

K.K.I.P. POWER SDN BHD

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

This Conditions of Supply is part of the K.K.I.P. Power Sdn Bhd Code Of Practices (i.e. Volume 4 of such Code of Practices) endorsed by Suruhanjaya Tenaga.

The abstract of the “Conditions of Supply” is printed at the back-page of the Consumer’s Agreement. Such Conditions Of Supply will also be made readily available to any potential consumer or any interested public. A schedule of tariff rates and structure is also attached to the Conditions of Supply.

This “Conditions of Supply” is made available for consumer’s inspection at our customer service office, and is available for inspection or downloading at web-link <http://www.kkip.com.my/kkippower>

K.K.I.P. POWER SDN BHD

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

In assuming the obligation and duties as stipulated in the License for Distribution and Supply of Electricity granted to K.K.I.P. Power Sdn. Bhd., (**hereinafter** referred to as the Licensee) and with the approval of the **Pengerusi of Suruhanjaya Tenaga**, the Licensee makes the following Conditions of Supply:-

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| <p>1. (1) This Conditions Of Supply shall apply in all areas which the Licensee is authorised to supply electricity under the License granted. In the event of inconsistencies with this Conditions Of Supply on the one hand and the License or the Electricity Supply Act 2001 or the Electricity Regulations 1994 or the Licensee Supply Regulations 2002 whichever the case it may be on the other hand, the latter shall take precedent.</p> | <p>Short title and application</p> |
| <p>(2) This Conditions Of Supply will come into force from the date of issuance of the License.</p> | <p>Enforcement date</p> |
| <p>2. (1) Subject to Sub-clause 2(2) and unless the context otherwise requires, the expressions used in this Conditions of Supply have the meaning assigned thereto in the License as granted by the Pengerusi of Suruhanjaya Tenaga.</p> | <p>Interpretations</p> |
| <p>(2) In this Conditions Of Supply :</p> <p>“the License” means the License for Distribution and Supply of Electricity granted to K.K.I.P. Power Sdn Bhd with the approval of the Minister of Energy, Communications and Multimedia.</p> <p>“the Agreement” means an agreement signed by the Authorised person and a consumer for the supply of the electricity,</p> <p>“Authorised person” means a person appointed by the Licensee acting as an agent for and on behalf of the Licensee to carry out certain duties incidental to the generation, transmission, distribution and use of energy,</p> <p>“Pengerusi of Suruhanjaya Tenaga” has the same meaning as assigned thereto in the Electricity Supply Act 2001.</p> <p>“dishonestly” has the same meaning assigned thereto in the Penal Code,</p> <p>“Electrical Contractor” means a person who holds a Certificate of Registration as an Electrical Contractor issued by Suruhanjaya Tenaga,</p> <p>“Electrical Services Engineer” means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as an Electrical Services Engineer issued by Suruhanjaya Tenaga,</p> <p>“the Engineers” means any engineer appointed from time to time by the Licensee to be in charge of any electrical installation, or Clause to which this</p> | <p>Definitions</p> |

Conditions Of Supply shall apply,

“Private Wiring Unit” means a person who holds a Certificate of Registration as a Private Wiring Unit issued by **Suruhanjaya Tenaga**,

“Schedule Rates” means the rates set out in schedule to this Conditions Of Supply,

“Special Rates” means the rates of supply of energy other than Schedule Rates,

“System” means an electrical system in which all the conductors and apparatus are electrically or magnetically connected,

“Wireman” means a person who holds a Certificate of Competency as a Wireman issued by **Suruhanjaya Tenaga**.

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| 3. | (1) The supply of electricity is alternating current. | Type of supply |
| | (2) Unless otherwise agreed, the supply at the consumer’s terminal shall be 240 volts for single phase and 415 volts for three phase and voltage variation shall not exceed plus six percent (+6%) or minus ten percent (-10%) from the established voltage. | Voltage Variation |
| | (3) Frequency of supply shall be 50 Hertz and frequency variation shall not exceed plus or minus one percent ($\pm 1\%$) from the established frequency of 50 Hertz. | Frequency Variation |
| 4. | (1) Application for new connection shall be made to the Licensee’s office. | New Connection |
| | (2) The cost of providing new connection including the capital cost of extension or reinforcement of the Licensee's Distribution System rendered necessary or appropriate by virtue of providing connection to any person applying for connection, shall be shared between the applicant and the Licensee under the principle that the Licensee shall take up a share of capital contribution equivalent to its estimated net profit from sales of electricity to the consumer in the first three-year period from the day connection is made. | Cost of new connection |
| 5. | In giving supply to a consumer, the Licensee shall have the right where it deems necessary to require the consumer or the registered owner of any building or any other type of fixture to which supply is given to provide to the Licensee, a space, a compartment, a building or any other type of place or sitting, either in the form of leasehold or freehold, for the placement of a substation. | Provision of substation space |
| 6. | 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 consent in writing from the 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 | Commencement of wiring |

extension, does not exceed the maximum current demand agreed upon in the supply Agreement between the owner and the Licensee.

