Peneraju Proses: Pejabat Penasihat Undang-Undang

Mencadangkan Borang Permohonan Cadangan/Tambahan Dokumen (CPD) untuk mendapatkan kelulusan pada Mesyuarat Bulanan Pejabat Penasihat Undang-Undang Bil. 7/2014 pada 12 Disember 2014 dan tarikh kuatkuasa pada **23 Januari 2015**

No.	Pemilik	Po	ernyataan Pindaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/Pemotongan (P) T
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	
EMS	Pejabat		ENVIRONMENT QUALITY (CLEAN AIR) REGULATIONS 2014	Т
1/2015	Penasihat Undang- Undang	TIADA	[P.U.(A) 151/2014]	
	J		Obligation to comply	
			Regulation 4	
			(2) An owner of every existing premises, including that which is	
			not subject to any condition on limit values for air pollutants	
			whether on the licence issued or approval granted for the	
			operation of the existing facility, shall, on or before the	
			expiry of five years from the date on which these Regulations	
			come into operation, take such measures as may be necessary	
			to comply with the opacity and limit values as specified in	
			regulations 12 and 13.	
			(3) Notwithstanding subregulation (2), where there is a justified	
			complaint or evidence of nuisance, and in the opinion of the	
			Director General compliance with regulations 12 and 13 should	
			be accelerated, the Director General may serve upon	
			the owner or occupier of the existing premises a notice in	
			writing requiring compliance within such shorter reasonable	
			period as the Director General may direct.	
			Obligation to notify	
			Regulation 5	
			(1) <u>The University shall give prior written notification to the</u>	
			<u>Director General to—</u>	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			 (a) carry out any change in operation of the University's premises; (b) carry out any work on any premises that may result in a source of emission; (c) construct on any land, any building or premises designed or used for a purpose that may result in a new source of emission; (d) make, cause, or permit to be made any change of, to, or in any plant, machine, or equipment used or installed at the premises that causes a material change in the quantity or quality of emission from an existing source; or (e) carry out any changes or modifications to an existing air pollution control system. 	
			(2) The written notification shall be submitted to the Director General not less than thirty days before the commencement of such work in such form as determined by the Director General.	
			Measures to reduce emission Regulation 6 If the University is involved in any activity or industry listed in the First Schedule, the University shall incorporate measures to reduce the emission of air pollutants to the atmosphere in accordance with the Best Available Techniques Economically Achievable determined by the Director General.	
			Air pollution control system Regulation 7	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pi	ndaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/	
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)	
			(1) The University shall be equipped with an air pollution control system in accordance with the specifications as determined by the Director General. (2) The University shall appoint a professional engineer to design and supervise the construction of the air pollution control system.		
			(3) The University shall operate and maintain the air pollution control system in accordance with sound engineering practice and ensure that all components of the air pollution control system are in good working condition.		
			(4) The operation of the air pollution control system shall be supervised by a competent person who shall be on duty at all times during the operation of the air pollution control system.		
			(5) The University and the professional engineer shall submit a written declaration to the Director General, in such form as determined by the Director General, within thirty days after the commencement of operations at the University premises, certifying that the design and construction of the air pollution control system have complied with the specifications referred to in subregulation (1).		
			(6) The University shall submit to the Director General as-built drawings that show the placement of any works or structures that form part of the air pollution control system within thirty days after the commencement of the operations at the University premises.		
			Failure in operations of air pollution control system Regulation 8		

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pino	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			The Director General shall be notified not later than one hour from the occurrence of a failure in the case of failure in the operations of the air pollution control system.	
			Performance monitoring of air pollution control system Regulation 9 The University shall—	
			(a) equip the premises with relevant facilities, equipment or instruments to conduct performance monitoring of the air pollution control system; and	
			(b) conduct performance monitoring of the components of the air pollution control system as determined by the Director General.	
			Maintenance of records	
			(1) The University shall maintain records of manufacturing processes, and of maintenance and performance monitoring of the air pollution control system as determined by the Director General.	
			(2) The records shall be kept for at least three years and shall be made available for inspection by the Director General or any officer duly authorized in writing by him.	
			Change in occupancy Regulation 11	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Where the University becomes the occupier of any premises licensed under section 11 of the Act in succession to another person, then the conditions and restrictions of the licence shall be binding on the University from the change in occupancy notwithstanding that the University has not applied for a transfer of the licence or that its application for the transfer of the licence has not been determined.	
			Opacity Regulation 12	
			(1) The University shall not cause, allow or permit emissions which are—	
			(a) darker than shade No. 1 on the Ringlemann Chart when observed or recorded with such instrument or device as the Director General may specify; or	
			(b) greater than 20% opacity when measured with a transmissometer.	
			(2) Subregulation (1) shall not apply—	
			(a) where the emission is not darker than shade No. 2 on the Ringlemann Chart for an aggregate of less than five minutes in any period of one hour, provided that the total period of such emissions do not exceed an aggregate of fifteen minutes in any period of twenty four hours;	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pino	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			(b) in cases of start-up conditions where the emission is not darker than shade No. 2 on the Ringlemann Chart.	
			(3) If the University emits 2.5 kilograms per hour of dust or more or has a potential to emit smoke darker than shade No. 2 on the Ringlemann Chart, it shall install and operate a transmissometer in accordance with the specifications as	
			(4) The averaging time for opacity measurement using a transmissometer shall be one minute.	
			(5)If the University is specified by the Director General for the purpose of paragraph (1)(b), it shall install and operate a transmissometer according to the specifications stipulated by the Director General.	
			Limit values and technical standards Regulation 13	
			(1) All activities and industries specified in the First Schedule shall comply with the limit values and technical standards as specified in the Second and Third Schedules, as the case may be.	
			(2) Unless otherwise specified, the emission shall be calculated in terms of mass of pollutant per volume of the waste gases (expressed as mg/m³), assuming standard conditions for	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pino	Pernyataan Pindaan/Baharu	
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			temperature and pressure for dry gas (volume at 273 K, 101.3	
			kPa).	
			(3) Notwithstanding subregulation (1), any fuel burning	
			equipment that is rated to consume pulverized fuel or any solid	
			fuel at 30 kilograms or more per hour or any liquid or gaseous	
			matter at 15 kilograms or more per hour shall comply with	
			the limit values and technical standards as specified in	
			the Second Schedule.	
			(4) For the purpose of this regulation, the threshold values	
			listed in the Third Schedule are met when the total capacity of	
			one or more facilities of a particular category of activity in the	
			same premises exceeds the respective threshold values of that	
			category.	
			(5) The limit values and technical standards for emission of	
			dioxin and furan is expressed as 2, 3, 7, 8 tetrachlorinated	
			dibenzo-para-dioxin toxicity equivalent which is calculated by	
			summing the concentration of each 2, 3, 7, 8 congener in the	
			sample multiplied by the appropriate Toxicity Equivalency	
			Factors (TEFs) as prescribed in the Fourth Schedule.	
			Prohibition on emission dilution	
			Regulation 14	
			(1) The University shall not dilute, or cause or permit to be	
			diluted, any emission at any time or point before it is emitted	
			to the atmosphere.	
			Hazardous substances	
			Regulation 15	
			(1) The University shall use the best practicable means to	
			prevent the emission of hazardous substances and to render	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			harmless and inoffensive those substances necessarily discharged.	
			(2) In the case of the use or handling or unintentional release of hazardous or toxic substances, the limit values and technical standards prescribed in the Fifth Schedule shall apply.	
			Periodic monitoring	
			Regulation 16	
			(1) The University shall conduct periodic monitoring if required under the relevant Schedules.	
			(2) Periodic monitoring shall be carried out once a year and shall be conducted by a competent person unless otherwise directed by the Director General.	
			(3) The University shall ensure that the first monitoring for new facilities is carried out after three months, but no later than six months, from the commencement of operation of such premises.	
			(4) The University shall submit a periodic monitoring report in accordance with the specifications as determined by the Director General and any samples shall be analyzed by an accredited laboratory.	
			(5) The University shall keep any record of periodic monitoring under this regulation for at least three years and shall be made available for inspection by the Director General or any officer duly authorized in writing by him.	

No.			aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Continuous emission monitoring Regulation 17 (1) In addition to periodic monitoring under regulation 16, the University shall carry out continuous emission monitoring as specified in the Second and Third Schedules.	
			(2) For purposes of continuous emission monitoring, the measuring device shall comply with the specifications as determined by the Director General.	
			(3) For continuous emission monitoring, the limit values are complied with if the evaluation of the results for the operating period within any one calendar year shows that no daily average exceeds the emission standard, and no half-hour average exceeds the emission standard more than two times.	
			(4) The University shall make evaluations of the continuous emission monitoring in a calendar year, whereby for each calendar day, the daily mean value that relates to the daily operating time shall be derived from the half-hourly mean values.	
			(5) The University shall submit to the Director General the results of evaluations within three months after the end of each calendar year, and such evaluation results are to be kept and maintained by the University for at least 3 years. (6) In the event where emission standards exceed the prescribed limit values, the University shall notify the Director	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pinda	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			General within twenty-four hours from the discovery of the excess emission.	
			(7) In the event a monitoring device fails to operate, the University shall notify the Director General not later than one hour from the occurrence of such failure.	
			Emission declaration Regulation 18	
			(1) If the university carry out any of the activities or industries specified in the First Schedule, the University shall for every calendar year submit to the Director General an emission declaration in such form as determined by the Director General.	
			(2) The emission declaration shall be submitted as follows:	
			(a) in the case of an existing premises, no later than eighteen months from the date on which these Regulations come into operation; and	
			(b) in the case of a new premises, the first emission declaration shall be submitted twelve months after the date the facility commences its operations, but no later than eighteen months from such date.	
			(3) In the event of a change in occupancy, the new owner or occupier shall submit an emission declaration for the next calendar year.	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	Pernyataan Pindaan/Baharu	
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Accidental emission Regulation 21	
			(1) The University shall inform the Director General of any occurrence of an accidental emission at the University premises immediately upon discovery of the accidental emission.	
			(2) The University shall, to every reasonable extent, contain, cleanse or abate the accidental emission in the manner satisfactory to the Director General.	
			Standard method of sampling and analysis of emissions Regulation 23	
			The sampling and analysis of pollutants shall be carried out in accordance with the Malaysian Standards MS 1596 or MS 1723 or the Methods published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or any other standards as determined by the Director General.	
			Prohibition order Regulation 24	
			(1) In the event of any, and where in the opinion of the Director General, the continued operation of any premises or process in question should not be permitted in order to safeguard public health, safety or welfare, the Director General may by notice in writing issue an order to the owner or occupier of a premises prohibiting the further operation of such premises or process absolutely or conditionally, or for such period as he may direct,	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			or until remedial requirements as directed by him have been	
			complied with.	
			(2) If the University receives the Director General's prohibition	
			order under subregulation (1) for any undesirable occurrence	
			at its premises as specified in the Sixth Schedule, the University	
			shall not operate such premises until the prohibition order is	
			withdrawn.	
			<u>Licence required to contravene acceptable conditions for</u>	
			emitting emissions into	
			<u>Atmosphere</u>	
			Regulation 25	
			(1) The University may apply for a licence under subsection	
			22(1) of the Act to contravene the acceptable conditions of	
			emission of pollutants into the atmosphere specified under	
			regulations 12 and 13.	
			(2) An application for a licence under subregulation (1) shall be	
			accompanied by—	
			decompanied by	
			(a) a report on emission of pollutants characterization;	
			<u>and</u>	
			(b) the licence fee as specified in regulation 27.	
			. ,	
			Fees	

