

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY REGULATIONS 2024

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Regulation

1. Citation and commencement
2. Interpretation

PART II

INSTALLATION

Registration of Installation

3. Application for registration of installation
4. Fee for registration of installation
5. Inspection and test of installation
6. Fee for inspection and test of installation
7. Register
8. Cancellation of Certificate of Registration of installation

Licence for Installation

Regulation

9. Licence for a public installation
10. Licence for a private installation
11. Fee for public or private installation

Supervision and Test of Installation

12. Approval for commencement of wiring
13. Supervision and completion of installation
14. Test of installation
15. Supervision and Completion Certificate and Test Certificate

Material, Equipment and Method of Installation

16. Apparatus, conductor, accessory, *etc.*
17. Switch, switchfuse, fuse switch, circuit breaker, contactor, fuse, *etc.*
18. Generator, motor, transformer, *etc.*
19. Means of isolation

Installation of Switchboard

20. Arrangement of switchboard in general
21. Working on a switchboard
22. Switchboard operating at high or extra high voltage

Underground Supply Line

Regulation

- 23. Underground mains and connections
- 24. Joint, connection or termination

Portable Apparatus

- 25. Portable apparatus in general
- 26. Portable apparatus on a dredge or floating structure

Installation of Electric Sign

- 27. Electric sign
- 28. Fireman's switch, notice and transformer
- 29. Steps to be taken by owner or management

Other Installations

- 30. Installation not in use
- 31. Power of Commission to make adjustment or alteration to installation
- 32. Installation for electric smelting, X-ray, etc.
- 33. Installation in a place of public entertainment
- 34. Installation on a dredge or floating structure

Earthing of Installation

Regulation

35. Earthing of metallic part, neutral point, etc.
36. Method of earthing
37. Protection against earth leakage current

General Requirements of Installation

38. Room for switchboard or equipment
39. Notice
40. Instructions for treatment of electric shock
41. Fire extinguishers

Installation of Aerial Line

42. General conditions of aerial line
43. Aerial line operating at low voltage
44. Aerial line operating at high or extra high voltage

PART III

OPERATION

Examination for Competent Persons

45. Requirement for Certificate of Competency

FOR REFERENCE ONLY (March 2024)

Regulation

46. Application for examination
47. Eligibility to become Electrical Services Engineer
48. Eligibility to become Competent Electrical Engineer
49. Eligibility to become Electrical Supervisor
50. Eligibility to become Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer
51. Eligibility to become Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer
52. Eligibility to become Chargeman
53. Eligibility to become Wireman
54. Eligibility to become Cable Jointer
55. Temporary registration of foreign person
56. Medical evidence of fitness
57. Fee for processing examination application, examination, endorsement, replacement and reissuance of Certificate of Competency
58. Restriction or endorsement of Certificate of Competency
59. Form of Certificate of Competency
60. Surrender of Certificate of Competency issued under any other written law
61. Lost or damaged Certificate of Competency
62. Suspension and revocation of Certificate of Competency

Competent Person

63. Competent person
64. Competent person responsible for a public installation
65. Competent person on each shift
66. Registration of competent person
67. Competent person to connect switchboard, equipment, *etc.*
68. Competent persons to submit plans, drawings and specifications

Regular Inspection by Competent Person

Regulation

- 69. Installation to be visited and inspected by competent person
- 70. Competent person and frequency of visit and inspection
- 71. Duty of Engineer or Supervisor to inspect and report
- 72. Commission to determine number of visits
- 73. Duty to inform and to make good defects

Registration of Electrical Services Contractor

- 74. Electrical Services Contractor
- 75. Requirements for registration as an Electrical Services Contractor
- 76. Information required for registration as an Electrical Services Contractor
- 77. Fee for Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Services Contractor

Registration of Electrical Contractor

- 78. Electrical Contractor
- 79. Requirements for registration as an Electrical Contractor
- 80. Information required for registration as an Electrical Contractor
- 81. Classification of Electrical Contractors
- 82. Fee for registration as an Electrical Contractor

Registration of Private Wiring Unit

Regulation

- 83. Private Wiring Unit
- 84. Requirements for registration as a Private Wiring Unit
- 85. Information required for registration as a Private Wiring Unit
- 86. Fee for registration as a Private Wiring Unit

Registration of Electrical Sign Contractor

- 87. Electrical Sign Contractor
- 88. Requirements for registration as an Electric Sign Contractor
- 89. Information required for registration as an Electrical Sign Contractor
- 90. Fee for Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Sign Contractor

Registration of Electrical Repair Contractor

- 91. Electrical Repair Contractor
- 92. Requirements for registration as an Electrical Repair Contractor
- 93. Information required for registration as an Electrical Repair Contractor
- 94. Fee for Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Repair Contractor

Registration of Switchboard Manufacturer

- 95. Switchboard Manufacturer

Regulation

96. Requirements for registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer operating at low voltage
97. Requirements for registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer operating at low voltage and higher than low voltage
98. Information required for registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer
99. Fee for Certificate of Registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer

Approval of Equipment

100. Certificate of Approval for equipment
101. Recognition of foreign conformity assessment body
102. Registration of local conformity assessment body
103. Registration of manufacturer and importer
104. Submission of test report or Certificate of Conformity by manufacturer
105. Submission of test report or Certificate of Conformity by importer
106. Duties to keep technical files of equipment, *etc.*
107. Marking or labelling of approved equipment
108. Samples of equipment to be delivered to Commission
109. Test and modification before approval
110. Submission for test and seizure of dangerous equipment
111. Efficient use of electricity by equipment
112. Energy performance testing report
113. Submission for test and seizure for the purpose of efficient use of electricity

Renewal, Transfer, Cancellation, Removal and Reinstatement of Certificate

Regulation

114. Renewal of Certificate of Registration
115. Transfer of Certificate of Registration
116. Cancellation of Certificate of Registration
117. Removal from and reinstatement to the Register of Certificate of Registration
118. Renewal of Certificate of Approval
119. Transfer of Certificate of Approval
120. Cancellation of Certificate of Approval
121. Removal from and reinstatement to the Register of Certificate of Approval
122. Market surveillance

PART IV

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance of Installations

123. Inspection and test for the purpose of maintenance of installation, *etc.*
124. Competent person to undertake maintenance work
125. Adequate safety precautions to be taken during work
126. Competent person to issue written instruction

PART V
MISCELLANEOUS

Regulation

127. Authorized officer's identity card
128. Special order by Commission
129. Prohibition of use of equipment dangerous to health
130. Summons to assessor and witness
131. Fees payable to the Commission
132. Licensee to keep records
133. Fee for a copy of a report
134. Penalty

FIRST SCHEDULE

SECOND SCHEDULE

THIRD SCHEDULE

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Sabah Lawnet

FOR REFERENCE ONLY (March 2024)

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024
(No. 17 of 2023)

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY REGULATIONS 2024
(G.N.S 9 of 2024)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 110 of the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024, the Minister, makes the following regulations:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. (1) These regulations may be cited as the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024.
- (2) These Regulations come into operation on 3 January 2024.

Interpretation

2. 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;

“accreditation authority” means the Director General of the Department of Standards as specified in the Standards of Malaysia Act 1996 [Act 549];

“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 Jointer” means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as a Cable Jointer issued under regulation 54;

“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;

“Certificate of Conformity” means a certificate issued by a conformity assessment body;

“Chargeman” means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as a Chargeman issued under regulation 52;

“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;

“communications” has the meaning assigned thereto in the Communications

and Multimedia Act 1998 [Act 588];

“Competent Electrical Engineer” means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as a Competent Electrical Engineer issued under regulation 48;

“conformity assessment body” means a foreign or local conformity assessment body whose activities and expertise includes performance of all or any stage of the conformity assessment process;

“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;

“efficiency rating label” means a label which provides information of energy performance level of an equipment as specified in regulation 111;

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

“Electrical Contractor” means a person who holds a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Contractor issued under regulation 78;

“Electrical Repair Contractor” means a person who holds a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Repair Contractor issued under regulation 91;

“Electrical Services Contractor” means a person who holds a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Services Contractor issued under regulation 74;

“Electrical Services Engineer” means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Services Engineer issued under regulation 47;

“Electrical Sign Contractor” means a person who holds a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Sign Contractor issued under regulation 87;

“Electrical Supervisor” means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Supervisor issued under regulation 49;

“extra high voltage” means a voltage normally exceeding 230,000 volts;

“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;

“foreign conformity assessment body” means a conformity assessment body who has its place of business in a country other than Malaysia and where the country has entered into a mutual recognition agreement with Malaysia;

“Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer” means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as a Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer issued under regulation 50;

“high voltage” means a voltage normally exceeding 50,000 volts but equal to or not exceeding 230,000 volts;

“line conductor” means a conductor forming part of an aerial line;

“local conformity assessment body” means a conformity assessment body who has its place of business in Malaysia and is registered with the Commission in accordance with regulation 102;

“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];

“medium voltage” means a voltage normally exceeding low voltage but equal to or not exceeding 50,000 volts;

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

“mutual recognition agreement” means any agreement or arrangement between the state and any other country;

“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;

“Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer” means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as an Off-Grid Connected Photovoltaic System Designer issued under regulation 51;

“owner” means the owner or lessee of an installation, and includes, where the owner or lessee is absent, his authorized 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 83;

“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;

“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 of 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 95;

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

“telecommunication line” means a wire or wires and any appliances or any apparatus connected to it used for the purpose of communications as defined under the Communications and Multimedia Act 1998 [Act 589];

“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; and

“Wireman” means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as a Wireman issued under regulation 53.

PART II

INSTALLATION

Registration of Installation

Application for registration of installation

3. (1) Unless otherwise exempted by the Minister, an application for the registration of an installation shall be in Form A as prescribed in the First Schedule.

(2) The Certificate of Registration shall be in Form B as prescribed in the First Schedule.

(3) A Certificate of Registration shall be valid for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years from the date of issue.

Fee for registration of installation

4. A fee shall be paid for the issue of a Certificate of Registration at the rate prescribed in Part I of the Second Schedule.

Inspection and test of installation

5. (1) Inspection and test of a new installation for the purpose of registration shall be made not later than twenty-one days after the receipt of Form A referred to in regulation 3 and reasonable notice of the inspection and test shall be given in writing to the owner or management of the installation, as the case may be.

(2) Upon receiving the notice issued under subregulation (1), the owner or management of the installation shall cause the preparation for the inspection and test to be made and shall be present at the time of such inspection and test.

(3) Notice of initial and follow-up inspection and test shall be in Forms C and D respectively as prescribed in the First Schedule, and shall be served either personally upon the person to whom they are addressed or be sent to him by registered post or be affixed conspicuously to the building where the installation to be inspected and tested is located.

Fee for inspection and test of installation

6. A fee shall be charged for the inspection and test of any installation at the rate prescribed in Part III of the Second Schedule.

Register

7. (1) The Commission shall keep a Register into which shall be entered the name and other particulars of every person to whom a Certificate of Registration is issued under regulation 4.

(2) There shall be removed from the register the name and other particulars of every person to whom a Certificate of Registration has been cancelled under regulation 8.

Cancellation of Certificate of Registration of installation

8. (1) The Commission may cancel a Certificate of Registration of installation issued under these Regulations if —

- (a) the installation is no longer required to be used;
- (b) the installation is found to be unsafe for use;
- (c) the person to whom the Certificate was issued uses it for a purpose other than for that for which it was issued; or
- (d) the person has contravened or failed to comply with any of the provisions of the Enactment or these Regulations.

(2) Where a Certificate of Registration of an installation is cancelled by the Commission pursuant to subregulation (1) the person to whom the Certificate was issued shall return it to the Commission within fourteen days after being notified in writing of the cancellation.

Licence for Installation

Licence for a public installation

9. A licence for a public installation shall be in the form which the Commission

deems fit and appropriate for the public installation.

Licence for a private installation

10. A licence for a private installation shall be in Form E as prescribed in the First Schedule.

Fee for public or private installation

11. (1) The fee payable for the issue of a licence for a public installation, other than the generation referred to in subregulation (2), shall be on an annual basis and shall be at the rate as prescribed in Part IV of the Second Schedule.

(2) The fee payable for the issue of a licence for a public installation for generating electricity using biomass, biogas, hydropower, solar power, geothermal power, wind power, waves and tides sources with aggregate power not exceeding 5 MW shall be paid on an annual basis and shall be at the rate as prescribed in Part V of the Second Schedule.

(3) The fee payable for the issue of a licence for a private installation shall be paid in full in accordance with the period of the licence and shall be at the rate prescribed in Part II of the Second Schedule.

(4) All fees due under subregulations (1), (2) and (3) shall be payable at the beginning of the commencement year of the licence.

Supervision and Test of Installation

Approval for commencement of wiring

12. (1) No wiring or rewiring of an installation or extension to an existing installation shall be carried out by an Electrical Contractor or a Private Wiring Unit without first obtaining the approval in writing from a licensee:

Provided that no approval is necessary for an extension to an existing wiring of a domestic installation where the total current consumed at any one time by the said installation, as a result of the extension, does not exceed the maximum current demand as agreed upon in the supply contract between the owner and the licensee.

(2) The manner for calculating the maximum current demand of a domestic installation in subregulation (1) shall be as prescribed in the Third Schedule.

Supervision and completion of installation

13. (1) Any electrical wiring in an installation which receives single phase supply from a licensee shall be under the immediate supervision of a Wireman with Single Phase Restriction or Three Phase Restriction, and upon completion of the installation, the Wireman shall certify a Supervision and Completion Certificate.

(2) Any electrical wiring in an installation operating at low voltage which receives three phase supply from a licensee shall be under the immediate supervision of a Wireman with Three Phase Restriction, and upon completion of the installation, the Wireman shall certify a Supervision and Completion Certificate.

(3) For the purpose of this regulation and subregulations 14(1) and (2), a Wireman with Single Phase Restriction or Three Phase Restriction, as the case may be, shall be employed on a full-time basis by an Electrical Contractor or a Private Wiring Unit.

Test of installation

14. (1) Upon completion of wiring or rewiring of an installation or extension to an existing installation in subregulation 13(1), the installation shall be tested by a Wireman with Single Phase Restriction or a Wireman with Three Phase Restriction authorized to test any installation, and who shall certify a Test Certificate for the installation.

(2) Upon completion of wiring or rewiring of an installation or extension to an existing installations as in subregulation 13(2), the installation shall be tested by a Wireman with Three Phase Restriction authorized to test any installation, and who shall certify a Test Certificate for the installation.

(3) Upon completion of an installation or extension to an existing installation operating at higher than low voltage, the installation shall be tested by an Electrical Services Engineer, employed on a full-time basis by an Electrical Services Contractor and who shall certify a Test Certificate for the installation.

Supervision and Completion Certificate and Test Certificate

15. (1) The Supervision and Completion Certificate and Test Certificate in

regulations 13 and 14 shall be in Forms G and H respectively as prescribed in the First Schedule.

(2) No installation, other than those in regulation 12, shall receive electricity from or be given electricity by a licensee until the Supervision and Completion Certificate and Test Certificate has been submitted by the owner or management of the installation to the licensee.

Material, Equipment and Method of Installation

Apparatus, conductor, accessory, etc.

16. (1) Any apparatus, conductor or accessory for the purpose of connection to an installation shall be sufficient in size, power and number to serve the purpose for which it is intended and shall be constructed, installed, arranged, protected, worked and maintained in such a manner as to prevent danger.

(2) A conductor shall be insulated and effectively protected or so placed or safeguarded in such a manner as to prevent danger.

(3) A conductor which is neither protected by metallic sheath nor conveyed in a conduit shall be protected by an insulating bush or tube, where it passes through a wall, partition, floor, or the roof of a building or other structure.

(4) Every cable or metallic conduit in which cables are run can be buried in plaster provided that the cable or conduit is of such material that corrosion of the cable or conduit will not cause weakening of the insulation and consequent danger from leakage of current.

(5) A cable or metallic conduit in which cables are run may be buried in pure cement or concrete.

(6) Any conductor or apparatus that is exposed to the weather, water, corrosion, undue heating or used in inflammable surroundings or in an explosive atmosphere shall be constructed or protected in such a manner as to prevent danger.

Switch, switchfuse, fuse switch, circuit breaker, contactor, fuse, etc.

17. (1) Any switch, switchfuse, fuse switch, circuit breaker or isolating link shall be —

- (a) constructed, placed or protected in such a manner as to prevent danger;
 - (b) constructed and adjusted in such a manner as to and maintain efficient contact;
 - (c) provided with an efficient handle insulated from the system and arranged in such a manner that the handle cannot inadvertently touch any live part;
 - (d) constructed or arranged in such a manner that it cannot accidentally come into contact with any live conductor when left in the “off” position;
 - (e) constructed in such a manner that it cannot be left in partial contact with any live conductor; and
 - (f) constructed in such a manner that an arc cannot be maintained when used for breaking a circuit on load.
- (2) Any circuit breaker or contactor used for changing a source of supply shall have poles which include a pole for the neutral.
- (3) Any fuse or circuit breaker shall be —
- (a) constructed and arranged in such a manner so as to break the current when it exceeds a given value for a sufficient time to prevent danger; and
 - (b) constructed, guarded or placed in such a manner as to prevent danger of overheating, arcing or from the scattering of hot metal or other substance.
- (4) A fuse in subregulation (3) shall be either of such construction or protected by a switch so that the fusible portion shall be readily renewed without danger.

Generator, motor, transformer, etc.

18. (1) Any part of a generator, motor, transformer, or other equipment operating at high or extra high voltage which is within the natural reach of a person shall be protected where necessary to prevent danger.
- (2) A motor shall be controlled by one or more effective starting devices for starting or stopping it.

(3) The switch referred to in subregulation (2) shall be placed in such a manner that it can be easily operated by the person in charge of the motor.

(4) Any switchgear for use in connection with winches, winders and cranes exposed to the weather, on dredges or in underground places, operating at higher than low voltage, shall be of the totally enclosed metal-clad type.

(5) Where electricity is transformed from one voltage to another, provision shall be made to guard against danger by reason of the lower voltage system becoming accidentally charged above its normal voltage by leakage from or leakage due to contact with the higher voltage system.

(6) Where an auto-transformer is used for any purpose, care shall be taken to ensure that the voltage between any part of the lower voltage winding and the earth does not exceed the voltage between the terminals of the lower voltage winding.

(7) An underground substation, not otherwise easily and safely accessible, shall be provided with adequate means of access by a door way with a staircase or ladder securely fixed and placed in such a manner that no live part of any switchboard or any bare conductor is within the natural reach of any person.

Means of isolation

19. In an electrical system effective means shall be provided for —

- (a) making dead every part of the system;
- (b) protecting every part of the system from excess current;
- (c) making dead every branch of a distribution system without interruption of supply to the remainder system; and
- (d) making dead every sub-circuit of a wiring system without interruption of supply to the remainder system.

Installation of Switchboard

Arrangement of switchboard in general

20. (1) The general arrangement of a switchboard shall be as follows:

- (a) all its parts which may have to be adjusted or handled shall be readily accessible;

- (b) the course of a conductor shall be readily traced and a clearly drawn diagram of the connections shall be displayed near the switchboard;
- (c) a conductor, not arranged for connection to the same system, shall be kept well apart and shall be readily distinguished; and
- (d) a bare conductor shall be placed or protected so as to prevent danger from accidental contact.

(2) A rubber mat of suitable size and thickness shall be placed on the floor in front of every switchboard to prevent danger of electric shock to an operator.

(3) A switchboard having bare conductors so exposed that they may be touched, shall, if not located in an area set apart for the purpose thereof, be fenced or otherwise enclosed.

(4) No person, except a competent person or a person acting under the immediate supervision of a competent person, shall have access to any part of the switchboard

(5) An apparatus appertaining to a switchboard and requiring handling shall be placed or arranged in such a manner that the same may be operated from the working platform of the switchboard, and any measuring instrument and indicator connected therewith shall be placed in such a manner that the same may be observed from the working platform.

(6) Where the apparatus, measuring instrument and indicator referred to in subregulation (5) are operated or observed from any place, adequate precaution shall be taken to prevent danger.