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| 7. | (1) Any electrical wiring in an installation which receives single phase from the Licensee shall be under the immediate supervision of a Wireman with a Single Phase Restriction or Three Phase Restriction, and upon completion of the installation, the Wireman shall certify a Supervision and Completion Certificate. | Supervision of single phase wiring installation |
| | (2) Any electrical wiring in an installation, operating at low voltage which receives three phase supply from the 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. | Supervision of three phase wiring installation |
| | (3) For any installation or extension to an existing installation operating at higher than low voltage, the installation shall be under the direct supervision of a professional engineer, preferably an Electrical Competent Engineer. | Supervision of installation higher than low voltage |
| 8. | (1) Upon completion of wiring or rewiring of an installation or extension to an existing installation in Sub-clause 7(1), the installation shall be tested by a Wireman with Single Phase Restriction or a Wireman with Three Phase Restriction authorised to test any installation, and who shall certify a Test Certificate for the installation. | Test on single phase installation |
| | (2) Upon completion of wiring or rewiring of an installation or extension to an existing installation as in Sub-clause 7(2), the installation shall be tested by a Wireman with Three Phase Restriction authorised to test any installation, and who shall certify a Test Certificate for the installation. | Test on three phase 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. | Test on installation above low voltage |
| 9. | (1) The Supervision and Completion Certificate and Test Certificate in Clause 7 and 8 shall be in Suruhanjaya Tenaga Forms G and H. | Supervision, Completion & Test Certificates |
| | (2) No installation, other than those exempted under Clause 6, shall receive energy from or be given energy by the Licensee until the Supervision and Completion Certificate and Test Certificate has been submitted by the owner or management of the installation to the Licensee. | |
| 10. | The Licensee may charge for energy supplied to any consumer (otherwise than by agreement) either by the actual amount of energy so supplied or by the maximum power demand in every given period or by a combination of the two or by any other method as may, for the time being, be approved by the | Method of charging |

Minister.

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| <p>11. Except in the case of an agreement entered into in pursuance of Clause 12 the prices to be charged by the Licensee for energy supplied by the Licensee shall not exceed such tariffs as may, from time to time be fixed under the provisions of the License.</p> | <p>Charge rate</p> |
| <p>12. Subject to the provisions of the License and to the right of the consumers to required that he shall be charged according to some or other of the methods above mentioned, the Licensee may make any agreement with a consumer as to the price to be charged for energy and the mode in which those charges are to be ascertained, and may charge accordingly.</p> | <p>Other method of charging by special agreement</p> |
| <p>13. (1) Prior to the electricity supply a consumer may be required to deposit a sum not exceeding that sufficient to cover the estimated charges for two months supply of energy. The said sum on deposit shall be subject to adjustment from time to time on variation of the estimated charges.</p> <p>(2) Such deposits shall be security and not a payment in advance and shall not relieve the depositor from any liability under Clause 25 of this Conditions Of Supply.</p> <p>(3) In default of payment of a deposit as specified in Sub-clause 13(1) of this Conditions Of Supply the consumer's installation may be disconnected by serving a notice stating the reason and the date of the intended disconnection. The said disconnection notice will be served in advance at least 7 working days (either by registered post or delivered by hand to the consumer's registered address) before the intended disconnection.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">No disconnection of supply shall be carried out during the eve of weekends or public holidays.</p> <p>(4) When deposit (other than deposit paid in the form of bank guarantee) is collected and held, the Licensee shall pay a sum equivalent to 5% per annum or such other percentage as may be determined by the Minister as a rebate. The rebate shall be calculated on pro-rata basis from the date of the supply until the supply is terminated. Rebate shall be credited in the consumer's account at the end of January every year.</p> <p>(5) Deposit shall be refunded not later than thirty days after termination of supply to consumer, his successor in title, lawful assigns, trustee, personal representative, administrator or any other person entitled to that amount of money.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">No deposit shall be refunded to any person other than consumers unless the person is able to furnish the Licensee with a discharge and indemnity letter.</p> | <p>Security deposits</p> |
| <p>14. (1) A landlord has no rights against the Licensee on tenanted premises, other than those under agreement</p> | <p>Landlord's and tenant's right</p> |

with the Licensee in respect of any supply to premises owned by him, of which the tenant has entered an agreement with the Licensee.

