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WATER AND SANITATION AGENCY (FDA) FAISALABAD

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NOTIFICATION

WATER SUPPLY FAISALABAD REGULATIONS – 2015

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 44 of the Punjab Development of Cities Act, 1976, the Governing Body of Faisalabad Development Authority, Faisalabad in its 91st meeting held on 21/05/2015 is pleased to frame the regulations namely Faisalabad Development Authority (Water and Sanitation Agency) Faisalabad – Water Supply Faisalabad Regulations, 2015.

WATER SUPPLY FAISALABAD REGULATIONS – 2015

PART – I DEFINITIONS

1. Short Title-

These regulations shall be called the Faisalabad Development Authority (Water and Sanitation Agency) Water Supply Faisalabad Regulations – 2015.

2. Commencement –

These Regulations shall come into force in Faisalabad at once.

3. **Definition** – In these regulations, unless there is anything contrary to the subject or context.

“**Agency**” means the Water and Sanitation Agency established under Punjab Development of Cities Act 1976.

“**Aquifer**” means a layer of water bearing rock or strata located underground that conveys water in sufficient quantity to pumping wells or natural springs.

“**Consumer**” means (1) any person, occupier, institution, organization or concern who in agreement with the Agency is entitled to use the facilities of the water supply as per terms of the agreement, and (2) any end user who receives water supply or sanitation services from the Agency.

“**Occupier**” means (a) a person in occupation or control of premises; and (b) in relation to premises where different parts of the premises are occupied by different persons, the respective persons in occupation or control of each part of the premises;

“**Engineer**” means an Engineer; employee of the Water and Sanitation Agency of the Faisalabad Development Authority for the purpose of enforcement of these regulations and shall include any officer or official deputed by the Engineer to act for him.

“**Ground Water**” means water located beneath the earth surface in soil pores / spaces and in fractures of rock formations or ecological formations.

“**Contractor**” means any person who for the time being is authorized by the Agency to carry out any work of water supply under these regulations.

“**Meter**” means any appliance, equipment or device used for the purpose of measuring the quantity of water supplied;.

“**Person**” means any person or body of persons whether corporate or incorporate.

“**Regulations**” means the Faisalabad Development Authority (Water and Sanitation Agency) Water Supply Regulations-2015.

“**Service Pipe or service water pipe**” means the pipe from the Agency’s distribution main / distribution network to inside the consumer’s property or any pipe for supplying water from the public mains to any premises which is subject to water pressure from the mains or would be so subject but for the closure of some taps or valves.

“**Water**”, means drinkable water supplied by Water and Sanitation Agency;

“**Water fittings**” includes pipes (other than the public mains), specials, taps, cocks, valves, ferrules, meters, sub-meters, cisterns, baths, water closets, hot water apparatus, soil pans and other similar apparatus or appliance used in connection with the supply and use of water;

“**Water Main**” means a water pipe or conduit carrying water for public use which is owned and operated by the Agency.

“**Water Quality**” means quality of water whereof is appropriate as per WHO Guidelines for the purpose it is supplied or used.

“**Water Service**” means the pipe and fittings used in connection with the supply of water from the Agency’s mains to any premises.

“**Water supply distribution area**” means (a) an area within which WASA is responsible to distribute and supply of water; and (b) in case of public private partnership project area, WASA is only responsible for bulk supply of water and distribution / maintenance will lie with private partner as per contract.

“Water supply services” means the abstraction and chlorination of ground water or treatment of surface water, the distribution and supply of drinkable or treated water to consumers, and includes the operation and maintenance of the water supply system;

“Water supply system” means the whole system incorporating transmission mains, collector mains, distribution mains, pipes, chambers, treatment plants, pumping stations, tube wells, service or balancing reservoirs or any combination thereof and all other structures, installations, buildings, equipment and appurtenances used and the lands where the same are located for the storage, abstraction, collection, conveyance, treatment, distribution and supply of water;

“Well” means a well sunk / drilled / bored for the search or abstraction of water by a person or persons for carrying out scientific investigations, exploration, development or management work for the survey and assessment of water resources or for providing water, and includes open well, dug well, bore well, dug-cum-bore well, tube well and collector well.

“Work of Water Supply” means the construction, alteration, extension, disconnection, removal, maintenance, repair, renewal or cleaning of any pipe or fitting of any water service communicating or intended to communicate directly or indirectly with any water main of the Agency.