Working on a switchboard

21. Before any work is commenced on a switchboard —

- (a) the switchboard shall be made dead and the conductor earthed; or
- (b) if the switchboard is arranged in such a manner that any conductor thereof can be made dead in section and separated by permanent or removable division or screen from any adjoining section of which the conductor is live, that section on which work has to be done shall be made dead and every conductor earthed.

Switchboard operating at high or extra high voltage

22. In a switchboard operating at high or extra high voltage —
- (a) the conductor which is within the natural reach of a person standing on the working platform or in any switchboard passage way shall be placed or protected adequately to prevent danger;
 - (b) the metallic frame of any instrument shall be earthed; and
 - (c) the metal handle of a switch and any metal gear for operating the switch shall be earthed.

Underground Supply Line

Underground mains and connections

23. (1) An underground supply line shall be continuously insulated and protected to the satisfaction of a Commission, and where it is attached to a bridge or culvert it shall be protected in such a manner as may be directed by the Commission.

(2) The breaking up of a street, road or public place for the purpose of laying an underground main and the connections thereto and the refilling and making good thereof shall be carried out by the owner, management, licensee, or his servant or agent, as the case may be, in the manner as may be required by the relevant authority charged with the responsibility for matters relating to streets, roads or public places.

(3) Except for the purpose of making immediate repairs, no underground main shall be laid by the owner, management, licensee, or his servant or agent, as the case may be, in any road unless reasonable notice has been given to the relevant authority.

Joint, connection or termination

24. (1) Any electrical joint, connection or termination shall be constructed and made to serve its purpose with regard to its conductivity, insulation, mechanical strength and mechanical protection.

(2) A joint, connection or termination of any cable shall be carried out by a Cable Joiner.

- (3) The cable referred to in subregulation (2) shall include —
- (a) an impregnated paper-insulated cable, sheathed in lead or aluminium;
 - (b) an armoured cable with thermosetting insulation;
 - (c) a mineral-insulated cable;
 - (d) a polymeric-insulated cable;
 - (e) an oil-filled cable;
 - (f) a gas-pressure cable; and
 - (g) any other cable where the Commission considers the jointing, connecting and terminating of such cable requires special skill.
- (4) A joint of an armoured polyvinyl chloride insulated cable shall be carried out by a Cable Joints.

Portable Apparatus

Portable apparatus in general

25. (1) A flexible cable for portable apparatus shall be connected to the system by a permanent joint or a properly constructed plug and socket.
- (2) A portable apparatus and its flexible cable shall be controlled by effective means suitably located and capable of making dead the apparatus.
- (3) An exposed metallic part of a portable apparatus shall be earthed independently and any flexible metallic cover of the conductor shall be earthed.
- (4) A portable apparatus which is exposed to the weather, or is within reach of any person normally working in the vicinity of a conducting floor, shall be of completely insulated construction or earthed, and where it is subject to accidental damage, it shall be further protected by an earthed guard.
- (5) No portable lampholder shall be in metallic connection with the lamp guard or with any other exposed metallic part of a portable lamp which is not effectively earthed.

Portable apparatus on a dredge or floating structure

26. (1) A portable inspection lamp used on a dredge or other floating structure, in a place normally exposed to the weather where the floor is liable to be wet, in any underground place or confined space such as the inside of a boiler, tank or pipe, or in other similar situation, shall be operated at a voltage not exceeding 50 volts between conductors.

(2) A portable apparatus used in any of the situations described in subregulation (1) shall be connected to the main in such a manner that the voltage to earth of any part of the apparatus shall not exceed 50 volts.

(3) A portable apparatus suitable for use on 100 volts may be used and supplied with electricity from a transformer having a 100 volts winding with the centre or the neutral point of the winding connected to earth.

Installation of Electric Sign

Electric sign

27. (1) No circuit for an electric sign shall use voltage exceeding 7,500 volts to earth, measured on an open circuit.

(2) There shall be an effective means of disconnection or isolation so that repair and maintenance of an electric sign may be safely carried out.

(3) The switch normally used for controlling the circuit shall be of the double-pole type and of sufficient current rating.

(4) The switch referred to in subregulation (3) shall be installed in an easily accessible position and shall be marked "SUIS KAWALAN".

(5) Any exposed frame or metal part of an electric sign and any metal sheath or conduit enclosing a cable shall be effectively earthed.

(6) An Electrical Sign Contractor who installs an electric sign shall notify the officer-in-charge of the local Fire Brigade before the electric sign is put into use.

Fireman's switch, notice and transformer

28. (1) A fireman's switch shall be provided for —

- (a) any exterior electric sign; and
- (b) any interior electric sign,

which are unattended.

(2) The fireman's switch referred to in subregulation (1) shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) it shall be arranged so that it is capable of isolating the electric sign from all poles of the supply except from the neutral of a three-phase four-wire supply;
- (b) it shall be painted red and near it shall be fixed a name-plate having the words "SUIS BOMBA" inscribed on it in white block capital letters and the "ON" and "OFF" position shall be clearly indicated with the "OFF" position at the top and all letterings shall be legible to a person standing on the ground;
- (c) it shall be fixed in a conspicuous position reasonably accessible to a fireman and not more than 2,700 millimetres from the ground;
- (d) in respect of an exterior electric sign, the switch shall be directly below the electric sign or a notice indicating its position shall be placed directly below the electric sign and a name-plate shall be fixed near the switch so as to render it clearly distinguishable;
- (e) in respect of an interior electric sign, the switch shall be on the main entrance to the building or in a position agreed to by the officer-in-charge of the local Fire Brigade;
- (f) where more than one fireman's switch is installed in any one building, every such switch shall be clearly marked to indicate the electric sign or the section of the electric sign which it controls and the officer-in-charge of the local Fire Brigade shall be notified accordingly;
- (g) a fireman's switch shall be provided with a lock or catch designed to prevent the switch from being inadvertently or accidentally returned to the "ON" position; and

- (h) wherever practicable, an exterior electric sign on any one building shall be controlled by a single fireman's switch.

(3) A danger notice not less than 150 millimetres wide by 100 millimetres high made of suitable material with the lettering in red on a white background bearing the words "BAHAYA VOLTAN TINGGI" shall be fixed in a prominent position adjacent to an electric sign or to a transformer if it is not immediately adjacent to the same electric sign, and in the case of a portable electric sign, the notice shall be fixed to the transformer.

(4) A transformer used in an electric sign shall bear a name-plate showing the following:

- (a) the maker's name and address;
- (b) the maker's type designation;
- (c) open-circuit root mean square (r.m.s.) secondary voltage to core;
- (d) rated primary current;
- (e) rated primary voltage; and
- (f) frequency.

Steps to be taken by owner or management

29. The owner or management of an installation shall —

- (a) at all times maintain the electric sign to ensure adequate safety to obviate danger from arising; and
- (b) take adequate precautions to prevent any unauthorized person from coming into contact with any part of the electric sign.

Other Installations

Installation not in use

30. When any part of a system or an installation is not in use, that part shall be isolated from the source of electricity and shall not be allowed to remain alive.

Power of Commission to make adjustment or alteration to installation

31. When an installation is found likely to cause undue interference with supply of electricity to other consumers or other installations, the Commission may require the owner, occupier or management of the installation to make adjustments or alterations to the installation or the operation of the electrical system to such an extent, as he considers necessary, to rectify the situation.

Installation for electric smelting, X-ray, etc.

32. Any installation for electric smelting or for any other electric metallurgical process or any X-ray installation shall be controlled and operated in such a manner as the Commission may direct.

Installation in a place of public entertainment

33. (1) In a place of public entertainment, any meter or main switch used in connection with the intake of electricity supply from a licensee shall be installed in an enclosure of adequate size which shall be made of fire-resisting materials and shall be adequately ventilated and where the enclosure is located in open air, it shall be of weather-proof construction.

(2) The connection of a source of electricity supply to a projector switchboard, stage switchboard or other control board shall be easily accessible.

(3) Any part of a switch, circuit breaker or fuse and any conductor which is live shall be protected to prevent accidental contact with them.

(4) Any switchboard, fuse board, circuit breaker or other electrical regulating apparatus shall be installed in such a manner so as to prevent access by any person other than a competent person or a person under the immediate supervision of a competent person.

(5) An enclosed switch and circuit breaker, other than a lighting switch shall have the "ON" and "OFF" positions clearly indicated.

(6) The switch, circuit breaker and fuse board shall be labelled to indicate clearly the circuits which they control.

(7) The use of a flexible cable for a portable apparatus shall be avoided and if it is unavoidable the cable used shall be kept as short as possible.

(8) In a projection room of a cinema —

- (a) wiring for supply at different voltages shall be kept apart and distinct;
- (b) a separate sub-circuit shall be provided for lighting and no apparatus other than the lights in the projection room shall be connected to the sub-circuit; and
- (c) any projector, lantern, rectifier or transformer shall be controlled by a separate double-pole switch located in a position which is easily accessible to the operator.

(9) Where a moving apparatus is arranged to be started or stopped from a point remote from the apparatus, a suitable isolating switch shall be installed close to the apparatus.

Installation on a dredge or floating structure

34. (1) Any lighting installation on a dredge, floating structure or an offshore platform shall be arranged in such a manner that the voltage between any conductor and earth does not exceed 150 volts.

(2) Any lighting installation by means of any luminous discharge lamp including the fluorescent lamps on a dredge, floating structure or an offshore platform shall comply with the following provisions:

- (a) the voltage between any two conductors shall not exceed 255 volts;
- (b) any final circuit for supplying electricity to a discharge lamp shall not have any other apparatus connected to it; and
- (c) means shall be provided to ensure the immediate discharge of electricity stored in capacitors when the supply of electricity is disconnected.

Earthing of Installation

Earthing of metallic part, neutral point, etc.

35. (1) Any metallic sheath, cover, handle, joint box, switch box, fuse box, switchgear frame, the frame bed plate of any generator, converter, rectifier and motor, the metallic case and core of any transformer, and the metallic frame and cover of any refrigerator, cooking stove and other electrical equipment including any domestic appliance, except those of class II construction, shall be effectively earthed.

(2) Any water pipe connected to a public water supply system shall not be used as a sole means of earthing.

(3) Any gas pipe shall not be used as a sole means of earthing.

(4) The neutral point of an alternating current system or the mid-point of a direct current system shall not be connected to earth at more than one point, except with the approval of the Commission.

(5) Where the neutral or mid-point of a system is not effectively earthed, an indicative and protective device shall be installed in order to avoid danger due to leakage of current to earth from a live conductor.

(6) Where permission of the Commission has been obtained for the neutral conductor to be used as an earth conductor for earthing the frame of an electrical apparatus, the neutral conductor shall not be used as the return conductor for a single phase supply.

Method of earthing

36. In any installation a complete system of earthing conductors made of an acceptable material and having an adequate cross-sectional area with one or more earth plates, pipes or rods shall be provided. Such system of earthing conductors shall be connected to the earth and effectively maintained.

Protection against earth leakage current

37. (1) For an installation in a place of public entertainment, protection against

earth leakage current shall be afforded for any final circuit supplying electricity to an equipment which is intended to provide service to the public or which is intended to be accessible to, used by or operated by the public by a residual current device having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 10 milliamperes.

(2) For an installation in a place where the floor is likely to be wet or where the wall or enclosure is of low electrical resistance, protection against earth leakage current shall be afforded for any final circuit supplying electricity to any equipment, either individually or in a group, by a residual current device having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 10 milliamperes.

(3) For an installation where hand-held equipment, apparatus or appliance is used or is likely to be used, protection against earth leakage current shall be afforded for any final circuit, either individually or in a group, by a residual current device having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 milliamperes.

(4) For an installation, other than the installations mentioned in subregulations (1), (2) and (3), protection against earth leakage current shall be afforded for any final circuit, either individually or in a group, by a residual current device having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 100 milliamperes unless —

- (a) for functional reasons, it is impractical to provide the protection; or
- (b) it is unsafe or even dangerous to provide the protection.

General Requirements of Installation

Room for switchboard or equipment

38. Any part of an installation where the switchboard or equipment is installed in any premises —

- (a) shall be adequately lighted, ventilated and kept dry;
- (b) shall be free from obstruction to facilitate the safe working of the switchboard or equipment;
- (c) shall be of ample dimension to facilitate ample space for safe operation or maintenance; and
- (d) shall not be used for storage of any kind.

Notice

39. (1) A standard notice displaying the words “DILARANG MASUK” shall be placed outside a place containing electrical equipment where unauthorized interference with the equipment is to be expected and where such interference is dangerous.

(2) The notice referred to in subregulation (1) shall be of suitable material, 350 millimetres wide and 240 millimetres high with the lettering in black on a white background, and the words “DILARANG MASUK” shall be inscribed in capital letters in the middle, the inscription being 290 millimetres long and 30 millimetres high and the spacing of letters being 6 millimetres wide.

(3) A standard notice displaying the word “BAHAYA” shall be placed in a conspicuous position near the switchboard.

(4) The notice referred to in subregulation (3) shall be of suitable material, 240 millimetres wide and 350 millimetres high with the lettering in red on a white background, and at the top it shall bear a line of three conventional thunderbolts each 80 millimetres high and 6 millimetres wide at the broadest part, and below these the word “BAHAYA” shall be inscribed in capital letters, the inscription being 190 millimetres long and 28 millimetres high and the spacing of letters being 6 millimetres wide.

(5) The notices under subregulations (1) and (3) shall be legible and placed in conspicuous positions.

Instructions for treatment of electric shock

40. (1) Instructions in the national language as to the proper mode of treating a person suffering from electric shock shall be affixed to any installation, other than a domestic installation, where persons are normally employed and where electricity is generated, transformed or used.

(2) The owner, management or licensee of an installation, as the case may be, shall ensure that any person employed therein understands and is familiar with the instructions.

Fire extinguishers

41. Fire extinguishers shall be provided by the owner, management or licensee of an installation, other than a domestic installation, and the extinguishers shall be kept on the premises for use at any time.

Installation of Aerial Line

General conditions of aerial line

42. The following general conditions shall apply to an aerial line:

(1) A line conductor shall be of hard-drawn copper, cadmium copper, aluminium or steel-cored aluminium, or such other material as may be approved in writing by the Commission.

(2) A line conductor, unless it is effectively insulated, shall be rendered inaccessible to the natural reach of a person in a building or any other place.

(3) The height of the line conductor shall be increased or its position altered in order to provide sufficient clearance for safety in accordance with its use.

(4) Effective means shall be provided to ensure that a line conductor is dead after it has fallen due to breakage or otherwise.

(5) Any metalwork on supports other than a conductor, within 3,048 millimetres of the ground wherever situated, shall be effectively earthed at each support or connected to a continuous overhead earth conductor which shall be effectively earthed at not less than four points in every 1.61 kilometres.

(6) Any stay wire under subregulation (5) shall be effectively earthed except where it is connected with any unearthed steel-work on wooden pole supports in which case it shall be insulated by means of an insulator placed in each stay wire at a height of not less than 3,048 millimetres from the ground.

(7) A multiple-earth neutral shall not be installed except with the written approval of the Commission and subject to such conditions as the Commission may impose.

(8) A line conductor, other than a multiple-earth neutral, shall be attached to a suitable insulator carried on the support of wood, iron, steel or reinforced concrete.

(9) Every precaution shall be taken to prevent the corrosion of any metalwork and the deterioration of wooden poles and supports at or below the surface of the ground.

(10) A service line shall be connected to a line conductor at a point of support only and shall be fixed to an insulator on a consumer's premises.

(11) Adequate provision shall be made for any line conductor forming part of a system at different voltages, erected on the same pole or support, to —

- (a) guard against danger to any person who works on the system; and
- (b) guard against the lower voltage caused by leakage from, or when it comes into contact with, the higher voltage system.

(12) An aerial line, including its supports and structural parts, and any electrical appliance or device belonging to or connected therewith, shall be regularly inspected and effectively maintained.

(13) Any owner, management or licensee as the case may be, shall remove any aerial line upon ceasing to use it for transmission of electricity.

(14) The factor of safety of a line conductor shall be —

- (a) based on the breaking load and shall be calculated on the assumption that the line conductor is at a temperature of 21 degrees Celsius; and
- (b) the line conductor shall be simultaneously subjected to wind of 96.56 kilometres per hour at right angles to the line and this is wind to be taken as exerting a pressure equivalent to 0.05 gram per square millimetre calculated on the whole of the projected area of the lines.

(15) The height from the ground of any line conductor or auxiliary earth wire in still air shall not, except with the written permission of the Commission, be less than the height appropriate to the system voltage and situation indicated below:

<i>Ground Clearance in Metres</i>			
<i>System Voltage between conductors</i>	<i>Over roads</i>	<i>Other than over roads</i>	<i>In positions inaccessible to vehicular traffic</i>
Not exceeding 600 volts	5.49	5.18	4.57
Exceeding 600 volts but not exceeding 11,000 volts	5.79	5.49	4.88
Exceeding 11,000 volts but not exceeding 66,000 volts	6.10	6.10	5.18
Exceeding 66,000 volts but not exceeding 132,000 volts	6.70	6.70	5.79
Exceeding 132,000 volts but not exceeding 275,000 volts	7.00	7.00	7.00
Exceeding 275,000 volts	7.30	7.30	7.30

(16) Any insulated line conductor, operating at a voltage not exceeding low voltage, shall be terminated on the building at a height of not less than 2.74 metres from ground level where the normal use of the building does not result in danger of accidental contact with the line conductor by a person normally resident in, or employed in, or visiting the building.

(17) A line conductor shall not cross, over or under, any radio aerial, except with the written permission of the Commission.

(18) Where an aerial line crosses, over or under or is in close proximity to any other aerial line, adequate clearance must be maintained, and where one of the aerial lines operates at high or extra high voltage, and the other aerial line at low voltage, suitable protection shall be provided to protect the low voltage line from danger due to excess voltage in the event of any contact between the two lines due to breakage of any line conductor of any of the aerial lines.

(19) At the point of crossing of any aerial lines under subregulation (18), protection shall be provided by an earthed cradle guard between the two aerial lines, and where the higher voltage line crosses over the low voltage line, the cradle guard shall not be erected on the lower voltage line supports and shall not be connected to

any of the lower voltage line conductors or auxiliary earth conductors except with the written permission of the Commission.

(20) A cradle guard under an aerial line shall be such that from the outermost wires on each side of the guard a line drawn upwards towards the centre of the guard at an angle of 45 degrees to the horizontal shall totally enclose the line conductors.

(21) A cradle guard shall be suitably backstayed where necessary, and in the event of breakage of any or all of the line conductors, the cradle guard shall support any fallen line conductor without serious deformation and without allowing the line conductor or the cradle guard wire to come into contact with the aerial line to be protected or any road underneath the guard.

(22) A cradle guard wire shall be of hard-drawn copper or galvanised stranded steel wire.

(23) The cradle guard shall be connected at both ends to effective earth plates or pipes and to the continuous earth wire, if provided, and the electrical resistance of the cradle guard to earth shall be maintained at a sufficiently low value to ensure the immediate operation of the protective devices controlling the circuit in the event of failure of insulation occurring between a line conductor and the cradle guard.

(24) Any cradle guard wire, including cross lacing, must be maintained in good order and sound condition and the resistance of each arrangement of cradle guard wires to earth must be maintained at a sufficiently low value so that, in the event of any contact occurring between a line conductor and a cradle guard wire, the line conductor shall be made dead.

(25) An aerial line may cross over a railway line provided that, in all cases, the prior written consent of the relevant authority has been obtained, and any such crossing shall be installed and protected in the manner prescribed in subregulations (20), (21), (22), (23) and (24) and conforms with any instruction issued from time to time by the Commission or the relevant authority, as the case may be.

(26) No joint in a line conductor shall be made in any span of an aerial line which crosses over another aerial line or a telecommunication line, road, railway line or navigable waterway.