- (2) An incoming tenant does not acquire rights against the Licensee by virtue of his tenancy, and in order to ensure the continuance of supply should immediately inform the Licensee and enter into an agreement.
15. (1) The consumer shall be responsible for the safe custody of the meter and of the Licensee's apparatus fixed on his premises. Responsibility of consumers on Licensee's apparatus
- (2) On completion of each connection the meters and the cut-out are sealed, the consumer shall be held responsible if the meter, seal or cut-out is removed or tampered with.
16. Where, an installation is found to be in a dangerous condition or is likely to cause inconvenience to other consumers, the Engineer or the authorised person may disconnect such installation forthwith until the Licensee considers it fit for reconnection. Disconnection of dangerous installation
17. The Licensee's responsibility for the supply and maintenance of any wires, fuses or apparatus shall end :- Maintenance & repair of Licensee's apparatus
- (a) at the consumer's side of the meter in small installation (except for the section of wiring connecting from the Licensee's service termination to the cut-out fuses);
- (b) at the Licensee's main fuses and/or service termination in large buildings where meters are fixed on more than one floor as stipulated in Clause 32 (2) (a), of this Conditions Of Supply;
- (c) at the incoming terminals of the consumer's main circuit breaker in premises where the consumer provides a switchboard to receive the Licensee's service cable;
- (d) at the intake points of the consumers installation in multi-tenant premises where a master – submeter or separate meter arrangement is implemented. The owner/landlord shall provide and maintain at his own expense the complete electrical installation after the intake point, including all cables, switchgear, transformers, rising and lateral mains.
18. (1) Apart from seeing to the safety and continuity of supply, the Licensee shall not be obliged to undertake repairs to the consumer's apparatus or electrical installation. Licensee's responsibility
- (2) When the authorised person carried out repairs on fault at the consumer's premises there shall be no charge on the condition that such fault is on the overhead line or the service line or underground cable or the fuses belonging to the Licensee.
- (3) Where such fault is found to be within the electrical

system belonging to the consumer at his premises, then call out charges specified in Schedule A shall be levied on each visit made by the authorised person to the premises as called upon by the consumer.

- (4) If any of the Licensee's installation is damaged due to the fault or negligence of any consumer or the fault at consumer's installation, a charge shall be levied according to the rate specified in Schedule A.
- (5) Where, in the opinion of the Licensee, the fault level at the consumer terminal is so high whereby it warrants special measures to be taken to protect the consumer from danger, the Engineer can direct the usage of protection equipment to be installed in the consumer's premises and the consumer shall abide to such directive and install such protective equipment accordingly.

19. (1) The Licensee shall not in any way be liable for any damage, loss or inconvenience arising from any interruption or discontinuance of the supply occasioned by failure in the Licensee's mains or plant or from any accident beyond its control. Limitation of liability

- (2) The Licensee shall not be liable for any accident that may occur at any part of a consumer's installation or apparatus, notwithstanding that such installation or apparatus has been inspected and tested by Wireman authorised to test the installation in compliance with this Conditions Of Supply.

20. (1) Temporary wiring or sections of an incomplete installation may be given supply at the discretion of the authorised person provided that it has been inspected and tested by Wireman authorised to test the installation in the compliance with this Conditions Of Supply. Temporary installation

- (2) An application shall be made in accordance with this Conditions Of Supply stating the period for which such temporary supply is required.
- (3) The rate of charge specified in Schedule A shall be imposed.
- (4) An inspection and test shall be made by the Engineer or his representative before connection and the person responsible for the installation shall undertake to make frequent inspection. The name and address of the person responsible for maintaining such temporary installation shall be notified to the Engineer and prominently displayed at the main switchboard.

21. (1) Where any person employed by the Licensee finds upon any premises evidence which in its opinion proves that an offence has been committed under Section 37(1), 37(3) or 37(14) of Electricity Supply Act 2001, the Licensee or any person duly authorised by the Licensee may, upon giving not less than twenty-four hours' notice, in such form as maybe prescribed, caused the supply of energy to be disconnected from the said Disconnection from dishonest extraction of energy

premises.

- (2) If the supply of energy has been disconnected under Sub-clause 21(1), it shall not be reconnected until the Licensee at its discretion gives permission for reconnection.

Provided that the period of disconnection shall not exceed three months.

- (3) The Licensee may require the consumer to pay the Licensee for the loss of revenue due to the offence committed under Section 37(1), 37(3) or 37(14) of Electricity Supply Act 2001 and any expenses incurred by the Licensee under this Clause including expenses incurred in respect of the reconnection of electricity supply.

- (4) A written statement by an employee of the Licensee duly certified by the Licensee or any person authorised by the Licensee specifying :

- (a) the amount of loss of revenue of the expenses incurred by the Licensee; and
 (b) the person liable for the payment thereof,

shall be prima facie evidence of the payment that has to be made by the consumer under Sub-clause 21(3).

- (5) The amount stated in the written statement shall, with the period specified in the statement, be due and payable to the Licensee and in default of payment such amount shall be recoverable by civil action in a court of law.