No. Pemilik		Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Regulation 27 (1) The fee to apply for a licence, including for renewal of a licence under regulation 25 is one thousand ringgit and shall not be refundable.	
			(2) Payment of the fee shall be made by money order, postal order, bank draft or electronic payment to the Director General who shall issue a receipt upon payment.	
			False or misleading information Regulation 28	
			The University shall not provide any information under these Regulations which is known to be false or, in any material respect, misleading and shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.	
			Penalty Regulation 29	
			If the University contravenes or fails to comply with any provisions of these Regulations, the University shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.	
			Revocation	

No. Pemilik Pernyataan Pindaan/Baharu		aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/	
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Regulation 30	
			(1) The Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 1978 [P.U. (A) 280/1978] and the Environmental Quality (Dioxin and Furan) Regulations 2004 [P.U. (A) 104/2004] are revoked (hereinafter referred to as "the revoked Regulations").	
			(2) Any applications made under the revoked Regulations for a licence to contravene the acceptable conditions, including any renewal or transfer of such licence, and any applications made for written permission under the revoked Regulations which are pending immediately before the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations shall, after the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations, be dealt with under the revoked Regulations and for such purposes such applications shall be treated as if these Regulations had not been made.	
			(3) All licences issued and written permissions granted under the revoked Regulations shall, after the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations, continue to remain in full force and effect until the licence expires, is amended, suspended or cancelled or the written permission expires or is revoked under the revoked Regulations and for such purpose such licences and written permissions shall be treated as if these Regulations had not been made.	
			(4) The provisions of the revoked Regulations relating to the acceptable conditions for emission of air pollutants emitted into the atmosphere shall continue to apply for a period of five years after the date of coming into operation of these Regulations if on the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations—	

No. Pemilik		Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			(a) any work on any construction of any emission control system has not commenced within one year from the date of issuance of the written permission for its construction immediately before the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations;	
			(b) any work on any construction of any emission control system has commenced but has not been completed immediately before the date of coming into operation of these Regulations; or	
			(c) any work on any construction of any emission control system has been completed but has not begun operations before the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations.	
			(5) Any proceeding, whether civil or criminal, commenced under the revoked Regulations and are pending on the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations shall, on the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations, be continued and concluded under the revoked Regulations and for such purposes it shall be treated as if these Regulations had not been made.	
			FIRST SCHEDULE (Regulation 6 and 13) ACTIVITIES AND INDUSTRIES SUBJECT TO THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNIQUES ECONOMICALLY ACHIEVABLE (BAT)	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/ Pemotongan (P)
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			1. Fuel burning, including heat and power generation in boilers, combustion turbines or generator sets for combined heat and power production.	
			Fuel burning: Heat and power generation in: Boilers or gas	
			turbines with a total capacity > 10 MWe; Generator sets for	
			combined heat and power production with a total capacity ≥ 3	
			MWe.	
			2. Production and processing of ferrous metals (iron and steel mills) in all sizes, including:	
			(a) metal ore roasting or sintering facilities;	
			(b) facilities for the production of pig iron or steel (primary or secondary fusion) including continuous casting; and	
			(c) facilities for the processing of ferrous metals (hot rolling mills).	
			3. Ferrous metal foundries with the capacity of ≥ 1 ton molten metal per day.	
			4. Production and processing of non-ferrous metals with the capacity of ≥ 0.5 tons per day for lead or cadmium, or ≥ 2 tons	
			per day for other metals.	
			5. Oil and gas industries in all sizes, including refineries, natural gas processing and storage, storage and handling of petroleum products.	
			6. Non-metallic (mineral) industry in cement production in all sizes, including:	
			(a) manufacture of glass, including glass fibre with the capacity of ≥ 1 ton of	

No. Pemilik Pernyataan Pindaan/Baharu		aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/	
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			product per day; and (b) manufacture of ceramic products by firing, in particular roofing tiles, ceramic glass, bricks, refractory bricks, tiles, stoneware or porcelain with the capacity of ≥ 10 tons of product per day.	
			7. All stationary asphalt mixing plants.	
			8. Pulp and paper industry, including paper recycling in all sizes.	
			9. Chemical and petrochemical industry in all sizes, including:	
			(a) production of inorganic chemicals, including gases (ammonia, chlorine, hydrogen chloride, sulphur dioxide); acids (hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, oleum), bases, salts and fertilizers (NPK);	
			(b) production of organic chemicals, including hydrocarbons, vinyl chloride monomer (VCM), oxygen-containing sulphurous, nitrogenous or phosphorous hydrocarbons, basic plastic material, synthetic rubber, dyes and surface-active agents and surfactants;	
			(c) production of pharmaceutical products, plant health products and biocides; and (d) mixing and packaging of chemicals, pesticides, pharmaceutical products with the capacity of ≥ 5 tons of product per day.	
			10. Solvent use in industry: Facilities for the surface treatment of substances, objects or products using organic solvents, in particular for dressing, printing, coating, degreasing, waterproofing, sizing, painting, cleaning or impregnating, fat extraction, with a solvent consumption capacity of more than 200 tonnes per year.	

No. Pemilik Pernyataan Pindaan/Baharu		aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/	
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			11. Waste incinerators in all sizes.	
			SECOND SCHEDULE (Regulation 13)	
			Limit values and technical standards (general) are illustrated under Second Schedule.	
			THIRD SCHEDULE	
			(Regulation 13)	
			Limit values and technical standards (By activity or industry) are illustrated under Third Schedule.	
			FOURTH SCHEDULE	
			Toxicity Equivalents Factor (TEFs) for Dioxin and Furan	
			Chlorine Position Component Equivalents Factor	
			DIOXIN	
			(a) 2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin (TCDD) 1 (b) 1,2,3,7,8 Pentachlorodibenzodioxin (PeCDD) 0.5	

No. Pemilik		Pernyataan Pind	laan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			(c) 1,2,3,4,7,8 Hexachlorodibenzodioxin (HxCDD) 0.1	
			(d) 1,2,3,7,8,9 Hexachlorodibenzodioxin (HxCDD) 0.1	
			(e) 1,2,3,6,7,8 Hexachlorodibenzodioxin (HxCDD) 0.1	
			(f) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8 Heptachlorodibenzodioxin (HpCDD) 0.01	
			(g) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9 Octachlorodibenzodioxin (OCDD) 0.001	
			<u>FURAN</u>	
			(a) 2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF) 0.1	
			(b) 2,3,4,7,8 Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF) 0.5	
			(c) 1,2,3,7,8 Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF) 0.05	
			(d) 1,2,3,4,7,8 Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF) 0.1	
			(e) 1,2,3,7,8,9 Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF) 0.1	
			(f) 1,2,3,6,7,8 Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF) 0.1	
			(g) 2,3,4,6,7,8 Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF) 0.1	
			(h) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8 Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF) 0.01	
			(i) 1,2,3,4,7,8,9 Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF) 0.01 (j) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9 Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF) 0.001	
			FIFTH SCHEDULE	
			(Regulation 15)	
			Emission standards for hazardous substances	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			1. In the case of emissions originating from incineration or fuel burning the oxygen content in the emission shall not be less than 3%. 2. Gaseous and volatile organic compounds shall be indicated as total organic carbon.	
			3. The limit values shall be measured periodically. 4. As to an occurrence of substances of one category belonging to different classes, the cumulation rule shall apply. The cumulation rule means that: (a) The total emission standards of class (2) may not be exceeded if substances of classes (1) and (2) occur	
			simultaneously in waste gas. (b) The emission standards of class (3) may not be exceeded as a total if substances of classes (1) and (3), of classes (2) and (3) or of classes (1) to (3) occur simultaneously in waste gas. 5. A list of the most relevant substances in each category are	
			given in the List of Hazardous Substances document. The Director General may include other substances in each category listed in the List Of Hazardous Substances Under Regulation 15, Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 2013 document.	
			6. In this Schedule, "Toxicity Equivalents" or "TEQ" means toxicity equivalents in comparison to 2, 3, 7, 8, tetrachlorinateddibenzo-para-dioxin which is also known as 2, 3, 7, 8 tetrachlorodibenzodioxin or 2, 3, 7, 8 TCDD.	

No.	No. Pemilik Pernyataan Pindaan/Baharu		aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Category (1) Extremely hazardous substances	
			A substance is categorized as extremely hazardous on the basis of extreme toxicity,	
			persistence and tendency towards accumulation. For extremely hazardous substances	
			no limit mass flow or emissions standard applies but the requirement to minimize emissions applies instead. In general,	
			for unintentional releases of Category (1) substances a limit value of 0.1 ng TEQ/m3 shall apply.	
			Category (2) Carcinogenic substances	
			For substances classified as hazardous the following limit value shall apply to the sum	
			of all occurring carcinogenic substances in a gas flow:	
			Class (1) In the case of an untreated mass flow of 0.5 grams/hour or more an emission standard of 0.10 mg/m3 applies.	
			Class (2) In the case of an untreated mass flow of 5 grams/hour or more an emission standard of 1 mg/m3 applies.	
			Class (3) In the case of an untreated mass flow of 25 grams/hour or more an emission standard of 5 mg/m3 applies.	
			Category (3) Gaseous and volatile organic substances	
			Class (1) In the case of an untreated mass flow of 0.10 kilograms/hour or more an emission standard of 20 mg/m³	
			applies. Class (2) In the case of an untreated mass flow of 2.0	
			kilograms/hour or more an emission standard of 100 mg/m³ applies.	