Aerial line operating at low voltage

43. The following conditions shall apply to an aerial line operating at low voltage:

- (a) an aerial line shall be protected from leakage in the following manner:
 - (i) in a case where metal poles are used, an earthed wire running from pole to pole and connected to the pole shall be used; or
 - (ii) in a case where wooden or concrete poles are used, a bonding wire connected to the supporting metalwork of all insulators and terminating at the lowest point shall be used; and
 - (iii) in all cases, the neutral shall be the lowest conductor of an aerial line;
- (b) a line conductor may cross, over or under, any overhead telecommunication line, provided that the line is installed and protected in accordance with the provisions of subregulations 42(21), (22), (23), (24) and (25) and conforms with any instruction issued from time to time by the Commission or Malaysian Communication and Multimedia Commission;
- (c) the clearance between a line conductor and a building or structure, other than a substation, shall be maintained at not less than 2,134 millimetres horizontally or not less than 2,743 millimetres vertically unless the written permission of the Commission has been obtained to provide for a different clearance; and
- (d) no person shall, without the lawful authority of the owner, management or licensee of the installation, as the case may be, undertake any work or engage in any activity within 2,134 millimetres horizontally or 2,743 millimetres vertically of any conductor.

Aerial line operating at high or extra high voltage

44. The following provisions shall apply to an aerial line operating at high or extra high voltage:

- (a) any metalwork other than conductors, but including stays, shall be permanently and effectively earthed and for this purpose a continuous earth wire shall be provided and connected with earth at not less than four points in every 1.61 kilometres, the spacing between the points being as nearly equal as possible, or the metalwork shall be connected to an effective earthing device at each individual support;

- (b) where an aerial line crosses over a road, a suitable cradle guard shall be erected in accordance with the requirements of subregulations 42(21), (22), (23), (24) and (25) and the Commission may in special circumstances exempt the owner, management or licensee of the installation, as the case may be, from having to comply with this subregulation;
- (c) no aerial line shall be erected along a road without the prior approval in writing of the Commission who may require special precautions and method of construction to be adopted;
- (d) any line conductor operating at a voltage not exceeding 66,000 volts may cross over an overhead telecommunication line provided that the crossing is installed and protected in the manner required by subregulations 42(21), (22), (23), (24) and (25) and conforms to any instruction issued from time to time by the Commission or Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission;
- (e) an aerial line support or structure shall be clearly and permanently marked with a number;
- (f) an aerial line support or structure shall be numbered consecutively;
- (g) adequate provision shall be made to prevent unauthorized climbing on any lattice steel tower or other types of aerial line support or structure;
- (h) a danger notice of the standard pattern prescribed in subregulations 39(3) and (4) shall be fixed at each support or structure where an aerial line is erected along or across a road, canal, navigable river or railway or crosses over any other overhead conductor;
- (i) the clearance between a line conductor and a building or structure, other than a substation, shall be maintained at not less than 4.57 metres unless the written permission of the Commission has been obtained to provide for a different clearance;
- (j) no person shall, without the lawful authority of the owner, management or licensee of the installation, as the case may be, undertake any work or engage in any activity within 4.57 metres of a conductor;
- (k) an aerial line conveying electricity at high or extra high voltage shall not be laid or placed parallel to or nearly parallel to any telecommunication line which is within 183 metres by direct measurement of the proposed route of the supply line:

Provided that the distance of 183 metres may be increased or reduced by the Commission after considering the voltage to be used and all circumstances generally affecting each particular case;

- (l) no person, other than a licensee shall lay or place an aerial line conveying electricity at high or extra high voltage within 9.15 metres of any open wire telecommunication line except with the written permission of the Commission; and
- (m) the provisions of paragraph (l) shall not apply to any telecommunication line or apparatus installed in a building.

PART III

OPERATION

Examination for Competent Persons

Requirement for Certificate of Competency

45. (1) Any Electrical Services Engineer, Competent Electrical Engineer, Electrical Supervisor, Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer, Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer, Chageman, Wireman or Cable Jointer referred to in these Regulations shall possess a valid Certificate of Competency appropriate to such category, with restrictions, if any, issued to him by the Commission under these Regulations.

(2) The Commission may conduct or cause to be conducted, in such manner as it deems fit, examinations for the purposes of determining whether a person possesses the necessary qualifications to be issued with a Certificate of Competency.

Application for examination

46. (1) An application for examination for a Certificate of Competency shall be made in writing in such manner as may be determined by the Commission.

(2) Every application under subregulation (1) shall be considered by the Commission who shall decide whether the applicant is eligible under these

Regulations to sit for the examination.

- (3) The Commission shall notify in writing of its decision.

Eligibility to become Electrical Services Engineer

47. (1) A person, in order to be considered eligible to sit for the examination for a Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Services Engineer, shall satisfy the Commission that he complies with the following conditions:

- (a) that he is a Malaysian citizen;
- (b) that he is a holder of a Certificate of Competency as a competent Electrical Engineer issued under these Regulations;
- (c) that he has experience in carrying out the work in connection with maintenance and repair, overhaul and service, calibration, test and commission of equipment and location of cable faults;
- (d) that he is able to speak and write in the national language; and
- (e) that he is able to comply with any other conditions as the Commission deems necessary.

(2) Before a Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Services Engineer is issued to a person, he shall attend a professional interview conducted by the Commission and shall satisfy the Commission that —

- (a) he has sufficient knowledge of maintenance and repair, overhaul and service, calibration, test and commission of equipment, including the principles of operation of equipment used for generation, transmission, distribution, utilisation, protection and metering in electrical installations and energy efficiency management;
- (b) he has sufficient knowledge of location of cable faults;
- (c) he has sufficient knowledge of first aid, resuscitation and treatment of electric shock; and
- (d) he has sufficient knowledge of the Enactment and any regulation made thereunder.

(3) The examination for a Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Services Engineer shall be based on a syllabus to be determined by the Commission and shall

be conducted partly by written answers to questions set and partly by viva voce.

(4) Notwithstanding subregulations (1), (2) and (3), the Commission may exempt, at its discretion, any person from any or all of the requirements necessary for the examination.

Eligibility to become Competent Electrical Engineer

48. (1) A person, in order to be considered eligible to sit for the examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Competent Electrical Engineer, shall satisfy the Commission that he complies with the following conditions:

- (a) that he is a Malaysian citizen;
- (b) that he holds a Degree or the equivalent qualification to a degree in electrical engineering or electrical and electronic engineering from a recognised university or institution;
- (c) that he is a Professional Engineer in electrical engineering or electronic engineering registered with the Board of Engineers under the Registration of Engineers Act 1967 [Act 138];
- (d) in the case of a Professional Engineer in electrical engineering, that he has not less than five years working experience in an environment in the power sector where electrical equipment is in operation and has had experience of controlling live equipment;
- (e) in the case of a Professional Engineer in electronic engineering, that he has not less than eight years working experience in an environment in the power sector where electrical equipment is in operation and has had experience of controlling live equipment;
- (f) that he is able to speak and write in the national language; and
- (g) that he is able to comply with any other conditions as the Commission deems necessary.

(2) Before a Certificate of Competency as a Competent Electrical Engineer is issued to a person, he shall attend a professional interview conducted by the Commission and shall satisfy the Commission that —

- (a) he has sufficient knowledge of modern electrical engineering practice, including the principles of operation of equipment used for generation, transmission, distribution, utilisation, protection and metering in electrical

installations and energy efficiency management;

- (b) he has sufficient knowledge of first aid, resuscitation and treatment of electric shock; and
- (c) he has sufficient knowledge of the Enactment and any regulation made thereunder.

(3) The examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Competent Electrical Engineer shall be based on a syllabus to be determined by the Commission and shall be conducted partly by written answers to questions set and partly by viva voce.

(4) Notwithstanding subregulations (1), (2) and (3), the Commission may exempt, at its discretion, any person from any or all of the requirements necessary for the examination.

Eligibility to become Electrical Supervisor

49. (1) A person, in order to be considered eligible to sit for the examination for a Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Supervisor, shall satisfy the Commission that he complies with the following conditions:

- (a) that he is a Malaysian citizen;
- (b) that he is in possession of a Diploma or the equivalent qualification to a Diploma in electrical engineering from a recognised institution;
- (c) that he has not less than five years working experience in an environment where electrical equipment is in operation and has had experience of controlling live equipment;
- (d) that he is able to speak and write in the national language; and
- (e) that he is able to comply with any other conditions as the Commission deems necessary.

(2) Before a Certificate as an Electrical Supervisor is issued to a person, he shall attend an interview conducted by the Commission and shall satisfy the Commission that —

- (a) he has sufficient knowledge of modern electrical engineering practice, including the principles of operation of equipment used for generation, transmission, distribution, utilisation, protection and metering in electrical

installations and energy efficiency management;

- (b) he has sufficient knowledge of first aid, resuscitation and treatment of electric shock; and
- (c) he has sufficient knowledge of the Enactment and any regulation made thereunder.

(3) The examination for a Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Supervisor shall be based on a syllabus to be determined by the Commission and shall be partly by written answers to questions set and partly by viva voce.

(4) Notwithstanding subregulations (1), (2) and (3), the Commission may exempt, at its discretion, any person from any or all of the requirements necessary for the examination.

Eligibility to become Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer

50. (1) A person, in order to be considered eligible to sit for the examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer, shall satisfy the Commission that he complies with the following conditions:

- (a) that he is a Malaysian citizen;
- (b) that he is in possession of a Diploma or the equivalent qualification to a Diploma in electrical engineering or electrical and electronics engineering from a recognised institution;
- (c) that he has not less than three years working experience in relation to Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Installation;
- (d) that he has not less than five years working experience in relation to electrical wiring;
- (e) that he has not less than five years working experience in an environment where electrical equipment is in operation and has had experience of controlling live equipment;
- (f) that he is able to speak and write in the national language; and
- (g) that he is able to comply with any other conditions as the Commission deems necessary.

(2) Before a Certificate as a Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer is issued to a person, he shall attend an interview conducted by the Commission and

shall satisfy the Commission that —

- (a) he has sufficient knowledge of modern electrical engineering practice, including the principles of operation of equipment used for generation, transmission, distribution, utilisation, protection and metering in electrical installations photovoltaic system and energy efficiency management;
- (b) he has sufficient knowledge of first aid, resuscitation and treatment of electric shock; and
- (c) he has sufficient knowledge of the Enactment and any regulation made thereunder.

(3) The examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer shall be based on a syllabus to be determined by the Commission and shall be partly by written answers to questions set and partly by viva voce and may include such practical tests as the Commission deems necessary.

(4) Notwithstanding subregulations (1), (2) and (3), the Commission may exempt, at its discretion, any person from any or all of the requirements necessary for the examination.

Eligibility to become Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer

51. (1) A person, in order to be considered eligible to sit for the examination for a Certificate of Competency as an Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer, shall satisfy the Commission that he complies with the following conditions:

- (a) that he is a Malaysian citizen;
- (b) that he is in possession of a Diploma or the equivalent qualification to a Diploma in electrical engineering from recognised institution;
- (c) that he has the suitable educational qualification to be determined by the Commission;
- (d) that he has not less than three years working experience in an environment where electrical equipment is in operation and has had experience of controlling live equipment;
- (e) that he is able to speak and write in the national language; and

- (f) that he is able to comply with any other conditions as the Commission deems necessary.

(2) Before a Certificate of Competency as an Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer is issued to a person, he shall attend an interview conducted by the Commission and shall satisfy the Commission that —

- (a) he understands the use of various types of equipment which are likely to come under his charge, and has sufficient knowledge to install and operate it without danger;
- (b) he has sufficient knowledge of first aid, resuscitation and treatment of electric shock; and
- (c) he has sufficient knowledge of the Enactment and any regulation made thereunder.

(3) The examination for a Certificate of Competency as an Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer shall be based on a syllabus to be determined by the Commission and shall be partly by written answers to questions set and partly by viva voce and may include such practical tests as the Commission deems necessary.

(4) Notwithstanding subregulations (1), (2) and (3), the Commission may exempt, at its discretion, any person from any or all of the requirements necessary for the examination.

Eligibility to become Chargeman

52. (1) A person, in order to be considered eligible to sit for the examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Chargeman, shall satisfy the Commission that he complies with the following conditions:

- (a) that he is a Malaysian citizen;
- (b) that he is not less than 20 years of age;
- (c) that he has the suitable educational qualification to be determined by the Commission;
- (d) that he has not less than three years working experience in an

environment where electrical equipment is in operation and has had experience of controlling live equipment;

- (e) that he is able to speak and write in the national language; and
- (f) that he is able to comply with any other conditions as the Commission deems necessary.

(2) Before a Certificate of Competency as a Chargeman is issued to a person, he shall attend an interview conducted by the Commission and shall satisfy the Commission that —

- (a) he understands the use of various types of equipment which are likely to come under his charge, and has sufficient knowledge to install and operate it without danger;
- (b) he has sufficient knowledge of first aid, resuscitation and treatment of electric shock; and
- (c) he has sufficient knowledge of the Enactment and any regulation made thereunder.

(3) The examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Chargeman shall be based on a syllabus to be determined by the Commission and shall be partly by written answers to questions set and partly by viva voce and may include such practical tests as the Commission deems necessary.

(4) Notwithstanding subregulations (1), (2) and (3), the Commission may exempt, at its discretion, any person from any or all of the requirements necessary for the examination.

Eligibility to become Wireman

53. (1) A person, in order to be considered eligible to sit for the examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Wireman, shall satisfy the Commission that he complies with the following conditions:

- (a) that he is a Malaysian citizen;
- (b) that he is not less than 18 years of age;
- (c) that he has the suitable educational qualification to be determined by the Commission;

- (d) that he has working experience in relation to electrical wiring for such a period, to be determined by the Commission, with an Electrical Contractor or Private Wiring Unit or any recognised academic institution or Government department or agency;
- (e) that he is able to speak and write in the national language; and
- (f) that he is able to comply with any other conditions as the Commission deems necessary.

(2) Before a Certificate of Competency as a Wireman is issued to a person, he shall attend an interview conducted by the Commission and satisfy the Commission that —

- (a) he has sufficient knowledge and practical skill in the wiring of an installation;
- (b) he has sufficient knowledge of first aid, resuscitation and treatment of electric shock; and
- (c) he has sufficient knowledge of the Enactment and any regulation made thereunder.

(3) The examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Wireman shall be based on a syllabus to be determined by the Commission and shall be partly by written answers to questions set and partly by viva voce and may include such practical tests as the Commission deems necessary.

(4) Notwithstanding subregulations (1), (2) and (3), the Commission may exempt, at its discretion, any person from any or all of the requirements necessary for the examination.

Eligibility to become Cable Jointer

54. (1) A person, in order to be considered eligible to sit for the examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Cable Jointer, shall satisfy the Commission that he complies with the following conditions:

- (a) that he is a Malaysian citizen;
- (b) that he is not less than 20 years of age;

- (c) that he has the suitable educational qualification to be determined by the Commission;
- (d) that he has not less than three years working experience in the jointing, connecting and terminating of cables;
- (e) that he is able to speak and write in the national language; and
- (f) that he is able to comply with any other conditions as the Commission deems necessary.

(2) Before a Certificate of Competency as a Cable Jointer is issued to a person, he shall attend an interview conducted by the Commission and shall satisfy the Commission that he understands the jointing, connecting and terminating of various types of cables which are likely to come under his charge and has sufficient knowledge to carry out the work.

(3) The examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Cable Jointer shall be based on a syllabus to be determined by the Commission and shall be partly by written answers to questions set and partly by viva voce and may include such practical tests as the Commission deems necessary.

(4) Notwithstanding subregulations (1), (2) and (3), the Commission may exempt, at its discretion, any person from any or all of the requirements necessary for the examination.

Temporary registration of foreign person

55. (1) Subject to these Regulations and such conditions as the Commission may think fit to impose, the Commission may, upon payment of the fee prescribed in Part VI of the Second Schedule, issue a temporary Certificate of Competency as a competent person to any foreign person.

(2) A foreign person may be considered for temporary issuance of the Certificate of Competency if he satisfies the Commission that —

- (a) he possesses the necessary qualification and skill which is recognised for the practice of electrical engineering in the country where he normally practices;
- (b) he possesses the necessary expertise and his physical presence is required in Sabah; and
- (c) he has the necessary work permit issued by the relevant authority.

(3) Notwithstanding subregulation (2), before a person may be considered for the purpose of temporary registration as an Electrical Services Engineer or a Competent Electrical Engineer, he shall be registered temporarily as a Professional Engineer in Electrical Engineering with the Board of Engineers under the Registration of Engineers Act 1967 [Act 138].

(4) The Commission may issue a temporary Certificate of Competency for a period not exceeding twelve months.

(5) A foreign person whose Certificate of Competency has expired may apply for renewal subject to the provisions of these Regulations and the Commission may renew the Certificate as he deems fit.

(6) For the purpose of this regulation, “foreign person” means a person who is not a citizen or a permanent resident of Malaysia.

Medical evidence of fitness

56. The Commission may require medical evidence of physical and mental fitness, certified by a registered medical practitioner, to be produced by a person before a Certificate of Competency is issued to him.

Fee for processing examination application, examination, endorsement, replacement and reissuance of Certificate of Competency

57. A fee as prescribed in Part VII of the Second Schedule shall be charged for —

- (a) processing an examination application for a Certificate of Competency;
- (b) an examination for a Certificate of Competency;
- (c) the endorsement of a Certificate of Competency;
- (d) replacement of a Certificate of Competency; and
- (e) the reissuance of a Certificate of Competency.

Restriction or endorsement of Certificate of Competency

58. (1) The Commission may at its discretion —

- (a) restrict the use of a Certificate of Competency of any Electrical Services Engineer, Competent Electrical Engineer, Electrical Supervisor, Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer, Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer, Chargeman, Wireman or Cable Jointer to any type, class, duration or location of installation;
- (b) endorse a Certificate of Competency for a Wireman with Single Phase Restriction or a Wireman with Three Phase Restriction to authorize him to test and certify the wiring of any Single Phase or Three Phase installation, respectively, operating at low voltage on the condition that he has shown sufficient knowledge and experience in carrying out the work to the satisfaction of the Commission; or
- (c) endorse a Certificate of Competency for a Wireman with Three Phase Restriction to authorize him to carry out any electric sign installation on the condition that he has shown sufficient knowledge and experience in carrying out the work to the satisfaction of the Commission.

(2) The Commission may make any other endorsement on any Certificate of Competency issued under these Regulations as the Commission deems necessary.

Form of Certificate of Competency

59. The Certificates of Competency as an Electrical Services Engineer, a Competent Electrical Engineer, an Electrical Supervisor, a Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer, an Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer, a Chargeman, a Wireman and a Cable Jointer shall be in Forms J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q respectively as prescribed in the First Schedule.

Surrender of Certificate of Competency issued under any other written law

60. (1) A person who holds a Certificate of Competency issued under any other written law shall forthwith surrender the Certificate to the Commission who shall issue to the person a new Certificate of Competency of equivalent qualification.

(2) A person who holds a Certificate of Competency issued under any other written law immediately before the date of commencement of these Regulations, and who does any work, act or thing under these Regulations may continue to do so during the period of twelve months from the commencement of these Regulations provided that he has surrendered the Certificate referred to in subregulation (1) for the purpose of issuance of the appropriate Certificate of Competency under these Regulations.

(3) A fee shall be charged for any Certificate of Competency issued under subregulation (1) at the rate prescribed in Part VII of the Second Schedule.

Lost or damaged Certificate of Competency

61. Where a Certificate of Competency issued by the Commission is lost, stolen, destroyed, mutilated or defaced, a replacement of the Certificate of Competency may be issued by the Commission on production of a statutory declaration that the original Certificate of Competency has been lost, stolen or destroyed or upon surrender of the mutilated or defaced original Certificate of Competency and upon payment of such fee as prescribed in Part VII of the Second Schedule.

Suspension and revocation of Certificate of Competency

62. (1) The Commission may, after the conclusion of an enquiry under the Enactment or on consideration of a judgment of a court or a finding in an enquiry of death held under the Criminal Procedure Code, if it appears necessary to the Commission so to do, suspend for such period as the Commission may decide or revoke absolutely any Certificate of Competency issued under these Regulations.

