

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



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## Water and Sewerage Services regulation

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Ministry of Environment  
Male'  
Republic of Maldives

## Water and Sewerage Services regulation

<b>Chapter 1</b>		
<b>General Provisions</b>		
Introduction	1.	This regulation is made with reference to Law No.: 26/2020 (Utility Regulatory Authority Act) and Law No.: 8/2020 (Water and Sewerage Act), and pursuant to section 58 (a) of the Water and Sewerage Act.
Title	2.	This Regulation shall be titled " <b>Water and Sewerage regulation</b> ".
Objective	3.	The objectives of this regulation are to establish guidelines and procedures for the following.
	(a)	To design and establish water and sewerage systems;
	(b)	To provide services from water and sewerage systems;
	(c)	To establish water and sewerage systems and to test and certify the equipment used in providing water and sewerage services;
	(d)	To formulate water and sewerage plans;
	(e)	To safeguard the water and sewerage systems.
Enforcement of the regulation	4.	This regulation will be enforced by the Utility Regulatory Authority.
Granting permits	5.	All permits required for the enforcement of this regulation shall be given in writing by the Authority.
Stages for the development of	6.	The following stages are involved in establishing a water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system.

water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage services		(a)	Approval of the design of the water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system design.
		(b)	Formulation and approval of the environmental impact report.
		(c)	Establish the system in accordance with the approved detail design and the decision of the environmental impact report.
<b>Chapter 2</b>			
<b>Designing and establishing water and sewerage systems</b>			
Designing the water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system	7.	(a)	The following should be considered in the designing process of establishing a water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system in inhabited islands and its implementation should be ensured.
		(1)	Population of the island;
		(2)	Development plan of the island;
		(3)	Provision of water, toilet and sewerage services in the following places.
		3.1	Residential households of an island;
		3.2	Places providing public services;
		3.3	Places of industrial work;
		3.4	Office buildings;
		3.5	Mosques;
		3.6	Harbors;
		3.7	Jetties;
		3.8	Parks;
		3.9	Sports arenas and other such community centres.
(4)	Availability of electricity to operate water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage systems;		
(5)	Allocate land for water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system and obtain approval for it from the island council;		
(6)	Measures to mitigate climate change and natural damage to water or sewerage or water and sewerage systems;		
(7)	Standards of the materials and equipment used in establishing a water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system;		
(8)	Including a place to store spare parts and repair equipment of water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage systems in the framework;		

			(9) An office to carry out administrative work of the water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system;
			(10) Ensuring safety of the water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system;
			(11) Decisions of the discussions held with island councils, atoll councils, city councils, residents of the island, utility providers of the island and relevant government authorities;
			(12) Prioritizing the usage of the least destructive technology to the environment in using different technologies to provide water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage services;
			(13) Inclusion of water testing facility (laboratory) in the framework.
		(b)	The following should be considered in the designing process for establishing a water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system in premises and islands leased for tourism, and in premises and islands leased for industrial work, and its implementation should be ensured.
		(1)	The number of people estimated to use the water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage services;
		(2)	Plan to obtain the electricity required to operate the water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system;
		(3)	Ways to minimize damage to the water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system due to climate change or other natural causes;
		(4)	Specifying the standards of the materials and equipment used in establishing a water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system;
		(5)	Including a place to store spare parts and repair equipment of the water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system in the framework;
		(6)	Ensuring safety of the water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system;
		(7)	Prioritizing the usage of the least destructive technology to the environment in using different technologies to provide water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage services;
		(8)	Inclusion of water testing facility (laboratory) in the framework.
		(c)	In addition to the considerations specified in subsection (a) and subsection (b), the following should be considered in formulating the framework of a water system.
		(1)	Ways of conserving rain water and utilizing it in the water system;
		(2)	Drainage of excess rain water in to the ground;