22. (1) The Licensee shall provide and install a meter or meters for measuring the energy consumption of a consumer. Meter supply

- (2) The readings of the meter shall form a prima facie proof on the amount of energy consumed by the consumer.

- (3) Maximum demand (kW) is defined as the largest power demand in a month integrated over 30 minutes period.

- (4) The consumer shall be charged on the energy consumed and the rental of meters installed in accordance with the rates in schedule A.

23. An un-metered supply to a consumer shall be charged on fixed monthly basis as determined by the Licensee. Un-metered Supply

24. (1) Meters are normally read on a monthly basis. Special readings shall only be made upon termination of supply on the request of the consumer. Meter reading

- (2) In the event it is not possible to read the meter as a result of:-

- (a) the gate is locked;
 (b) the door is locked;

- (c) the premises was prohibited from entering by the owner or his agents
- (d) premises was guarded by fierce and untied dog
- (e) meter distracted from normal viewing
- (f) meter's glass is unclean, unclear or blur because of consumer's fault
- (g) situation is beyond the control of the Licensee such as nature disaster, premises distracted from entering by riot, disturbance and strike; or
- (h) an occurrence that might harm the safety of the Licensee's employees

Licensee is allowed to bill consumer based on consumer's consumption record and history for the previous three months consecutively and to make necessary adjustment to consumer's account when actual meter reading is obtained.

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| <p>25. (1) Bills in respect of monies due to the Licensee shall be prepared and submitted on a monthly basis and shall be presumed to have been effected on the date on the bill, and it is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure that bills are settled within 30 days of the date on the bill.</p> <p>(2) All sums of money payable to the Licensee shall be paid at the office as stated on the bill, which has been authorised by the Licensee to receive such monies and only receipts on the Licensee's printed forms or any other form authorised by the Licensee, shall be considered valid.</p> | <p>Monthly bills</p> |
| <p>26. (1) If the consumer does not settle the bill within the period of 30 days from the date of the bill, the supply of electricity can be disconnected by serving a notice stating the reason and date the supply is to be disconnected. The said disconnection notice will be served in advance at least 7 working days either by registered post or delivered by hand to the consumer's registered address, before the intended disconnection. No disconnection of supply shall be carried out during the eve of weekends or public holidays. In the event of disconnection on account of failure to pay his bill, the consumer shall be required to pay all accounts due up to the date of disconnection plus a reconnection fee as stipulated in schedule A before the supply is restored.</p> <p>(2) For any outstanding amount after the 30 days due date, a surcharge of 1% per month for every day or part of any day immediately after the thirtieth days shall be levied on the monies remain unpaid.</p> <p>(3) The conditions for imposition of surcharge will be as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) consumer is informed of the amount to be surcharged and the date of its commencement; (b) no surcharge shall be levied after supply has been disconnected; and | <p>Disconnection on Non-payment of bills</p> <p>Surcharge on amount overdue</p> <p>Conditions for imposition of surcharge</p> |

- (c) in case when meter is not able to be read, surcharged amount shall be adjusted when the actual meter reading is obtained.
- (4) If a consumer quits any premises at which electricity has been supplied to him by the Licensee without paying any amount due from him by way of charges in respect of the supply, the Licensee may refuse to furnish him with a supply of electricity at any other premises until he pays the amount due.
- Provided that the Licensee shall not be entitled to require payment of that amount from the next occupier of the premises.
27. Complaints regarding the inaccuracy of bills shall be made at the Licensee's office for necessary rectification before the due date of the bill. All disputed bills shall nevertheless be settled before their due date. Should a consumer be entitled to a refund, it shall be adjusted in the subsequent month's bill.
28. (1) Where a consumer suspects that his meter is not giving a true reading he can request in writing to the Licensee for such meter to be tested. Such testing shall only be done upon receipt of testing fee as prescribed in schedule A.
- (2) Where the meter is found to be inaccurate by more than plus or minus three percent ($\pm 3\%$), the testing fee shall be refunded by adjusting the consumer's account.
- (3) In any case, where the Licensee finds that the meter is inaccurate, the consumption on the last bills given to the consumer prior to his complaint or request for meter testing shall be adjusted.
- (4) In the event of a meter stopping or failing to register the charge for electricity consumed during such period will be based on average monthly consumption prior to such stoppage or failure for the last two months.
- (5) In whatsoever circumstances, the period for any retrospective adjustment shall not exceed 3 months from the date the customer has been informed.
- (6) Consumer shall not be levied a **surcharge** on late payment of bill rendered until the matter is resolved.
29. The Licensee is responsible for maintenance of its meters and apparatus fixed on consumer's premises arising from fair wear and tear, but damage or loss due to negligence of the consumer shall be **the** responsibility of the consumer who shall bear the cost of repair or replacement.
30. In all particulars not specified in this Conditions Of Supply and where not inconsistent with this Conditions Of Supply the wiring in the consumer's premises, shall conform to the Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings issued from time to time by the Institution of Electrical Engineers of Great Britain in the absence of a national standard. Should a national standard be available or should there be directives

Defaulters

Inaccurate bills

Inaccurate meters

Maintenance of meters

Wiring of installations

issued by the Pengerusi of Suruhanjaya Tenaga, these standard or directives shall take precedence over the Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of buildings issued by the said Institution of Electrical Engineers of Great Britain.