PART – II APPLICATION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

4. Existing Water Services –

Any water connection with or through the water main transferred to the Agency under the Act and lawfully existing on the date on which these regulations come into force shall be deemed to have been made under these regulations subject to the provisions herein contained.

5. Application for Installation –

- (a) No person shall carry out any water supply installation work or make, cause or permit any private connection pipe to connect directly or indirectly to any new or existing building or in any other premises and connect the same with the Agency’s main without first obtaining permission from the Agency.
- (b) Application for a new connection shall be submitted on the prescribed form along with copy of CNIC and evidence of Ownership. The application form can be obtained from any office of the Water and Sanitation Agency on payment of the appropriate fee.
- (c) A new water connection shall be allowed only on the request of or with the approval of the owner of the property.
- (d) If ownership lies with any Trust, the connection shall be made only with the permission of the Trust provided that a tenant or such other person occupying the premises or a part of the premises not owned by them may apply for a domestic supply of water with the approval of the owner but such connection will always be sanctioned in name of the owner. Upon transfer of legal ownership of the property, the responsibility lies with the new owner to intimate WASA in order to change the name of the consumer.
- (e) Water connection shall not be sanctioned if ownership of property is disputed.

6. False or Incorrect Description in the Application

In case the entries made in the application or documents attached with it are found false or incorrect at a later stage, WASA has the right to disconnect the water connection without any notice and confiscate the security amount deposited by the consumer. If there are any further dues payable by the consumer, he will have to clear the same in any case. The facility of water supply shall be resumed only after submission of correct information / description of particulars in accordance with these regulations.

7. Deposit of Plans –

The consumer when required shall deposit with the application request two copies of as-built plans and sections clearly and indelibly drawn on a durable material (to a scale of not less than one inch to eight feet which shall be clearly marked on each drawing) which shall show thereon every floor of the building in connection with which such water supply installation is to be used. The position, form, level and arrangements of several parts of such buildings shall be shown including proposed size and measurements of the pipe lines to be laid, stop valves, cisterns, sink taps, hot water boilers and all other fittings to which a supply of water line is to begin or from which a supply is to be taken.

8. Connection Requirement –

- a) All new connections shall be sanctioned as metered.
- b) The connection may not be given unless following conditions are fulfilled:
 - (i) Adequate drainage facilities are provided to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
 - (ii) A written consent of the owner giving his Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) issued by the Government of Pakistan are accompanied by the application for water connection has been produced.
 - (iii) A deposit sufficient to cover the following items has been made by the applicant or owner as specified by the Agency.
 - (a) Connection fee;
 - (c) Cost of fixing meter and main stop valve;
 - (d) Security deposit;
 - (e) Regularization Fee (in case of illegal connection)
 - (f) Any other charges as per tariff
 - (iv) The deposit as per clause (iii) shall be in accordance with the scale which may from time to time be fixed by the Agency.
 - (v) For new water connection, construction of ground water tank is mandatory. For houses up to 5 Marlas steel, fiber glass or plastic tanks can be kept on surface. Water connection from the Agency's water main will be made directly with this tank. Water from the tank may be pumped to roof tank. Previously sanctioned connection should have this arrangement by the end of year 2016.

9. Inspection of Premises –

Presentation of the new connection application shall be deemed to authorize the Engineer to enter the premises after reasonable notice and to examine and test the applicant's pipes and fittings with which the connection is to be made and the drains, water closets, receptacles and latrines into which water received is to be discharged and also for reading meters, inspecting and testing any apparatus belonging to the Agency on the consumer's premises when water connection is provided.

10. Approval of Application –

The Engineer shall within ten days of the deposit of the application and such plans and sections as may be required, inform in writing the applicant as to whether the application, plans and sections are approved or not.

11. Alteration to Application –

The Engineer may direct an applicant to make alterations or improvements which appear to be necessary or desirable and the applicant shall comply and resubmit the plans and sections accordingly.

12. Service Connection –

(a) In case the aforesaid application is accepted by the Engineer, he shall thereupon cause the system of water pipes in the applicant's premises to be connected with the Agency water main by its own staff/contractor by a connecting pipe and appropriate water fittings of approved material extended from such water main to the terminal point of the applicant's water piping system which may be outside or inside the applicant's premises and therefore levy charges in accordance with the prescribed rate.

(b) No connection shall be made to the public mains until the estimated cost of making the connection has been deposited with the Agency and all the internal water fittings requisite for the supply of water have been erected and completed in accordance with any requirement.