			(3) Using renewable energy if freshwater is produced from salt water. is converted into fresh water. It can be determined that renewable energy is being used in the water production if the power grid of the island consists of enough renewable energy to convert salt water into fresh water.
			(4) Mechanisms to ensure that water produced from the water system meets the safety standards and is safe for consumption;
			(5) Water system network should be designed for a minimum period of at least 35 (thirty-five) years considering the rate of growth of population in the island and the possible economic development of the island. The land should be allocated for expansion of water services and approved by the Council during this time period.
			(6) With exception of the network in the water system, all other parts should be designed to be sufficient for the usage of minimum 10 (ten) years. However, this design shall include space to allow for service expansion during or after this period.
			(7) Ways to conserve water to the extent and purpose specified under section 24 (a) of Law number.: 8/2020 (Water and Sewerage Act).
		(d)	In addition to the considerations specified in subsection (a) and subsection (b), the following should be considered in formulating the framework of a sewerage system.
		(1)	Ways to integrate renewable energy in order to minimize the cost of operation and maintenance of the sewerage system;
		(2)	Ways to integrate efficient technology;
		(3)	In accordance with the policy determined by the Government, the low-cost method or methods appropriate to the installation of sewerage treatment plants where it is decided to establish such systems;
		(4)	Propose a method or methods for decommissioning the septic tanks previously used in the household without damaging the groundwater layer.
Standard for the design of water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system	8.		The aforementioned systems should be designed in accordance with the standards and guidelines set by the authority and those that are published in the Government Gazette in relation to designing water and sewerage systems pursuant to subsection section 4 (l) of Law number.: 26/2020 (Utility Regulatory Authority Act), in addition to the provisions of Article 7 of this Regulations, the above systems shall be designed in accordance with Article 4(d) of Law No. 26/2020 (Utility Regulatory Authority Act).
Obtaining approval for the designs on	9.	(a)	The form specified in annex 1 of the regulation should be filled and submitted to the authority along with the required documents stated

water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system by applying to the Authority			in the form for the approval of the design for water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage systems.
		(b)	The authority shall approve the proposed design for water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage systems within 14 (fourteen) days of its application to the authority.
		(c)	Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, the duration taken to amend or amend and re-submit the form due to the application being incomplete, or invalid, or requiring amendments shall not be included within this 14 (fourteen) day period.
		(d)	If any permits from a relevant government entity is required to establish the water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system under a law, the authority shall ensure that the permit was obtained prior to approving an application submitted under subsection (b).
		(e)	Notwithstanding subsection (d), this regulation shall not restrict granting permission to carry out work authorized by the authority prior to approving the design of water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system after considering the circumstance, or time, or type of work.
Establishment of water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system	10.	(a)	A water, or sewerage, or water and sewerage system shall be established in accordance with the design approved under section 9 of this regulation.
		(b)	If an intellectual change is required to be brought to the approved design due to any reason, the change shall be approved by submitting the details of the change with its reasoning to the authority.
<b>Chapter 3</b>			
<b>Testing and certifying the equipment used to establish and provide service of water and sewerage system.</b>			
Testing and certifying the equipment used to establish and provide services of water and sewerage system.	11.	(a)	The authority shall determine and declare the standards for testing and certifying the equipment used to establish and provide services of water and sewerage system.
		(b)	The equipment used to establish and provide services of water and sewerage system shall be of British Standard (BS) or a standard equivalent to it.
<b>Chapter 4</b>			
<b>Registration and Licensing of water and sewerage systems</b>			
Registration and Licensing requirements	12.	(a)	Water and sewerage systems, desalination plants, and Rainwater harvesting systems established with treatment shall be operated after registering with the authority in accordance with this regulation.

		(b)	Any water and sewerage service as a public requirement service shall not be provided to any party without acquiring a license or a temporary permit pursuant to this regulation.
		(c)	Water and sewerage systems, desalination plants and Rainwater harvesting systems established with treatment systems should be registered or granted licenses under subsection (a) and subsection (b) in accordance with a regulation formulated by the authority regarding registration and licensing to provide service in electricity, water and sewerage, waste management service facilities.
Maintaining records	13.		The following information should be recorded and maintained by the authority under this regulation.
		(a)	Water systems established to provide service to an island (Including the plants and the amount of water produced by the plants in that water system)
		(b)	Sewerage systems established to provide service to an island (Including the number of places to which the service is being provided and the capacity of the Sewerage treatment plant included in the system.
		(c)	Desalination plants established outside the water network of an island which are established without being included in an island's water network.
		(d)	Rainwater harvesting systems installed with treatment system
		(e)	Number of parties to which services are being provided (including the information of the employees involved in providing the service).
		(f)	Water and sewerage system design engineers and plumbers
<b>Chapter 5</b>			
<b>Provision of water and sewerage services</b>			
Requirement to obtain a license to provide water and sewerage service as a public utility service	14.		Water or sewerage system services as a public utility service to any island shall be provided after obtaining a license or a temporary permit to operate and maintain such system. Provision of water or sewerage or water and sewerage service in any other manner is prohibited.
Provision of water services	15.	(a)	Production and provision of water services due to a crisis situation or a water shortage in an island shall be excluded from section 14 of this regulation.
		(b)	Notwithstanding subsection (a), the water services provided in the circumstances specified in that subsection shall be in accordance with section 8 of this regulation.