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| <p>31. (1) The consumer is responsible for the arrangement and the installation of his internal wiring.</p> <p>(2) The consumer shall supply and fix a suitable mounting of sufficient size for the Licensee cut-outs, meters and cable terminals. In general, a substantial varnished hardwood board such as Selangan Batu and insulating fibreboard shall meet the requirement.</p> <p>(3) The consumer's wiring shall be brought to the house service brackets and the ends left ready for connecting to the insertion of the Licensee's cut-outs.</p> <p>(4) The consumer's main cable between the Licensee service mains and the Licensee's meter or meters and fuses shall be PVC insulated and sheathed or PVC in metallic conduit or trunking and of copper conductor minimum size of 6 square millimeters.</p> | <p>Consumer's responsibility In internal wiring</p> |
| <p>32. (1) The position of the meter and service entry shall be determined by the authorised person. The consumer shall have the meter position marked and approved by the authorised person before commencing wiring. As a general rule, meters are to be mounted in an accessible position to facilitate reading and in such a way that the base of the meter shall not be, wherever practical, over 1.8 meters above floor level.</p> <p>(2) In buildings containing more than four floors and/or more than one consumer on each floor:</p> <p>(a) The owner shall provide rising mains from the position of the Licensee's mains, with suitable overload protection, to each storey of the building and in each storey, install lateral mains. Such rising and lateral mains shall be maintained in a safe and efficient condition by the owner at all times.</p> <p>(b) The Licensee's meter shall be grouped or distributed along the lateral mains from the rising mains on each floor in position to be determined by the authorised person.</p> <p>(c) The authorised person shall approve the type and capacity of the rising and lateral mains to be installed and the method of connecting meters thereto and the owner shall comply accordingly.</p> <p>(d) The owner shall renew or increase the capacity of the rising or lateral mains or both if such renewal or increase is considered necessary by the authorised person.</p> | <p>Position of service entry</p> |
| <p>33. (1) (a) Every installation with a maximum installed capacity of 15kW, shall generally be given single</p> | <p>Requirement for single phase installations</p> |

phase supply.

- (b) Every single-phase installation shall be controlled by a double-pole single action main switch or circuit breakers which are suitably related to the safe current ratings of the installation.
- (2) (a) Every installation, in excess of 15kW installed capacity, shall generally be given three phase supply. Requirement for 3 phase installations
 - (b) The load shall be divided and balanced between the three phases.
 - (c) The installation shall be controlled by a three poles and neutral main switch or circuit breaker of sufficient capacity for the entire load.
- 34. The neutral connection shall not be switched by itself or connected through a fuse. It shall be connected by a detachable screw link. Neutral connection
 - 35. The current diversity in all cable shall not exceed that laid down in the latest Edition of Wiring Regulations by the Institution of Electrical Engineers of Great Britain. The smallest cable allowed shall not be less than 1.5 square millimeters in cross-sectional area for lighting circuit. Current density and minimum size of conductors
 - 36. Flexible cord may only be used for pendants or to connect up portable apparatus, and shall not be stapled or secured to the surface of ceilings, walls, or fixtures. The minimum size allowed is 0.75 square millimeters which shall be limited to a maximum weight of 1 kg. Minimum size of cable for equipment to be hanged from ceiling
 - 37. All fuses, miniature circuit breakers, moulded case circuit breakers and distribution boards shall be protected from unauthorised access to the live parts. Protection from access to live parts
 - 38. (1) Every distribution board shall be provided with at least one spare way for the addition of circuit in the future. Spare way of distribution
 - (2) Where an installation comprises more than one final circuit, each shall be connected to a separate way in a distribution board. Final circuit
 - 39. Surface wiring of all kinds, except metal clad wiring system passing through floors or walls, shall be enclosed in smooth non-absorbent fireproof materials. Protection of wires through floors and walls
 - 40. The ends of all metal pipes through which conductors are drawn and also all holes in earthed metal covers and terminal boxes and iron clad switches through which conductors emerge, shall be suitably bushed. Use of bushing
 - 41. With the exception of hard-drawn copper conductors, all indoor installation using insulated conductors on spans in excess of 3 meters shall be carried overhead on insulator supported by earthed catenary wires or by a cable incorporating the catenary wire. Use of catenary wires
 - 42. (1) Where an installation is fed from a three-phase supply, the single phase fuse boards, switches, etc. in close Precaution in three phase installation

proximity with the other phases which can be reached simultaneously by a person, a notice shall be placed in such a position that anyone gaining access to live parts is warned of the maximum 415 volts which exists between those parts.

