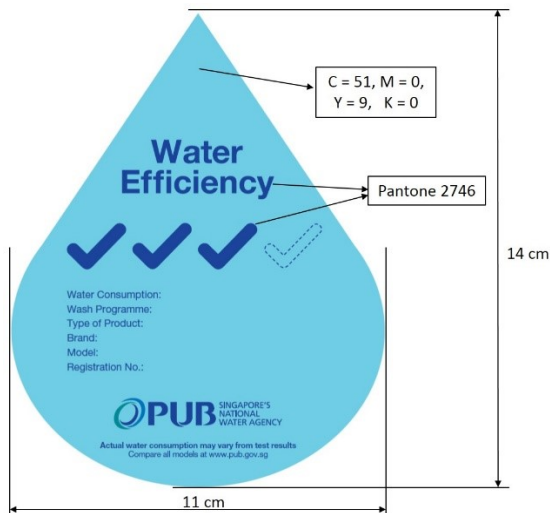
WATER EFFICIENCY LABEL FOR TAPS AND MIXERS, FLUSHING CISTERNS, URINAL FLUSH VALVES AND WATERLESS URINALS

SECOND SCHEDULE — continued



Label 2

WATER EFFICIENCY LABEL FOR CLOTHES WASHING MACHINES



4. In this Part —

“flow rate” means the volume of water that flows out of a tap and mixer per minute, as specified in the test report;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

“flush volume” means the volume of water that is discharged from a flushing cistern or urinal flush valve or waterless urinal, as specified in the test report;

“water consumption” means the volume of water used by a clothes washing machine, as specified in the test report.

## PART 3

## WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

1. Every tap and mixer, regardless of the type, must meet all of the following requirements:

- (a) the difference between the highest and lowest flow rates (measured at the dynamic flow pressures specified in paragraph 2 of Part 1 of this Schedule) of the tap and mixer must not exceed 2 litres per minute;
- (b) the highest flow rate of the tap and mixer must not exceed the upper limit of the range of flow rates within which the flow rate of the tap and mixer falls (under paragraph 2 of Part 2 of this Schedule) by more than 0.5 litres per minute;
- (c) the lowest flow rate of the tap and mixer —
  - (i) for a sink tap and mixer with a flow rate falling within the range of flow rates specified for 3 ticks, must not be lower than the lower limit of the range of flow rates within which the flow rate of the tap and mixer falls (under paragraph 2 of Part 2 of this Schedule) by more than 1.5 litres per minute;
  - (ii) for a sink tap and mixer with a flow rate falling within the range of flow rates specified for 1 tick or 2 ticks, must not be lower than the lower limit of the range of flow rates within which the flow rate of the tap and mixer falls (under paragraph 2 of Part 2 of this Schedule) by more than 0.5 litres per minute; and
  - (iii) for a basin tap and mixer, bib tap and mixer, shower tap and mixer, must not be lower than the lower limit of the range of flow rates within which the flow rate of the tap and mixer falls (under paragraph 2 of Part 2 of this Schedule) by more than 0.5 litres per minute;
- (d) the tap and mixer must have a flow rate as follows:
  - (i) for basin tap and mixer, not more than 6 litres per minute;
  - (ii) for a sink tap and mixer or bib tap and mixer, not more than 8 litres per minute;



SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

(iii) for a shower tap and mixer, not more than 9 litres per minute.

2. Every flushing cistern or flush valve must be of such a design as to use not more than the amount of water specified in paragraph 18(1), (2) or (5) of the First Schedule, as the case may be.

3. Every clothes washing machine intended for household use must be of such a design as to use not more than 12 litres of water per kilogram of wash load for the washing programme recommended by the manufacturer for a normally soiled load at the rated capacity of the washing machine.

4. In this Part, “flow rate” means the volume of water that flows out of a tap and mixer per minute, as specified in the test report.

[S 133/2017 wef 01/04/2017]

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulations 36(15) and 38(5)

FEES

- 1.—(1) [Deleted by S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]  
(2) [Deleted by S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]  
(3) [Deleted by S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]  
(4) [Deleted by S 97/2005 wef 01/03/2005]  
(5) Fee for fixing meter and turning on supply, or 17.655  
for turning on supply for an existing service  
reconnection due to default in payment of the  
bills from the Board  
(6) [Deleted by S 97/2005 wef 01/03/2005]  
(7) Fee for reminder issued by the Board or its 50.535  
agent to consumer who fails to make payment  
in accordance with his bill  
(8) [Deleted by S 97/2005 wef 01/03/2005]

2. The fees for item 1(5) and (7) are inclusive of the goods and services tax chargeable under the Goods and Services Tax Act (Cap. 117A) on the supply of

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

goods or services in respect of which the fees are payable.

[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]

[S 721/2014 wef 01/11/2014]

[S 832/2010 wef 01/01/2011]

[S 703/2008 wef 01/07/2009]

[S 97/2005 wef 01/03/2005]

[S 164/2018 wef 01/04/2018]

## FOURTH SCHEDULE

Regulations 40B and 40K(2), (3), (4)  
and (5)

WATER USAGE AREAS AT WHICH AMOUNT OF  
WATER USE IS TO BE MONITORED

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Sector to which consumer belongs</i>	<i>Water usage areas at which amount of water use is to be monitored</i>
1. Industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Process</li> <li>(b) Cooling tower</li> <li>(c) Boiler</li> <li>(d) Scrubber</li> <li>(e) Cooking area or kitchen</li> <li>(f) Toilet</li> </ul>
2. Hotels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Guestroom</li> <li>(b) Cooling tower</li> <li>(c) Food and beverage outlet</li> <li>(d) Production kitchen</li> <li>(e) Laundry</li> <li>(f) Cold water inlet to hot water supply or boiler</li> <li>(g) Swimming pool</li> </ul>

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Sector to which consumer belongs</i>	<i>Water usage areas at which amount of water use is to be monitored</i>
3. Tertiary institution, prison, or military or defence installation	(a) Cooling tower (b) Toilets for each block (c) Washing area (d) Swimming pool
4. Hospitals	(a) Cooling tower (b) Toilets, wards and operating theatres for each block (c) Kitchen (d) Cold water inlet to hot water supply or boiler
5. Workers' dormitories	(a) Toilets for each block (b) Cooking area (c) Laundry (d) Washing area
6. Construction sites and concrete batching plants	(a) Construction activity (b) Recharge well (c) Concrete production (d) Toilet (e) Vehicle washing area
7. Sports and recreational facilities and tourist attractions	(a) Cooling tower (b) Exhibit or enclosure (c) Washing area (d) Toilet (e) Food and beverage outlet (f) Irrigation (g) Swimming pool

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Sector to which consumer belongs</i>	<i>Water usage areas at which amount of water use is to be monitored</i>
8. Office or retail building, or any other building not mentioned in items 1 to 7	(a) Cooling tower (b) Toilet

[S 826/2014 wef 01/01/2015]

[G.N. No. S 584/2002]

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY  
PUBLIC UTILITIES (WATER SUPPLY) REGULATIONS  
(CHAPTER 261, RG 5)

This Legislative History is provided for the convenience of users of the Public Utilities (Water Supply) Regulations. It is not part of these Regulations.

**1. G.N. No. S 584/2002 — Public Utilities (Water Supply) Regulations 2002**

Date of commencement : 22 November 2002

**2. 2004 Revised Edition — Public Utilities (Water Supply) Regulations**

Date of operation : 30 September 2004

**3. G. N. No. S 97/2005 — Public Utilities (Water Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 2005**

Date of commencement : 1 March 2005

**4. G. N. No. S 703/2008 — Public Utilities (Water Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 2008**

Date of commencement : 1 July 2009

**5. G. N. No. S 832/2010 — Public Utilities (Water Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 2010**

Date of commencement : 1 January 2011

**6. G. N. No. S 161/2011 — Public Utilities (Water Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 2011**

Date of commencement : 1 October 2011

**7. G.N. No. S 616/2013 — Public Utilities (Water Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 2013**

Date of commencement : 1 April 2014

**8. G.N. No. S 721/2014 — Public Utilities (Water Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 2014**

Date of commencement : 1 November 2014

**9. G.N. No. S 826/2014 — Public Utilities (Water Supply) (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2014**

Date of commencement : 1 January 2015

**10. G.N. No. S 55/2015 — Public Utilities (Water Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 2015**

Date of commencement : 1 October 2015

**11. G.N. No. S 133/2017 — Public Utilities (Water Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 2017**

Date of commencement : 1 January 2016

**12. G.N. No. S 133/2017 — Public Utilities (Water Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 2017**

Date of commencement : 1 April 2017

**13. G.N. No. S 336/2017 — Public Utilities (Water Supply) (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2017**

Date of commencement : 30 June 2017

**14. G.N. No. S 164/2018 — Public Utilities (Water Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 2018**

Date of commencement : 1 April 2018