No. Pemilik		Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Class (3) In the case of an untreated mass flow of 3.0 kilograms/hour or more an emission standard of 150 mg/m³ applies. If more than one emission standard applies to a group of substances, the lowest standard will be the norm for the sum of all substances in accordance with the cumulation rule. Fugitive NMVOC emissions shall be minimized by suitable control measures such as those mentioned in the Guidance Document on Fugitive Emission Control.	
			Category (4) Gaseous and volatile inorganic substances (a) Volatile inorganic substances other than Oxides of Sulfur and Oxides of Nitrogen Class (1) In the case of an untreated mass flow of 10 grams/hour or more for each substance an emission standard of 1.0 mg/m³ applies.	
			Class (2) In the case of an untreated mass flow of 50 grams/hour or more for each substance an emission standard of 5.0 mg/m³ applies.	
			Class (3) In the case of an untreated mass flow of 300 grams/hour or more for each substance an emission standard of 30 mg/m³ applies.	
			In the case of gaseous and volatile inorganic substances the cumulation rule shall not apply. (b) Oxides of Sulfur and Oxides of Nitrogen	
			General limit values for oxides of sulphur (sum of SO2 and SO3 expressed as SO2) and	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	laan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			oxides of nitrogen (sum of NO and NO2 expressed as NO2): In the case of an untreated mass flow of 5.0 kilograms/hour or more for each substance an emission standard of 400 mg/m³ shall apply if not stated otherwise in the Third Schedule.	
			Category (5) Particulate inorganic substances Class (1) In the case of an untreated mass flow of 1.0 grams/hour or more an	
			emission standard of 0.20 mg/m³ applies. Class (2) In the case of an untreated mass flow of 5.0 grams/hour or more an emission standard of 1.0 mg/m³ applies.	
			Class (3) In the case of an untreated mass flow of 25 grams/hour or more an emission standard of 5.0 mg/m³ applies.	
			If more than one emission standard applies to a group of substances, the lowest value	
			will be the norm for the sum of all substances in accordance with the cumulation rule. Fugitive particulate emissions shall be minimized by suitable control measures as determined by the Director General.	
			Category (6) Fibres Biopersistent ceramic fibres (for example, consisting of aluminium silicate, aluminium	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	laan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			oxide, silicon carbide, potassium titanate) in waste gases shall not exceed 1.5 x 104 fibres/m³. Fibre here means a particle with a length in excess of 5 μ m, a width of less than 3 μ m and a length/width ratio of more than 3:1.	
			SIXTH SCHEDULE	
			(Regulation 24)	
			<u>List of undesirable occurrence</u>	
			1. Where there is justified complaint or evidence of nuisance, and non-installation of control equipment.	
			2. Breakdown or non-operation of control equipment.	
			3. Pollution cases that seriously threaten the environment or public health and safety which warrant immediate halt.	
			4. Premises that experiences industrial disaster such as fire, explosion and the like which may pose serious risk to the environment or the public in the vicinity.	
			5. Serious environmental pollution which gives rise to frequent complaints and upon investigation, the complaints are found to be justified and the premises are flouting the directives of the Director General.	
			6. Premises which frequently commit similar offences despite having been subject to various legal actions by the Director General such as notices, directives, compounds or court actions.	
			7. Pollution cases which cause serious negative impacts to life and there is evidence indicating that the premises do not make	

No. Pemilik		Pernyataan Pindaan/Baharu -		Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			sufficient effort to overcome the pollution problems.	
			8. Serious environmental pollution with wide coverage in mass media and there is evidence indicating that the pollution occurred as a result of absence, non-operation or malfunctioning of the air pollution control system in the premises.	
		TIADA	NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 84) (LAW OF SARAWAK) 1958 PART III Conservation and Improvement of Natural Resources and Protection of the Environment Section 10(2) The University shall comply with any of the order(s) for conservation of natural resources and protection of the environment made by the controller as provided under section 10 (2) such as the mode, manner and places for discharge of water, sewage and other effluence into any inland waters and the emission of smoke in the atmosphere. Section 10(3) If the University, without reasonable cause, fails, neglects or refuses to comply with or carry out any order under section 10(2) made by the Controller under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, in the case of a first offence, imprisonment for one year and a fine of ten thousand ringgit and, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, imprisonment for two years and a fine of twenty thousand ringgit. A court in addition to any penalty imposed shall also make an order requiring the University to comply with the order of the Controller within such times as the court may specify.	T

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pir	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/ Pemotongan (P)
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
CPD	Proses	Asal	Section 10(4) Without prejudice to subsection (3), where an order made under subsection (1) is not complied with by the University subject thereto, the Board may direct in writing, an Environmental Authority, to execute, implement or carry out the requirements of such order or complete all works or acts stipulated therein, and to recover the costs thereby incurred from the person who fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the order. Section 10(5) If the University receives an advance or incentive to carry out an order made under subsection (1), and then fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the order, or where an Environmental Authority is directed to execute the works under subsection (4), such advance, incentive or the amount of costs and expenses incurred in carrying out and complete the requisite works, shall be a debt due by the University to the Government and until the costs and expenses thereof are fully discharged, interest shall be charged or levied thereon at the rate of ten per centum per annum. Section 11A(1) The University shall submit the report to the Board for any related activities mentioned under 11A(1)(a) to (j) on the impact of such activities on the natural resources and environment and any other particulars or information as may be required by the Board. Section 14(1) The University must aware that the Controller have the right to enter upon any land or premises of the University at all reasonable times with such men, animals, vehicles, appliances	Pemotongan (P)
			and instruments and to do all such acts thereon as are necessary for or incidental to the exercise of the aforesaid powers or the performance of the aforesaid duties.	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pin	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/ Pemotongan (P)
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Section 14(2)(b)	
			The University shall entitle to the damages and compensation,	
			which shall paid by the Government or the Environmental	
			Authority if there is a damage incidental to or consequent on	
			work done to carry out an order made under section 10. The	
			compensation may, in default of agreement, be claimed and	
			determined on the appropriate court.	
			PART V1	
			MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	
			Section 30(1)	
			If the University carries out or causes or permits to be carried	
			out open burning of refuse or other combustible materials on	
			any land; or uses or causes or permits to be used, any land for	
			the deposit of refuse, without written permission of the	
			Controller, the University shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty,	
			a fine of twenty thousand ringgit and imprisonment for three	
			years.	
			Section 30(2)	
			If the University without the written permission of the	
			Controller, cuts, destroys or burns vegetation in any area which	
			is not Native Customary Land or Native Area Land, shall be	
			guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of thirty thousand ringgit	
			and imprisonment for three years.	
			Section 30A	
			If the University knowingly does any act or conducts any	
			activity which pollutes or contaminates any inland waters; or	
			submits a report pursuant to an order made under section 11A,	
			containing facts, data or information which he knows or has	
			reason to believe is false or calculated to deceive the Board,	
			the University shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of	
			fifty thousand ringgit and imprisonment for five years."	
			Section 30B(1)	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	laan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			The University shall not carrying out any activity or function that may cause pollute or cause or permit to be polluted any soil or surface of any land unless permitted by the Board,	
			Section 30B(2) The University shall be deemed to polute any soil or surface of any land if he commit any of the act provided under section 30B(2) (a)-(b).	
			Section 30B(3) If the University commit any of the act provided under section 30B(2)(a)-(b), the University is subjected to the punishment provided under section 30B(3).	
		TIADA	WATER ORDINANCE 1994 (The Water Supply Regulations 1995)	Т
			Regulation 3(3) Compliance with Standard If the University fails to comply with any of the terms or conditions imposed by an authorized officer under this regulation shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a maximum fine of five thousand ringgit or imprisonment for up to two years or both as mentioned under regulation 157.	
			Regulation 4 Fittings to comply with Regulations The University shall not, for the purpose of conveying, delivering, receiving, or using water supplied by a water supply authority? (a) use any water fitting which is of such a nature or is so arranged or connected as to cause or permit, or be likely to cause or permit waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination of water in the pipes or supply	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pino	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/ Pemotongan (P)
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			systems, or reverberation or undue pressure fluctuations in	
			pipes;	
			(b) use any water fitting which is not in accordance with the	
			requirements of these Regulations as may be applicable; or	
			(c) arrange, connect, disconnect, alter or renew any water	
			fitting in contravention against any of these Regulations.	
			Regulation 5(2)	
			Special provision relating to fittings in existence when	
			Regulations commence	
			If the University fails, after having been given one month's	
			notice in writing by a water supply authority, to alter or renew	
			any such fitting, an authorized officer may enter upon the	
			premises whereon such fitting is situated and make such	
			alteration thereto or to remove the same as may be necessary,	
			and may recover the costs thereby incurred from the	
			University.	
			Regulation 7(1)	
			Restrictions on use of pumps or other apparatus	
			The University must obtain the written consent from the water	
			supply authority for the instalation of pumps or other	
			apparatus.	
			Makey tweety and also wise la	
			Water treatment chemicals Regulation 8	
			The University must ensure not to use the chemical other than	
			approved by the State Water Authority for the treatment of	
			water and the use of storage of such approved chemicals shall	
			be in accordance to the methods, specifications and practice	
			approved by the State Water Authority.	
			Pipes approved by State Water Authority	
			Regulation 11	
			Every service pipe, distribution pipe or mains shall be of	
			materials approved by, and comply with the specifications of	
	L .		the State Water Authority.	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Test pressure of pipes Regulation 12 Every service pipe or distributing pipe or mains shall be of sufficient strength to withstand a test pressure as specified in the relevant Approved Standard for the appropriate type and class of pipe.	
			Joints of pipes Regulation 13 The joints used for each pipe shall be of the type approved by the State Water Authority.	
			Ductile iron, cast iron and grey iron pipes Regulation 14(1) Every service pipe or distributing pipe or water mains including spigot, socket, flanged or other fittings shall comply with the relevant Standards listed as Items 1, 2, 3, and 4 in the First Schedule.	
			Regulation 14(2) Every pipe and pipe fittings shall be effectively protected against internal and external corrosion according to the requirement of the State Water Authority.	
			Wrought iron and steel pipes Regulation 15(1)(a) Every service pipe or distributing pipe or mains of wrought iron or steel shall comply with the requirements of the Standard listed as Item 5 in the First Schedule for steel tubes and tubular and shall be not less than the dimensions specified for "heavy tube" in the Second Schedule.	
			Regulation 15(1)(b) Every pipe shall be efficiently protected against external corrosion and, unless forming part of closed circuit from which	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pi	ndaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/ Pemotongan (P)
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			water is not drawn, against internal corrosion. Such protection	
			shall comply with the requirements of the State Water	
			Authority.	
			Regulation 15(2)	
			Every malleable cast iron fitting used in connection with any	
			such pipe shall comply with the standard of malleable cast iron	
			and cast copper alloy screwed pipe fittings for steam, air,	
			water, gas and oil.	
			Devilation (F/2)	
			Regulation 15(3)	
			All pipe threads used in connection with such pipe or associated fittings shall comply with the standard of pipe	
			threads for tubes and fittings where pressure-tight joints are	
			made on the thread.	
			made on the timead.	
			Polyethylene pipes	
			Regulation 16	
			Every service pipe or distributing pipe or water mains of	
			polyethylene (PE) material shall comply the standard	
			Polyethylene (PE) pipes for water supply. PE pipes of nominal	
			outer diameter of 32 millimetres or smaller shall be of	
			minimum nominal pressure rating of 10 bars and pipes with	
			nominal outer diameter above 32 millimetres shall be of	
			minimum nominal pressure rating of 6 bars. All PE fittings for	
			pipes up to 110 millimetres shall be of the single piece	
			extrusion moulded type.	
			<u>Jointing of PE pipes</u>	
			Regulation 17	
			Polyethylene pipes and fittings shall be jointed by electrofusion	
			joints or butt fusion joints or compression joints. Pipes and	
			<u>fittings including stub ends for butt or electrofusion joints must</u>	
			be of compatible materials, suitable for jointing by fusion with	
			each other.	
			Sleeve for polyethylene pipe	
			Regulation 18	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pin	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/ Pemotongan (P)
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Polyethylene pipes crossing drains, streams, concrete apron,	
			pavement or through, a wall must be placed inside a sleeve of	
			welded seamless heavy steel tube, ductile iron pipe or mild	
			steel pipe.	
			Copper pipes	
			Regulation 19(1)	
			Every service pipe or distributing pipe of copper connected by	
			means of screw joints shall comply with the Standard listed as	
			Item 6 in the First Schedule and the thread of joints shall	
			comply with the standard of threads for light gauge copper	
			tubes and fittings.	
			Regulation 19(2)	
			Copper alloy pipe fittings and copper alloy three piece fittings	
			or unions for use with copper pipes with screw thread shall	
			comply with the standard of capillary and compression tube	
			fittings of copper and copper alloy.	
			Regulation 19(3)	
			Cast copper alloy pipe fittings for copper pipes with screw	
			thread shall comply with the Standard for malleable cast iron or	
			cast copper alloy fittings as in standard of malleable cast iron	
			and cast copper alloy screwed pipe fittings for steam, air,	
			water, gas and oil.	
			Copper pipes for capillary or compression fittings	
			Regulation 20	
			Every service pipe or distributing pipe of copper to be	
			connected by means of capillary fittings or compression fittings or silver brazing or bronze or autogeneous brazing shall comply	
			with the Standard listed as standard of copper tubes for water,	
			gas and sanitation. For pipes laid underground, half hard	
			straight or annealed copper tubes in coils suitable for	
			underground application shall be used. For pipes not laid under	
			the ground, half hard straight or hard drawn copper tubes shall	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pino	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			be used.	
			Unplasticised polyvinyl chloride (uPVC) pipes	
			Regulation 21(1)	
			Every service pipe or distributing pipe of unplasticised	
			polyvinyl chloride (uPVC) shall comply with Standard listed as	
			Item 8 in the First Schedule. uPVC of 25 millimetres diameter or	
			smaller shall be of minimum Class E and pipes above 25 millimetres diameter shall be of minimum Class D.	
			minimetres diameter shan be of minimum class b.	
			Regulation 21(2)	
			uPVC pipes and fittings are to be jointed by solvent cement or	
			mechanical joints complying with the Standard of mechanical	
			joints and fittings principally of unplasticised PVC.	
			Sleeve for uPVC pipe	
			Regulation 22	
			uPVC pipes crossing drains, streams, concrete apron, pavement	
			or through a wall must be placed inside a sleeve of welded	
			seamless heavy steel tube, ductile iron pipe or mild steel pipe.	
			Stainless steel pipes	
			Regulation 23	
			Every service pipe or distributing pipe of stainless steel shall	
			comply with the Standard listed as seamless and welded	
			austenitic stainless steel pipes and tubes for pressure purposes.	
			Any other pipes materials	
			Regulation 24	
			Pipes of any material not specifically mentioned or provided for	
			in these Regulations must be approved by the State Water	
			Authority before it can be used as service pipe or distributing	
			pipe. The pipe and system shall be able to withstand field test	
			pressure of 18 bars or twice the working pressure, whichever is	
			the greater. Such pipe shall not have any adverse effect on	
			water quality and must have documents, proofs or certificates	
			from recognised Institution to substantiate its suitability for	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/ Pemotongan (P)
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			conveyance of potable water.	
			Lead pipes not to be used	
			Regulation 25 No service pipe or distributing pipe or water main or pipe	
			fittings shall be of lead or lead alloy.	
			ittings shall be of lead of lead alloy.	
			Types and classes of pipes approved	
			Regulation 26	
			The types and classes of pipes approved for use by the State	
			Water Authority are shown below:-	
			(a) Asbestos cement pipes; Class 20 and Class 25.	
			(b) Ductile Iron Pipes: Class K9.	
			(c) Polyethylene Pipe: PN6 and PN10. (High Density)	
			(d) uPVC Pipes: Class 'D' for 32 mm diameter and above. Class	
			<u>'E' for 25 mm diameter and below.</u> (e) Welded and seamless steel pipes (screwed-type). All	
			classes: Light, Medium, Heavy).	
			(f) Welded and seamless carbon steel pipes for general	
			pressure purpose.	
			Water mains laying specification, approved by the water	
			supply authority	
			Regulation 27	
			All pipes and water mains are to be installed and constructed	
			by pipe fitters or mainslayers licensed by the State Water	
			Authority and shall comply with all requirements and	
			specifications approved by a water supply authority.	
			Compliance with standards	
			Regulation 28	
			All designs and specifications, the type of fittings and the	
			installation shall be in accordance with the requirements of a	
			water supply authority. A water supply authority may require	
			that relevant documents be submitted for approval prior to the	
			commencement of any construction or installation works.	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan P	indaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/ Pemotongan (P)
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Support and alignment	
			Regulation 29	
			Every pipe shall be firmly supported in proper position and in	
			correct alignment to prevent air locks, movement or	
			reverberation in the pipe.	
			Bends and curves in pipes	
			Regulation 30	
			No bend or curve in any pipe shall be made so as to materially	
			diminish the waterway or alter the internal diameter of the	
			pipe.	
			Underground pipes, etc.	
			Regulation 31	
			Every pipe laid under the ground shall be reasonably protected	
			from corrosion and risk of injury. Pipes that are not beneath a	
			building, shall be laid with a minimum cover depth of 600	
			millimetres for pipes under roadway and pavement and 500	
			millimetres for all other pipes:	
			Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any pipe which	
			is used only for a temporary purpose.	
			Protection of pipes generally	
			Regulation 32(1)	
			Every pipe laid or installed shall be of suitable corrosion-	
			resistant material or effectively protected against corrosion or deterioration in the environment in which the pipe is laid or	
			installed.	
			installed.	
			Regulation 32(2)	
			No pipe shall be so laid into or through any landfill, ash pit or	
			manure pit, sewer, drain or cesspool, or any manhole	
			connected therewith. Pipes shall not be laid through or allowed	
			to remain in contact with any foul soil or any material of such a	
			nature that is likely to cause undue deterioration of such pipe.	
			Where the laying of any such pipe through foul soil or injurious	
			material cannot be avoided, the pipe shall be effectively	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyata	Pernyataan Pindaan/Baharu	
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			protected from contact with such soil or material either by an	
			external corrosion resisting sleeve or tape or by some other	
			approved protection.	
			Regulation 32(3)	
			Every pipe that is in a position which renders it susceptible to	
			damage shall be provided with proper and adequate	
			protection.	
			Protection of water fittings	
			Regulation 33	
			Every water fitting, other than a warning pipe or other overflow	
			pipe, laid or fixed in such a position, whether inside or outside	
			a premises, as to render it liable to damage or injury from any	
			cause, shall be properly and adequately protected from such	
			damage or injury:	
			Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any pipe used	
			only for a temporary purpose.	
			Accessibility of water fittings	
			Regulation 34	
			Every water fitting within a building shall, so far as is	
			reasonably practicable, be so placed as to be readily accessible	
			for examination, repair or replacement:	
			Provided that pipes may be runned in chases on the inner or	
			upper surface of walls and floors and may be embedded	
			therein in mortar and covered with plaster, tiling or other	
			finishes but shall not be cast into concrete floors or walls as	
			part of the floor or wall.	
			Pipes not to convey water not supplied by the water supply	
			<u>authority</u>	
			Regulation 35	
			No service pipe or distributing pipe used for the conveyance of	
			water supplied by a water supply authority and no cistern used	
	1		for the reception of such water shall be used, or so connected	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataa	an Pindaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			that it can be used for the conveyance or reception of any	
			water which is not supplied by that water supply authority or	
			which though supplied by that water supply authority has, prior	
			to its conveyance by such pipe or its reception by such cistern,	
			been used for any purpose:	
			Provided that where the water supplied from the water supply	
			authority's mains to any cistern is discharged into the air not	
			less than 150 millimetres above the top edge or top of overflow	
			level of such cistern this regulation shall not apply to such	
			cistern or to any distributing pipe leading therefrom.	
			Connection to water-closet or urinal	
			Regulation 36	
			No pipe, other than a flushing pipe leading from a flushing	
			apparatus, shall deliver water to the pan of any water-closet or	
			to any urinal.	
			Service pipe not to be connected to distributing pipe	
			Regulation 37	
			No service pipe shall be connected to a distributing pipe, or to a	
			pump suction or delivery pipe.	
			Standard of fittings	
			Regulation 38	
			All specials and fittings connected with any pipe shall be of	
			Approved Standard and rated for and capable of withstanding	
			the test pressure to which the pipe will be subjected.	
			Pipework arrangement	
			Regulation 39	
			Sufficient long screws, unions or fittings of similar nature, shall	
			be provided in all service and distributing pipes to allow for the	
			replacing of faulty piping without excessive damage to	
			pipeworks and premises.	
			Submarine mains	
			Regulation 40	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	laan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Submarine mains and pipelines shall be subjected to pressure	
			and leakage tests prior to launching into the streams or rivers	
			and all testing and launching procedures shall comply with the	
			requirements specified by a water supply authority.	
			Testing of watermains for acceptance	
			Regulation 41	
			Testing of completed watermains for purpose of acceptance by	
			a water supply authority must be carried out in the presence of	
			an authorised officer and the test will deem to have been	
			passed, if it satisfies all the requirements specified by these	
			Regulations.	,
			Stop tap	
			Regulation 42	
			Every service pipe shall be provided with a stop tap by a water	
			supply authority. The stop tap shall be connected to the inlet	
			side of the meter in a position to be fixed and determined by a	
			water supply authority. If placed below ground or where the	
			water supply authority deems necessary, that water supply	
			authority may require the consumers to construct a covered	
			box with suitable removal cover or other suitable chamber for	
			the stop tap:	
			Provided that a stop tap in private premises shall be placed as	
			near as is reasonably practicable to the point from which the	
			service pipe enters those premises and on the side of the meter	
			near the main.	
			Inside stop valves	
			Regulation 43(1)	
			In addition to any stop tap fitted by a water supply authority in	
			pursuance of regulation 42, every service pipe supplying water	
			to any premises, or to any part of a premise, the supply to	
			which is separately chargeable, shall be fitted with a stop valve,	
			and as near as practicable to the meter and on the consumer's	
			side of the meter.	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Regulation 43(2) Where a premise consists of two or more storeys then every service or distributing pipe supplying water to each storey of the premise shall be fitted with a stop valve inside and as near as practicable to the point of entry of where the service or distributing pipe enters each storey of the premise.	
			Regulation 43(3) Where a building consist of flats, flatted factory units or other separately occupied units, then every service or distributing pipe supplying water to each flat, factory or unit shall be fitted with a stop valve as near as is reasonably practicable to the point where the service or distributing pipe enters each flat, factory or unit.	
			Regulation 43(4) No stop valve fitted in accordance with this regulation shall be a plug cock or plug valve.	
			Regulation 43(4) Every valve or tap shall comply with any of the Standards listed as Items 23, 24, 25 or 26 in the First Schedule.	
			Stop valve on outlet pipe Regulation 44 A stop valve shall be fitted on every outlet pipe other than a warning pipe, from a storage cistern and as near to the cistern as practicable.	
			Draw-off taps Regulation 45(1) Every draw-off tap of either bib, pillar, globe, stop and ball types or parts of such taps shall be of the type approved by the State Water Authority.	
			Regulation 45(2)	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pin	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Every draw-off tap of the normal screw-down pattern shall comply with the Standard listed as Item 24 in the First Schedule.	
			Regulation 45(3) Every draw-off tap not of the normal screw-down pattern, must be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic test pressure of 20 bars and every valve, spindle, and other internal part and	
			Air valves installation Regulation 46 Air valves shall be provided and installed according to the requirements of a water supply authority.	
			Surface boxes Regulation 47 Surface boxes for hydrants, sluice valves and air valves on road surfaces, concrete pavement and footpath shall be of the heavy duty class, complying with the Standard stipulated as Item 44 in the First Schedule.	
			Joints for suspended pipes Regulation 48 Where pipes have with unsupported section exceeding a single pipe length, the joints for the unsupported section, shall be of the flanged joint or welded joint or screwed joint.	
			Ball valves Regulation 49(1) Every ball valve of piston or diaphragm type shall comply with the Standard listed as Item 26 in the First Schedule.	
			Regulation 49(2) Every ball valve shall comply with the following requirements: (a) every ball tap or valve shall close against a working pressure of 14 bars, and while held mechanically in the closed position,	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyat	taan Pindaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of 20 bars;	
			(b) the valve shall be provided with a washer of good quality	
			rubber or some other equally suitable material enclosed in an	
			internally flanged cap screwed to the piston;	
			(c) all parts of the valve shall be of a corrosion-resistant	
			material; the lever shall be of material and dimensions of	
			sufficient rigidity so that it will not bend under working	
			conditions, and the float shall be of copper or suitable	
			corrosion-resistant material;	
			(d) copper float shall comply with the Standard listed as Item	
			28 in the First Schedule;	
			(e) plastic float shall be used only for cold water systems and	
			shall comply with Standard listed as Item 29 in the First	
			Schedule.	
			Ball valve installation	
			Regulation 50	
			Every ball valve fitted to a storage cistern or a flushing system	
			shall be securely and rigidly fixed thereto above the water-line,	
			and shall be supported independently of the inlet pipe (unless	
			such inlet pipe is itself rigid and rigidly fixed to the cistern), in	
			such a position that no part of the body of the tap or valve will	
			be submerged when the cistern is charged to its overflowing	
			<u>level.</u>	
			Air hole in outlet chambers of ball valve	
			Regulation 51	
			Where a ball valve is provided with a pipe so arranged as to	
			discharge water into a cistern below its overflowing level, an air	•
			hole shall be provided in the outlet chamber of the tap or valve	
			above such level and of a size sufficient to prevent back	
			siphonage of water through the valve.	
			Positions of draw-off taps	
			1 CSILICIES OF GROWN OFF CUPS	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan	Pindaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Regulation 52 An authorized officer may direct that any tap or taps on any premises supplied with water from the mains shall be removed or placed in or shifted to such positions within the premises as will most effectively prevent waste and may refuse to supply or	
			to continue to supply water to such premises until such directions are complied with.	
			Draw-off taps on service pipes Regulation 53(1) An efficient draw-off tap or taps of a screw-down type shall be provided on the service pipe in every premises for drawing off water for drinking or cooking purposes.	
			Regulation 53(2) A draw-off tap on service pipes shall be so fixed that their outlets are at least 35 millimetres above the top edge of any tub, jar or sink into which the water may discharge.	
			Attachment to draw-off taps on service pipes Regulation 54 No attachment or fitting except of a type approved by the water supply authority shall be fixed to the outlet of any tap on a service pipe to act as a means of silencing the discharge or preventing the splashing of water from the tap.	
			Provision of storage cisterns Regulation 55 Storage cisterns shall be provided according to these Regulations, when required by the water supply authority.	
			Storage cistern Regulation 56 Every storage cistern shall be watertight, of adequate strength,	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan P	indaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			properly and securely supported and shall be constructed of	
			corrosion-resistant materials approved by the State Water	
			Authority.	
			Mild steel storage cistern	
			Regulation 57	
			Every storage cistern of galvanised mild steel and having a	
			capacity not exceeding 4500 litres shall comply with the	
			requirements for Grade A cisterns contained in the Standard	
			listed as Item 30 in the First Schedule.	
			Delivethelene og nelignen dene etenege sistem	
			Polyethelene or polypropylene storage cistern Regulation 58	
			Every storage cistern of polyethylene or polypropylene shall	
			comply with the Standard listed as Item 34 in the First	
			Schedule.	
			Schedule.	
			Positioning of storage cistern for domestic supply	
			Regulation 59	
			Every storage cistern shall comply with the following:	
			(a) be located in a position such that the water therein will not	
			be prone or susceptible to contamination;	
			(b) easily accessible for the purpose of inspection, cleaning and	
			maintenance of the interior and exterior;	
			(c) provided with a vermin and insect proof but not air tight	
			cover;	
			(d) properly and securely supported.	
			Rall valve and inlet to storage sistern	
			Ball valve and inlet to storage cistern Regulation 60(1)	
			Every inlet to a storage cistern shall be fitted with a stop valve	
			and a ball valve or some other approved device for controlling	
			the inflow of water so designed to prevent overflow.	
			the filliow of water so designed to prevent overflow.	
			Regulation 60(2)	
			Every supply pipe whether fitted with ball valve or otherwise	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyat	taan Pindaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			shall be fitted such that the bottom of the inlet orifice shall be	
			above the top of the overflow opening by a minimum of 50	
			millimetres or twice the diameter of the supply pipe, whichever	
			is the greater.	
			Regulation 60(3)	
			Where a ball valve is fitted, the size of the orifice, size and	
			shape of float and dimensions of the lever shall be such that	
			when the float is immersed not exceeding half its volume, the	
			ball valve shall be watertight against a hydrostatic pressure of	
			14 bars or twice the highest working pressure, whichever is the	
			greater.	
			Population CO(4)	
			Regulation 60(4) Every ball valve shall be securely and rigidly fixed to the cistern.	
			Every ball valve shall be securely and rigidity fixed to the distern.	
			Storage capacity requirement	
			Regulation 61	
			Every storage cistern required to be installed, shall have the	
			following minimum capacities for each of the categories of	
			premise stipulated below:	
			Category of Buildings	
			Minimum Storage Capacity Requirements (Litres)	
			Residential houses, apartment, flat (per unit)	
			700	
			Rural houses, low cost houses (Approved) by Government) (per unit) 400	
			unit) 400 Shophouse (per floor)	
			400	
			Hotels (per room)	
			400	
			Hostels and Boarding School (per resident)	
			250	
			Days Schools (per head per session) Others	
			30	
			Others	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan	Pindaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			One day's estimated demand or volume to be determined	
			by a	
			water supply authority.	
			Cold water storage cistern not exceeding 4500 litres	
			Regulation 62 (a)	
			Every cold water storage cistern of a capacity not exceeding	
			4500 litres shall be fitted with an overflow pipe which shall also	
			function as a warning pipe and the overflow pipe shall	
			discharge from a conspicuous position.	
			Regulation 62(b)	
			The internal diameter of the overflow pipe of every cold water	
			storage cistern of a capacity not exceeding 4500 litres shall be	
			not less than 1.5 times the internal diameter of the inlet pipe	
			and in no case less than 20 millimetres.	
			Regulation 62(c)	
			The overflow level of every cold water storage cistern of a	
			capacity not exceeding 4500 litres of the warning pipe shall be	
			set2	
			(i) below the top edge of the cistern at a distance of not	
			lessthan twice the diameter of the overflow pipe; and	
			(ii) above the water-line at a distance of not less than 25 mm or	
			not less than the internal diameter of the warning pipe,	
			whichever is the greater; and	
			Regulation 62(d)	
			A scour pipe of every cold water storage cistern of a capacity	
			not exceeding 4500 litres with a stop valve shall be provided to	
			allow the complete draining of the cistern and the stop valve	
			shall be located in a convenient position and the scour pipe shall discharge into an appropriate point.	
			Shan discharge into an appropriate point.	
			Cold water storage cistern of more than 4500 litres	
			Regulation 63(a)	
			Every cold water storage cistern of a capacity exceeding 4500	

Asal Baharu litres shall be fitted with an efficient over overflow pipe is not a warning pipe, share efficient warning pipe or some other efficient warning p	Tambahan (T)/
overflow pipe is not a warning pipe, shate efficient warning pipe or some other effic	Pemotongan (P)
efficient warning pipe or some other efficient w	erflow pipe, and if such
arranged as to indicate when the water the overflowing level; Regulation 63(b) Every cold water storage cistern of a cal litres where the overflow pipe is also the shall comply with the requirements of p	ll also be fitted with an
the overflowing level; Regulation 63(b) Every cold water storage cistern of a cal litres where the overflow pipe is also the shall comply with the requirements of p	ective device so
Regulation 63(b) Every cold water storage cistern of a callitres where the overflow pipe is also the shall comply with the requirements of p	in the cistern reaches
Every cold water storage cistern of a callitres where the overflow pipe is also the shall comply with the requirements of p	
Every cold water storage cistern of a callitres where the overflow pipe is also the shall comply with the requirements of p	
litres where the overflow pipe is also the shall comply with the requirements of p	nacity exceeding 4500
shall comply with the requirements of p	
	aragraphs (b) and (e) or
Regulation 63(c)	
Every cold water storage cistern of a ca	-
litres where both a warning pipe and an	
than a warning pipe are fitted the intern	
warning pipe shall be not less than 25 m	<u>im.</u>
Regulation 63(d)	
A scour pipe shall be fitted to the lowes	t point of the cistern.
The stop valve of this scour pipe shall be	e located in a
convenient position and the scour pipe	shall discharge into a
drain.	
Storage Cistern not to be sunk in groun	d
Regulation 64 (a)	<u>u</u>
No storage cistern shall be buried or sur	ak in the ground unless
the cistern is constructed of corrosion-r	
according to approved standards and sp	
approved by the State Water Authority;	- -
Regulation 64 (b)	
No storage cistern shall be buried or sur	
the cistern is located in a position that is	s not susceptible to
flooding;	
Regulation 64 (c)	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pin	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			No storage cistern shall be buried or sunk in the ground unless	
			the top edge of the cistern be not less than 250 mm above	
			general ground level in the area;	
			Regulation 64 (d)	
			No storage cistern shall be buried or sunk in the ground unless	
			the cistern is fitted with an efficient warning or overflow pipe	
			or an approved overflow pipe or an approved overflow warning	
			device or mechanism;	
			Regulation 64 (e)	
			No storage cistern shall be buried or sunk in the ground unless	
			the water from the water supply authority's mains is	
			discharged into the cistern at a level not less than 150 mm	
			above the invert of the overflow pipe; and	
			- 1 · 1 · 2 · 10	
			Regulation 64 (f)	
			No storage cistern shall be buried or sunk in the ground unless	
			the cistern is not likely to result in waste, undue consumption,	
			misuse or contamination of the water.	
			Supply to hot water apparatus	
			Regulation 65	
			Any hot water supply apparatus, in or by which water supplied	
			by a water supply authority is heated, shall be supplied either	
			from a cold water storage cistern or from a service pipe. Where	
			cold water is from a service pipe, the supply pipe shall be	
			controlled by a stop tap and shall not be connected directly to	
			the apparatus but shall discharge into the air not less than 25	
			millimetres above the overflow level of the apparatus:	
			Provided that this regulation shall not apply in the case of:	
			(a) a thermostatically controlled electric storage water heater	
			of a capacity not exceeding 25 litres;	
			(b) a gas geyser or multipoint heater of capacity not exceeding	
			50 litres, fitted with an efficient back siphonage prevention	
			device and with the inlet valve automatically controlling water	
			so that no leakage of gas or water can occur;	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			(c) an instantaneous heater.	
			In every case, the apparatus is not subjected to a working	
			pressure higher than that for which it is designed, is controlled	
			by a stop valve inlet and every discharge point is in the open air	
			above the overflowing level of any pool, lavatory, basin, sink, or	
			other appliance.	
			Hot water apparatus outlet connection	
			Regulation 66	
			No hot water supply apparatus connected to a service pipe	
			shall have any connection on its outlet side with any water	
			fittings containing water supplied other than through the hot	
			water supply apparatus.	
			Mixing valves	
			Regulation 67 (a)	
			Mixing valve, combination taps or other water fittings in which	
			hot and cold water are mixed shall not be used unless both the	
			hot water apparatus and the other source are supplied with	
			water direct from a service pipe from the mains of a water	
			supply authority;	
			Regulation 67 (b)	
			Mixing valve, combination taps or other water fittings in which	
			hot and cold water are mixed shall not be used unless both the	
			hot water apparatus and the other source are supplied with	
			water from the mains of a water supply authority through a	
			feed cistern.	
			Level of outlets of feed cistern supplying cold water to hot	
			water apparatus	
			Regulation 68	
			Where a feed cistern, in addition to supplying cold water to a	
			hot water supply apparatus, is used as a storage cistern for any	
			other purpose, any outlet for any such other purpose shall be	
			at the same level as the outlet to the hot water apparatus.	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataa	n Pindaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Hot water pipe materials	
			Regulation 69	
			Every pipe used for conveying hot water shall be of galvanised	
			steel, galvanised wrought iron, copper, stainless steel or other	
			approved corrosion-resistant material.	
			Maximum distance of taps from hot water apparatus	
			Regulation 70	
			No tap used for the purpose of drawing hot water shall be fixed	
			at a greater distance, measured along the axis of the pipe by	
			which the tap is supplied, from a hot water apparatus or hot	
			water cistern, cylinder or tank, or from a flow and return	
			system, than the distance appropriate to the largest nominal	
			diameter of any part of such pipe as shown in the following:	
			<u>Largest Nominal Diameter</u>	
			<u>Distance of Pipe</u>	
			Not exceeding 15 mm	
			24 metres	
			Exceeding 15 mm but not exceeding 25 mm	
			18 metres	
			Exceeding 25 mm	
			12 metres	
			Provided that in hospitals, hotels, factories or other similar	
			premises and institutions, where the pipe by which the tap is	
			supplied is effectively lagged against loss of heat to the	
			satisfaction of a water supply authority, the water supply	
			authority may approve the fixing of taps at distances in excess	
			of the maximum stated in the above table.	
			Hot water pressure vessels	
			Regulation 71	
			Every hot water pressure vessel or tank shall be constructed of	
			stainless steel, copper or other materials approved by the State	
			Water Authority and shall comply with the Standard listed as	
1			<u>Item 33, 34, 39, 40 and 42 in the First Schedule.</u>	