(2) The Commission may suspend or revoke a Certificate of Competency issued under these Regulations if the holder of the Certificate has obtained the Certificate by making or causing to be made a false or fraudulent declaration, certification or representation, either in writing or otherwise.

(3) The Commission may endorse, suspend or revoke any Certificate of Competency issued under these Regulations in a case of serious misconduct.

(4) For the purpose of subregulation (3) “serious misconduct” means one or more of the following:

(a) sleeping while on duty;

- (b) causing damage to equipment by careless operation;
- (c) causing danger to life by careless operation;
- (d) causing damage to equipment by neglect to use safety devices provided;
- (e) causing danger to life by neglect to use safety devices provided;
- (f) being under the influence of alcohol or drugs or both whilst on duty;
- (g) making or causing to be made a false or fraudulent declaration, certification or representation, either in writing or otherwise; or
- (h) failing to carry out any duty prescribed in these Regulations.

(5) When the Commission has reason to believe that a person who holds a Certificate of Competency has committed an offence under the Enactment or these Regulations or any misconduct under these Regulations and is no longer fit to hold the Certificate of Competency the Commission shall forthwith suspend the Certificate.

(6) The Commission shall, as soon as practicable after the suspension of the Certificate, appoint a Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Commission and two other persons appointed by the Chairman of the Commission to enquire into the alleged offence or misconduct.

(7) The person whose Certificate of Competency has been suspended under subregulation (5) shall be given the opportunity to defend himself against the alleged offence or misconduct before the Committee appointed by the Commission.

(8) The Committee appointed by the Commission shall, within fourteen days from the date of the completion of an enquiry under subregulation (6), forward its findings and recommendations to the Commission which shall decide whether to endorse, suspend for such period as the Commission deems fit or to revoke absolutely the Certificate of Competency issued under these Regulations.

(9) A person who is aggrieved by the decision of the Commission under subregulation (8) may apply to the Minister for re-consideration of the matter. The application shall be made in writing within twenty-one days from the date when the decision of the Commission is received by him and shall contain the grounds of grievance.

(10) The decision of the Minister on the matter referred to him under subregulation (9) shall be final.

(11) A person, whose Certificate of Competency issued under these Regulations has been suspended, shall not, during the period of the suspension, do any work, act or thing which under these Regulations a person is allowed to do as a holder of such Certificate of Competency.

(12) A person, whose Certificate of Competency issued under these Regulations has been revoked, shall not, after the date of the revocation, do any work, act or thing which under these Regulations a person is allowed to do as a holder of such Certificate of Competency.

Competent Person

Competent person

63. (1) The competent person to work, operate or be in control of any work or operation of an installation required by any owner, management or licensee of the installation, as the case may be, shall, unless exempted under the Enactment, be recommended by the following persons:

- (a) where the installation operates at a voltage not exceeding 600 volts —
 - (i) an Electrical Services Engineer;
 - (ii) a Competent Electrical Engineer;
 - (iii) an Electrical Supervisor; or
 - (iv) a resident Competent Electrical Engineer;
- (b) where the installation operates at a voltage exceeding 600 volts but not exceeding 132,000 volts —
 - (i) an Electrical Services Engineer;
 - (ii) a Competent Electrical Engineer; or
 - (iii) a resident Competent Electrical Engineer; and
- (c) where the installation operates at a voltage at or exceeding 132,000 volts, a resident Competent Electrical Engineer.

(2) The Electrical Services Engineer, Competent Electrical Engineer, resident Competent Electrical Engineer or Electrical Supervisor, as the case may be, in

subregulation (1) shall —

- (a) recommend the competent person who shall work or operate or be in control of any work or operation and who shall be responsible for any work or operation carried out by any person under his control; and
- (b) obtain the approval from the Commission of the competent person referred to in paragraph (a),

for the installation or equipment belonging to the owner, management or licensee.

(3) The owner, management or licensee of the installation or equipment shall comply with such recommendation as may be approved by the Commission under subregulation (2).

Competent person responsible for a public installation

64. Notwithstanding regulation 63, the competent person required by a licensee of a public installation shall —

- (a) work, operate or be in control of the installation; and
- (b) be responsible for the work or operation in the installation of any person under his control.

Competent person on each shift

65. Where any installation or equipment is operated by two or more shifts, the competent person on each shift required by the owner, management or licensee of the installation or equipment, as the case may be, shall be as specified in regulation 63.

Registration of competent person

66. (1) A person who holds a Certificate of Competency issued under these Regulations and who does any work, act or thing under these Regulations in relation to his Certificate of Competency shall register himself with the Commission.

(2) The registration referred to in subregulation (1), other than a temporary Certificate of Competency issued under regulation 55, shall be valid for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years on payment of the fees as

prescribed in Part VIII of the Second Schedule.

(3) If a person who is registered under subregulation (2) intends to continue to do any work, act or thing for which such registration is required after the expiry of the period of registration, he shall, before or on the date of expiry of his registration apply for a new registration.

(4) A person, who holds one or more Certificates of Competency issued under these Regulations, shall not register or allow to be registered such certificate or certificates, as the case may be, with more than one employer or installation, except with the written permission of the Commission.

(5) A person who holds a Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Services Engineer, Competent Electrical Engineer or Electrical Supervisor shall not do any work, act or thing under these Regulations which a person is allowed to do as a holder of such Certificate of Competency if he is more than 75 years of age.

(6) A person who holds a Certificate of Competency as a Chargeman, Wireman or Cable Jointer shall not do any work, act or thing under these Regulations which a person is allowed to do as a holder of such Certificate of Competency if he is more than 65 years of age.

(7) Notwithstanding subregulations (5) and (6), the age limit of a person may be waived on a year to year basis at the discretion of the Commission who may require medical evidence of the physical and mental fitness of the person certified by any registered medical practitioner.

(8) The owner, management or licensee of the installation, as the case may be, shall cause to register within seven days of employment or appointment any person who holds a Certificate of Competency issued under these Regulations and shall inform the Commission in writing the name and qualification of the person.

(9) The owner, management or licensee of the installation, as the case may be, shall prepare a duty list to identify the work or operation of each competent person and the part of the installation which is to be under the responsibility of each competent person under his employment, and the duty list shall be acknowledged by the competent person and shall be produced on demand by an authorized officer.

Competent person to connect switchboard, equipment, etc.

67. (1) No switchboard, switchgear or equipment, except any electrical appliance,

fitting or apparatus designed to be connected to an electrical socket outlet by means of a plug, shall be connected to an installation for the purpose of receiving electricity unless the connection is carried out by or under the control of a competent person.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1), it shall not be unlawful for a person to replace any lamp in a domestic installation.

Competent persons to submit plans, drawings and specifications

68. The competent persons who shall, on request, prepare and submit plans, drawings and specifications are as provided in Part IX of the Second Schedule.

Regular Inspection by Competent Person

Installation to be visited and inspected by competent person

69. Without prejudice to any exemption under the Enactment and subject to regulation 70, an installation shall be visited and inspected by the competent person referred to in regulation 70.

Competent person and frequency of visit and inspection

70. (1) The competent person who is required to visit and inspect the installation shall be as follows:

(a) where the installation is operating at low voltage —

- (i) the Electrical Services Engineer;
- (ii) the Competent Electrical Engineer; or
- (iii) the Electrical Supervisor; and

(b) where the installation is operating at higher than low voltage —

- (i) the Electrical Services Engineer; or
- (ii) the Competent Electrical Engineer.

(2) The number of visits for the purpose of inspection by the competent person referred to in subregulation (1) shall be as follows:

- (a) for an installation not exceeding 600 volts and receiving electricity via a switchgear rated at or above 100 amperes, the minimum number of visits for the purposes of inspection per month shall be one visit;
- (b) for an installation exceeding 600 volts but not exceeding 11,000 volts, the minimum number of visits for the purpose of inspection per month shall be two visits; and
- (c) for an installation exceeding 11,000 volts but not exceeding 132,000 volts the minimum number of visits for the purpose of inspection per month shall be four visits:

Provided that in a place of public entertainment the frequency of inspection for the installation referred to in paragraph (a) shall be at least two inspections per month:

Provided further that the Commission may determine —

- (A) in the interests of public safety the number of inspections for an installation by a competent person shall be more than that prescribed in paragraph (a), (b) or (c); or
- (B) where he is satisfied that the installation is safe and reasonably secured, the number of inspections for the installation by a competent person shall be less than that prescribed in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).

Duty of Engineer or Supervisor to inspect and report

71. (1) Any Electrical Services Engineer, Competent Electrical Engineer or Electrical Supervisor who is required to inspect an installation under regulation 70 shall inspect the installation and shall record and direct all findings, recommendations and instructions to the Commission and the owner, management or licensee of the installation, as the case may be.

(2) The Electrical Services Engineer, Competent Electrical Engineer or Electrical Supervisor shall submit to the owner, management or licensee of the installation, as the case may be, an inspection report of his findings, recommendations and instructions on the installation within one week of the inspection.

(3) The owner, management or licensee of an installation shall keep a book of all the records and reports made under subregulations (1) and (2) and the book shall be open for inspection by the Commission at all times.

(4) The Electrical Services Engineer, Competent Electrical Engineer or Electrical Supervisor shall submit to the Commission an Inspection Certificate as prescribed in Form I of the First Schedule within one week of the inspection of the installation.

Commission to determine number of visits

72. The Commission shall determine the total number of visits in a month which can be performed by any Electrical Services Engineer, Competent Electrical Engineer or Electrical Supervisor for the purpose of inspection of any installation as provided in regulation 70.

Duty to inform and to make good defects

73. Any Electrical Services Engineer, Competent Electrical Engineer or Electrical Supervisor inspecting an installation referred to in subregulation 70(2), and being aware of any defect in the installation or any equipment therein which is likely to cause danger shall forthwith inform the owner, management or licensee of the installation to make good or remove the defects, and make a report immediately to the Commission.

Registration of Electrical Services Contractor

Electrical Services Contractor

74. (1) No person shall perform or carry out any maintenance and repair, overhaul and service, calibration, test and commission of any installation or equipment and location of cable faults unless he holds a valid Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Services Contractor issued under these Regulations.

(2) The maximum voltage for any electrical work referred to in subregulation (1) to be undertaken by an Electrical Services Contractor shall be limited to whatever operating voltage restriction that is in the Certificate of Competency of the Electrical Services Engineer who is in his employment.

(3) A Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Services Contractor shall be in Form R as prescribed in the First Schedule and shall be valid for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years from the date of issue of renewal of the Certificate of Registration.

Requirements for registration as an Electrical Services Contractor

75. No Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Services Contractor shall be issued or renewed unless the Commission is satisfied that —

- (a) the person has registered his business under the Trades Licensing Ordinance 1949 [*Cap. 144*] or is a company registered or incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 [*Act 777*];
- (b) the person employs on a full-time basis an Electrical Services Engineer, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits the same person to be the Electrical Services Engineer;
- (c) the person has insurance coverage for his employees under the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 [*Act 4*]; and
- (d) the person is in possession of testing equipment and instruments related to his work to be determined by the Commission.

Information required for registration as an Electrical Services Contractor

76. Before issuing or renewing a Certificate of Registration for an Electrical Services Contractor, the Commission shall require the person to submit the following information:

- (a) the names and addresses of all partners in the case of a registered partnership, and of all directors, managers and shareholders in the case of a registered company;
- (b) the premises rented or owned for carrying on the business; and
- (c) any other information as the Commission deems necessary.

Fee for Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Services Contractor

77. A fee shall be paid for a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Services Contractor and the renewal thereof at the rate prescribed in Part X of the Second Schedule.

Registration of Electrical Contractor

Electrical Contractor

78. (1) No person shall perform or carry out any electrical work unless he holds a valid Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Contractor issued under these Regulations.

(2) A Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Contractor shall be in Form S as prescribed in the First Schedule and shall be valid for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years from the date of issue or renewal of the Certificate of Registration.

Requirements for registration as an Electrical Contractor

79. No Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Contractor shall be issued or renewed unless the Commission is satisfied that —

- (a) the person has registered his business under the Trades Licensing Ordinance 1949 [*Cap. 144*] or is a company registered or incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 [*Act 777*];
- (b) the person employs on a full-time basis such number of Wireman as prescribed in regulation 81 relevant to the class of Electrical Contractor to which his application relates;
- (c) the person has insurance coverage for his employees under the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 [*Act 4*]; and
- (d) the person is in possession of suitable equipment, testing equipment and instruments related to his work to be determined by the Commission.

Information required for registration as an Electrical Contractor

80. Before issuing or renewing a Certificate of Registration for an Electrical Contractor, the Commission shall require the person to submit the following information:

- (a) the names and addresses of all partners in the case of a registered partnership, and of all directors, managers and shareholders in the case of a registered company;
- (b) the premises rented or owned for carrying on the business; and
- (c) any other information as the Commission deems necessary.

Classification of Electrical Contractors

81. (1) An Electrical Contractor shall be classified under any of the following classes:

- (a) Class A;
- (b) Class B;
- (c) Class C;
- (d) Class D; or
- (e) Class PV.

(2) An Electrical Contractor of Class A shall be a person who —

- (a) is capable of carrying out electrical work above one million ringgit in value;
- (b) has employed on a full-time basis at least three Wiremen with Three Phase Restriction, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits him to be one of the three Wiremen;
- (c) has employed on a full-time basis at least one Wireman with Three Phase Restriction authorized to test an installation, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits the Wireman from being one of the three Wiremen with Three Phase Restriction as provided in paragraph (b); and
- (d) has employed on a full-time basis at least two Wiremen with Single Phase

Restriction, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits him to be one of the two Wiremen.

- (3) An Electrical Contractor of Class B shall be a person who —
 - (a) is capable of carrying out electrical work up to one million ringgit in value;
 - (b) has employed on a full-time basis at least two Wiremen with Three Phase Restriction, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits him to be one of the two Wiremen;
 - (c) has employed on a full-time basis at least one Wireman with Three Phase Restriction authorized to test an installation, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits the Wireman from being one of the two Wiremen with Three Phase Restriction as provided in paragraph (b); and
 - (d) has employed on a full-time basis at least one Wireman with Single Phase Restriction, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits him to be the Wireman.
- (4) An Electrical Contractor of Class C shall be a person who —
 - (a) is capable of carrying out electrical work up to five hundred thousand ringgit in value;
 - (b) has employed on a full-time basis at least one Wireman with Three Phase Restriction, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits him to be the Wireman; and
 - (c) has employed on a full-time basis at least one Wireman with Three Phase Restriction authorized to test an installation, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits the Wireman from being the same person as the Wireman with Three Phase Restriction as provided in paragraph (b).
- (5) An Electrical Contractor of Class D shall be a person who —
 - (a) is capable of carrying out electrical work up to one hundred thousand ringgit in value;
 - (b) has employed on a full-time basis at least one Wireman with Single Phase Restriction, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits him to be the Wireman;

- (c) has employed on a full-time basis at least one Wireman with Single Phase Restriction authorized to test an installation, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits him to be the Wireman; and
 - (d) shall only carry out electrical work in a single phase installation which receives electricity from a licensee via a single phase two wire system.
- (6) An Electrical Contractor of Class PV shall be a person who —
- (a) for the purpose of the Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Installations:
 - (i) is an Electrical Contractor registered under Class A, B or C and has employed on a full-time basis at least one Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer registered with the Commission, and nothing in this subparagraph prohibits him to be the Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer; and
 - (ii) has employed on a full-time basis one Wireman with Three Phase Restriction authorized to test an installation and who has passed any training on Installation of Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System for Wireman as approved by the Commission, and nothing in this subparagraph prohibits him to be the Wireman; and
 - (b) for the purpose of the Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Installations:
 - (i) is an Electrical Contractor registered under Class A, B, C or D; and
 - (ii) has employed on a full-time basis at least one Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer registered with the Commission, and nothing in this subparagraph prohibits him to be the Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer.
- (7) An Electrical Contractor may apply to the Commission to be promoted from one class to another except for Electrical Contractor Class PV.

Fee for registration as an Electrical Contractor

82. A fee shall be paid for a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Contractor and the renewal thereof at the rate prescribed in Part XI of the Second Schedule.

Registration of Private Wiring Unit

Private Wiring Unit

83. (1) No person shall carry out any electrical wiring on his own premises unless he holds a valid Certificate of Registration as a Private Wiring Unit issued under these Regulations.

(2) A Certificate of Registration as a Private Wiring Unit shall be in Form T as prescribed in the First Schedule and shall be valid for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years from the date of issue or renewal of the Certificate of Registration.

Requirements for registration as a Private Wiring Unit

84. (1) No Certificate of Registration as a Private Wiring Unit shall be issued or renewed unless the Commission is satisfied that —

- (a) the person has registered his business under the Trades Licensing Ordinance 1949 [*Cap. 144*] or is a company registered or incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 [*Act 777*];
- (b) the person employs on a full-time basis a Wireman with Three Phase Restriction, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits him to be the Wireman;
- (c) the person employs on a full-time basis at least one Wireman with Three Phase Restriction authorized to test an installation, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits the Wireman in paragraph (b) from being the Wireman under this paragraph;
- (d) the person has insurance coverage for his employees under the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 [*Act 4*]; and
- (e) the person is in possession of suitable equipment, testing equipment and instruments related to his work to be determined by the Commission.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1), the Commission may, after due consideration, exempt any person from all or any of the requirements necessary for the issue or renewal of the Certificate of Registration.

Information required for registration as a Private Wiring Unit

85. (1) Before issuing or renewing a Certificate of Registration for a Private Wiring Unit, the Commission shall require the person to submit the following information:

- (a) the names and addresses of all partners in the case of a registered partnership and of all directors, managers and shareholders, in the case of a registered company;
- (b) the premises rented or owned for carrying on the business; and
- (c) any other information as the Commission deems necessary.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1), the Commission may exempt, at its discretion, any person from all or any of the requirements stipulated in subparagraphs (1)(a), (b) and (c).

Fee for registration as a Private Wiring Unit

86. A fee shall be paid for a Certificate of Registration as a Private Wiring Unit and the renewal thereof at the rate prescribed in Part XII of the Second Schedule.

Registration of Electrical Sign Contractor

Electrical Sign Contractor

87. (1) No person shall perform or carry out any electric sign work unless he holds a valid Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Sign Contractor issued under these Regulations.

(2) A Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Sign Contractor shall be in Form U as prescribed in the First Schedule and shall be valid for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years from the date of issue or renewal of the Certificate of Registration.

Requirements for registration as an Electrical Sign Contractor

88. No Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Sign Contractor shall be issued or renewed unless the Commission is satisfied that —

- (a) the person has registered his business under the Trades Licensing Ordinance 1949 [*Cap. 144*] or is a company registered or incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 [*Act 777*];
- (b) the person employs on a full-time basis at least one Wireman with Three Phase Restriction authorized to carry out electric sign work, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits him to be the Wireman;
- (c) the person employs on a full-time basis at least one Wireman with Three Phase Restriction authorized to test an installation, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits the said person, the Wireman with Three Phase Restriction as in paragraph (b) and the Wireman with Three Phase Restriction endorsed to test an installation to be the one and the same person;
- (d) the person has insurance coverage for his employees under the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 [*Act 4*]; and
- (e) the person is in possession of suitable equipment, testing equipment and instruments related to his work to be determined by the Commission.

Information required for registration as an Electrical Sign Contractor

89. Before issuing or renewing a Certificate of Registration for an Electrical Sign Contractor, the Commission shall require the person to submit the following information:

- (a) the names and addresses of all partners in the case of a registered partnership and of all directors, managers and shareholders in the case of a registered company;
- (b) the premises rented or owned for carrying on the business; and
- (c) any other information as the Commission deems necessary.

Fee for Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Sign Contractor

90. A fee shall be paid for a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Sign Contractor and the renewal thereof at the rate prescribed in Part XIII of the Second Schedule.

Registration of Electrical Repair Contractor

Electrical Repair Contractor

91. (1) No person shall, in the course of or in connection with or for the purposes of any trade, business or profession carried on by him, perform or carry out any checking, servicing or repair of any electrical appliance unless he holds a valid Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Repair Contractor issued under these Regulations.

(2) A Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Repair Contractor shall be in Form V as prescribed in the First Schedule and shall be valid for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years from the date of issue or renewal of the Certificate of Registration.