- (2) In three-phase 415 volts installation, in particular the enclosure where all the live parts are housed, the phases shall be indicated by appropriate colours and a warning notice bearing the words "DANGER 415 VOLTS" shall be marked on the cover.
- (3) A supply of more than one phase shall preferably not be brought into a multi-gang switch-box but where this is unavoidable, a warning of the maximum voltage present shall be clearly visible and, in addition, the switches, accessories and wiring connected to each phase shall be separated from each other by rigidly fixed screens or barriers.

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| 43. | All wires, cables, switches and accessories shall be in accordance with the appropriate Malaysian Standards (SIRIM), British Standards or other approved Standards. | Standards |
| 44. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) One of the following Loops in a wiring system may be used : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Single core PVC insulated and sheathed wiring with proper accessories designed for such a system; (b) Single conduit, concealed conduit, or trunking system; (c) Any other established method of wiring approved by the Engineer. (2) No joints in the cable are allowed between points of outlet. | Wiring System |
| 45. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Single-core cables armoured with steel wire or tapes shall not be allowed to be used for alternating current circuit. Alternating current conductor installed in ferrous enclosure shall be arranged so that the conductors of all phases and the neutral conductor (if any) are contained in the same enclosure. (2) Metallic conduits shall not be used as a conductor for system protection. A separate protective conductor shall be provided for every part of system formed by such conduit. (3) For every protective conductor formed wholly or partly by the lead sheath and/or other metallic covering, all joints in such system shall be mechanically sound and electrically continuous and where necessary, protected against corrosion. | Special requirement for metal conduit system |
| 46. | Cables connected in parallel shall be of the same type, size and length to ensure proper division of current. | Conductor in parallel |
| 47. | Cables insulated and/or sheathed with general purpose PVC, shall not be allowed to be installed in refrigerated spaces or | Cable in refrigerated spaces |

other situation where the temperature is consistently below zero degree centigrade.

48. (1) No current-carrying components of switches and fuse carriers shall be exposed. All metal parts other than those intended for current carrying shall be effectively earthed. Earthing of equipment
- (2) Every lighting point shall be provided with earthing terminal which is to be connected to the circuit protective conductor of the final circuit.
- (3) An earthing terminal, connected to the circuit protective conductor of the final circuit, shall be provided at every lighting switch position. Ceiling fan regulator position shall be provided with circuit protective conductor for connection to the earthing terminal.
- (4) Metallic water mains in houses shall be earthed and shall not be used as the main earth.
49. (1) A consumer's earthing terminal shall be provided adjacent to the consumer's incoming supply terminals to which the circuit protective conductor of every sub-circuit must be connected. Where three phase supply is needed, a circuit protective conductor shall be provided at the meter board and connected to the earthing terminal of the meter where provided. Earthing requirements
- (2) Every protective conductor shall be insulated and be protected where necessary against mechanical damage and corrosion, particularly at the point of connection to the earth electrode. This connection which shall be soundly made of soldered joints or substantial clamps of non-ferrous material; and mechanically protected from damage or defacement, shall be readily accessible for test and re-test in future.
- (3) A permanent label durably marked with the words "Safety electrical connection – DO NOT REMOVE", in legible type not less than 5 millimeters high, shall be permanently fixed in a visible position at or near;
- (a) The point of connection of every earthing conductor to an earth electrode and;
- (b) The point of connection of every bonding conductor to extraneous conductive parts.
- (4) The minimum nominal cross-sectional area of every copper main earthing conductor shall be 6 square millimeters. Where cross-sectional area of phase conductor exceeds 16 square millimeters, earthing conductor shall be equaled to half the size of the phase conductor.
- (5) Bare copper strip may be used as a circuit protective conductor or earthing conductor provided that protection shall be made where necessary against mechanical damage and corrosion particularly at terminations.