		(c) Water supplied due to a crisis or a water shortage in an island should be used to suffice the basic necessities of the people. Usage of the water in any other manner is prohibited.						
		(d) It is prohibited to discharge water from RO plants into the water lens or mangroves of an island.						
		(e) It is the responsibility of the owner of that building to ensure that water services are available to that building in accordance with the guidelines determined by the authority.						
		(f) People shall reside, or lease for residence or inn keep if water service available at the place are provided with an appropriate extent.						
		(g) The responsible party for an act, or an accidental act or an incident which transpired as a result of negligence of a person, an accident, an act or omission related to water and sewerage service which may cause an environmental or social detriment, should report the incident to the authority or any other party determined by the authority within 24 hours from when the incident transpired. After which a written statement describing how the incident occurred should be submitted to the authority within a maximum of 48 (forty-eight) hours.						
		(h) in all islands or cities in which the water services are being provided, the Service provider must conduct water tests in accordance with the licenses issued by the authority, providing services in any other manner is prohibited.						
Water meter	16.	(a) Water meters should be placed in the following places to analyze the amount of water supplied to these places. <table border="1" data-bbox="565 1171 1492 1346"> <tr> <td>(1)</td> <td>Households;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)</td> <td>Places of business and industrial work;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3)</td> <td>Government authorities and social entities.</td> </tr> </table>	(1)	Households;	(2)	Places of business and industrial work;	(3)	Government authorities and social entities.
(1)	Households;							
(2)	Places of business and industrial work;							
(3)	Government authorities and social entities.							
		(b) Unless specified otherwise in another act or regulation, water meters shall be registered under the building owners name. However, this regulation does not preclude the water meter to be registered under another individuals name if the same was requested by the building owner in writing.						
		(c) Water meter should be situated in a place where the service provider can easily view and take the meter readings, and within the household, and it must not go beyond the first 1 (one) meter in to the house from the border of the house. However, this regulation does not preclude putting up the water meter far inside the house in a preferred area in accordance with the established guidelines upon the request of the consumer.						



		(d)	The water meter must record a minimum of 0.001 (zero point zero zero one) cubic meter (1 liter) water.
		(e)	Temporary water meters shall be installed for industrial works such as construction for a fixed period of time. When the work is completed, the installed water meter shall be removed. Alternatively, the meter can be converted to a permanent meter.
		(f)	For services consisting of a tariff, the temporary water meter service must be provided by the business band.
Prepaid water service	17.	(a)	Upon request from the recipient, the service provided through the temporary meter maybe arranged as a prepaid service.
		(b)	There shall be no specific period for which the deposit can be used as credit for the purchase of water through the pre-paid water service. The service provider shall not be obliged to refund the amount.
		(c)	In circumstances where the water service is purchased as a prepaid service, the user must be notified when 2/3 (two third) of the credit is used. The service should not be disconnected without prior notification.
		(d)	This service should be introduced after making arrangements for those who have obtained this service to purchase additional credits whenever required.
Provision of sewerage service	18.	(a)	In islands where sewerage treatment plants have been established, it is prohibited to provide sewerage services by another means except through sewerage treatment plants.
		(b)	Notwithstanding subsection (a) sewage can be released in to the sea without using a sewerage treatment plant in the following circumstances.
		(1)	Declaration of a crisis situation under section 7 of Law no.: 28/2015 (Disaster Management Act), due to flooding caused by heavy rains or sea level rise. Even in this situation, discharge of sewage in to the sea should be done in the following ways:
		1.1	Sewage water should be released using a sewerage system by the sewerage service provider only after notifying the authority and the island council.
		1.2	When the crisis situation returns to normal, an incident report shall be prepared by the council with the assistance of the service provider and submitted to the authority within 7 (seven) days.
(2)	Damage to the sewage cleaning system of the sewerage system. If such a situation arises, the authority should be notified within 48 (forty-eight) hours from the damage and shall repair the system and service provision should be recommenced within a maximum period of 90 (ninety) days.		

