

ELECTRICITY REGULATIONS 1994

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Electricity Supply Act 1990 [Act 447], the Minister makes the following regulations:

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

Regulation 1. Citation and commencement.

(1) These regulations may be cited as the Electricity Regulations 1994 and shall, subject to subregulation (2), come into force on the 30th January 1994.

(2) Subject to subregulation (1), the following regulations shall come into force on the 30th January 1996:

- (a) regulation 13;
- (b) subregulations 23(2), 23(3) and 23(4);
- (c) paragraph 78(2)(c);
- (d) paragraph 78(3)(c);
- (e) paragraph 78(4)(c);
- (f) paragraph 78(5)(c);
- (g) paragraph 81(c);
- (h) paragraph 85(c);
- (i) regulation 88; and
- (j) regulation 57.

Regulation 2. Interpretation.

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"accessory" means a device, other than current-using equipment, associated with such equipment or with the wiring of an installation;

"apparatus" means any electrical apparatus and includes the device or fitting in which a conductor is used, or of which it forms part of;

"appliance" means any device which utilises electricity for a particular purpose;

"bare" means not covered with or protected by insulating material;

"cable" means a length of insulated single conductor, whether solid or stranded, or of two or more such conductors, each provided with its own insulation, which are laid together. The insulated conductor or conductors may or may not be provided with an overall covering for mechanical protection;

"Cable Joints" means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as a Cable Joints issued under regulation 51;

"Certificate of Approval" means a Certificate of Approval issued by the Commission for the manufacture, import, display, sale or advertisement of any electrical equipment in the area of jurisdiction of the Commission;

"Chargeman" means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as a Chargeman issued under regulation 49;

"circuit" means an electrical circuit forming a system or a branch of a system;

"circuit breaker" means a mechanical device for making and breaking a live circuit, such as a short circuit, where the circuit is broken automatically;

"Competent Electrical Engineer" means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as a Competent Electrical Engineer issued under regulation 47;

"consuming apparatus" means an apparatus which is intended to consume electricity;

"distributing main" means the portion of any main with which a service line is or is intended to be immediately connected;

"domestic installation" means an installation in a private dwelling which is not used in any hotel or boarding house or for the purpose of carrying out any business, trade, profession or service;

"earthed" means connected to the general mass of the earth;

"Electrical Contractor" means a person who holds a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Contractor issued under regulation 75;

"Electrical Repair Contractor" means a person who holds a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Repair Contractor issued under regulation 88;

"Electrical Services Contractor" means a person who holds a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Services Contractor issued under regulation 71;

"Electrical Services Engineer" means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Services Engineer issued under regulation 46;

"electrical work" means any work performed or carried out on an electrical installation and includes the installing, constructing, erecting or repairing thereof, the altering of the structure, the replacing of any of its parts, the adding of any part thereto or the carrying out of any work thereon for the purposes of its maintenance, but does not include work in relation to—

(a) the manufacturing of an electrical installation or the assembling thereof in the course of, or in connection with, its manufacture for the purpose of producing a new article; or

(b) the oiling, greasing, cleaning or painting of an electrical installation;

"electric sign" means a neon sign or other consuming apparatus of like nature operating more than 400 volts;

"Electric Sign Contractor" means a person who holds a Certificate of Registration as an Electric Sign Contractor issued under regulation 84;

"Electrical Supervisor" means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Supervisor issued under regulation 48;

"extra low voltage" means a voltage normally not exceeding 50 volts alternating current or 120 volts direct current, whether between conductors or between conductor and earth;

"final circuit" means a circuit connected directly to current-using equipment, or to a socket outlet or other outlet points, for the connection of the equipment;

"line conductor" means a conductor forming part of an aerial line;

"low voltage" means a voltage normally exceeding extra low voltage but not exceeding 1,000 volts alternating current or 1,500 volts direct current between conductors, or 600 volts alternating current or 900 volts direct current between conductor and earth;

"Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission" means the Commission established under the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission Act 1998 [Act 589];

"multiple-earth neutral" means a neutral line conductor which is earthed at more than one point;

"neutral conductor" means a conductor connected to the neutral point of a system and contributing to the transmission of electrical energy;

"occupier" means the person occupying any premises and includes the person having the charge, management or control thereof either on his own account or as an agent of another person, but does not include a lodger;

"owner" means the owner or lessee of an installation, and includes, where the owner or lessee is absent, his authorised agent;

"person" includes any individual, firm, company, association, partnership or body of persons, whether incorporated or otherwise;

phase conductor" means a conductor of an alternating current system for the transmission of electrical energy, other than a neutral conductor;

"portable apparatus" means an apparatus so constructed that it may be readily moved from place to place and be safely operated without any structural alteration following the removal;

"Private Wiring Unit" means a person who holds a Certificate of Registration as a Private Wiring Unit issued under regulation 80;

"registered installation" means an installation for which a valid Certificate of Registration has been issued under regulation 3;

"resident Competent Electrical Engineer" means a Competent Electrical Engineer who is engaged on a full-time basis to be responsible for a particular installation;

"residual current device" means a mechanical switching device or an association of devices intended to cause the opening of the contacts when the residual current attains a given value under specified conditions;

"road" has the meaning assigned thereto in the Road Transport Act 1987 [*Act 333*];

"service line" means an electric supply line through which electricity is, or is intended to be, supplied to one consumer or a group of consumers from a distributing main or immediately from a generating station or substation;

"substation" means any premises or enclosed part thereof which contains apparatus for either transforming or converting electricity to or from high voltage (other than transforming or converting electricity solely for the operation of switching devices or instruments) or for switching, controlling or regulating electricity at high voltage and which is large enough to admit the entrance of a person after the apparatus is in position, and includes the apparatus therein;

"switchboard" means an assembly or switchgear with or without instruments, but does not apply to a group of local switches in a final circuit;

"Switchboard Manufacturer" means a person who holds a Certificate of Registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer issued under regulation 92;

"switchgear" means an assembly of main and auxiliary switching apparatus for operation, regulation, protection or other control of electrical installations;

"telecommunication authority" - [*Deleted by P.U.(A) 431/2003: Reg. 2*];

"telecommunication line" means a wire or wires and any appliances or any apparatus connected to it used for the purpose of communication as defined under the Communications and Multimedia Act 1998 [*Act 588*];

"transformer" means an apparatus without continuously moving parts which by electromagnetic induction transforms alternating voltage or current in one winding into alternating voltage or current in one or more other windings, usually at different values of voltage or current, and includes an auto-transformer;

"Wireman" means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as a Wireman issued under regulation 50.