No.	No. Pemilik Pernyataan Pindaan/Baharu		aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Tap for drawing water from hot water storage cistern or pressure vessel Regulation 72 No tap or other means of drawing water (other than a tap with a removable key for emptying the system for cleaning or repairs) shall be connected to any part of a hot water system in such a way that the level of the water in the cistern, vessel or tank can be lowered by more than one-fourth of its depth: Provided that: (a) in the case of a hot water system in which water is heated only by thermostatically controlled gas or electricity and the storage cistern, vessel or tank has a capacity of not less than 900 litres this regulation shall apply with the substitution of the fraction "three-fourths" for the fraction "one-fourth"; (b) in the case of a hot water system comprising more than one hot water pressure vessel at different levels this regulation shall apply only to the lowest pressure vessel; and (c) this regulation shall not apply in the case of an open vessel	
			Inlets and outlets of pools, etc. Regulation 73 Every inlet to a pool, wash basin, sink, or similar fittings shall be distinct from and unconnected with any outlet and every outlet for emptying such pool, wash basin, sink or similar sanitary fittings shall be provided with well-fitting and easily accessible watertight plug or some other equally suitable device for closing the outlet. Location of point of discharge of water to pool, etc. Regulation 74 The level of the point of discharge of the hot or cold water to a fixed pool, wash basin, sink or similar fittings shall be not less than 35 millimetres above the centre of the overflow, or if there be no overflow, of the top of the pool, basin or sink: Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any bidet, sitz-	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			pool, slop or sluicing sink or similar apparatus if every pipe conveying hot or cold water to such apparatus is connected to: (a) a storage cistern supplying water to such apparatus only; or (b) a flushing cistern.	
			Flushing system for water closet, etc. Regulation 75 Every water closet, urinal, bidet or similar sanitary fittings shall be provided with a flushing cistern or with some other equally efficient and suitable flushing apparatus.	
			Single flush cleaning Regulation 76 Every water-closet pan shall be so constructed as to be efficiently cleaned by a single flush and shall comply with the relevant Approved Standard.	
			Flushing cistern to be fitted with ball valve or similar apparatus Regulation 77 The inlet pipe of every flushing cistern, not being an automatic flushing cisterns, shall be fitted with a stop valve, and a ball valve or some other effective means of controlling the inflow of water so designed to prevent overflow.	
			Design of flushing system Regulation 78 Every flushing cistern serving a water closet shall be so designed and arranged that the volume of the flush or, in the case of an apparatus designed to give two flushes of different volumes, the volume of the larger flush (excluding the water entering the cistern during a flush) shall not exceed 14 litres and shall comply with the Standard listed as Item 43 in the First Schedule.	
			Design of hand operated flushing system Regulation 79	