		(c) It is prohibited to put or release anything in the sewerage system which may cause a damage to the functioning of the sewage cleaning system.
		(d) The sewerage service provider must keep informing the sewerage service consumer regarding the prohibited things to add into the sewerage system. This information shall also be published on the company's website.
		(e) Waste water from factories and other places of industrial work should be released in to the sewerage only after cleaning the waste water to the same extent as the waste water from households and with the permission from the sewerage system service provider.
		(f) The premise owners shall establish a catchpit suitable for the premises such as apartment blocks built for residency, office buildings, hotels, places such as guest houses, places built for social purposes.
		(g) It is the premise owner's responsibility to ensure that the sewage services are available in that premises in accordance with the guidelines set by the authority.
		(h) People can reside, or lease for residence or inn keep only if sewerage services are available at the place according to standards set by the relevant government authority.
		(i) Under any circumstance, if sewage water from a sewerage system is required to be drained into the ground, this should be done after cleaning the sewage water to a standard set by the authority and with the permission from the authority.
		(j) For the purposes stipulated in subsection (i), the authority shall formulate and publish on the Government Gazette the standards and the circumstances in which the sewage water discharged from sewerage system can be drained in to the ground, within 60 (sixty) days from the commencement of this regulation.
		(k) The service provider shall undertake the expenses of electricity, repairs, acquiring the required equipment to operate and maintain the system after obtaining the operating license to provide sewerage services, and in providing that service.
Provision of oil and grease trap service	19.	(a) Restaurants, hotels, cafes, vehicle wash and repair garages should be provided with sewerage services through an oil and grease trap to prevent oil and grease from entering the sewerage system.
		(b) In that manner, the oil and grease trap should be cleaned and maintained by the service provider under an agreement between the service provider and the consumer. The consumer shall pay the service provider a fixed fee for the installation, cleaning and maintenance of the trap. This fee rate should be submitted to the authority by the service provider and approved by the authority.

		(c)	The standards and specifications of the oil and grease trap shall be submitted to the authority by the service provider and approved by the authority.
Maintenance work which requires disruption in water and sewerage service	20.		Repair and maintenance work which may cause a disruption to the public water and sewerage services of an inhabited islands shall be done between 10 (ten) at night and 5 (five) at dawn with the permission from the island or city council. However, this excludes work done during emergency situations such as bursting of a water pipe. This exclusion does not exempt from obtaining any required permissions from the island or city council.
Council's responsibility in providing water and sewerage service to social area's	21.	(a)	It is the island or city council's responsibility to make arrangements for water and toilet services in the island mosques, parks, sports arenas, other such social areas.
		(b)	Provision of water and toilet services in the premises specified in subsection (a) should be arranged in manner which facilitates the easy usage of these services by people with disabilities and senior citizens.
Reports to be submitted for regulation of water and sewerage services	22.		All reports required for the purpose of regulating water and sewerage services shall be submitted to the authority in accordance with the guidelines established by the authority.
<b>Chapter 6</b>			
<b>Water and sewerage plans</b>			
"Water Safety Plan" and "Sanitation Safety Plan"	23.	(a)	For the purpose of providing water and sewerage services in each island as a continuing service, the island councils must formulate a "water safety plan" and "sanitation safety plan" of that island with the instruction from the ministry, get it approved by the authority and publish on the Government Gazette within 12 (twelve) months from the commencement of this regulation.
		(b)	The island councils must enforce the plans formulated under subsection (a).
		(c)	The authority shall ensure that the plans formulated under subsection (a) are being enforced.
National Water Security Plan	24.	(a)	For the purpose of ensuring continued provision of water to the citizens, the ministry shall formulate a "water security plan" of the islands based on the "water management plan", "water safety plan", and other information and publish it on the Government Gazette within 18 (eighteen) months from the commencement of this regulation and must implement it.
		(b)	The councils and the water and sewerage service providers shall provide all required information for the formulation and assistance for