13. Water Use for Other than Agreed Purpose –

The consumer is obliged to use water only for the purpose for which the connection was originally obtained as per agreement. For any other purpose the consumer shall have to seek written permission of the Engineer.

14. Permission of Water Use outside the Sanctioned property –

The consumer shall not permit the use of water by a neighbor or any person for outside the property with the water connection sanctioned. In case of violation of this rule, the consumer shall be responsible to pay all the costs of illegal use of water. It may also result in disconnection of the water supply to the consumer.

15. Separate Connection –

In the event of a consumer requiring a separate water connection for separate house or portion of the same property, the Engineer may permit a supply of water through common feeding pipes subject to the condition that:-

- (i) The service shall be maintained to the requirement of these regulations; and
- (ii) The owner shall not object to the tapping of the ferrule for giving connection to the applicant, provided that the number and particulars of the services do not exceed following unless otherwise approved by the Engineer:

Sr. No.	No. of houses, shop, flats, etc.	Ferrule size (inches)	HDPE pipe size (mm)	
			From main to meter	Within the curtilage of the property
1	1	¼	25	½
2	2	¼	32	¾
3	03-05	¼	50	1¼
4	06-10	¾	60	1 ½
5	11	1	75	1 ½

16. Main Stop Valve Required –

A main stop valve preferably lockable magnetic stop valve is required on service water pipe before entering the premises of the consumer position to the convenience and satisfaction of the Engineer so that any disconnection may, if required, be arranged easily without disturbing the supply to the other consumers.

17. Average consumption in case of damaged/no meter**A) Domestic Water Service:**

If the meter is damaged or does not exist, the consumer shall be charged on the average consumption over one year or as detailed below whichever is higher:

Property Area	Average Monthly Consumption
Upto 2.5 Marlas	2500 gallons
Above 2.5 to 3.5 Marlas	3500 gallons
Above 3.5 to 5 Marlas	5000 gallons
Above 5 to 10 Marlas	10000 gallons
Above 10 to 20 Marlas	20000 gallons
Above 20 to 40 Marlas	40000 gallons
Above 40 Marlas	50000 gallons

B) Non Domestic Water Service:

- (a) A request for the grant of a water service for non-domestic purposes shall be made in the same manner as for a domestic service.
- (b) A non –domestic water service shall include a service for:
- (i) Any trade, manufacture, or business
 - (ii) Construction and building purposes

No connection shall be sanctioned for the following:

- (i) Watering or bathing of animals
- (ii) Washing vehicles when such vehicles kept for sale or hire.(iii) Swimming pools or for any environmental and mechanical purposes
- (iv) Gardens or for the purposes of irrigation;
- (v) Washing roads and paths.
- (vi) Public stand post

Keeping the meter in proper condition shall be the responsibility of the consumer. In case of any repair / replacement needed, the cost shall be borne by the consumer.

In case a meter is damaged, the consumer shall be charged on the average consumption over one year.

18. Auxiliary Temporary Water Services –

The Engineer may arrange a temporary or auxiliary water service in such a manner as he deems fit for any person or for any occasion and period in accordance with these regulations and charge the same at the prescribed rates or such other manner as may be approved by the Agency.

19. Adherence to Regulations –

The consumer shall obey and carry out, as the case may be, each and all provisions of these regulations, directions or order lawfully issued there under by the Agency.

20. Payment of Bills

Bills shall be regularly delivered to all consumers by the Agency. If due to any reason, the consumer does not receive a bill, he shall have either to personally get the bill from the Agency or use WASA official website and make payment within the stipulated period. Non receipt of a bill shall not be considered an excuse for nonpayment. If a tenant or any other resident does not pay dues of the Agency, the owner of the property shall have to pay and in this matter the owner shall not resort to any court of Law.

21. Places for and Procedure of Payment –

- (a) The bills shall be payable at such places in accordance with such procedure as the Agency may prescribe.
- (b) The employees of the Agency are not authorized to receive in cash or in any other form of the bill amount. It must be deposited in authorized banks. The Agency shall never be responsible for the amount of bill that is paid to any employee of the Agency.

22. Legal Actions on Recovery of Bill Amount –

In case of non-payment, the amount of bill shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue under the prevailing rules.

23. Complaints about Bills –

If any consumer has some objections on bill amount then he must pay the bill before registering complaint. Otherwise, connection can be disconnected. Submission of a complaint shall not be accepted as an excuse for non-payment of bill.

24. Calculation of Dues in Case of an out-of-Order Meter –

Taking due care of water meter shall be the responsibility of the consumer. If the meter goes out of order, the consumer shall accept the method of calculation of dues adopted by the Agency as elaborated in regulation 17.

25. Outstanding Dues of Water Used by Previous Owner –

Before purchasing a property, the consumer shall be bound to make sure that all the dues of water supply have been duly paid by the seller. If there are any outstanding dues of water used by previous owner, the new owner shall be responsible to pay all the dues. No excuse in this regard shall be acceptable.

26. Responsibility for the Water Service Installation –

The water service from the Agency's water main to the points of water supply in a consumer premises shall be installed by the WASA as explained in regulation 12. A water meter and main stop valve shall be fixed above the ground on firm support outside a consumer's premises through the Agency's staff/contractor. Installation of pipe line from ferrule up to the house shall be the responsibility of WASA at consumer's cost. The Consumer shall be responsible for the repair of service pipe and also prevent loss of water. In case of any damage because of water leakage from service pipe, the consumer shall be considered entirely responsible for it and his connection shall be disconnected without any notice, except that;

- i) If the water service installation under the public road outside a consumer's premises has any damage which is not clearly attributed to a consumer, such damage shall be repaired by the Agency with no cost to a consumer.
- ii) If a water meter is out of order (without apparent damage) or any fault is found in meter reading, such a meter shall be repaired by the Agency with no cost to the consumer. However, the average billing will be charged as per regulation 17 till repair /replacement of meter.

27 Keeping the Water Service Installation in Good Conditions –

A consumer shall be responsible to keep the water service installation in good conditions at all times with his goodwill and, if he finds any defect thereon, he shall immediately inform the Agency of it.

PART – III
INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SERVICES

28. Water Supply and Pressure

WASA shall make its best efforts to provide water at adequate pressure but is not bound to supply water during some specified timings or at a specified pressure. If in case of uncontrollable circumstances, the water supply or pressure decreases, the consumer shall not have the right to reduce the amount of water bill payable by him.

29. Service in Good Order –

Every consumer whose water service is connected to an Agency's water main shall install, provide and at all times keep in good order and condition and free from defects, all water service pipes, fixtures and fittings thereof, upon the property and from the Agency's main to such property in accordance with the regulations. Failure to do so within three days of the serving of notice shall be an offence under these regulations.

30. Altered or Defective Service —

- 1) If any such water service pipe or fitting or fixture in the opinion of the Engineer:-
 - (i) is constructed, altered, added or used otherwise than in accordance with these regulations;
 - (ii) is or becomes of bad or defective quality or construction or is choked or placed or situated in a position contrary to these regulations;
 - (iii) is required to be removed, altered, extended, cleaned, repaired or disconnected from the water main of the Agency;
 - (iv) is causing damage to the property of the owner of a neighbor or subjecting property due to any kind to deterioration from the said water connection;
 - (v) is causing damage to the state owned infrastructure the consumer to whom such water service pipe or fitting or fixtures belongs or in connection with which it is used, shall upon serving him a notice in writing signed by the Engineer, reconstruct, renew, remove, alter, extend, clean or repair to clear the choking or disconnect it from the water main of the Agency within 24 hours of the serving of notice.
- 2) Any fitting whether damaged or not, worn out or otherwise unserviceable, if connected or arranged in a faulty manner shall not be used or remain connected. It cannot be used if notwithstanding its use or connection does not contravene any of the regulations that it causes or permits undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination of water supplied by the Agency, or reverberation in pipes.
- 3) Any contravention of this regulation shall be an offence under these regulations.
- 4) If, through any act, neglect or default, any person has committed an offence and has caused damage to any public water supply system, that person shall, in addition to any penalty that may be imposed for that offence, be liable to make good the loss.
- 5) The amount to be paid in making good any damage under clause (4) shall, in case of dispute, be determined by the court by which the person causing such damage is convicted.
- 6) Any change in connection point with WASA main shall be intimated by the consumer to the Agency. The previous / old connection points if any may also be pointed out by consumers to their best knowledge.

31. Notice to Connect to Water Main –

The owner of a property may be required upon serving him a notice signed by the Engineer, requiring any work or things to be executed or done with such material within such time or in such a manner may be directed therein, for the purpose of providing a sufficient water supply for the use of the occupier of such premises to connect the said premises to a water main supply of the Agency, extended or laid subsequent to his getting the water connection. In the event of the owner agreeing in writing to the said work being undertaken by the Agency, the owner will forego all material, pipes, fittings and fixtures which are salvaged in moving the connection in the manner herein before described and will pay for such charges and shall be responsible for the provision of new or the replacement of any defective and affected material. Failure to comply with these requirements shall be an offence under these regulations.

32. Restriction on Work and Water Usage —

1) A consumer shall not —

- (i) Permit any person other than Engineer /authorized contractor to lay, relay, repair, construct, connect, modify or in any way alter or add to his system of piping and no person other than Engineer /authorized contractor shall undertake any of the work in connection with the premises connected with a water main of the Agency;
- (ii) Interfere with the main stop valve or meter on his supply line;
- (iii) Use or permit to be used a water connection in such a way to cause damage or for any purpose other than that for which it had been obtained;
- (iv) Use or permit to be used (by) or any connivance having the effect at any time of joining the (supplying) system with any other service of water.
- (v) Carry out any works necessary to connect a private connection pipe to the Agency's pipeline within or outside the Agency's water supply distribution area;
- (vi) Construct, install or modify any part of a water supply system;
- (vii) Carry out maintenance services for a water supply system;

2) A person / consumer who fails to comply with clause (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs.5,000/- (Rupees Five thousand).

33. Pump Directly Connected: —

- 1) No consumer shall be permitted to install a pump mechanically or manually operated, directly on a connection. In case the consumer fails to remove such an installation within 24 hours of the serving of notice, he shall be guilty of an offence under these regulations.
- 2) After the year 2016, a person who is found guilty as per clause (1), shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs.8,000/- (Rupees Eight thousand). Failure to pay the fine, the accused will undergo simple imprisonment up to one month. Previously sanctioned connection should comply with regulation 8(v).

PART – IV

**SPECIFICATION FOR THE LAYING OF
WATER SUPPLY PIPES AND FITTINGS**

34. Excavation, Laying and Fixing –

- 1) The material from the excavation shall be placed so as to cause the least possible obstruction and inconvenience to the public.
- 2) Proper barriers and lights shall be maintained where necessary to guard against accident during the progress of the work. On completion of refilling, the surface shall be restored as early as possible to the same condition as it was before the commencement of excavation unless the Engineer in writing otherwise requires. The formal approval of dismantling of pavement shall be obtained by the Engineer.
- 3) Unless otherwise approved, a water service pipe to any property shall be laid up to the Agency's Main at right angles, at a point opposite the property to be served as indicated by the Engineer.

35. Separate Supply to Property –

- 1) Each property shall have a separate and distinct supply from water main provided that where the Engineer approves more than one property to be supplied from one water service in such a manner as the Engineer may determine.
- 2) If a property is divided into two portions, each portion should have separate water connection. In case the second connection is not approved by the Engineer, it may be considered as an illegal connection. Rules and regulations for the illegal connection shall be applicable on it.

36. Pipe Through Foul Material –

No person shall lay any water service pipe or fitting through any sewer, drain, ash pit, cesspool or manure pit or through, in or into any place where in any event the water supplied by the Agency through such pipe or fitting shall be liable to be polluted or to escape without observation unless such pipe or fitting be laid to the satisfaction of the Engineer through a conduit of cast iron, or other approved material of sufficient length and strength to effect adequate protection to the same and to facilitate the detection of any leakage of water or unless in the case of water service pipe submerged in a sanitary flushing cistern or passing immediately below a waste pipe, it is to be constructed of a corrosion resistant material without seams or joints. The refilling of excavated area should be done with the suitable material with prior approval of Engineer.

37. Pipe Cover –

- 1) Every pipe laid in the ground shall, unless it is under a flooring of permanent character, be not less than 2 feet below the surface of the road. Provided that if by reason of some obstruction it is not reasonably practicable to lay the pipe or some part of a pipe at a depth of 2 feet or more, that pipe or part of a pipe be at the depth that is reasonably practicable.
- 2) Water service in street, where the soil is loose, shall have not less than 2 feet 6 inches of cover and in hard solid material or highly surfaced streets not less than 2 feet of cover.
- 3) Water service pipe on private property shall have not less than 12 inches of cover.

38. Pipe Clips –

Water service pipe shall be properly supported and secured by approved pipe hooks or clips. Wherever it is necessary to fix pipes clear of walls, approved extension clips shall be provided. Every water fitting whether inside or outside a building which is so placed as to be liable to damage from impact or some other cause shall be effectively protected from such damage.

39. Connection to Water Main –

Every water service pipe shall be connected to the water main by means of an approved ferrule, non-return valve, male-female adapters and bend etc. arranged in Engineer's specified manner, where necessary approved PVC saddle clamp shall be used to connect the water service main.

40. Location of Main Stop Valve –

It shall be placed outside the boundary of the property served preferably within 9 inches of the buildings line. The protection and firm fixing as per satisfaction of Engineer of main stop valve is the responsibility of consumer.

41. Stop Valve on Joint Services –

In all cases of joint water services where the stop valve is placed on private property, each house service must have separate stop valves within its own grounds in such a way that every outlet in each house can be shut off without the supply to any other houses being affected and the master valve must be fixed near the building line, in a similar position to that required for a single service.

42. Stop Valve on Meter Inlet –

Stop valve shall be fixed on the inlet coupling of all meters except where an existing stop valve is, in the opinion of the Engineer, suitably placed and close enough to act as a substitute therefor.

43. Valve on Meter Outlet –

In any case in which there is a danger of back water causing damage or being a nuisance when meters are being removed or cleaned, and in any other case ordered by the Engineer, a stop valve or reflux valve shall also be placed on the meter outlet.

44. Stop valve on Cistern Connection –

Every cistern supplied with water from the Agency mains shall have a stop valve on the outside of the cistern and in a convenient and accessible place. The stop valve shall be so placed that the cistern can be readily removed without closing any other valve. Where the water service is directly connected to the cistern, a union shall be furnished between the stop valve and the cistern, and the joint between the stop valve and the cistern and the joint between the water service pipe and cistern shall be made water tight by the use of back nuts.

45. Stop Valve on Renewed Cisterns –

In all cases where cisterns on water services as being renewed and the feed pipe to the cistern is not fitted with a stop valve, a stop valve, union and back nuts shall be fitted as part of the renewal operation.

46. Stop Valve on Private Premises –

Stop Valve shall also be fitted on any water services situated on private premises as the Engineer may direct.

47. Stop Valve to be Accessible –

All Stop valves fitted on water services and situated on private property shall, wherever practicable, be exposed to view above the ground and be in approved, protected and accessible position.

48. Missing Fittings –

In all cases where meters are being fitted or altered in position or where any renewals, alterations or repairs are being carried out on water services and any necessary stop valves, surface boxes or other fittings prescribed by the regulations do not exist, the deficiency shall be made as part of the work.

49. Services in Multi Storey Buildings –

In a building consisting of more than two floors:-

- (i) Every branch service at each floor shall be controlled by a stop valve, except as provided in clause (iii) below.
- (ii) Where two or more groups of fixtures are supplied from such a branch service each group shall be controlled by a separate stop valve; and
- (iii) Subject to the approval of the Engineer, the stop valve controlling each branch services at each floor may be omitted in cases where a vertical riser serves only one fixture or individual floor and a stop valve to control the supply is provided at the foot of such riser.

50. Stop Valve on Pipes Supplying Buildings –

- 1) Every pipe supplying water to a building (except a pipe conveying water from one building to another building the supply to which is not separately chargeable and which is within the same boundary) shall be fitted with a stop valve inside and as near as is reasonably practicable to the point where it enters that building.
- 2) Each pipe supplying water to a part of a building to which the supply is separately chargeable shall, unless the pipe passes through that part to another such part, be fitted with a stop valve inside and as near as is reasonably practicable, to the point where the pipe enters that part.
- 3) Where a pipe supplies water to a part of a building to which the supply is separately chargeable and passes through that part to another such part, every branch pipe connected to that pipe in the first mentioned part shall be fitted with a stop valve as near as is reasonably practicable, to the point of connection.
- 4) Where a service pipe supplies water to a part of a building to which the supply is separately chargeable and passes through one or more of such parts to another, it shall be so laid that before entering the first of the parts, it passes through a place, whether inside or outside the buildings to which the occupier of each of the parts has access, and in that place the pipeline shall be fitted with a stop valve, as near as is reasonably practicable, to the point where it enters the building.
- 5) Every pipe conveying water from a building to another building the supply to which is separately chargeable and which is within the same boundary but has no direct access from the first mentioned building, shall be fitted with a stop valve inside, as near as is reasonably practicable, to the point where it leaves the first mentioned building.
- 6) Where it is not reasonably practicable to fit a stop valve inside the first mentioned building, the side pipe shall be fitted with a stop valve inside and as near as is reasonably practicable the point where it enters the other building.
- 7) No stop valve fitted in accordance with any of the preceding paragraphs of this regulation portion shall be a plug cock or plug valve.
- 8) Failure to provide a stop valve within 7 days of the serving of a notice shall be an offence under these regulations.

51. Operation of Stop Valve –

Every stop valve shall be so placed that it can be readily tested by the means by which it is designed to be operated.

52. Location of Drain Taps –

No drain tap shall be buried in the ground or so placed that its outlet is in danger of getting flooded.

53. Buried or Sunken Cisterns –

- 1) No storage cistern shall be so placed that it is in danger of getting flooded.
- 2) No such cistern shall be buried or sunk in the ground unless:-
 - i. There is sufficient space around and beneath it for the purposes of maintenance, detection of leakage; and
 - ii. Either –
 - a) it is a closed vessel with a tightly fitted access cover, bolted or screwed in position, with an air inlet and overflow pipe or pipes all suitably screwed; or
 - b) its inlet pipe discharges into the air not less than 6 inches above its top edge.

54. Material of Storage Cisterns –

- (a) Every Storage cistern shall be watertight and of adequate strength and shall be constructed of galvanized iron, fiber glass, steel, copper, asbestos cement, concrete, masonry or such other material as may be supplied or approved by the Engineer.
- (b) Where the cistern is not made of a corrosion resistant material, it shall be effectively protected from corrosion.

**PART – V
SPECIFICATION OF MATERIAL**

55. Pipe Material –

All water service pipes shall be of High Density Polyethylene Pipe (HDPE) conforming to ISO 4427 or DIN 8074/8075 or equivalent standards of SDR 17 including PP (polypropylene) compression fittings and saddle clamp, FTA (Female Threaded Adaptor), coupler, bend, end cap, brass ferrule, including the manufacturer approved by Engineer or such other material as the Agency may from time to time approve or as may be approved in any particular case by the Engineer. (This includes FTA 25mm x3/4", equal bend 25mm, end cap 25mm, polyethylene saddle clamp including plugging of ends of polyethylene pipe).

56. Size of Service Pipe –

The size of service pipe shall conform to regulation 15.

57. Quality of Material –

- (a) All materials, pipes, bends, junctions, fittings and apparatus shall be of the best quality of their respective kinds, free from defects and of the kind or standard approved from time to time by the Agency.
- (b) To maintain the water quality no second hand material shall be used. If in any case, it is intended to be used in the internal plumbing, it may be done only with the prior approval of the Engineer on the written request of the owner of the property provided that such materials comply with the requirements of the regulation with regard to conditions, type, quality, soundness and efficiency.



58. Approved Material –

No person shall use any materials in or for any work of water supply which have not been approved by the Engineer, or which do not comply with the requirements of these regulations.

59. Pipes under Roads and Footpaths –

Where a water service is laid or renewed under a road way or footpath that part of the water service between the main and the stop valve shall be of High Density Polyethylene Pipe (HDPE) as mentioned in regulation 50 having casing of best galvanized steel tube or of such other materials as the Agency may specifically approve keeping minimum soil cover as inscribed in Regulation 37.

60. Pipe and Fitting

- (a) Water Service pipes of galvanized iron or steel tube, if allowed by the Engineer in special case, shall be circular in section, straight, properly galvanized, smooth, clean and free from internal flaws, blisters or other obstructions to the flow of water.
- (b) If allowed by the Engineer in special case, fittings shall be of welded, pressed iron or steel of suitable strength and formed to correct line and shape. They shall be free from internal obstructions to the flow of water.
- (c) Galvanized iron or steel pipes and fittings, shall be screwed internally or externally with British Standard Pipe thread to provide satisfactory water tight connections.

61. Joints and Washers –

Joints and washers for use in water services shall be of the best vegetable tanned, oil dressed hydraulic leather or such other material as may be approved by the Engineer.

