

PUBLIC UTILITIES ACT  
(CHAPTER 261, SECTION 72)

PUBLIC UTILITIES (WATER SUPPLY) REGULATIONS

Rg 5

G.N. No. S 584/2002

REVISED EDITION 2004

(30th September 2004)

[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;

*[Deleted by S 153/2019 wef 25/03/2019]*

“NEWater” means NEWater supplied through the water reticulation system of the

Board to persons who have entered into an agreement with the Board for the supply of such water;

*[S 153/2019 wef 25/03/2019]*

“PUB S&R Standard” means the document known as “PUB’s Stipulation of Standards & Requirements for Water Fittings for Use in Potable Water Service Installations” published by the Board, as in force from time to time;

*[S 341/2020 wef 30/04/2020]*

“PUB S&R Standard for Water Efficiency” means the document known as “PUB’s Stipulated Standard & Requirements on Mandatory Water Efficiency Requirements” published by the Board, as in force from time to time;

*[S 904/2023 wef 01/01/2024]*

*[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;

*[Deleted by S 341/2020 wef 30/04/2020]*

“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;

“urinal flush valve” means a flush valve serving a urinal;

*[S 920/2021 wef 01/01/2022]*

“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]*

*[S 920/2021 wef 01/01/2022]*

“water-closet flush valve” means a flush valve serving a water-closet pan.

*[S 920/2021 wef 01/01/2022]*

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

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

3. [*Deleted by S 341/2020 wef 30/04/2020*]