		the implementation of the “national water security plan” specified in subsection (a), to the ministry.
<b>Chapter 7</b>		
<b>Ensuring security of water and sewerage systems</b>		
Ensuring the security and protection of systems	25.	It shall be the responsibility of the service provider in case of a water and sewerage system, or the plant operator in case of a desalination plant to ensure the security of water and sewerage systems to ensure the safety and protection of employees and equipments used in the operation and maintenance of those systems and freshwater production plants. In this regard, the following should be performed.
	(a)	A fire extinguishing mechanism which is suitable for the premise and which fits the standards set by the relevant government entity should be established in centers operating desalination plants, centers involved in the operation of different parts of the sewerage system and areas where employees frequently operate in.
	(b)	An emergency response plan to act on during emergency crisis situations and during the following circumstances should be formulated by the service provider within 30 (thirty) days of commencement of this regulation. The plan should include the following.
	(1)	How the service provider will respond if a situation arises where water services are interrupted for more than 1 (one) day due to a crisis or due to an issue in providing water services;
	(2)	How to cater to the basic water needs of the citizens;
	(3)	The most feasible way to provide water to individuals;
	(4)	How water will be provided to the crucial service providers such as hospitals;
	(5)	How the basic water requirement will be supplied to hotels, cafes, restaurants and such businesses;
	(6)	Procedures for emptying the water network and restoring water service if the water tests show that water supplied to the public contains germs or substances harmful to humans;
	(7)	The action to be taken by the service provider if a circumstance arises in which there is difficulty in operating the system, causing leakage of sewage and sewage water through junctions and other such places on to the roads due to a burst sewage pipe or due to a damage to the sewerage system or part of the sewerage system;
(8)	Steps which will be taken to remedy the injured parties and things where a situation such as that specified in subsection (7) arises, measures which will be taken to remedy the damage	

			caused to the environment, steps which will be taken to fix the damage to the system or part of the system;
		(9)	How the arrangement will be made by the service provider to provide uninterrupted water and sewerage services where the main electricity supplied to the island is interrupted.
		(c)	Water and sewerage systems, the premises and equipment which lie on the ground of the network in that system should be secured by a specified surrounding wall boundary. In this regard the walls around water service facilities should be at least 4 (four) feet high, and the surrounding walls of the pump stations in a sewerage system should be 4 (four) feet high. Pump stations and panel boards situated on roads shall be excluded from this section.
		(d)	The water and sewerage systems which are already established and providing service should be modified in accordance with subsection (c) within a maximum period of 3 (three) years from the date of commencement of this regulation.
		(e)	A contingency budget for various incidents should be included in the service provider's annual budget plan.
Handling and Storage of treatment chemicals used in operation and service of water and sewerage systems	26.	(a)	Treatment chemicals used in the operation and provision of water and sewerage services must be used and stored in accordance with regulation number.: R-1057/2019 (Regulation on Hazardous Chemicals) formulated by the Ministry of Defense under Law number.: 4/75 (Import Prohibition Act).
		(b)	Sign boards should be put up in Dhivehi, English and any other language which is comprehensible to the individuals working in the premise to mark the areas in which chemicals are handled. Warnings and instructions of the chemicals handled in that area should be written. In addition to that, the relevant symbols should also be included. These sign boards shall be displayed in all entrances and exits in a manner which they are visible to the persons entering and exiting the area.
		(c)	The chemicals stored and chemicals taken for utilization must be labeled appropriately to include the following.
		(1)	Full name of the chemical;
		(2)	Chemical formula;
		(3)	Storage conditions;
		(4)	Expiry date;
(5)	Bio hazard label;		
(6)	Flammable label;		

		(7)	Standard of mixing ratio if it is given.
		(d)	Service provider shall not require their employees to carry or handle chemicals without providing the employees with the required safety equipments such as masks, goggles, gloves, boot and such. If an employee is required to handle chemicals on their job, it is the responsibility of the service provider to ensure that all safety measures are in place to do the job.
		(e)	The service provider shall take the full responsibility of an injury caused to the employee while requiring the employee to work without having taken the safety precautions specified in subsection (d). The service provider shall ensure that all precautionary steps are taken to safeguard the workers, even if the work assigned is contractually outsourced and the work involves the lifting and handling of chemicals
		(f)	The employee has a right to deny work where work is assigned without providing the required safety equipments to carry and handle chemicals.
		(g)	The service provider must maintain and update a precise inventory of all the chemicals used in that premise. This inventory should include the expiry date of the chemicals.
		(h)	All expired chemicals must be stored in a manner that clearly indicates that the chemicals are expired. They should be disposed off with the permission and instruction from the relevant government body.
		(i)	Any work using chemicals shall be carried out by personnel who have been appropriately trained to use the chemicals. It is prohibited to entrust any other person with any chemical related activities.
		(j)	If any person is injured by a chemical, or if such an incident occurs, prompt treatment shall be provided to that person. There should be trained personnel dedicated to providing urgent care.
<b>Chapter 8</b>			
<b>Commencement of the regulation and penalties</b>			
Penalties	27.	(a)	The Authority must take legal action against the parties of service providers failing to perform accordingly, if performance of a certain action is mandated in a certain manner in providing water, or sewerage or water and sewerage services under Law Number.: 8/2020 (Water and Sewerage Act) or under this regulation or under the conditions determined in the license for providing water or sewerage or water and sewerage services.
		(b)	The Authority shall take action as provided below where a specific action is not specified under this regulation.