- (6) For general earthing, an earth plate, pipes or rods shall be installed to a depth of at least 2 meters.
- (7) For protection afforded by a residual current device, the product of the rated residual operating current in ampere and the earth fault loop impedance in ohm shall not exceed 50. The following requirements are to be complied with :

Wiring Installation	Type of Installation	Residual Operating Current	Selection
Single Phase	Whole Wiring	100 mA	Compulsory
	Final Circuit For Power	30 mA	Optional
	Kiddie Machine & Hand Tool	10 mA	Compulsory
Three Phase	a. Whole Wiring	300 mA	Compulsory
	b. Sub Distribution Wiring	100 mA	Compulsory
	c. Hand Tool	30 mA	Compulsory

- 50. (1) A lighting final circuit may supply any number of points provided that the total connected load does not exceed the rating of the conductor or the fuse or circuit breaker controlling the final sub-circuit. Number of lighting points per circuit
- (2) In domestic premises, a final ring circuit may serve an unlimited number of 13-ampere socket outlets but shall not serve an area of more than 100 square meters. The rating of fuse or circuit breaker protecting this final sub-circuit shall be 32 amperes. A separate final circuit shall be provided for heavy current-using appliances in the kitchens. Nos. of 13A socket outlet per circuit
- 51. Lamp holders, except part of an enclosed insulated filling, switch lamp holders shall be of the all-insulated pattern, and the latter shall be controlled by a wall switch in addition. Two or three way adaptors with long flexible lead are not allowed. Lamp holders
- 52. (1) Socket outlet shall be of the approved 3-pin type with an earth connection and used only to supply portable apparatus and free standing appliances – other apparatus shall be permanently wire. Socket outlet
- (2) Socket outlets shall not be fixed in close proximity to sink and water-tap and be in such a position that socket outlets cannot be touched while washing.
- (3) Under no circumstances shall socket outlets be installed at a distance less than 2 meters from any socket outlets connected to a different phase (or pole). All socket outlets in any one room shall be connected to the same phase.
- 53. (1) No socket outlets and switches (except cord-switches) shall be installed in bathrooms. All light fittings shall be so situated as to be out of reach of persons bathing. All lamp holders shall be of the shrouded type. Braided Bathroom installation

flexible conductors shall not be used in bathrooms.

- (2) In a room containing a fixed bath or shower, electric shavers shall be connected only by means of a shaver supplying unit complying with SIRIM or other approved standards.
54. (1) Means shall be provided for all reactive apparatus or discharge lamp in order to improve its power factor not less than 0.85 lagging. Power factor
- (2) If any group of motor or any installation is found to be working on power factor less than 0.85 lagging, the Licensee reserves the right to disconnect the supply until the owner of such installation has improved the power-factor to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
 - (3) The consumer shall use his best endeavour to obtain the highest power factor possible in the operation of his electrical equipment and shall not permit the average power factor to fall below 0.85 lagging.
 - (4) Should the power factor in any month be below 0.85 lagging, a supplementary charge according to Schedule Rates shall be added to the monthly bill.
55. (1) Supplies of energy which the Licensee may, from time to time, consider to be special purposes shall be subject to such special conditions as the Engineer may consider necessary and unless he shall otherwise direct, the following conditions shall apply : Motors and industrial equipment
- (a) A suitable switch or other suitable means of isolation must be installed near to each motor.
 - (b) The circuit wiring shall be suitably protected against mechanical damage, due regard being given to the normal use of the premises in which the wiring is installed.
 - (c) Every motor shall be so constructed so as to provide with such starting device to ensure that the starting current does not cause undue voltage disturbance on the supply and also to incorporate a no-volt release device.
 - (d) Appropriate measures shall be taken to avoid the generation of harmonics into the power system. Equipment with power electronic device for switching should be provided with suitable filters or the use of complementary burden.
 - (e) Single phase welding set may be accepted where the plant rating does not exceed 3.5 KVA.
 - (f) Where plant rating is in excess of 10KVA, 3 phase rotary type i.e. motor-generator welding set only, may be accepted for connection.

- (g) For installation of H.V discharge lamps and signs, references shall be made to the requirement of the Electricity Supply Act 2001 (Act 447) & Electricity Regulations 1994.

- 56. (1) Every main switch or circuit breaker, the purpose of which is not immediately obvious, shall be labeled to indicate the apparatus it controls.
- (2) Every distribution board shall have fitted in or on its case or cover, or in an adjacent conspicuous position, an indication of the circuit protected by each fuse or circuit breaker contained therein and the appropriate current rating of the circuit so protected.
- (3) Schematic diagram of the installation shall be framed and conspicuously displayed near the consumer's main control panel.
- (4) Electric shock rescue procedure shall be framed and displayed near the consumer's main control panel.

Labeling

- 57. The design and submission of plans of electrical installation shall only be made by a competent person as specified in the Electricity Regulations 1994.