Requirements for registration as an Electrical Repair Contractor

92. No Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Repair Contractor shall be issued or renewed unless the Commission is satisfied that —

- (a) the person has registered his business under the Trades Licensing Ordinance 1949 [Cap. 144] or is a company registered or incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 [Act 777];
- (b) the person employs on a full-time basis a skilled person with sufficient experience in the repair and service of electrical appliances, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits him to be the skilled person;
- (c) the person has insurance coverage for his employees under the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 [Act 4]; and

- (d) the person is in possession of suitable equipment, testing equipment and instruments related to his work to be determined by the Commission.

Information required for registration as an Electrical Repair Contractor

93. Before issuing or renewing a Certificate of Registration for an Electrical Repair Contractor, the Commission shall require the person to submit the following information:

- (a) the names and addresses of all partners in the case of a registered partnership and of all directors, managers and shareholders in the case of a registered company;
- (b) the premises rented or owned for carrying on the business; and
- (c) any other information as the Commission deems necessary.

Fee for Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Repair Contractor

94. A fee shall be paid for a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Repair Contractor and renewal thereof at the rate prescribed in Part XIV of the Second Schedule.

Registration of Switchboard Manufacturer

Switchboard Manufacturer

95. (1) No person shall, in the course of or in connection with or for the purposes of any trade or business carried on by him, make any switchboard unless he holds a valid Certificate of Registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer, issued under these Regulations.

(2) A Certificate of Registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer shall be in Form W as prescribed in the First Schedule and shall be valid for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years from the date of issue or renewal of the Certificate of Registration.

Requirements for registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer operating at low voltage

96. No Certificate of Registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer for a switchboard operating at low voltage shall be issued or renewed unless the Commission is satisfied that —

- (a) the person has registered his business under the Trades Licensing Ordinance 1949 [*Cap. 144*] or is a company registered or incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 [*Act 777*];
- (b) the person employs on a full-time basis at least one Wireman with Three Phase Restriction, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits him to be the Wireman;
- (c) the person employs on a full-time basis at least one Chargeman with the relevant restriction to be determined by the Commission, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits the person, the Chargeman and the Wireman with Three Phase Restriction as in paragraph (b) to be one and the same person;
- (d) the person has insurance coverage for his employees under the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 [*Act 4*]; and
- (e) the person is in possession of suitable equipment, test equipment and instruments for testing of the switchboard.

Requirements for registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer operating at low voltage and higher than low voltage

97. No Certificate of Registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer for a switchboard operating at low voltage and higher than low voltage shall be issued or renewed unless the Commission is satisfied that —

- (a) the person has registered his business under the Trades Licensing Ordinance 1949 [*Cap. 144*] or is a company registered or incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 [*Act 777*];
- (b) the person employs on a full-time basis at least one Wireman with Three Phase Restriction, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits him to be the Wireman;

- (c) the person employs on a full-time basis at least one Chargeman with the relevant restriction to be determined by the Commission, and nothing in this paragraph prohibits the person, the Chargeman and the Wireman with Three Phase Restriction as in paragraph (b) to be one and the same person;
- (d) the person employs on a full-time basis at least one Professional Engineer in electrical engineering who is registered with the Board of Engineers under the Registration of Engineers Act 1967 [Act 138], and nothing in this paragraph prohibits the person to be the Professional Engineer;
- (e) the person has insurance coverage for his employees under the Employees' Social Security Act 1969 [Act 4]; and
- (f) the person is in possession of suitable equipment, test equipment and instruments for testing of the switchboard.

Information required for registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer

98. Before issuing or renewing a Certificate of Registration for a Switchboard Manufacturer the Commission shall require the person to submit the following information:

- (a) the names and addresses of all partners in the case of a registered partnership and of all directors, managers and shareholders in the case of a registered company;
- (b) the premises rented or owned for carrying on the business; and
- (c) any other information as the Commission deems necessary.

Fee for Certificate of Registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer

99. A fee shall be paid for a Certificate of Registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer and the renewal thereof at the rate prescribed in Part XV of the Second Schedule.

Approval of Equipment

Certificate of Approval for equipment

100. (1) Subject to regulations 103, 104, 105 and 111, no person shall manufacture, import, display, sell or advertise —

- (a) any domestic equipment;
- (b) any low voltage equipment which is usually sold directly to the general public; or
- (c) any low voltage equipment which does not require special skills in its operation,

unless the equipment is approved by the Commission.

(2) A Certificate of Approval to manufacture, import, display, sell or advertise the equipment shall be in Forms Y and Z respectively as prescribed in the First Schedule.

(3) A processing fee of thirty ringgit shall be charged for an application for a Certificate of Approval of any equipment.

(4) A fee shall be paid for the Certificate of Approval in subregulation (2) and the renewal thereof at the rate prescribed in Part XVI of the Second Schedule.

Recognition of foreign conformity assessment body

101. (1) For the purpose of certifying any equipment under regulation 100, the Commission shall give a recognition to a foreign conformity assessment body, in a manner that may be determined by the Commission:

Provided that, the foreign conformity assessment body shall be recognised, registered or licensed by the relevant authority in the country in which the foreign conformity assessment body carries on its business.

(2) The Commission shall cease to recognize the foreign conformity assessment body under subregulation (1), if the recognition, registration or licence granted to the foreign conformity assessment body is revoked by the relevant authority.

(3) All test reports, certificates, records or technical files produced by a foreign conformity assessment body in accordance with these Regulations shall be recognised as valid and subsisting for the purposes of this Part, without prejudice to any further testing or assessment to be done to them as the Commission deems necessary.

Registration of local conformity assessment body

102. (1) For the purposes of certifying any equipment under regulation 100, a local conformity assessment body shall apply to be registered with the Commission, in a manner that may be determined by the Commission:

Provided that, the local conformity assessment body has been accredited by the accreditation authority.

(2) A local conformity assessment body who is registered under subregulation (1) shall be issued with a Certificate of Registration as conformity assessment body as set out in Form X of the First Schedule.

(3) A Certificate of Registration issued under subregulation (2) shall be valid for not less than one year and not exceeding three years from the date of issue or renewal of such certificate.

(4) A fee shall be paid for the Certificate of Registration in subregulation (2) and the renewal thereof at the rate as prescribed in Part XVII of the Second Schedule.

Registration of manufacturer and importer

103. (1) Any person who manufactures or imports any equipment under regulation 100 shall apply to be registered with the Commission, in a manner that may be determined by the Commission.

(2) A manufacturer or importer who is registered under subregulation (1) shall be issued with a Certificate of Registration to manufacture or import as set out in Form AA of the First Schedule.

(3) A Certificate of Registration issued under subregulation (2) shall be valid for not less than one year and not exceeding five years from the date of issue or renewal of such certificate.

(4) A fee shall be paid for the Certificate of Registration in subregulation (2) and the renewal thereof at the rate as prescribed in Part XVIII of the Second Schedule.

Submission of test report or Certificate Conformity by manufacturer

104. (1) Any manufacturer issued with a Certificate of Registration under regulation 103 shall submit to the Commission —

- (a) a test report as to the equipment's conformity with the safety standards as recognised by the Commission; or
- (b) a Certificate of Conformity issued by a local conformity assessment body.

(2) A test report under subregulation (1) shall be issued by a testing laboratory accredited by the accreditation authority and the test report shall be valid for not less than one year and not exceeding five years from the date of the report.

(3) A certificate of conformity under subregulation (1) shall be valid for not less than one year and not exceeding three years from the date of the certificate.

(4) Upon expiry of a test report or certificate of conformity, as the case may be, the manufacturer shall submit a new test report or Certificate of Conformity to the Commission in accordance with this regulation.

(5) A manufacturer who submits a test report or Certificate of Conformity under this regulation shall ensure that such test report or Certificate of Conformity has a validity period of not less than one year before the expiry date.

Submission of test report or Certificate of Conformity by importer

105. (1) Any importer issued with a Certificate of Registration under regulation 103 shall submit to the Commission —

- (a) a test report as to the equipment's conformity with the safety standards as recognised by the Commission; or
- (b) a Certificate of Conformity issued by a foreign conformity assessment body recognised by the Commission under regulation 101.

(2) A test report under subregulation (1) shall be issued by a testing laboratory

recognised by the Commission and the report shall be valid for not less than one year and not exceeding five years from the date of the report.

(3) A Certificate of Conformity under subregulation (1) shall be valid for not less than one year and not exceeding three years from the date of the certificate.

(4) Upon expiry of a test report or the Certificate of Conformity, as the case may be, the importer shall submit a new test report or Certificate of Conformity to the Commission in accordance with this regulation.

(5) An importer who submits a test report or Certificate of Conformity under this regulation shall ensure that such test report or Certificate of Conformity has a validity period of not less than one year before the expiry date.

Duties to keep technical files of equipment, etc.

106. (1) A manufacturer or importer issued with a Certificate of Registration under regulation 103 shall keep all technical files of any equipment issued together with a test report or Certificate of Conformity, as the case may be, for not less than ten years after the last equipment has left the production line.

(2) A testing laboratory accredited by the accreditation authority, shall keep all technical files of any equipment issued together with a test report for not less than six years after the expiry of that test report.

(3) A local conformity assessment body shall keep all technical files of any equipment issued with a Certificate of Conformity for not less than six years after the expiry of the validity of the Certificate of Conformity.

Marking or labelling of approved equipment

107. Where an equipment has been approved for manufacture, import, display, sale or advertisement by the Commission, the person to whom a Certificate of Approval has been issued under regulation 100 may be required by the Commission to mark or label the equipment and he shall do so in the manner to be determined by the Commission.

Samples of equipment to be delivered to Commission

108. (1) Any application for a Certificate of Approval of any equipment referred to in regulation 100 shall be made to the Commission in the manner to be determined by the Commission.

(2) The applicant shall deliver to the Commission samples of the equipment in subregulation (1) and such other information in connection therewith, including drawings, photographs, pamphlets and technical literature, as the Commission may require.

(3) A sample delivered shall have attached or affixed thereto a label bearing the following particulars:

- (a) the full name of the applicant;
- (b) the nature of the equipment;
- (c) the energy efficiency of the equipment; and
- (d) the catalogue or type number of the manufacturer, or any other means of identifying the equipment.

(4) The Commission shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused to any equipment delivered under subregulation (2).

Test and modification before approval

109. (1) The Commission may cause one or more samples of the equipment in regulation 108 to be examined and tested.

(2) Where the Commission considers that the equipment examined and tested in subregulation (1) is likely to cause danger, the person applying for approval thereof shall modify or alter the equipment to suit the Commission's requirements before submitting any further samples thereof.

Submission for test and seizure of dangerous equipment

110. (1) The Commission may at any time by notice in writing require a person who manufactures, imports, displays, sells or advertises any equipment to deliver,

within such time as may be specified in the notice, samples of the equipment for an examination and a test thereof.

(2) If any equipment is, in the opinion of the Commission, unsafe or dangerous or likely to become unsafe or dangerous to use, the Commission may prohibit the manufacture, import, display, advertisement or sale of the equipment and may direct the person in subregulation (1) to withdraw immediately all the equipment from use or sale and where necessary may seize and remove such equipment.

(3) The Commission shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused to any equipment delivered or seized and removed under subregulation (1) or (2), as the case may be.

Efficient use of electricity by equipment

111. (1) For the purpose of efficient use of electricity, prior to an application for a Certificate of Approval under regulation 100, any person who manufactures, imports, sells or offers for sale or lease any equipment under that regulation, shall ensure that such equipment meets the energy performance testing standards, the minimum energy performance standards and the efficiency ratings as set out in the Fourth Schedule.

(2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), a manufacturer or an importer of such equipment shall submit an energy performance testing report in accordance with regulation 112.

(3) Any equipment that meets all the requirements of efficient use of electricity under subregulation (1) shall be affixed with an efficiency rating label in such form and manner as may be determined by the Commission.

Energy performance testing report

112. (1) An energy performance testing report under subregulation 111(2) shall be submitted to the Commission, in a manner that may be determined by the Commission.

(2) An energy performance testing report referred in subregulation (1) shall be valid for not less than one year and not exceeding five years from the date of the report.

(3) Upon expiry of an energy performance testing report, a manufacturer or an importer shall submit a new energy performance testing report to the Commission in accordance with this regulation.

(4) A manufacturer or an importer who submits an energy performance testing report under this regulation shall ensure that such test report has a validity period of not less than one year before the expiry date.

Submission for test and seizure for the purpose of efficient use of electricity

113. (1) The Commission may, at any time, by notice in writing, require any person who manufactures, imports, sells or offers for sale or lease such equipment as referred to in regulation 111, to deliver, within such period as may be specified in the notice, samples of the equipment for an examination and a test.

(2) If, in the opinion of the Commission, any equipment which does not fulfil the requirements of efficient use of electricity under regulation 111, the Commission may prohibit the manufacturing, importing, selling or offering for sale or lease of the equipment and may direct the person referred to in subregulation (1) to withdraw or recall within the stipulated period, all the equipment from manufacturing, importing, selling or offering for sale or lease and where necessary, may seize and remove such equipment.

(3) The Commission shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused in the delivery or seizure and removal of equipment under subregulation (1) or (2), as the case may be.

Renewal, Transfer, Cancellation, Removal and Reinstatement of Certificate

Renewal of Certificate of Registration

114. The renewal of any Certificate of Registration issued under regulation 74, 78, 83, 87, 91, 95, 102 or 103 shall be made not less than fourteen days before the date of expiry of the Certificate.

Transfer of Certificate of Registration

115. (1) No Certificate of Registration issued under regulation 74, 78, 83, 87, 91,

95, 102 or 103 shall be transferred by the holder of the Certificate to any other person except with the written permission of the Commission.

(2) The holder of any Certificate of Registration issued under regulation 74, 78, 83, 87, 91, 95, 102 or 103 shall obtain approval from the Commission in writing for any change of name or address in connection with the business and the Certificate shall be amended or replaced without payment of any fee.

Cancellation of Certificate of Registration

116. (1) The Commission may cancel a Certificate of Registration issued under regulation 74, 78, 83, 87, 91, 95, 102 or 103 if —

- (a) the holder of the Certificate ceases to carry on the business in respect of which he is registered;
- (b) the holder of the Certificate has been adjudicated a bankrupt;
- (c) the company goes into liquidation;
- (d) the holder of the Certificate or his servant or agent contravenes or fails to comply with any provisions of the Enactment or these Regulations; or
- (e) the holder of the Certificate has obtained the Certificate by making or causing to be made any false or fraudulent declaration, certification or representation, either in writing or otherwise.

(2) Where a Certificate of Registration is cancelled by the Commission pursuant to subregulation (1), the Certificate shall be returned to the Commission by the person, to whom the Certificate was issued, within fourteen days of the person being notified in writing of the cancellation.

Removal from and reinstatement to the Register of Certificate of Registration

117. (1) There shall be removed from the Register the name and other particulars of any person whose Certificate of Registration was issued under regulation 74, 78, 83, 87, 91, 95, 102 or 103 —

(a) where he has failed to renew his Certificate of Registration by the date of expiry thereof; or

(b) where his Certificate of Registration has been cancelled under regulation 116.

(2) A person whose name has been removed from the Register under subregulation (1) may appeal, within thirty days of the removal from the Register, for reinstatement and the Commission, upon receipt of satisfactory evidence or reasons for his reinstatement, may register him again.

(3) The person referred to in subregulation (2) who feels aggrieved by the decision of the Commission not to reinstate him may apply to the Minister for reconsideration of the matter.

(4) The application under subregulation (3) shall be made in writing within twenty-one days from the date of the decision of the Commission and shall contain the grounds of grievance.

(5) The decision of the Minister on the matter referred to him under subregulation (3) shall be final.

Renewal of Certificate of Approval

118. Renewal of a Certificate of Approval issued under regulation 100 shall be made not less than fourteen days before the date of expiry of the Certificate.

Transfer of Certificate of Approval

119. (1) No Certificate of Approval issued under regulation 100 shall be transferred by the holder of the Certificate to any other person except with the written permission of the Commission.

(2) The holder of a Certificate of Approval issued under regulation 100 shall obtain approval from the Commission in writing for any change of name or address in connection with the business and the Certificate shall be amended or replaced without payment of any fee.

Cancellation of Certificate of Approval

120. (1) The Commission may cancel a Certificate of Approval issued in respect of any equipment referred to in regulation 100 if —

- (a) the equipment is found to be unsafe for use upon any examination or test thereof;
- (b) the person to whom the Certificate was issued, uses it for a purpose different for that for which it was issued or in a manner calculated to mislead or deceive the public;
- (c) the person has contravened or failed to comply with any of the provisions of the Enactment or these Regulations; or
- (d) the holder of the Certificate has obtained the Certificate by making or causing to be made any false or fraudulent declaration, certification or representation, either in writing or otherwise.

(2) Where a Certificate of Approval is cancelled by the Commission pursuant to subregulation (1), the Certificate shall be returned to the Commission by the person to whom the Certificate was issued within fourteen days of the person being notified in writing of the cancellation.

Removal from and reinstatement to the Register of Certificate of Approval

121. (1) There shall be removed from the Register the name and other particulars of any person whose Certificate of Approval was issued under regulation 100 —

- (a) where he has failed to renew his Certificate of Approval by the date of expiry thereof; or
- (b) where his Certificate of Approval has been cancelled under regulation 120.

(2) A person whose name has been removed from the Register under subregulation (1) may appeal, within thirty days of the removal from the Register, for reinstatement and the Commission, upon receipt of satisfactory evidence or reasons for his reinstatement, may register him again.

(3) The person referred to in subregulation (2) who feels aggrieved by the decision of the Commission not to reinstate him, may apply to the Minister for reconsideration of the matter.

(4) The application under subregulation (3) shall be made in writing within twenty-one days from the date of the decision of the Commission and shall contain the grounds of grievance.

(5) The decision of the Minister on the matter referred to him under subregulation (3) shall be final.

Market surveillance

122. (1) The Commission may, from time to time, carry out market surveillance to determine if any equipment referred to in regulation 100 is safe and is affixed with a label in accordance with regulation 107 or an efficiency rating label, or both, as the case may be.

(2) Whoever, intentionally or knowingly —

- (a) removes, withdraws or assists in the removal or withdrawal of any equipment which is not labelled in accordance with regulation 107 or which does not bear an efficiency rating label, or both, as the case may be, from any premises in order to obstruct or hinder the Commission, its authorized officers or agents from exercising any of its powers; or
- (b) harbours, keeps, conceals, or is in the possession of any equipment which is not labelled in accordance with regulation 107 or which does not bear an efficiency rating label, or both, as the case may be, with the intention to sell or offer for sale,

commits an offence.

PART IV

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance of Installations

Inspection and test for the purpose of maintenance of installation, etc.

123. (1) An installation shall be maintained in good and working order and safety

precautions shall be observed at all times to prevent danger.

(2) The responsibility to maintain the installation in the manner required in subregulation (1) shall be with the owner, management, licensee or occupier of the installation, his servant or agent, as the case may be.

(3) An installation, other than a domestic installation, shall be checked and tested by a competent person at least once in every five years, or at any time as directed by the Commission.

(4) Any protective relay and device of an installation shall be checked, tested and calibrated by a competent person at least once in every two years, or at any time as directed by the Commission.

(5) The Commission may inspect an installation or the premises where an installation is located if the Commission thinks it is desirable to do so in the interest of the public or for public safety and if a notice in writing is given to the owner, management or licensee of an installation or any premises, the owner, management or licensee of the installation or premises, as the case may be, shall cause the person in charge of the installation or premises to attend and give such assistance as may be ordered by the Commission in the notice.

Competent person to undertake maintenance work

124. No person, except a competent person or a person acting under the control of a competent person, shall undertake to carry out any repair, replacement, servicing or cleaning of any equipment which forms part of an installation.

Adequate safety precautions to be taken during work

125. (1) A competent person shall take adequate precautions to prevent any installation or equipment from being accidentally or inadvertently made alive when persons are working.