			(1) It is an offence under this regulation to submit any document which is required to be submitted to the authority by deception. The penalty for this offence is to fine by amount not exceeding 50,000 (fifty thousand) rufiyaa.
			(2) It is an offence under this regulation to establish a water and sewerage system without a license. The penalty for this offence is to fine by an amount not exceeding 500,000 (five lakh) rufiyaa.
			(3) It is an offence under this regulation to operate fresh water plants without a license. The penalty for this offence is to fine by an amount not exceeding 500,000 (five lakh) rufiyaa.
			(4) The penalty for obstructing an enforcement officer from performing his/her responsibilities, or obstructing the provision of service, or harassing or causing physical harm or such other disturbance intentionally or by negligence while he/she is providing service, is to fine the offender by an amount between 5000 (five thousand) rufiyaa and 25,000 (twenty five thousand) rufiyaa, and to report to the relevant authorities for investigation if the act consisted of a criminal element.
			(5) It is an offence under this regulation to provide service without obtaining the permanent license after the temporary license has expired, and a fine amount of 1000 (thousand) rufiyaa will be imposed for each passing day without obtaining a permanent license.
			(6) The penalty imposed on a party for bringing modification to the license without approval from the authority or acting beyond the scope of the issued license is to fine them by an amount not exceeding 500,000 (five lakh) rufiyaa.
			(7) Failure to rectify issues within the given time period to rectify them is an offence under this regulation. The penalty for this offence is to fine by an amount not exceeding 100,000 (one lakh) rufiyaa.
			(8) It is an offence to unjustly use water and sewerage, and the penalty for this offence is to fine by an amount not exceeding 1,000,000 (one million) rufiyaa, and if a damage is caused to the service provider due to this, the cost of remedying this damage should be borne by the party who unjustly used the system.
			(9) The penalty for putting any substance in the water system which may affect the standard of water provided by the service provider or acting in a manner which may cause a substance to go in to the system intentionally or negligently, is to fine the offender by an amount between 50,000 (fifty thousand) rufiyaa and 100,000 (one lakh) rufiyaa.

		(10)	The penalty for using water from an island's fresh water layer or natural coastal wetlands or a body of water for the production of water shall be fined by an amount between 500,000 (five lakh) rufiyaa and 1,000,000 (one million) rufiyaa.
Commencement of the regulation	28.	(a)	This regulation shall come into effect after its publication on the Government Gazette.
		(b)	With the commencement of this regulation, the regulation on conversion of salt water into fresh water system services and the following guidelines and policies which were followed by the Environmental Protection Agency shall be repealed.
		(1)	National Waste Water Quality Guidelines Maldives;
		(2)	Design Criteria and Technical Specifications for Conventional Gravity Sewerage Systems;
		(3)	Design Criteria and Technical Specifications – Design and Construction of Water Treatment and Supply System;
		(4)	Supply Water Quality Standard;
		(5)	Borehole Drilling Technical Specification and Guideline.
<b>Chapter 9</b>			
<b>Interpretation</b>			
	29.		Unless otherwise stated in this regulation, the following terms and phrases shall be interpreted as specified below.
		(a)	“Ministry” means the Ministry mandated with responsibility of enforcing the water and sewerage services at that given time.
		(b)	“Authority” means the Utility Regulatory Authority established under section 3 of Law no.: 26/2020 (Utility Regulatory Authority Act).
		(c)	“Treatment system” means the system which cleans harmful substances in the water to an extent which is usable for a specific purpose or uses unspecified.
		(d)	“Desalination Plant” means the plant which produces or cleans salt water into fresh water. Desalination plant shall be considered to include all the parts and items utilized from the point of collecting water to the point of producing fresh water.
		(e)	“Sewerage treatment plant” means the system which cleans sewage and sewage water seeping from the sewerage system released into any other place to an extent which is not harmful to the environment or life in that place.