No.	No. Pemilik Pernyataan Pindaan/Baharu		daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Every hand operated flushing cistern serving a urinal shall	
			comply with the Approved Standards and shall be so designed	
			as to give a flush of not more than 5.0 litres per stall or per 700	
			millimetres width of slab.	
			Automatic flushing cistern	
			Regulation 80	
			Every flushing apparatus provided in connection with a urinal	
			whether manual or automatic shall be of the type approved by	
			the water supply authority.	
			Flushing valves	
			Regulation 81 (a)	
			No flushing valves shall be installed or used in any installation	
			unless the valves are supplied from a special feed cistern which	
			supplies water to such valves only.	
			Supplies water to such valves only.	
			Regulation 81(b)	
			No flushing valves shall be installed or used in any installation	
			unless the written approval of the water supply authority has	
			been obtained who may grant approval subject to such	
			conditions as he may think fit.	
			Water-troughs	
			Regulation 82	
			Every pipe supplying water to a water-trough for animals shall	
			be fitted with a ball valve or other approved means of	
			controlling the inflow of water so designed to prevent	
			overflow, fixed in a separate compartment and protected by a	
			cover which can be locked securely.	
			Discouncestion of wester fittings	
			<u>Disconnection of water fittings</u> Regulation 83	
			Where any water fitting is to be permanently disconnected so	
			much of any pipe which supplies water to that fitting and any	
			other pipe not required to supply water to any other fitting,	
			shall also be disconnected.	
			שומו מושט של מושנטוווובננבע.	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	laan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Meters to be fixed by the water supply authority Regulation 84 (1) Every meter and sub-meter shall be supplied on hire, fixed and maintained by a water supply authority and shall remain its property, but the consumer shall be solely responsible for the safe custody of the meter whilst it is fixed on the service pipe supplying his premises with water and shall take any action necessary for its protection.	
			Regulation 84 (2) No consumer shall permit any meter to be removed from his supply pipe unless the person is properly authorized by the water supply authority to do so.	
			Regulation 84(3) Where so directed by a water supply authority, the consumer shall provide, at his own expense, a covered meter box or chamber for the protection of any meter.	
			Sitting of meters Regulation 85 The sitting of the meter shall be decided upon by a water supply authority who shall be at liberty to fix the meter at any position. The water supply authority reserves the right to remove and relocate any meter.	
			Meter bridge position Regulation 86 Meter bridges shall be constructed in the manner approved and at a position determined by a water supply authority.	
			Re-sitting of meters Regulation 87 Where the reading of a meter or the changing of a meter is found to be difficult at its original position due to any subsequent actions or obstructions caused by the consumer, a	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pin	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			water supply authority may have the meter resited at the	
			expense of the consumer.	
			Sealing of meters	
			Regulation 88	
			A seal shall be fixed by an authorized officer to every water meter as soon as the meter is installed.	
			meter as soon as the meter is installed.	
			Tampering, damage, destruction or loss of meters	
			Regulation 89(1)	
			When a meter has been lost, damaged or destroyed and a	
			water supply authority is of the opinion that such loss, damage	
			or destruction is not the result of fair wear and tear, but the	
			result of the following events or circumstances:	
			(a) a meter is opened up or interfered with whilst in the	
			possession of a consumer;	
			(b) a meter is so used that water may be wasted, misused or	
			unduly consumed; (c) the seal of a meter is broken or any act is done tending to	
			impair or falsify the registration of the meter; or	
			(d) the meter is damaged otherwise than through fair wear and	
			tear or in the course of removal,	
			the amount certified by a water supply authority to be the full	
			cost of repair or reinstatement shall be payable by the	
			consumer on demand to the water supply authority.	
			(2) The consumer shall pay to the water supply authority the	
			<u>full value of any damage or loss incurred as a result thereof in</u>	
			addition to any penalty to which he may be liable.	
			Changing of motors	
			Changing of meters Regulation 90	
			A water supply authority may at its discretion change a meter	
			at any time.	
			Measurement by main-meter or sub-meter	
			Regulation 91	
			(1) Where main-meters and sub-meters are installed, the	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan P	indaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			amount of water consumed shall be measured by the main-	
			meter and the University shall pay the water supply authority	
			for the amount of water registered by the main-meter.	
			(2) Where it is not possible, for whatever reason, to measure	
			accurately the amount of water consumed from the readings	
			shown in the main-meter, such measurement may be obtained	
			by aggregating the readings shown in the sub-meters related to	
			that main-meter.	
			Testing of meters Regulation 92	
			(1) The University who desires to ascertain or confirm the	
			accuracy of the meter which measures his water supply may,	
			upon payment of such deposits as may be required by a water	
			supply authority, have his meter removed and tested and the	
			consumer or any person appointed by him may witness the	
			test.	
			(2) A meter shall be deemed to register correctly when any	
			inaccuracy or discrepancy between its reading and water	
			actually supplied does not exceed three per cent.	
			(3) The University shall be borne, in the event of the meter	
			being found to register correctly the cost of removal, testing,	
			and refixing and any incidental expenses. In the event of the	
			meter being found to over-register or under-register the cost of	
			testing will be borne by the water supply authority, and any	
			deposit made under paragraph (1) shall be refunded.	
			asposit made arrast paragraph (1) shan we retailed.	
			(4) The result of the test shall be binding on both parties.	
			Basis of water charge in the event of failure of meter to	
			register correctly	
			Regulation 93	
			The charge to be made to the University in respect of any	
			period or part of a period during which, in the opinion of the	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataar	n Pindaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			water supply authority, such failure has occurred or continued,	
			shall be calculated when a water supply authority determines	
			that a meter has, for any reasons, failed to register correctly	
			the volume of water supplied to any premises:	
			(a) on the basis of the average consumption for such or similar	
			premises for the last three completed periods of billing during	
			which in the opinion of the water supply authority, there was	
			no incorrect registration; or	
			(b) on the basis of an addition to or a subtraction from the	
			amount chargeable for a particular period of billing	
			corresponding to the percentage by which such meter was	
			determined by the water supply authority to be registering too	
			little or too much as the case may be; or	
			(c) on the basis of the estimated consumption calculated from	
			readings taken from a new meter installed at the premises; or	
			(d) on the basis of such other equitable methods for the	
			calculation of the estimated consumption as the water supply	
			authority deems fit.	
			<u>Sub-meters</u>	
			Regulation 94	
			(1) The University must ensure that Sub-meters shall not be	
			installed except with the special written approval of the water	
			supply authority which is the approval subject to such	
			conditions as the water supply authority deems fit.	
			(2) A water supply authority will not supply or install any	
			private sub- meters and will not be responsible for the reading	
			of such meters installed.	
			(3) Where the supply to a building is sub-metered, the	
			maintenance of the communication pipe by the water supply	
			authority shall be up to the main-meter only.	
			authority shall be up to the main-meter only.	
			Metered water consumption	
			Regulation 95	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pino	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Where University premises are supplied with metered water	
			which is paid for by an owner or landlord which is the	
			University, whether or not the payment being recovered 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 University shall be deemed to be the consumer until	
			such time as he has made arrangements satisfactory to a water	
			supply authority for any occupier to become the consumer in	
			his place; and	
			(b) notwithstanding any notice which he may have given either	
			to the water supply authority or to any such occupier, the	
			owner or landlord shall still be liable for payment of any money	
			due in respect of such consumption.	
			Rates of water tariffs	
			Regulation 96	
			(1) The rates of water tariffs for different categories of	
			consumers shall be as prescribed in the Fourth Schedule.	
			(2) The amount of water charged to the consumer shall include	
			water wasted or lost through leakage or otherwise.	
			Installation of pumping system	
			Regulation 97	
			A water supply authority may require that a pumping system or	
			pressure boosting system be installed for part of or the whole	
			of a building complex or multi-storey premises of the University	
			of a ballating complex of mater storey premises of the offiversity	
			Maintenance by consumer	
			Regulation 98	
			The pumping system shall be installed and maintained by the	
			University who signs the contract for the supply of water to	
			University premises. The University shall engage a contractor or	
			firm approved by a water supply authority to service the water	
			supply system regularly.	
			Pumping system	
	1		1 amping system	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Regulation 99	
			Every pumping system of a Univerity's building complex or	
			multi-storey premises which is supplied with water from a	
			water supply authority shall comply with the following	
			requirements:	
			(a) it shall be constructed in accordance with a specification	
			and design approved by the water supply authority (all	
			specification and design shall be prepared and submitted for	
			approval, prior to construction, by consultants registered with	
			the State Water Authority for the type of work);	
			(b) (i) it shall have a suction cistern or cisterns from which	
			water shall be pumped by pumpsets and related control	
			equipment to high level storage cistern or cisterns at the	
			appropriate levels of the building (a duplicate set of pumpset or	
			pumpsets shall be provided as standby to the operating	
			pumpset or pumpsets);	
			(ii) the pumpsets shall be designed for automatic operations	
			based on water levels in the low level suction cisterns and high	
			level storage cisterns;	
			(c) the suction cistern or cisterns shall be of suitable capacity	
			and installed at a suitable level to receive water from the public	
			main (a water supply authority may at its discretion require the	
			inflow into the suction cistern or cisterns to be regulated);	
			(d) the total capacity of the roof storage and suction cisterns	
			shall not be less than the one day's demand of the building or	
			complex (any storage requirements for fire-fighting services	
			shall be in accordance to the requirements of Jabatan Bomba);	
			<u>and</u>	
			(e) an approved active pressure pumping system may be	
			installed in lieu of a pump and high level storage system with	
			the approval of the water supply authority.	
			Metering of supply	
			Regulation 100	
			The supply to all multi-storey premises and building complexes	
			may be bulk-metered at the discretion of a water supply	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pin	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			authority. Water supplies to flats or dwelling units in multi-	
			storey buildings may be individually metered but subject to	
			approval from a water supply authority.	
			Drinking water conveyed separately	
			Regulation 101	
			Water for drinking and cooking purposes shall be conveyed	
			from separate roof storage cisterns by individual distribution	
			pipes. A water supply authority may at its discretion allow	
			other systems to be used.	
			<u>Installation of supply main, etc.</u>	
			Regulation 106	
			The University must ensure that the developer shall bear the	
			entire cost of the installation of the supply main to residential	
			or development areas from the point of connection	
			determined by a water supply authority, internal reticulation	
			mains, booster pumping systems, reservoirs and other water	
			supply related appurtenances in accordance with the	
			requirements of a water supply authority	
			Supply system to have approval of water supply authority	
			Regulation 108	
			(1) Where the water supply system of the residential or	
			development areas in the University is not constructed by a	
			water supply authority, the system shall be constructed to the	
			specification and design approved by the water supply	
			authority.	
			(2) The design and supervision of the construction of the	
			system shall be carried out by an engineering consultant	
			registered with the State Water Authority for the type of	
			works.	
			Taking even of events events	
			Taking over of supply system	
			Regulation 109 The University must ensure upon completion the supervising	
			The University must ensure upon completion, the supervising	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			consultant shall certify that the works have been completed in	
			accordance with all requirements of a water supply authority.	
			The developer shall then apply to the water supply authority to	
			take over the completed water supply distribution system.	
			Provided the water supply authority is satisfied that the system	
			or installations have been completed in full compliance with all	
			requirements of the Ordinance and these Regulations and that	
			the system is performing to the satisfaction of the water supply	
			authority and the necessary spares for the pumping and other	
			equipment are supplied to the water supply authority, the	
			water supply authority may take over part or all of the system	
			or installations, without compensation for use as a public water	
			supply system. Whereupon the system or installations including	
			land on which the installations are built shall be vested in that	
			water supply authority.	
			Maintenance by developer before taking over	
			Regulation 110	
			Until the effective date of the taking over by a water supply	
			authority, the University must ensure that the developer shall	
			be responsible for operation and maintenance of the water	
			supply system. The developer shall engage a contractor or firm	
			approved by the water supply authority to service regularly and	
			maintain the system to the satisfaction of the water supply	
			<u>authority.</u>	
			Pumping system	
			Regulation 111	
			Where a pumping system is required to supply a residential	
			estate, regulation 99 shall apply: Provided that a water supply	
			authority may at its discretion allow other pumping systems to	
			be used.	
			<u>Standpipes</u>	
			Regulation 112	
			NEKUIGUUII 112	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			The University must ensure that every standpipe which is	
			accessible to the public shall, unless exempted by a water	
			supply authority in writing, be provided with a non-concussive	
			and self-closing draw-off tap of the approved type. Water	
			supplied through a standpipe shall be metered and payment	
			for water so supplied shall be charged to such person or	
			persons as may be determined by a water supply authority.	
			Use of standpipes	
			Regulation 113	
			(1) The University must ensure no person use a public	
			standpipe for washing animals and vehicles or for any trade	
			purpose.	
			(2) The University must ensure every person who draws water	
			from a public standpipe shall thereafter completely close the	
			tap after use.	
			Attachment to standpipe	
			Regulation 114	
			The University must ensure no hose or any form of connections	
			shall be attached to the tap of any standpipe.	
			Tampering with standpipe	
			Regulation 115	
			The University must ensure no person shall tamper with, alter,	
			damage or remove any fittings of any standpipe.	
			Swimming pools	
			Regulation 116	
			Every swimming pool in the University exceeding 25 000 litres	
			in size, which is supplied with water from the mains shall	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pin	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			comply with the following requirement:	
			(a) it shall be constructed, in accordance with a specification	
			and design approved by a water supply authority, (construction	
			shall only commence after approval from a water supply	
			authority);	
			(b) the inlet pipe of every swimming pool shall discharge into a	
			separate and distinct chamber from the pool so that the inlet	
			shall discharge at least 250 millimetres above the water line of	
			the chamber (the chamber shall be provided with a lockable	
			cover); and	
			(c) the control valve on the service pipe or distribution pipe	
			which serves the pool shall also be in the inlet chamber and	
			shall only be accessible for operation when the chamber is	
			open.	
			Operator's responsibility	
			Regulation 117	
			The University must ensure that the operator of every	
			swimming pool, accessible to the public, shall ensure that the	
			quality of the water of the swimming pool meets the	
			requirements of the health authority at all times.	
			Depletion of pool	
			Regulation 118	
			Should any pool become depleted by an amount exceeding 25	
			000 litres, due to the pool being cleansed or any other reasons,	
			the University must ensure notice in writing shall be given to a	
			water supply authority at least three days prior to the operator	
			water supply authority at least time days prior to the operator wishing to recharge the pool. It shall be at the discretion of the	
			water supply authority to refuse consent for recharging of any	
			swimming pool without assigning any reason.	
			Avoidance of waste	
			Regulation 119	
			The University must ensure no swimming pool and its	
			associated equipment and fittings shall be constructed and	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	laan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			installed or be in such a state as to cause waste or undue	
			consumption of the water supplied from the mains.	
			Separate metering	
			Regulation 120	
			The University must ensure that the supply to every swimming	
			pool shall be separately metered and charged in accordance	
			with the charges prescribed by a water supply authority.	
			Fountains and ornamental pools	
			Regulation 121	
			Every fountain or ornamental pool exceeding 15 000 litres in	
			capacity, which is supplied with water from the mains shall be	
			constructed in accordance with a specification and design	
			approved by a water supply authority.	
			Separate metering	
			Regulation122	
			A water supply authority may at its discretion require the	
			fountain or ornamental pool to be separately metered and charged in accordance with the charges prescribed by a water	
			supply authority.	
			<u> </u>	
			Licensing of pipe fitters	
			Regulation 123	
			(1) Pipe fitters must be a person holding a valid licence as a pipe fitter issued by the State Water Authority under this Part.	
			pipe litter issued by the State Water Authority under this Part.	
			<u>Licensing of mainslayers</u>	
			Regulation 125	
			(1) Mainslayers must be a person holding a valid licence as a	
			mainslayers issued by the State Water Authority under this	