(2) Any person engaged in work in connection with any installation or equipment shall be adequately protected from danger, and the responsibility for such protection shall be on the licensee, owner, management or occupier of the installation, his servant or agent, as the case may be.

(3) Where any person is engaged in work on a circuit controlled by a switch not under his immediate supervision, the switch shall be locked in the “OFF” position until the work is finished, and —

(a) in the case of aerial line work, a notice shall be hung on the switch and earthing sticks to provide earthing shall be fixed at a visible distance from the workmen; and

(b) in the case of underground cabling work, a suitable notice shall be hung on the switch, to warn any person that there are persons at work on the circuit and that the switch shall not be closed.

(4) If the circuit is operated at high voltage or extra high voltage, the switch in subregulation (3) shall be locked in the “OFF” position by the competent person.

(5) No competent person or person under the control of a competent person shall reclose any switch until he is certain that all persons are clear of the circuit concerned and have been warned that the circuit is to be made alive.

(6) No person shall defeat, remove or damage a safety device fitted in connection with or for use with any installation or equipment.

(7) Notwithstanding subregulations (1), (3), (4) and (5), where the competent person is satisfied that live work on any installation, equipment or circuit, as the case may be, is safe, it shall not be unlawful for any person to engage in such work.

Competent person to issue written instruction

126. No work or operation under the control of a competent person shall be commenced until a written instruction has been issued by the competent person to the person under his control.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS

Authorized officer’s identity card

127. The official identity card or badge which the authorized officer shall carry

under subsection 70(1) of the Enactment shall be in Form F as prescribed in the First Schedule.

Special order by Commission

128. Where it appears to the Commission that it is necessary in order to secure a reasonable degree of safety —

- (a) to take precautions in the working or operation of an apparatus; or
- (b) to make additions or alterations to an apparatus,

the Commission shall issue an order in writing and the order shall be carried into effect by the owner, management or licensee of any installation, contractor, manufacturer, distributor or retailer to whom the order is addressed.

Prohibition of use of equipment dangerous to health

129. (1) No person shall use, work or operate any equipment which is, in the opinion of the Health Officer of a State, hazardous or dangerous to the health of the persons in attendance thereof or to the public.

(2) The Commission shall issue directions to any person concerned to secure the due compliance of the provisions of subregulation (1).

(3) The Commission may prohibit the use of any equipment by a person which is, in his opinion, causing or likely to cause nuisance to the public.

Summons to assessor and witness

130. (1) A summons to an assessor under section 59 of the Enactment shall be in Form BB of the First Schedule.

(2) A summons to a witness under section 60 of the Enactment shall be in Form CC of the First Schedule.

(3) An enquiry to be held by the person appointed by the Minister under subsection 59(3) of the Enactment may be held at any place in Malaysia that the person may elect, and the evidence may be taken in the national language or in the English language.

Fees payable to the Commission

131. Any fees payable under the Enactment or these Regulations shall be paid in advance to the Commission by such means and in such manner as the Commission may decide from time to time and shall not be refundable under any circumstances.

Licensee to keep records

132. Any licensee shall keep record of the following matters and shall produce them within the specified time as required by the Commission —

- (a) the maximum daily load and electricity sold per month;
- (b) the breakdown of any installation and the occurrence of any accident, fatal or otherwise;
- (c) the class, operating voltage and capacity of all consumers;
- (d) the units generated by a generating station, the plant capacity and the maximum load; and
- (e) any other information as the Commission deems necessary.

Fee for a copy of a report

133. A fee of fifty ringgit shall be charged for a copy of the report made under subsection 51(5) of the Enactment or a copy of the summary of the evidence and the decision made under subsection 59(5) of the Enactment.

Penalty

134. Unless otherwise made an offence under the Enactment, a person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

FIRST SCHEDULE

FORM A

[Subregulation 3(1)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF AN INSTALLATION

I/We.....
the owner of the installation
..... at
..... hereby apply in accordance with section 28 of the
Electricity Supply Enactment 2024 for a Certificate of Registration for the installation.

The installation consists of the following apparatus:*

.....
Owner

*This list is to contain full details of the apparatus on which the fee is to be assessed as prescribed under regulation 4 in Part I of the Second Schedule with any other apparatus.

If the list is unduly long it may be given on a separate sheet or sheets of paper attached to this application.

FORM B

[Subregulation 3(2)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

INSTALLATION NO. :

The Commission hereby certifies in pursuance of section 28 of the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024 that the installationat the property of has satisfied the requirements of the Enactment and the Regulations made thereunder.

The Commission certifies that the above-mentioned installation has been registered and this Certificate of Registration shall be valid for a period of year(s)* from the date of issue stated below.

Fee: RM.....
Aggregate capacity installed:kilowatts
Date of issue:
Place:

.....
Commission

*Not less than one year and not more than five years.

FORM C

[Subregulation 5(3)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

NOTICE OF INITIAL INSPECTION

To:
of

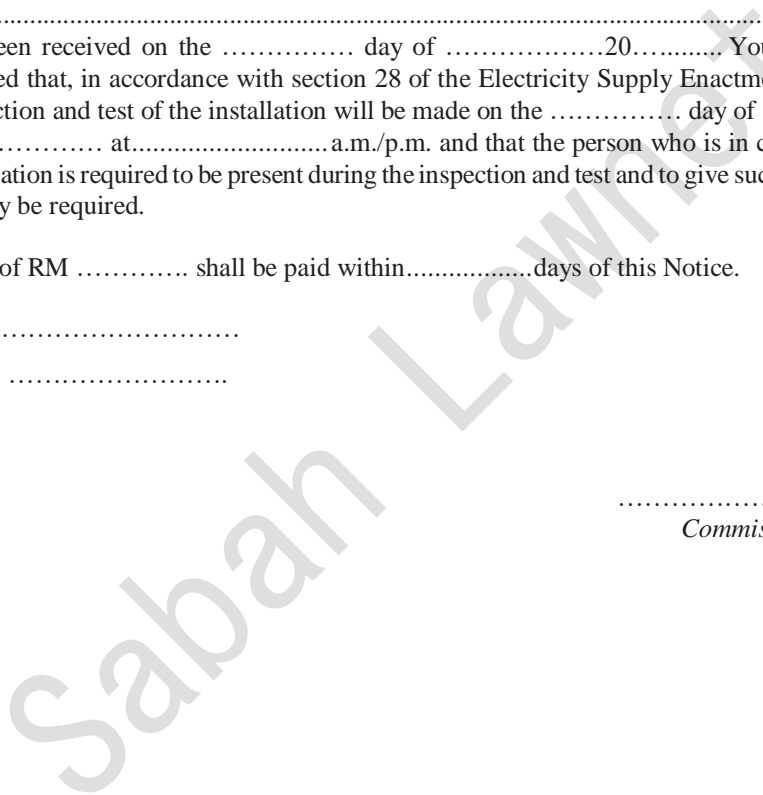
The notice of completion of your installation at
.....
.....
has been received on the day of20..... You are hereby notified that, in accordance with section 28 of the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024, an inspection and test of the installation will be made on the day of 20 at..... a.m./p.m. and that the person who is in charge of the installation is required to be present during the inspection and test and to give such assistance as may be required.

A fee of RM shall be paid within.....days of this Notice.

Date:

Place:

.....
Commission



FORM D

[Subregulation 5(3)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

NOTICE OF FOLLOW-UP INSPECTION

To:
of

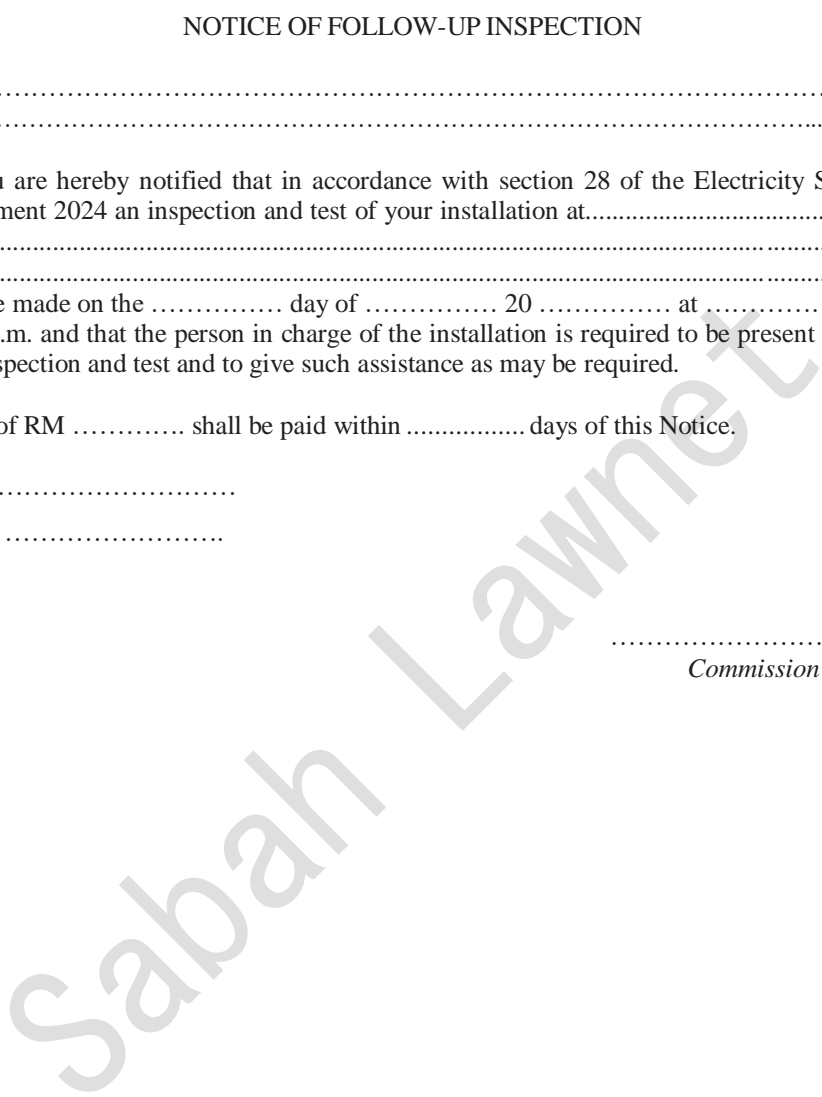
You are hereby notified that in accordance with section 28 of the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024 an inspection and test of your installation at.....
.....
.....
will be made on the day of 20 at
a.m./p.m. and that the person in charge of the installation is required to be present during the inspection and test and to give such assistance as may be required.

A fee of RM shall be paid within days of this Notice.

Date:

Place:

.....
Commission



Licence No.:

Serial No.:

FORM E

[Regulation 10]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

LICENCE FOR PRIVATE INSTALLATION

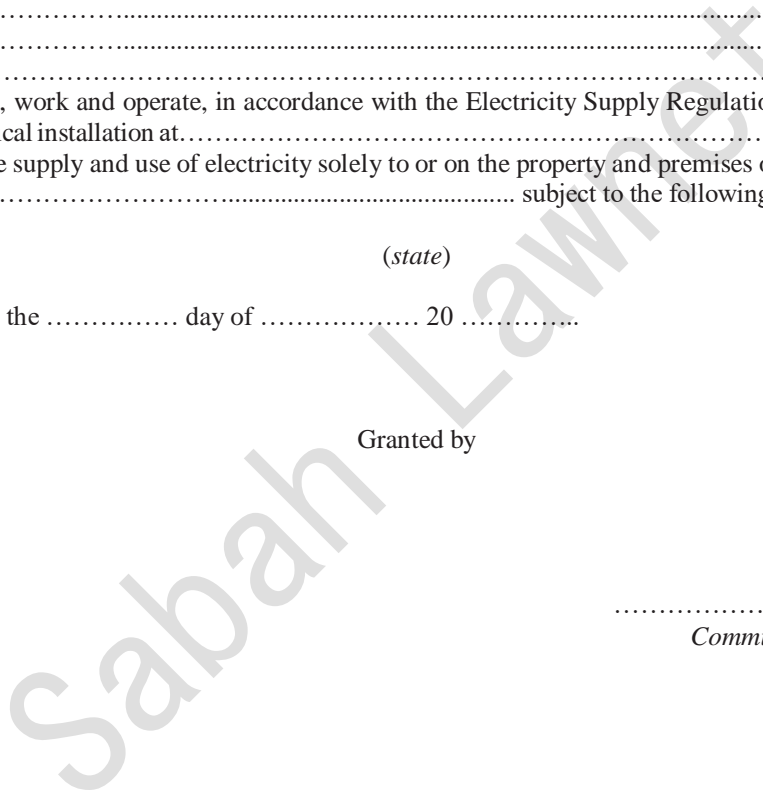
In accordance with section 8 of the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024, the Commission, with the approval of the Minister, hereby grants a licence to
.....
.....
of.....
to use, work and operate, in accordance with the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024, an electrical installation at.....
for the supply and use of electricity solely to or on the property and premises of
..... subject to the following conditions:

(state)

Dated the day of 20

Granted by

.....
Commission



FORM F

[Regulation 127]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

NO.:

COMMISSION'S AUTHORIZED OFFICER'S IDENTITY CARD

Full Name:

Identity Card No.:

Signature of Holder:



1. The holder of this card whose name and photograph appear above is an authorized officer authorized by the Minister under section 69(1) of the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024.
2. Under section 71 of the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024, he may, for the purpose of discharging any of his duties or for carrying out any of his functions under the Enactment or any regulations made thereunder, enter any premises.
3. A person who finds this card shall surrender the card to the Commission.

Date of issue:

.....
Commission

FORM G

[Subregulation 15(1)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

SUPERVISION AND COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

To:
(Name & Address of owner/management of installation) (see notes overleaf)

PART 1: DETAILS OF THE INSTALLATION

Client:

Address:

This installation is a/an new installation/addition/alteration to existing installation*

PART 2: SUPERVISION AND COMPLETION

I, being the competent person responsible (as indicated by my signature below) for the supervision and completion of the electrical work in the installation described in Part 1, particulars of which are described in the Schedule of Drawings in Part 3, CERTIFY that such work for which I have been responsible is to the best of my knowledge and belief in accordance with the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024.

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the electrical work described in Part 1 of this Certificate.

For the supervision and completion of the electrical work:

Name (In Block Letters):

Certificate of Competency:
Wireman with Single/
Three Phase Restriction*

For and on behalf of:

Certificate of Competency No.:

Address:

Signature:

Date:

PART 3: SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS

Each drawing listed below shall bear the following undertaking:

I hereby confirm that the electrical work listed in this drawing has been supervised by me and completed in accordance with the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024.

Name:

Wireman with Single/Three Phase Restriction*

Type of Certificate of Competency:

Certificate of Competency No.:

For and on behalf of:

Address:

Signature:

Date:

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

NOTES:

1. The Supervision and Completion Certificate required by regulation 13 of the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024 shall be made out and signed by a competent person in respect of the supervision and completion of the electrical work.
2. This Certificate will indicate the responsibility for the supervision and completion of the electrical work, whether in relation to a new installation or further work on an existing installation.
3. When making out and signing a certificate on behalf of a company or other business entity an individual shall state for whom he is acting.
4. Additional certificates may be required as clarification for larger or complicated electrical work.

5. The signature appended is that of a competent person authorized by the company executing the work of supervision and completion of the electrical work.
6. The page numbers of each sheet should be indicated together with the total number of the sheets involved.
7. The owner or management of the installation shall submit the Supervision and Completion Certificate and Test Certificate (Forms G and H of the First Schedule) to the licensee in order to receive electricity from the licensee.
8. On receipt of the Certificate in paragraph 7, the licensee shall from that time onwards supply electricity as requested by the owner or management of the installation.

*Delete whichever is not applicable.

Sabah Lawnet

FORM H

[Subregulation 15(1)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

TEST CERTIFICATE

To:
(Name & Address of owner/management of installation) (see notes overleaf)

PART 1: DETAILS OF THE INSTALLATION

Client:

Address:

This installation is a/an new installation/addition/alteration to existing installation*

PART 2: TEST

I, being the competent person responsible (as indicated by my signature below) for the testing of the installation described in Part 1, particulars of which are described in the Schedule of Drawings in Part 3 and Schedule of Test Results in Part 4, CERTIFY that the installation for which I have been responsible is to the best of my knowledge and belief in accordance with the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024 and that such installation is ready and safe to receive electricity from or be given electricity by the licensee.

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the installation described in Part 1 of this Certificate.

For the Test of the installation:

Name (In Block Letters):

Type of Certificate of Competency:

For and on behalf of:

Certificate of Competency No.:

Address:

Signature:

Date:

PART 3: SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS

Each drawing listed below shall bear the following undertaking:

I hereby confirm that the electrical work listed in this Drawing has been tested by me in accordance with the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024.

Name:

Type of Certificate of Competency:

Certificate of Competency No.:

For and on behalf of:

Address:

Signature:

Date:

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

PART 4: SCHEDULE OF TEST RESULTS

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

NOTES:

1. The Test Certificate required by regulation 14 of the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024 shall be made out and signed by a competent person in respect of the test of the installation.
2. This Certificate will indicate the responsibility for the test of the installation, whether in relation to a new installation or further work on an existing installation.
3. When making out and signing a certificate on behalf of a company or other business entity, an individual shall state for whom he is acting.
4. Additional certificates may be required as clarification for larger or complicated electrical work.

5. The signature appended is that of a competent person authorized by the company executing the test of the installation.
6. The page numbers of each sheet should be indicated together with the total number of the sheets involved.
7. The owner or management of the installation shall submit the Supervision And Completion Certificate and Test Certificate (Forms G and H of the First Schedule) to the licensee in order to receive electricity from the licensee.
8. On receipt of the Certificate referred to in paragraph 7, the licensee shall henceforth supply electricity as requested by the owner or management of the installation.

*Delete whichever is not applicable.

Sabah Lawnet

FORM I

[Subregulation 71(4)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

To:
(Commission) (see notes overleaf)

PART 1: DETAILS OF THE INSTALLATION

Client:

Address:

No. of Shifts:

Voltage:

Ampere:

PART 2: VISIT AND INSPECTION OF INSTALLATION

I, being the competent person responsible (as indicated by my signature below) for the visit and inspection of the installation described in Part 1, CERTIFY that such installation for which I am responsible and have visited and inspected on is to the best of my knowledge and belief in accordance with the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024 except for the defects and departures, if any, stated in Part 3 of this Certificate.

The installation is safe for its operation.

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the installation described in Part 1 of this Certificate.

For the Visit and Inspection of the installation:

Name (In Block Letters):

Type of Certificate of Competency:

For and on behalf of:

Certificate of Competency No.:

Address:

Signature:

Date:

PART 3: DEFECTS AND DEPARTURES

- (1) The following departures from the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024, have been brought to the notice and attention of the owner, management or licensee of the installation in writing for his due compliance:
 - (a)
 - (b)
 - (c)
 - (d)

- (2) The following defects which are likely to cause danger have been brought to the notice and attention of the owner, management or licensee of the installation in writing for him to make good or rectify:
 - (a)
 - (b)
 - (c)
 - (d)

- (3) The following defects which are likely to cause danger have been isolated or removed:
 - (a)
 - (b)
 - (c)
 - (d)

NOTES:

1. The Inspection Certificate required by regulation 71 of the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024 shall be made out and signed by a competent person in respect of the visit and inspection of the installation.
2. This Certificate will indicate the responsibility for the visit and inspection of the installation.
3. When making out and signing a certificate on behalf of a company or other business entity, an individual shall state for whom he is acting.
4. Additional certificates may be required as clarification for larger or complicated installation.
5. The signature appended is that of a competent person authorized by the company executing the visit and inspection of the installation.

6. The page numbers of each sheet should be indicated together with the total number of the sheets involved.
7. The voltage and amperes stated in Part 1 shall be that of connected system voltage of the licensee and the total amperes consumed by the installation respectively.

Sabah Lawnet

Certificate No.:

No.