	(f)	“Water Service facility” or “Water Service Centre” means the building or the block where tanks, water plants, machineries, water pumps and such equipment required to provide water services are established.
	(g)	“Sewerage system” means the network and all parts of the network established to collect sewage and sewage water from the sewerage pipes of toilets in households.
	(h)	“Water system” means the network and all parts of the network consisting of freshwater production plants, water storage tanks, machineries, water pumps and such equipment established to provide water services.
	(i)	“Rainwater harvesting system” means the rainwater tanks established by the government or other such party to provide water for the basic water needs of an islands population.
	(j)	“Sewage and sewage water” means the water released from toilets, kitchens, sinks, washing machines and other such appliances.
	(k)	“Council” means the island councils, city councils, atoll councils established under Law Number.: 7/2010 (Decentralization Act of the Maldives).
	(l)	“Building” means the buildings commonly used by the populace which includes residential buildings, buildings leased for residency, offices, schools, shopping centres, medical care facilities, food service places, sports and entertainment centres, mosques.
	(m)	“Places of industrial work” means the islands used for industrial work and tourism purposes, farming and fish factories, shipyards.
	(n)	“Water layer” means the naturally formed water layer beneath the ground level of the island. The area of a water layer shall be considered to be from the level at which water surfaces from the ground till the level at which salt level in sea water or electrical conductivity is reached.
	(o)	“Operating license” or “license” means the permit obtained for a certain period of time to operate and maintain water or sewerage or water and sewerage systems.
	(p)	“Basic need service” means all the basic need services specified under section 61 (c) of Law Number.: 26/2020 (Utility Regulatory Authority Act).
	(q)	“Fundamental change” means any change in design that may alter its nature and usability.

Annex 1



**Utility Regulatory Authority**  
Male',  
Republic of Maldives.

Form Number :.....

### Design Approval Application Form of Water or Sewerage or Water and Sewerage System

**System Type:**  
(Please tick the relevant box)

Water

Sewerage

**Section 1: Information of the Applicant Applying Design Approval**

1.1 Name: ..... 1.2 Address:.....  
1.3 Email Address: ..... 1.4 Phone Number:.....  
1.5 Mobile Number: ..... 1.6 Application Date: .....

**Section 2: Information of the person to be contacted regarding the Application**

2.1 Name: ..... 2.2 Designation: .....  
2.3 Phone Number:..... 2.4 Mobile Number: .....  
2.5 Email Address: .....

**Section 3: Information regarding the System**

- 3.1 Atoll and Island at which the system is to be established: .....
- 3.2 Population of the Island: .....
- 3.3 Population Capacity Considered during design: .....
- 3.4 Connections Count: .....

**Section 4: Designer’s Information**

- 4.1 Name: ..... 4.2 Designation: .....
- 4.3 Phone Number:..... 4.4 Mobile Number: .....
- 4.5 Email Address: .....

I hereby agree that I have designed the system(s) in accordance with the standards and guidelines set by the Utility Regulation Authority. I take full responsibility for the designs of the system(s).

Sign:..... Date: .....

**Section 5: The following documents are required to be submitted in order to approve the design.**

	Please Check	
	Submitters Use	Administration Requirement
Detailed Design Report (1 Printed Copy and 1 Digital Copy)		
Detailed Design Drawings (1 Printed Copy and 1 Digital Copy in CAD format)		
Environmental Impact Report		
Rated Bill of Quantities		
Land Use Approval		

Structural Drawings signed and stamped by the registered checker		
Letter of commitment agreeing to the usage of 100% Renewable Energy for production of water		
Design Report, Drawing Specifications and Catalogues		

**Section 6: Declaration by the Applicant**

I hereby agree that all of the information and detail provided in this form are true. I am signing below with the full knowledge that the form would be cancelled if I have provided by any information by deception or provided any untrue information.

Name: ..... Sign: .....

Designation: ..... Date: .....

Stamp: