

Electricity (Contestable Consumers) Regulations 2018

Table of Contents

Enacting Formula

1 Citation and commencement

2 Definitions

3 Classification as contestable consumer

4 Consumers not classified as contestable consumers: subject premises under prepaid metering scheme

5 Consumers not classified as contestable consumers: subject premises with master-meter and sub-meters

6 Cessation of classification as contestable consumer: change in metering scheme and revocation of consent by sub-meter consumer

7 Cessation of classification as contestable consumer: application to MSSL

7A Cessation of classification as contestable consumer: application to Authority

8 Metering requirements

8A Unique identity information of individuals

9 Revocation and saving

FIRST SCHEDULE Repealed

ELECTRICITY ACT
(CHAPTER 89A)

ELECTRICITY (CONTESTABLE CONSUMERS)
REGULATIONS 2018

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 41(1) and 103(1) of the Electricity Act, the Energy Market Authority of Singapore, with the approval of the Minister for Trade and Industry (Industry), makes the following Regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations are the Electricity (Contestable Consumers) Regulations 2018 and come into operation on 1 April 2018.

Definitions

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

“application month” means the calendar month in which an application in regulation 3(2) or 7(1), as the case may be, is made;

“master-meter” means a meter measuring the electricity consumed by all the units and common areas in a building or cluster of buildings which is or are used or occupied by multiple consumers;

“MSSL” means a market support services licensee;

“non-residential premises”, in relation to a consumer, means any premises that are lawfully used or occupied by the consumer —

- (a) for any non-residential purpose under a unique identifier of the consumer; or
- (b) for a purpose connected with a unique identifier of the consumer that is a unique entity number;

“residential premises”, in relation to a consumer, means any premises that are lawfully used or occupied by the consumer and are not non-residential premises;

“specified non-residential premises”, in relation to a consumer, means any non-residential premises lawfully used or occupied by the consumer (other than the subject premises) that do not use a master-meter and one or more sub-meters to measure the electricity consumption at those premises;

“subject premises”, in relation to a consumer, means any premises that are lawfully used or occupied by the consumer and in relation to which the consumer applies for or maintains a contestable consumer account with an MSSL for electricity consumed at those premises;

“sub-meter” means a meter measuring the electricity which, after being taken through a master-meter, is consumed at any part of a building or cluster of buildings;

“unique identifier”, in relation to a consumer, means the set of numeric or alphanumeric characters assigned by the Government or a public authority to the consumer in order to identify the consumer for the operations of the Government or public authority in Singapore.

(2) *[Deleted by S 355/2019 wef 01/05/2019]*

Classification as contestable consumer

3.—(1) Subject to regulations 4 and 5, a consumer is classified as a contestable consumer in respect of any premises lawfully used or occupied by the consumer if the consumer has a contestable consumer account with an MSSL for those premises.

[S 355/2019 wef 01/05/2019]

(2) An MSSL must, without undue delay after receiving an application made by a consumer to open a contestable consumer account for any subject premises, open such account.

[S 355/2019 wef 01/05/2019]

(3) *[Deleted by S 355/2019 wef 01/05/2019]*

(4) An application mentioned in paragraph (2) must be in the form specified by the MSSL, and must include any information requested by the MSSL.

(5) The classification of a consumer as a contestable consumer for any subject premises takes effect from the date on which the contestable consumer account of the consumer for those premises is opened by the MSSL under paragraph (2), and the MSSL must notify the consumer of that date.

Consumers not classified as contestable consumers: subject premises under prepaid metering scheme

4. A consumer is not classified as a contestable consumer for any subject premises under regulation 3 if the premises are subject to a prepaid metering scheme administered by an MSSL under which electricity is consumed on a pay-as-you-use basis.

Consumers not classified as contestable consumers: subject premises with

master-meter and sub-meters

5.—(1) This regulation applies where —

- (a) the subject premises comprise the entire of a building or cluster of buildings, or a part of a building or cluster of buildings;
- (b) the electricity consumed at the building or cluster of buildings is metered by a master-meter and one or more sub-meters; and
- (c) the application to open a contestable consumer account for the subject premises is made by the consumer that holds the master-meter account with an MSSL for those premises.

(2) Where the subject premises comprise the entire of a building or cluster of buildings, the consumer is not classified as a contestable consumer under regulation 3 unless the consumer has the consent of all sub-meter consumers of the subject premises to purchase electricity for those premises.

(3) Where the subject premises comprise a part of a building or cluster of buildings, the consumer is not classified as a contestable consumer under regulation 3 unless —

- (a) the consumer also holds the sub-meter account with the MSSL for the subject premises;
- (b) the consumer has the consent of all sub-meter consumers of the subject premises to purchase electricity for those premises; and
- (c) the consumer is able to comply with the requirements of the Authority in ensuring that there will not be any billing for a negative amount by the MSSL in respect of the master-meter account.

(4) *[Deleted by S 355/2019 wef 01/05/2019]*

(5) In this regulation and regulation 6, “sub-meter consumer” means a person who is liable to pay the consumer mentioned in paragraph (1) for electricity metered through a sub-meter for a part of a building or cluster of buildings.

Cessation of classification as contestable consumer: change in metering scheme and revocation of consent by sub-meter consumer

6.—(1) A consumer who is classified as a contestable consumer under regulation 3 for any subject premises ceases to be classified as such for those premises if —

- (a) the metering scheme for those premises is changed by or on behalf of the consumer to one where the electricity consumption at those premises is measured by a master-meter and one or more sub-meters; or