Design and submission of plans

K.K.I.P. POWER SDN BHD**SCHEDULE A: Tariff Structure and Rate**

THIS SCHEDULE HAS BEEN OUTDATED SINCE 15TH JULY 2011
PLEASE REFER TO OUR CUSTOMER SERVICE FOR LATEST TARIFF RATES

1. SCHEDULE OF TARIFF STRCUTURE & RATE

NO.	TARIFF		RATE
1.	DM (Domestic)	0 – 40kWh Next 41 – 200kWh Balance (201 & above) Minimum Charge	24 Cent/kWh 16 Cent/kWh 28 Cent/kWh RM5.00 per month
2.	CM 1 (Commercial)	0 – 1,000kWh Balance (1,001 & above) Minimum Charge	32 Cent/kWh 27 Cent/kWh RM15 per month
3.	CM 2	All Units Demand Charge Minimum Charge	25 Cent/kWh RM15/kW per month RM1,000 per month
4.	ID 1 (Industrial)	0 – 2,000kWh Balance (2,001 & above) Minimum Charge	32 Cent/kWh 26 Cent/kWh RM15.00 per month
5.	ID 2	All Units Demand Charge Minimum Charge	20 Cent/kWh RM15/kW per month RM1,000 per month
6.	OP (Off Peak)	Negotiable	Negotiable
7.	PL (Public Lighting)	All units	20 Cent/kWh
8.	SB Advertisement Sign Board	All units	20 Cent/kWh

2. DEFINITIONS**2.1 TARIFF DM : DOMESTIC**

“Domestic consumer” means a consumer occupying a private dwelling house which is not used as a hotel, boarding house or used for the purpose of carrying out any business, profession or trade.

2.2 TARIFF CM – 1 : COMMERCIAL – CLASS 1

“Commercial consumer” includes a consumer occupying an office block, shop, godown, cinema, market, restaurants, school, boarding house, estate, port, railway, police, government departments and forces installations, hospitals, halls, clinics, muziums, libraries, community/sport centres, charitable organisations, clubs, associations and religious institutions.

2.3 TARIFF CM – 2 : COMMERCIAL – CLASS II

Same as for Tariff CM - 1 but for supply taken above 500kW with installation of Maximum Demand Metering.

2.4 TARIFF ID – 1 : INDUSTRIAL – CLASS I

“Industrial consumer” includes a consumer who is in the manufacturing, quarrying business, hotel and a consumer who utilizes energy for the purpose of pumping water.

2.5 TARIFF ID – 2 : INDUSTRIAL – CLASS II

Same as for Tariff ID – 1 but for supply taken above 500kW with installation of Maximum Demand Metering.

2.6 TARIFF OP : OFF – PEAK TARIFF

For industrial consumer operating during off-peak period. Terms and condition and tariff rates will be negotiated.

2.7 TARIFF PL : PUBLIC LIGHTING

“Public lighting consumer” means a consumer consuming energy in respect of street lighting, traffic lights, railway crossing, public grounds, traffic signals and in respect of other general and public lighting purposes.

2.8 ADVERTISEMENT SIGN BOARD

“Advertisement Sign Board consumer” means a consumer consuming energy in respect of advertisement including sign board, bill board and neon sign.

3. TEMPORARY LOAD CHARGE

Consumer who apply for temporary load shall be charged at the tariff rate appropriate to their category plus a thirty three percent (33%) surcharge on the total monthly bill. The supply agreement for the temporary load shall be time restricted and the consumers shall be subjected to the appropriate connection charges.

4. HIGH VOLTAGE METERING

For supplies given at high voltage, the Licensee shall meter the energy consumption at high voltage. For energy and power metered at 11 kilovolts and above, the total bill shall be reduced by two percent (2%).

5. CONNECTED LOAD CHARGE

A consumer may be required to pay a connected load charge when taking supply at High Voltage. The connected load charge penalty shall be as follows :

The chargeable maximum demand (MD) is to be the shortfall between 75% of the declared MD and the actual MD measured in any one month. The consumer shall be required to pay a monthly connected load charge of RM4.00 for each kW of chargeable MD. However, no connected load charge

is payable for excess supply capacity which is provided at the discretion of the Licensee.

6. METER RENTAL CHARGE

The meter rental will be charged as follows :

Single phase meter - RM0.50 per month
Three phase meter - RM1.00 per month

7. OTHER CHARGES

Other miscellaneous charges are as follows:

Call out charge : RM 5.00 during office hours
: RM10.00 outside office hours
Reconnection fee : RM50.00
(due to default of consumer)
Meter testing fee : RM10.00 for a single phase meter
: RM15.00 for a three phase meter

If the average power factor in any month is found to be below 0.85, a charge of half per cent of the bill for that month for each one hundredth part (0.01) below 0.85 lagging power factor will be added to the bill for that month.

8. INCENTIVE

Incentive will be given to consumers for payment of electricity bills made within seven (7) days from date of bill, at a percentage discount which shall vary from time to time depending on situations. Such discount will be calculated and directly credited to the electricity bill of the subsequent month.

Made the 30th August 1998.

K.K.I.P. POWER SDN BHD

Approved the 1998

**PENGERUSI
SURUHANJAYA TENAGA**