FORM J

[Regulation 59]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS AN ELECTRICAL SERVICES ENGINEER

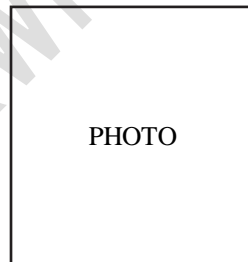
.....
(Name)

Identity Card No.: Date of Birth:
having been examined and found to possess the qualifications prescribed by the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024 made under the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024, this Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Services Engineer is issued to him and shall not be used by any other person.

RESTRICTION, IF ANY:

PLACE:

DATE:



.....
Commission

In the event of this Certificate coming into the possession of any person other than the person to whom it has been issued it shall be returned forthwith to the Commission.

FORM K

[Regulation 59]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS A COMPETENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

.....
(Name)

Identity Card No.: Date of Birth:
having been examined and found to possess the qualifications prescribed by the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024 made under the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024, this Certificate of Competency as a Competent Electrical Engineer is issued to him and shall not be used by any other person.

RESTRICTION, IF ANY:

PLACE:

DATE:



.....
Commission

In the event of this Certificate coming into the possession of any person other than the person to whom it has been issued it shall be returned forthwith to the Commission.

FORM L

[Regulation 59]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS AN ELECTRICAL SUPERVISOR

.....
(Name)

Identity Card No.: Date of Birth:
having been examined and found to possess the qualifications prescribed by the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024 made under the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024, this Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Supervisor is hereby issued to him and shall not be used by any other person.

RESTRICTION, IF ANY:

PLACE:

DATE:



.....
Commission

In the event of this Certificate coming into the possession of any person other than the person to whom it has been issued it shall be returned forthwith to the Commission.

FORM M

[Regulation 59]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS A GRID-CONNECTED PHOTOVOLTAIC
SYSTEM DESIGNER**

.....
(Name)

Identity Card No.: Date of Birth:
having been examined and found to possess the qualifications prescribed by the Electricity
Supply Regulations 2024 made under the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024, this Certificate
of Competency as a Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer is hereby issued to him
and shall not be used by any other person.

RESTRICTION, IF ANY:

PLACE:

DATE:



.....
Commission

In the event of this Certificate coming into the possession of any person other than the person
to whom it has been issued it shall be returned forthwith to the Commission.

Certificate No.:

No.

FORM N

[Regulation 59]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS AN OFF-GRID PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM DESIGNER

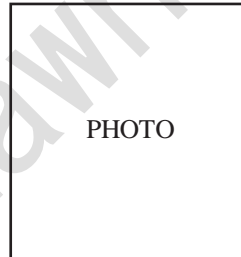
.....
(Name)

Identity Card No.: Date of Birth:
having been examined and found to possess the qualifications prescribed by the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024 made under the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024, this Certificate of Competency as an Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer is hereby issued to him and shall not be used by any other person.

RESTRICTION, IF ANY:

PLACE:

DATE:



.....
Commission

In the event of this Certificate coming into the possession of any person other than the person to whom it has been issued it shall be returned forthwith to the Commission.

Certificate No.:

No.

FORM O

[Regulation 59]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS A CHARGEMAN

.....
(Name)

Identity Card No.: Date of Birth:
having been examined and found to possess the qualifications prescribed by the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024 made under the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024, this Certificate of Competency as a Chargeman is hereby issued to him and shall not be used by any other person.

CATEGORY:

RESTRICTION, IF ANY:

PLACE:

DATE:



.....
Commission

In the event of this Certificate coming into the possession of any person other than the person to whom it has been issued it shall be returned forthwith to the Commission.

Certificate No.:

No.

FORM P

[Regulation 59]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS A WIREMAN

.....
(Name)

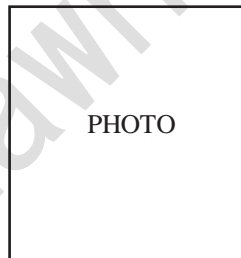
Identity Card No.: Date of Birth:
having been examined and found to possess the qualifications prescribed by the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024 made under the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024, this Certificate of Competency as a Wireman is hereby issued to him and shall not be used by any other person.

CATEGORY:

RESTRICTION, IF ANY:

PLACE:

DATE:



.....
Commission

In the event of this Certificate coming into the possession of any person other than the person to whom it has been issued it shall be returned forthwith to the Commission.

Certificate No.:

No.

FORM Q

[Regulation 59]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS A CABLE JOINTER

.....
(Name)

Identity Card No.: Date of Birth:
having been examined and found to possess the qualifications prescribed by the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024 made under the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024, this Certificate of Competency as a Cable Jointer is hereby issued to him and shall not be used by any other person.

CATEGORY:

RESTRICTION, IF ANY:

PLACE:

DATE:



.....
Commission

In the event of this Certificate coming into the possession of any person other than the person to whom it has been issued it shall be returned forthwith to the Commission.

FORM R

[Subregulation 74(3)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS AN ELECTRICAL SERVICES CONTRACTOR

In accordance with regulation 74 of the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024, this Certificate is issued to
(name of holder)

and authorizes the holder to carry on the business of electrical engineering services as an Electrical Services Contractor
.....
(address of business and branches)

to an approximate operational voltage of:

500 and above	275	132	66	33	11	0.415	*kilovolts
---------------------	-----	-----	----	----	----	-------	------------

for a period of..... year(s)** from the date of issue/renewal* shown below:

Date of issue/renewal*:

Date of expiry:

Registration No.:

Fee RM:

.....
Commission

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

** Not less than one year and not more than five years.

FORM S

[Subregulation 78(2)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS AN ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

In accordance with regulation 78 of the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024, this Certificate is issued to
(name of holder)

and authorizes the holder to carry on the business of electrical work as an Electrical Contractor at.....
(address of business and branches)

under Class

A	B	C	D	PV (Grid-Connected)	PV (Off-Grid)	*
---	---	---	---	------------------------	------------------	---

for a period of..... year(s)** from the date of issue/renewal* shown below:

Date of issue/renewal*:
Date of expiry:
Registration No.:
Fee RM:

.....
Commission

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

** Not less than one year and not more than five years.

FORM T

[Subregulation 83(2)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A PRIVATE WIRING UNIT

In accordance with regulation 83 of the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024, this Certificate is issued to
(name of holder)

and authorizes the holder to carry out wiring work as a Private Wiring Unit at
.....
.....
(address of business and branches)

confined to within the boundary of the property of the owner for a period of
year(s)** from the date of issue/renewal* shown below:

Date of issue/renewal*:
Date of expiry:
Registration No.:
Fee RM:

.....
Commission

* Delete whichever is not applicable.
** Not less than one year and not more than five years.

FORM U

[Subregulation 87(2)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS AN ELECTRICAL SIGN CONTRACTOR

In accordance with regulation 87 of the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024, this Certificate is issued to
(name of holder)

and authorizes the holder to carry on the business as an Electrical Sign Contractor at
.....
.....
(address of business and branches)

for a period of..... year(s)** from the date of issue/renewal* shown below:

Date of issue/renewal*:
Date of expiry:
Registration No.:
Fee RM:

.....
Commission

* Delete whichever is not applicable.
** Not less than one year and not more than five years.

FORM V

[Subregulation 91(2)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS AN ELECTRICAL REPAIR CONTRACTOR

In accordance with regulation 91 of the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024, this Certificate is issued to
(name of holder)

and authorizes the holder to carry on the business of checking, servicing and repair of electrical appliances as an Electrical Repair Contractor at
.....
.....
(address of business and branches)

for a period of..... year(s)** from the date of issue/renewal* shown below:

Date of issue/renewal*:
Date of expiry:
Registration No.:
Fee RM:

.....
Commission

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

** Not less than one year and not more than five years.

FORM W

[Subregulation 95(2)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A SWITCHBOARD MANUFACTURER

In accordance with regulation 95 of the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024, this Certificate is issued to

(name of company or firm)

and authorizes the holder to carry on the business of manufacturing switchboards to an approximate operational voltage of:

33	11	0.600	*kilovolts
----	----	-------	------------

as a switchboard manufacturer at

(address of company or firm and branches)

for a period of..... year(s)** from the date of issue/renewal* shown below:

Date of issue/renewal*:

Date of expiry:

Registration No.:

Fee RM:

.....
Commission

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

** Not less than one year and not exceeding five years.

FORM X

[Subregulation 102(2)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODY

The Commission hereby certifies in pursuance of section 3 of the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024 that
at..... has
satisfied the requirements of the Enactment and the Regulations made thereunder.

The Commission certifies that the above-mentioned..... has been
registered and this Certificate of Registration shall be valid for a period of
year(s)** from the date of issue/renewal* shown below:

Date of issue/renewal*:

Date of expiry:

Place:

Registration No.:

Fee RM:

.....

Commission

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

** Not less than one year and not exceeding three years.

FORM Y

[Subregulation 100(2)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

In accordance with regulation 100 of the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024, this Certificate is issued to

(name of importer)

at

(address)

and approval is given to —

import	display ¹	sell	advertise
--------	----------------------	------	-----------

 *

the equipment the description of which are set out below direct from

(name and country of manufacturer)

and the equipment is in compliance with:

(a) Standard:

(b) Type Test Report No.:

for a period of..... year(s)** from the date of issue/renewal* shown hereunder subject to the following conditions:

(state)

Date of issue/renewal*: Expiry date:

Approval No.: Fee RM:

Description of Equipment

Equipment:

Trade Name:

Type/Model:

Specification of Equipment

Voltage: Volts

Power: Watts

Frequency: Hz

Current: Amp

.....
Commission

Equipment approved is intended to be displayed only and not to be sold, installed or used.

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

** Not less than one year and not more than five years.

Sabah Lawnet

FORM Z

[Subregulation 100(2)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

In accordance with regulation 100 of the Electricity Supply Regulations 2024, this Certificate issued to

(name of holder's company)

at

(address)

and approval is given to —

manufacture	display ¹	sell	advertise	*
-------------	----------------------	------	-----------	---

the equipment, the description of which is set out below direct from

(name of manufacturer)

(address of manufacturer)

and the equipment is in compliance with:

(a) Standard:

(b) Type Test Report No.:

for a period of year(s)** from the date of issue/renewal* shown hereunder subject to the following conditions:

(state)

Date of issue/renewal*: Expiry date:

Approval No.: Fee RM:

Description of Equipment

Equipment:

Trade Name:

Type/Model:

Specification of Equipment

Voltage: Volts

Power: Watts

Frequency: Hz

Current: Amp

.....
Commission

¹ Equipment approved is intended to be displayed only and not to be sold, installed or used.

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

** Not less than one year and not more than five years.

FORM AA

[Subregulation 103(2)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION TO MANUFACTURE/TO IMPORT*

The Commission hereby certifies in pursuance of paragraph 3(n) of the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024 that

at..... has satisfied the requirements of the Enactment and the Regulations made thereunder.

The Commission certifies that the above-mentioned has been registered and this Certificate of Registration shall be valid for a period of year(s)** from the date of issue/renewal* shown below:

Date of issue/renewal*:
Date of expiry:
Place:
Registration No.:
Fee RM:

.....
Commission

* Delete wherever appropriate.

** Not less than one year and not exceeding five years.

FORM BB

[Subregulation 130(1)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

SUMMONS TO AN ASSESSOR

To:
of

Whereas you have been nominated by the Minister of
to serve as an assessor in an enquiry to be held under section 59 of the Electricity Supply
Enactment 2024, you are hereby summoned to attend in person at the
..... office at
..... on the
..... day of20..... at o'clock to serve in the capacity of
an assessor in the enquiry and you are not to depart from thence without my leave.

Given under my hand the day of 20

.....
Head of the Enquiry

Sabah Lawnet

FORM CC

[Subregulation 130(2)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

SUMMONS TO A WITNESS

To:
of

Whereas an enquiry is to be held under section 59 of the Electricity Supply Enactment 2024 in connection with..... and it appears to the person appointed by the Minister to lead the enquiry that you are likely to be able to give material evidence in respect of the following matter in question:

.....
.....

You are hereby summoned under section 60 of the Enactment to appear before the person appointed by the Minister to lead the enquiry at the office at
.....
on the day of 20 at o'clock to testify what you know concerning the matter in question and you are not to depart from the office without my leave.

Given under my hand the day of 20

.....
Head of the Enquiry

SECOND SCHEDULE

PART I

[Regulation 4]

FEEES FOR THE ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

1. Fees according to the following rates are payable for the issuance of Certificate of Registration under regulation 4:

	<i>Installation Capacity</i>	<i>Annual Fee (RM)</i>				
		1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
(a)	for each installation of 10 kilowatts or less	30	60	90	120	150
(b)	for each installation above 10 kilowatts to 50 kilowatts	165	330	495	660	825
(c)	for each installation above 50 kilowatts to 100 kilowatts	550	1,100	1,650	2,200	2,750
(d)	for each installation above 100 kilowatts to 300 kilowatts	1,100	2,200	3,300	4,400	5,500
(e)	for each installation above 300 kilowatts to 600 kilowatts	1,650	3,300	4,950	6,600	8,250
(f)	for each installation above 600 kilowatts to 5,000 kilowatts	2,200	4,400	6,600	8,800	11,000
(g)	for each installation above 5,000 kilowatts	3,000	6,000	9,000	12,000	15,000

2. For the purpose of this Part, “installation capacity” means the maximum level of electrical power at which an installation can be used, worked on or operated for a period of time without causing damage to any part of the installation. However, for a transmission or distribution system, the installation capacity is at the maximum level of electrical power at which the system is expected or required to supply over a period of time, whichever is the higher.

PART II

[Subregulation 11(3)]

FEES FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A LICENCE FOR A PRIVATE INSTALLATION

1. Fees according to the following rates are payable for the issuance of a licence for a private installation under subregulation 11(3):

	<i>Installation Capacity</i>	<i>Fees per year (RM)</i>
(a)	for each installation of 10 kilowatts or less	30
(b)	for each installation above 10 kilowatts to 50 kilowatts	165
(c)	for each installation above 50 kilowatts to 100 kilowatts	550
(d)	for each installation above 100 kilowatts to 300 kilowatts	1,100
(e)	for each installation above 300 kilowatts to 600 kilowatts	1,650
(f)	for each installation above 600 kilowatts to 5,000 kilowatts	2,200
(g)	for each installation above 5,000 kilowatts to 10,000 kilowatts	3,000
(h)	for each installation above 10,000 kilowatts to 15,000 kilowatts	10,000
(i)	for each installation above 15,000 kilowatts to 20,000 kilowatts	50,000
(j)	for each installation above 20,000 kilowatts to 25,000 kilowatts	100,000
(k)	for each installation above 25,000 kilowatts to 30,000 kilowatts	200,000
(l)	for each installation above 30,000 kilowatts to 35,000 kilowatts	300,000
(m)	for each installation above 35,000 kilowatts to 40,000 kilowatts	400,000
(n)	for each installation above 40,000 kilowatts to 45,000 kilowatts	500,000
(o)	for each installation above 45,000 kilowatts to 50,000 kilowatts	600,000
(p)	for each installation exceeding 50,000 kilowatts the fee will be based on flat RM600,000 for the first 50,000 kilowatts and subsequent kilowatt will be based on RM5 per kilowatt	

2. For the purpose of this Part, “installation capacity” means the maximum level of electrical power at which an installation can be used, worked on or operated for a period of time without causing damage to any part of the installation. However, for a transmission or distribution system, the installation capacity is at the maximum level of electrical power at which the system is expected or required to supply over a period of time, whichever is the higher.

PART III

[Regulation 6]

FEEES FOR INSPECTION AND TEST OF INSTALLATION

Fees according to the following rates shall be charged for inspection and test of the following installations:

	<i>Installation Capacity</i>	<i>Fees per inspection and test (RM)</i>
(a)	for each installation of 50 kilowatts or less	100
(b)	for each installation above 50 kilowatts to 100 kilowatts	150
(c)	for each installation above 100 kilowatts to 300 kilowatts	200
(d)	for each installation above 300 kilowatts to 600 kilowatts	300
(e)	for each installation above 600 kilowatts to 1,000 kilowatts	400
(f)	for each installation above 1,000 kilowatts	500

PART IV

[Subregulation 11(1)]

FEES FOR PUBLIC INSTALLATION OTHER THAN GENERATION
REFERRED TO IN SUBREGULATION 11(2)

1. The rates to determine the fees payable on an annual basis for the issuance of a licence for a public installation, other than the generation referred to in subregulation 11(2), is as follows:

- (a) before the commissioning of any part of the installation —
1.1 cent per kilowatt based on the installation capacity as specified in the licence; and
- (b) after the whole installation or any part of it has been completed, commissioned and is ready to deliver electricity to any person:

Installation Capacity	Types of Activities		
	Generation	Transmission	Distribution
Where the aggregate power is 5 kilowatts and above	RM1.65/ kilowatt	RM0.33/ kilowatt	RM0.44/ kilowatt

For the purpose of determining the fees payable under this subparagraph, the capacity of the installation shall be —

- (i) where part of the installation has been completed, commissioned and is ready to deliver electricity to any person —
the maximum installation capacity commissioned during the relevant 12 months; or
 - (ii) after the whole installation has been completed, commissioned and is ready to deliver electricity to any person —
the installation capacity as specified in the licence.
2. Where two or more of the circumstances specified in subparagraph 1(a) or subparagraph 1(b)(i) or (ii) occur during the 12-month period from the date of issuance of the licence or during any subsequent 12-month period, the annual fees payable for the 12-month period shall be based on the circumstances in subparagraph 1(a) or subparagraph 1(b)(i) or (ii), whichever is the higher.
 3. Any difference between the annual fees which have been paid and the annual fees, which is payable in accordance with paragraph 2 for the 12-month period, shall be paid within one month from the date of occurrence of the circumstances which require a higher fee to be paid.

4. In the calculation of the installation capacity, kilowatt (kW) is calculated as $0.85 \times$ kilovolt-ampere (kVA).
5. For any licence issued before the date of coming into operation of this Part, the fees prescribed in this Part shall be applied on the date that the next annual fees are due and payable.
6. Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraphs, the minimum fees payable under this Part is RM100.
7. A processing fee of RM100 shall be charged for an application of a licence.
8. A fee of RM100 shall be payable for an application to amend the conditions of the licence or to replace the licence. Any amendment to the conditions of the licence shall be subjected to such terms and conditions as the Commission may impose.
9. For the purpose of this Part —

“commissioned” means the inspection, tests and trial operations carried out on an equipment or installation or any part of it to verify and ascertain that the equipment or installation has been manufactured, fabricated, constructed, installed, set or adjusted according to the relevant safety, operational and performance requirements so that it is ready to be used, worked or operated; “distribution”

to include Electric Vehicle Charging Station; and

“installation capacity” means the maximum level of electrical power at which an installation can be used, worked on or operated for a period of time without causing damage to any part of the installation. However, for a transmission or distribution system, the installation capacity is at the maximum level of electrical power at which the system is expected or required to supply over a period of time, whichever is the higher.

PART V

[Subregulation 11(2)]

FEES FOR PUBLIC INSTALLATION FOR GENERATING ELECTRICITY USING BIOMASS, BIOGAS, HYDROPOWER, SOLAR POWER, GEOTHERMAL POWER, WIND POWER, WAVES AND TIDES SOURCES WITH AGGREGATE POWER NOT EXCEEDING 5 MEGAWATTS

1. The rates to determine the fees payable on an annual basis for the issuance of a licence for a public installation for generating electricity using biomass, biogas, hydropower, solar power, geothermal power, wind power, waves and tides sources with aggregate power not exceeding 5 Megawatts (MW) shall be as follows:
 - (a) before the commissioning of any part of the installation —
 - 1.1 cent per kilowatt based on the installation capacity as specified in the licence; and
 - (b) after the whole installation or any part of it has been completed, commissioned and is ready to supply electricity to any person or utility —

RM1.65 for each kilowatt (kW) where the aggregate power of the installation capacity is more than 5 kW.