No.			aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Part.	
			Withholding and withdrawing supply	
			Regulation 129	
			A water supply authority may withhold or withdraw the supply	
			of water through any mains, pipes or fittings or any other	
			works laid, fitted or executed by any person not registered with	
			the State Water Authority, as a licensed pipe fitter or	
			mainslayer.	
			Fees for inspection and testing of pipes	
			Regulation 134	
			<u></u>	
			The fees for the inspection and testing of service pipe or	
			distributing pipe or mains or fittings are set out in the Fourth	
			Schedule.	
			Application for water supply	
			Regulation 136	
			1) (a) The University shall submit an application to the water	
			supply authority concerned if the University desires water to be supplied to him or any premises, by a	
			water supply authority. (b) Every application shall contain an undertaking by the	
			University that it agrees to abide by the provisions of	
			these Regulations for the supply of water to him or his	
			premises.	
			(a) The University shall produce a certified true copy of	
			issued document of title for land on which the	
			premises to be supplied is situated, or other	
			document of proof of its ownership of premises.	
			(b) If the University is occupying native customary rights	
			land or land held without title, it shall produce a letter	
			from a District Officer or a Superintendent of Lands	
			and Surveys or any public officer authorized by either	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pin	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			of them, to prove his legitimate occupation of the land to which water is to be supplied. (3) Except with the approval of a water supply authority and subject to the terms of an agreement required under	
			section 29(3)(a) of the Ordinance between a water supply authority and a consumer, no water shall be supplied other than through a meter.	
			Regulation 137 (1) Communication pipes shall be provided and laid by a water supply authority at the expense of the consumer.	
			(2) Supply pipes and distributing pipes and all fittings required shall be laid and maintained by a licensed pipe fitter or, in special circumstances, by a water supply authority, at the expense of the consumer.	
			Supply shall be by means of one communication pipe Regulation 138 (1) Except with the written consent of a water supply authority, no dwelling house or other premises charged or chargeable	
			separately with water rate shall be supplied with water by a water supply authority by means of more than one communication pipe connected to the mains of the water supply authority.	
			(2) In this regulation "dwelling house" includes any part of a building which is occupied as a separate dwelling.	
			Installation of communication pipe and meter Regulation 139 (1) On completion of the laying of pipes and fittings for a new water system from the point where the communication pipe leaves the mains and after such pipe and fittings and the laying	
			and installation thereof have been inspected, tested and approved by a water supply authority, the water supply	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pino	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			authority will at the expense of the consumer or intending	
			consumer lay and install a communication pipe from the mains	
			and fix a stop tap for the control of the supply of water.	
			(2) After a water supply authority is satisfied that a consumer	
			has satisfied all the requirements for supply stipulated in	
			section 29 of the Ordinance, an authorized officer will install a	
			meter and commence the supply to that consumer.	
			Extension of supply to another premises	
			Regulation 142	
			Distributing pipe or service pipe shall not be extended so that	
			water can be drawn therefrom to any other premises.	
			Defective water fittings and private supply installation	
			Regulation 143 Where, in the opinion of a water supply authority, any fitting	
			installed in connection with a private installation and	
			maintainable at the University's expense, is so defective or	
			obstructed as to cause or be likely to cause, waste, undue	
			consumption, blockage or contamination of water supplied	
			from the mains:	
			(a) where such a fitting is a communication pipe or part	
			thereof, an authorized officer may disconnect the supply	
			without notice for the purpose of carrying out repairs, and	
			charge the costs of such repairs to the University; or	
			(b) where the fitting does not form part of a communication	
			pipe, an authorized officer shall serve a written notice on the University, detailing the repairs required and specifying the	
			period within which the repairs shall be carried out.	
			period manner the repairs shall be carried out.	
			Tapping equipment	
			Regulation 144	

No.	Pemilik	Pern	nyataan Pindaan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Tapping of water from any pipe shall be carried out by using	
			the correct type of tapping equipment approved by the State	
			Water Authority for the type of pipe and no other method of	
			tapping of the pipe, other than by the proper use of the correct	
			tapping machine, is allowed.	
			Power to disconnect	
			Regulation 145	
			Should the University fail to comply with a notice served in	
			accordance with regulation 143(b) above, a water supply	
			authority may disconnect the supply and recover the cost of	
			disconnection from the University.	
			also median nom the omversity.	
			Reconnection of supply	
			Regulation 146	
			Where supply has been disconnected for non-payment of	:
			monies due to a water supply authority or in accordance with	•
			regulation 145 for non-compliance with a notice served, the	•
			supply may be re-connected upon payment of the monies due	•
			and upon compliance with all requirements of the water supply	•
			authority. A water supply authority shall not be liable for any	
			losses or expenses arising from the disconnection carried out	
			pursuant to regulation 145.	
			Daymont for connection by a new consumer	
			Payment for connection by a new consumer Regulation 147	
			The University entering into a new agreement for a supply of	
			water to any premises shall pay the fee for such supply,	
			irrespective of whether there is already an existing connection	
			or otherwise.	
			(2) On termination of a water supply agreement, the amount of	
			the final water bill including all arrears up to the date of the	
			disconnection of supply may be deducted from the University's	
			deposit and the balance thereof, if any, shall be refunded to	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pind	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			him within 60 days from the date of termination of the	
			agreement.	
			Temporary supply for building or construction	
			Regulation 149	
			In the event of the University requiring supply of water for	
			building or construction works, such supply may, at the	
			discretion of a water supply authority, be provided but only for	
			a period not exceeding six months or such other period as a	
			water supply authority may permit, and shall be charged at the rates laid down by the water supply authority. This supply shall	
			be disconnected on completion of the building or construction	
			works or at the end of the period allowed by that water supply	
			authority, whichever is the earlier.	
			Water supply for temporary purpose	
			Regulation 150	
			(1) An applicant for water required for temporary purpose shall	
			state the intended period (not exceeding six months) during	
			which such supply is required and shall pay a deposit of an	
			amount to be determined by a water supply authority, prior to	
			the commencement of such temporary supply.	
			(2) If the supply of water is required beyond the six months	
			period, the University shall notify the water supply authority,	
			and unless the water supply authority agrees to the extension	
			of the period, the supply of water shall be terminated on the	
			last date of the six months period.	
			(3) At the end of the period for the temporary water supply,	
			the deposit paid by the University under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be refunded to him provided that there are no	
			outstanding water charges owing by the University to a water	
			supply authority.	
			<u> </u>	
			<u>Use of hoses for building operations</u>	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pino	daan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			Regulation 152	
			The University shall not draw water from the mains by a hose	
			unless such water shall have first passed through a storage	
			cistern or feed cistern or an approved anti-back siphonage	
			device. This regulation shall not apply if the water is drawn	
			from a hydrant for fire fighting purposes.	
			Application to abstract ground water, etc.	
			Regulation 153	
			An application for a licence:	
			(a) to abstract ground water;	
			(b) to abstract, draw or take raw water from any river,	
			stream or water courses;	
			(c) for the impounding of water in any river, stream or	
			water courses,	
			shall be made in a form prescribed by the State Water	
			Authority and if the abstraction, drawing, taking or impounding	
			of water is to take place within the area of supply of a water	
			supply authority, the application should be submitted to the	
			State Water Authority through that water supply authority.	
			Licence to abstract ground water. Drilling works prohibited	
			without licence	
			Regulation 154	
			(2) The University shall not undertake any works for the drilling	
			or construction of any well, borehole or similar structure for	
			abstraction of groundwater unless a licence has been issued	
			pursuant to this regulation.	
			Offences	
			Regulation 157	
			Failure of the University to comply with any of the provisions of	
			these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a	
	1		maximum fine of five thousand ringgit or imprisonment for up	

No.	Pemilik	Pernyataan Pinda	aan/Baharu	Tambahan (T)/
CPD	Proses	Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			to two years or both.	
			FIRST SCHEDULE	
			APPROVED STANDARDS of Pipes, Fittings etc. are as listed in	
			the First Schedule	
			(Regulations 2, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 23, 43(5), 45(2), 47, 49,	
			57, 58, 71, 78)	
			THE STANDARDS OF PIPES, FITTINGS, ETC., REFER TO CURRENT STANDARDS ISSUED BY EITHER SIRIM OR IN THE ABSENCE OF	
			SIRIM STANDARDS, THE RELEVANT STANDARDS ISSUED BY	
			BRITISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION OR INTERNATIONAL	
			ORGANISATION FOR STANDARDISATION (ISO)	
			SECOND SCHEDULE	
			APPROVED STANDARDS FOR THE TYPES AND CLASSES OF	
			PIPES APPROVED FOR USE BY THE	
			STATE WATER AUTHORITY are as listed in the Second	
			Schedule.	
			(Regulations 2, 11, 12,15, 26)	
			THIRD SCHEDULE	
			PIPE FITTER LICENCE is as as in the prescribed Form A in the	
			Third Schedule.	
			(Regulation 123(3))	
			MAINSLAYER LICENCE is as as in the prescribed Form B in the	
			Third Schedule.	
			(Regulation 125(3))	
			FOURTH SCHEDULE	
			(Regulations 92, 96, 123(4), 125(4), 134, 156, 161(2))	
			The prescribed fees are as listed in Fourth Schedule	

No.	Pemilik Proses	Pernyataan Pindaan/Baharu		Tambahan (T)/
CPD		Asal	Baharu	Pemotongan (P)
			FIFTH SCHEDULE (Regulations 159(3)) OFFER TO COMPOUND OFFENCE(S) and the receipt as in the prescribed Form No.1 and No.2 in the Fifth Schedule.	