

# **Public Utilities (Electricity Supply) Regulations 1997**

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**No. S 68**

PUBLIC UTILITIES ACT  
(CHAPTER 261)

PUBLIC UTILITIES (ELECTRICITY SUPPLY) REGULATIONS 1997

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 130 of the Public Utilities Act, the Public Utilities Board, with the approval of the Minister for Trade and Industry, hereby makes the following Regulations:

**Citation and commencement**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Public Utilities (Electricity Supply) Regulations 1997 and shall come into operation on 1st March 1997.

**Definitions**

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

“applicant” means a person who makes a request to an electricity supplier for a supply of electricity or the continuance of such a supply;

“appointed electrical worker” means a high voltage testing engineer or a small installation tester, as appropriate, appointed by the Board under regulation 20 of the Electrical Workers and Contractors Licensing Regulations 1997 (G.N. No. S 64/97);

“Earth” means the conductive mass of the Earth whose electric potential at any point is conventionally taken as zero;

“electrical contractor” has the same meaning as in the Electrical Workers and Contractors Licensing Act (Cap. 89);

“electricity supplier” means a private electricity supplier or a public electricity supplier, as the case may be;

“high voltage” means a voltage exceeding low voltage;

“licensed electrical contractor” means a person who is licensed as an electrical contractor under the Electrical Workers and Contractors Licensing Act;

“low voltage” means a voltage not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. between conductors or 600 V a.c. between each conductor and Earth;

“private electricity supplier” has the same meaning as in section 49(4) of the Act;

“public transmission licensee” means a person who is authorised by a public

licence granted under the Act to transmit electricity.

### **Voltages for supply**

3.—(1) The supply of electricity by an electricity supplier shall be by means of alternating current, at a nominal frequency of 50 hertz.

(2) The voltage of such supply shall be —

- (a) 66,000 volts, 3 phase 3 wires;
- (b) 22,000 volts, 3 phase 3 wires;
- (c) 6,600 volts, 3 phase 3 wires;
- (d) 400 volts, 3 phase 4 wires; or
- (e) 230 volts, single phase.

(3) The voltages referred to in paragraph (2) shall be subject to a variation of plus or minus 6%.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), an electricity supplier may, with the approval of the Board, supply electricity at voltages other than those specified in paragraph (2).

### **Request for supply**

4.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), an applicant shall make his request to an electricity supplier for a supply of electricity or a continuance of such a supply through a licensed electrical contractor.

(2) The Board may, in its discretion, permit any applicant or class of applicants to make the request referred to in paragraph (1) directly to an electricity supplier.

(3) Every request referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be made in such form as may be provided by the electricity supplier, and shall be accompanied by such plans and specifications of the electrical installation for the conveyance, control and use of the supply of electricity, if any, as may be required by the electricity supplier.

(4) Where the premises for which a supply or continuance of a supply of electricity is requested is already served by an electrical installation at the time of request and such electrical installation is owned by a person other than the applicant, the electricity supplier to whom the request is made shall not procure the supply or continuance of supply of electricity so requested unless it is satisfied that the consent of the owner of such electrical installation has been given for the electrical installation to be used for the purpose of the supply or continuance of supply of electricity so requested.

## **Connection of electrical installation to supply line**

**5.—**(1) Where an applicant requires a supply of electricity to be made to an electrical installation which is not connected to any supply line, he shall at his own expense arrange for the electrical installation to be tested by —

- (a) the electricity supplier to whom the request for a supply of electricity is made; or
- (b) an appointed electrical worker.

(2) Where the test is conducted by an appointed electrical worker, the applicant shall submit the test results to the electricity supplier referred to in paragraph (1)(a) for approval.

(3) The test referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with such code of practice as may be approved by the Board from time to time, and the submission of the test results shall be in such form as may be approved by the Board.

(4) No electricity shall be supplied to any electrical installation unless —

- (a) the test referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out;
- (b) the results of the test are approved by the electricity supplier referred to in paragraph (1)(a); and
- (c) where the electrical installation is not exempted from the provisions of Part VIII of the Act, a statement of turn-on of electricity is issued by the electricity supplier in respect of the electrical installation.

(5) The statement of turn-on of electricity referred to in paragraph (4)(c) shall be in such form as may be approved by the Board and shall be signed by the following persons:

- (a) the electrical worker responsible for the design and installation of the electrical installation;
- (b) the electrical worker who is employed or appointed to operate, be in charge of or to control the electrical installation;
- (c) an authorised officer of the electricity supplier; and
- (d) the applicant.

## **Meters**

**6.—**(1) The electricity supplier shall specify the point at which every supply line shall terminate in any premises which is or is to be supplied with electricity.