For the purpose of determining the fees payable under this subparagraph, the capacity of the installation shall be —

 - (i) where part of the installation has been completed, commissioned and ready to supply electricity to any person or utility —

the maximum installation capacity commissioned during the relevant 12 months; or
 - (ii) after the whole installation has been completed, commissioned and is ready to supply electricity to any person or utility —

the installation capacity as specified in the licence.
2. In the calculation of the installation capacity, kilowatt (kW) is calculated as 0.85 x kilovolt-ampere (kVA).
3. For any licence which has been issued before the date of coming into operation of this Part, the fees prescribed in this Part shall apply to the date the next annual fees are due and payable.
4. A processing fee of RM100 shall be charged for an application of a licence.
5. A fee of RM100 shall be payable for an application to amend the conditions of the

licence or to replace the licence. Any amendment to the conditions of the licence shall be subjected to such terms and conditions as the Commission may impose.

6. For the purpose of this Part —

“commissioned” means the inspection, tests and trial operations carried out on an equipment or installation or any part of it to verify and ascertain that the equipment or installation has been manufactured, fabricated, constructed, installed, set or adjusted according to the relevant safety, operational and performance requirements so that it is ready to be used, worked or operated; and

“installation capacity” means the maximum level of electrical power at which an installation can be used, worked on or operated for a period of time without causing damage to any part of the installation. However, for a transmission or distribution system, the installation capacity is at the maximum level of electrical power at which the system is expected or required to supply over a period of time, whichever is the higher.

PART VI

[Subregulation 55(1)]

FEES FOR ISSUANCE OF TEMPORARY CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY

The following fees are payable for the issuance of temporary Certificate of Competency:

	<i>Subject-matter</i>	<i>Fees (RM)</i>
(a)	temporary Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Services Engineer	300
(b)	temporary Certificate of Competency as a Competent Electrical Engineer	200
(c)	temporary Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Supervisor	150
(d)	temporary Certificate of Competency as a Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer	150
(e)	temporary Certificate of Competency as an Off-Grid Connected Photovoltaic System Designer	150
(f)	temporary Certificate of Competency as a Chargeman (operational voltage exceeding 1kV up to 33kV)	110
(g)	temporary Certificate of Competency as a Chargeman (operational voltage up to 1kV)	60
(h)	temporary Certificate of Competency as a Wireman (3 Phase)	40
(i)	temporary Certificate of Competency as a Wireman (1 Phase)	30
(j)	temporary Certificate of Competency as a Cable Joints	40

PART VII

[Regulation 57]

FEEs FOR PROCESSING EXAMINATION APPLICATION, EXAMINATION, ENDORSEMENT, REPLACEMENT AND REISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY

The following fees shall be charged for processing an examination application, examinations for Certificates of Competency, and for the endorsement, replacement and reissuance of the Certificates of Competency:

	<i>Subject-matter</i>	<i>Fees (RM)</i>
(a)	for processing an application for each examination	20
(b)	for examination for a Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Services Engineer	220
(c)	for examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Competent Electrical Engineer	220
(d)	for examination for a Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Supervisor	165
(e)	for examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer	165
(f)	for examination for a Certificate of Competency as an Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer	165
(g)	for examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Chargeman	110
(h)	for examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Wireman	60
(i)	for examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Cable Jointer	60
(j)	for endorsement of any Certificate of Competency	60
(k)	for replacement of any Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Services Engineer	330
(l)	for replacement of any Certificate of Competency as a Competent Electrical Engineer	330
(m)	for replacement of any Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Supervisor	275
(n)	for replacement of any Certificate of Competency as a Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer	275
(o)	for replacement of any Certificate of Competency as an Off-Grid Photovoltaic System Designer	275
(p)	for replacement of any Certificate of Competency as a Chargeman	220
(q)	for replacement of any Certificate of Competency as a Wireman	110
(r)	for replacement of any Certificate of Competency as a Cable Jointer	110
(s)	for reissuance of any Certificate of Competency	30

PART VIII

[Subregulation 66(2)]

FEES FOR REGISTRATION OF COMPETENT PERSON

The following fees are payable for the registration as a competent person in the following category under the age limits as specified in regulation 66:

	Competent Person	Registration Fees (RM)				
		1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
(a)	Electrical Services Engineer	300	600	900	1,200	1,500
(b)	Competent Electrical Engineer	200	400	600	800	1,000
(c)	Electrical Supervisor	150	300	450	600	750
(d)	Grid-Connected Photovoltaic System Designer	150	300	450	600	750
(e)	Off-Grid Connected Photovoltaic System Designer	150	300	450	600	750
(f)	Chargeman (operational voltage exceeding 1kV up to 33kV)	110	220	330	440	550
(g)	Chargeman (operational voltage up to 1kV)	60	120	180	240	300
(h)	Wireman (1 Phase)	30	60	90	120	150
(i)	Wireman (3 Phase)	40	80	120	160	200
(j)	Cable Jointer	40	80	120	160	200

PART IX

[Regulation 68]

COMPETENT PERSONS TO SUBMIT PLANS, DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

<i>Competent Person</i>	<i>Prepare and Submit to</i>	<i>Voltage/Ampere Limit of Installation</i>
(a) Wireman with Single Phase Restriction	Licensee	Low voltage single phase only
(b) Wireman with Three Phase Restriction	Licensee	Low voltage and receiving electricity from licensee via a switchgear rated at 60 amperes and below
(c) Electrical Supervisor	Licensee	Low voltage and receiving electricity from licensee via a switchgear rated at 100 amperes and below
(d) Competent Electrical Engineer who is not registered with the Board of Engineers as a Professional Engineer	Licensee	Low voltage only
(e) Competent Electrical Engineer who is registered with the Board of Engineers as a Professional Engineer	Any person or authority in Malaysia	No limit
(f) Electrical Services Engineer who is registered with the Board of Engineers as a Professional Engineer	Any person or authority in Malaysia	No limit

PART X

[Regulation 77]

FEES FOR CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS AN
ELECTRICAL SERVICES CONTRACTOR

The following fees are payable for the issuance or renewal of a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Services Contractor working on the following operational voltage:

Years	<i>Operational Voltage in Kilovolts</i>							
	<i>Below 11kV</i>		<i>11kV to 33kV</i>		<i>132kV</i>		<i>Above 132kV</i>	
	Issuance Fees (RM)	Renewal Fees (RM)	Issuance Fees (RM)	Renewal Fees (RM)	Issuance Fees (RM)	Renewal Fees (RM)	Issuance Fees (RM)	Renewal Fees (RM)
1	1,000	500	1,100	550	2,200	1,100	5,000	2,500
2	1,500	1,000	1,650	1,100	3,300	2,200	7,500	5,000
3	2,000	1,500	2,200	1,650	4,400	3,300	10,000	7,500
4	2,500	2,000	2,750	2,200	5,500	4,400	12,250	10,000
5	3,000	2,500	3,300	2,750	6,600	5,500	15,000	12,500

PART XI

[Regulation 82]

FEEES FOR CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION
AS AN ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

The following fees shall be payable for the issuance or renewal of a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Contractor in the following classes:

Years	Classes									
	Class A		Class B		Class C		Class D		Class PV (Grid-Connected/ Off-Grid)	
	Issuance Fees (RM)	Renewal Fees (RM)	Issuance Fees (RM)	Renewal Fees (RM)	Issuance Fees (RM)	Renewal Fees (RM)	Issuance Fees (RM)	Renewal Fees (RM)	Issuance Fees (RM)	Renewal Fees (RM)
1	3,000	2,000	1,500	1,000	500	300	200	100	3,000	3,000
2	5,000	4,000	2,500	2,000	800	600	300	200	6,000	6,000
3	7,000	6,000	3,500	3,000	1,100	900	400	300	9,000	9,000
4	9,000	8,000	4,500	4,000	1,400	1,200	500	400	12,000	12,000
5	11,000	10,000	5,500	5,000	1,700	1,500	600	500	15,000	15,000

PART XII

[Regulation 86]

FEES FOR CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS
A PRIVATE WIRING UNIT

The following fees shall be payable for the issuance or renewal of a Certificate of Registration as a Private Wiring Unit:

	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
Issuance Fees (RM)	330	550	770	990	1,210
Renewal Fees (RM)	220	440	660	880	1,100

PART XIII

[Regulation 90]

FEES FOR CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS AN ELECTRICAL
SIGN CONTRACTOR

The following fees shall be payable for the issuance or renewal of a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Sign Contractor:

	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
Issuance Fees (RM)	550	880	1,210	1,540	1,870
Renewal Fees (RM)	330	660	990	1,320	1,650

PART XIV

[Regulation 94]

FEEs FOR CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS
AN ELECTRICAL REPAIR CONTRACTOR

The following fees shall be payable for the issuance or renewal of a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Repair Contractor:

	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
Issuance Fees (RM)	110	170	230	290	350
Renewal Fees (RM)	60	120	180	240	300

PART XV

[Regulation 99]

FEEs FOR CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A
SWITCHBOARD MANUFACTURER

The following fees shall be payable for the issuance or renewal of a Certificate of Registration as a Switchboard Manufacturer in the following classes:

Years	<i>Classes</i>			
	<i>Switchboard operated at low voltage</i>		<i>Switchboard operated at higher than low voltage</i>	
	Issuance Fees (RM)	Renewal Fees (RM)	Issuance Fees (RM)	Renewal Fees (RM)
1	660	330	3,300	2,200
2	990	660	5,500	4,400
3	1,320	990	7,700	6,600
4	1,650	1,320	9,900	8,800
5	1,980	1,650	12,100	11,000

PART XVI

[Subregulation 100(4)]

FEEs FOR CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL TO MANUFACTURE,
IMPORT, DISPLAY, SELL OR ADVERTISE EQUIPMENT

The following fees shall be payable for the issuance or renewal of a Certificate of Approval to manufacture, import, display, sell or advertise each equipment operated at the following voltage ratings:

	<i>Voltage rating</i>	<i>Issuance Fees for 12 months (RM)</i>	<i>Renewal Fees for 12 months (RM)</i>
(a)	240V	220	110
(b)	415V	330	220

PART XVII

[Subregulation 102(4)]

FEEs FOR CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT
BODY

The following fees shall be payable for the issuance and renewal of a Certificate of Registration as Conformity Assessment Body:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Issuance Fees (RM)</i>	<i>Renewal Fees (RM)</i>
1	5,000	4,000
2	10,000	8,000
3	15,000	12,000

PART XVIII

[Subregulation 103(4)]

FEEES FOR CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION TO MANUFACTURE/TO IMPORT

The following fees shall be payable for the issuance or renewal of a Certificate of Registration to manufacture or to import:

Years	<i>Issuance Fees (RM)</i>		<i>Renewal Fees (RM)</i>	
	<i>Manufacturer</i>	<i>Importer</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>	<i>Importer</i>
1	500	800	250	400
2	1,000	1,600	500	800
3	1,500	2,400	750	1,200
4	2,000	3,200	1,000	1,600
5	2,500	4,000	1,250	2,000

THIRD SCHEDULE

[Subregulation 12(2)]

CALCULATION OF MAXIMUM CURRENT DEMAND
FOR DOMESTIC INSTALLATION

This Schedule gives the determination of the maximum current demand for an installation and includes the current demand to be assumed for commonly used equipment.

The current demand of a final circuit is determined by summing the current demands of all points of utilisation and equipment in the circuit and, where appropriate, making an allowance for diversity. Typical current demands to be used for this summation are given in Table A.

The maximum current demand of a circuit supplying a number of final circuits may be assessed by using the allowances for diversity given in Table B which are applied to the total current demand of all the equipment supplied by that circuit and not by summing the current demands of the individual final circuits obtained as outlined above. In Table B the allowances are expressed as percentages of the rated full load current of the current-using equipment.

TABLE A

Current demand to be assumed for points of utilisation and current-using equipment

<i>Point of utilisation or current-using equipment</i>	<i>Current demand to be assumed</i>
Socket outlets other than 2A socket outlets	Rated current
Lighting outlet*	Current equivalent to the connected load, with a minimum of 100W per lampholder
Electric clock, electric shaver supply unit, shaver socket outlet, bell transformer, and current-using equipment of a rating not greater than 5 VA	May be neglected
Household cooking appliance	The first 10A of the rated current plus 30% of the remainder of the rated current plus 5A if a socket outlet is incorporated in the control unit
All other stationary equipment	Malaysian Standard rated current, or normal current

*NOTE — Final circuits for discharge lighting are arranged so as to be capable of carrying the total steady current, viz. that of the lamp(s) and any associated gear and also their harmonic currents. Where more exact information is not available, the demand in volt-amperes is taken as the rated lamp watts multiplied by not less than 1.8. This multiplier is based upon the assumption that the circuit is corrected to a power factor of not less than 0.85 lagging, and takes into account control gear losses and harmonic currents.

TABLE B
Allowances for Diversity

<i>Purpose of final circuit fed from conductors or switchgear to which diversity applies</i>	<i>Individual household installations, including individual dwellings of a block</i>
1. Lighting	66% of total current demand
2. Power	100% of total current demand up to 10 Amperes + 50% of any current demand in excess of 10 Amperes
3. Cooking appliances	10 Amperes + 30% f.l. of connected cooking appliances in excess of 10 Amperes + 5 Amperes if socket outlet incorporated in unit
4. Water-heaters (instantaneous type)*	100% f.l. of largest appliance + 100% f.l. of 2nd largest appliance + 25% f.l. of remaining appliances
5. Water-heaters (thermostatically controlled)	No diversity allowable
6. Standard arrangements of final circuits using socket outlets	100% of current demand of largest circuit + 40% of current demand of every other circuit
7. Socket outlets other than those included in 6 above and stationary equipment other than those listed above	100% of current demand of largest point of utilisation + 40% of current demand of every other point of utilisation

* For the purpose of this Table, an instantaneous water-heater is deemed to be a water-heater of any loading which heats water only while the tap is turned on and therefore uses electricity intermittently.

It is important to ensure that the distribution boards are of sufficient rating to take the total load connected to them without the application of any diversity.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

[Subregulation 111(1)]

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ENACTMENT 2024

ENERGY PERFORMANCE TESTING STANDARDS, MINIMUM ENERGY PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND EFFICIENCY RATINGS FOR THE PURPOSE OF EFFICIENT USE OF ELECTRICITY

<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Type of Equipment</i>	<i>Energy Performance Testing Standards</i>	<i>Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)</i>	<i>Efficiency Ratings</i>												
Refrigerator	(a) one-door (b) two-doors	MS IEC 62552:2011 (Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristic and test methods)	MEPS's value = 2 Star	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Star Rating</th> <th>Star Index Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>+ 25% ≤ Star Index</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>+ 10% ≤ Star Index <+ 25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>-10% ≤ Star Index <+ 10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>-25% ≤ Star Index <-10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>-35% ≤ Star Index <-25%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Star Rating	Star Index Value	5	+ 25% ≤ Star Index	4	+ 10% ≤ Star Index <+ 25%	3	-10% ≤ Star Index <+ 10%	2	-25% ≤ Star Index <-10%	1	-35% ≤ Star Index <-25%
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<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Type of Equipment</i>	<i>Energy Performance Testing Standards</i>	<i>Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)</i>	<i>Efficiency Ratings</i>																								
Air conditioner	Single split wall mounted air conditioner capacity up to 25,000 Btu/h	MS ISO 5151:2004 (Non-ducted air conditioners and heat pumps: Testing and rating for performance)	MEPS's value = 2 Star	<p>(a) Cooling capacity < 4.5kW:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Star Rating</th> <th>Star Index Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>≥ 11.94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>11.16 – 11.93</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>10.37 – 11.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>9.56 – 10.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>9.00 – 9.55</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(b) $4.5 \text{ kW} \leq \text{cooling capacity} \leq 7.1 \text{ kW}$:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Star Rating</th> <th>Star Index Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>≥ 10.71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>9.83 – 10.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>8.94 – 9.82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>8.03 – 8.93</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>7.50 – 8.02</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Star Rating	Star Index Value	5	≥ 11.94	4	11.16 – 11.93	3	10.37 – 11.15	2	9.56 – 10.3	1	9.00 – 9.55	Star Rating	Star Index Value	5	≥ 10.71	4	9.83 – 10.70	3	8.94 – 9.82	2	8.03 – 8.93	1	7.50 – 8.02
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Television	<p>The type of television are of the following list and of size up to or equal to 70 inches:</p> <p>(a) plasma</p> <p>(b) liquid crystal display (LCD)</p> <p>(c) light emitting diode (LED)</p> <p>(d) cathode ray tube (CRT)</p>	<p>(a) IEC 62087 Edition 2.0 2008-10 for power measurement at On Mode</p> <p>(b) MS IEC 62301:2006 for power measurement at Standby Mode</p>	MEPS's value = 2 Star	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Star Rating</th> <th>Star Index Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>$+20\% \leq \text{Star Index}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>$+10\% \leq \text{Star Index} < +20\%$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>$-10\% \leq \text{Star Index} < +10\%$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>$-20\% \leq \text{Star Index} < -10\%$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>$-30\% \leq \text{Star Index} < -20\%$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Star Rating	Star Index Value	5	$+20\% \leq \text{Star Index}$	4	$+10\% \leq \text{Star Index} < +20\%$	3	$-10\% \leq \text{Star Index} < +10\%$	2	$-20\% \leq \text{Star Index} < -10\%$	1	$-30\% \leq \text{Star Index} < -20\%$												
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Domestic fan	(a) wall (b) desk (c) pedestal (d) ceiling	MS 1220:2001 (performance and construction of electric circulating fans and regulators) second revision	MEPS's value = 2 Star	<p>(a) Ceiling fan:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Star Rating</th> <th>Star Index Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>≥ 3.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2.74 - 2.99</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2.66 - 2.73</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2.58 - 2.65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2.50 - 2.57</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(b) Pedestal, wall and desk fan:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Star Rating</th> <th>Star Index Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>≥ 1.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1.12 - 1.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>1.08 - 1.11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1.01 - 1.07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0.93 - 1.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Star Rating	Star Index Value	5	≥ 3.00	4	2.74 - 2.99	3	2.66 - 2.73	2	2.58 - 2.65	1	2.50 - 2.57	Star Rating	Star Index Value	5	≥ 1.20	4	1.12 - 1.19	3	1.08 - 1.11	2	1.01 - 1.07	1	0.93 - 1.00
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Lighting	(a) fluorescent	(a) MS IEC 60969: (Self-ballasted lamps for general lighting services-Performance requirements) for fluorescent lamp	(a) Tubular Fluorescent:	NIL																						
	(b) compact fluorescent lamp (CFL)		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>(W)</th> <th>MEPS (lm/W)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">T8</td> <td>18-30</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥ 31</td> <td>85</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">T5</td> <td>14</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥ 15</td> <td>85</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Type	(W)	MEPS (lm/W)	T8	18-30	70	≥ 31	85	T5	14	80	≥ 15	85									
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	(c) light emitting diode (LED)	(b) LM 79-08 (IESNA Approved Method for the electrical and photometric measurement of solid-state lighting products) for LED lights	(b) Other lighting type:																							
	(d) incandescent		(c) MS IEC 62612 (P) (Self-ballasted LED - lamps for general lighting services-performance requirement)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>MEPS (lm/W)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CFLi (Self-ballasted)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 < 9 W</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9 – 15 W</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 – 24 W</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CFL (Non integrated lamps)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>≤ 0 W</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11 – 26 W</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥ 27 W</td> <td>85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LED Lamp</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incandescent Lamp*</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	MEPS (lm/W)	CFLi (Self-ballasted)		4 < 9 W	55	9 – 15 W	60	16 – 24 W	60	CFL (Non integrated lamps)		≤ 0 W	60	11 – 26 W	65	≥ 27 W	85	LED Lamp	55	Incandescent Lamp*	20
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* The Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) value for incandescent lamp shall not apply for the following use:

- (a) components in electrical appliances;
- (b) medical and lab equipment;
- (c) internal decoration, shows and exhibition;
- (d) safety and signaling;
- (e) conservation of animals and as repellent for insects;
- (f) heating and testing;
- (g) cleanliness and health;
- (h) beauty treatment;
- (i) lamps that cannot be directly replaced with other type of lamp; and
- (j) incandescent lamp for other purposes deemed suitable by the Commission to be excluded.

FOR REFERENCE ONLY (March 2024)

Made this 3 January 2024.

DATUK SERI PANGLIMA HAJI HAJIJI BIN HAJI NOOR,
Chief Minister of Sabah.

Sabah Lawnet