62. Stop Valves –

- (a) Stop valves for use in water services shall be of the high pressure non rusting spindle, magnetic lockable ball valve or gate valve type, having a copper alloy body and brass or gunmetal spindle and shall conform to the standard adopted from time to time by the Agency.
- (b) Spindles on water service stop valve shall be properly packed with greasy cotton or flax, such packing to be held in position by a correctly shaped gland and gland nut.
- (c) All water service stop valves to be used below ground or in inaccessible situations shall have the bonnet secured to the body by means of a locking nut to prevent inadvertent un-screwing of the bonnet.
- (d) Stop valves shall be clearly marked with the test pressure and the manufacturers name or identification mark.
- (e) Main Stop Valve shall preferably be magnetic lockable ball valve having pressure rating of PN 20.

63. Alloy Fittings –

Alloy fittings used in connection with water services shall be of new metal without the admixture of old metal or scrap.

64. Concrete –

Concrete unless otherwise ordered shall consist by volume or by weight of one part Portland cement, two parts clean sharp sand and four parts approved hard stone not exceeding 1½ inch nominal gauge and shall be thoroughly and homogeneously mixed with clean water to such an extent as may be ordered or approved by the Engineer. In special circumstances, if required by Engineer, sulphate resisting cement (SR) and / or chemical admixtures shall be used.

65. Cement Mortar –

Cement mortar unless otherwise ordered shall consist by volume or by weight of one part Portland cement and two parts clean sharp sand thoroughly mixed with an approved proportion of clean water. In special circumstances, if required by the Engineer, sulphate resisting cement (SR) and / or chemical admixtures shall be used.

66. Cement and admixture –

- (a) Cement used in connection with any work of water supply shall be Portland cement or sulphate resisting cement (SR) of an approved brand and shall be submitted for test if so required by the Engineer. No cement or concrete shall be used which has been mixed for longer than one hour.
- (b) Appropriate admixtures depending upon the circumstances as per recommendation of the Engineer should be used.

**PART – VI
PROTECTIVE MEASURES**

67. Building Services –

Every draw-off cock used on building services shall be provided with an approved device, so fitted and maintained as to prevent the use of such cock whilst building operations are not in progress.

68. Support of Pipe –

Every pipe shall be adequately supported and shall be so arranged as to avoid any air lock or reverberation.

69. Protection of Pipe from Corrosion and Contact with Contaminating Substances:-

- (a) No pipe or pipe fitting shall be laid, installed or allowed to remain in or on the ground unless it is either of a corrosion resistant material or effectively protected from external corrosion.
- (b) No pipe shall pass into or through any ash pit, manure pit, sewer, drain, cesspool or refuse chute or any manholes connected therewith.
- (c) No pipe shall be laid, installed or allowed to remain in or on any foul soil or other substance which could cause contamination of the water in the pipe unless it is impracticable for the pipe to be elsewhere and all necessary measures are taken to avoid any risk of contaminating the water in the pipe.
- (d) No pipe made of any material susceptible to permeation by any gas or any other substance which could cause contamination of the water in the pipe shall be laid, installed or allowed to remain in position where such permeation could reasonably be expected to occur.

70. Inspection of Material and Work –

- (a) All material, pipes, fittings and apparatus shall be approved by the Engineer and where required by him shall be submitted to the Agency for examination and test.
- (b) No person shall cover up or conceal from view any underground or enclosed water service or put into use any water service until it has been inspected and approved by the Engineer.



- (c) Every Person and his employee carrying out or engaged on or in connection with any work of water supply shall afford every reasonable facility and information to enable the Engineer to make his inspection.
- (d) The Engineer shall ensure the inspection of material and work within 2 working days after receiving the inspection request.

**PART – VII
TESTS**

71. Test of Pipes and Fittings –

- (a) All pipes and fitting for use in water services shall be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic test pressure of 150 lbs. per sq. inch.
- (b) No brass or copper alloy fitting shall be used in any water services until it has been approved by the Agency.
- (c) The Engineer may order the application of a hydrostatic test or such other test or tests as he may require or approve and such test or tests shall be applied to any water services pipe or fitting.
- (d) The hydrostatic test shall be applied by filling the water service pipe or fitting with water, sealing all openings and by means of an approved test pump or other suitable apparatus subjecting the pipe or fitting to the specified pressure.
- (e) All equipment, materials, transport, power and labor necessary for inspection and tests shall be provided by the person to whom the permit for the work under test was issued.
- (f) Every fitting or apparatus submitted for approval and being of a type or design not previously approved by the Agency, shall be accompanied by a tracing of approved size. One print of same be submitted, together with the test fee as prescribed. The tracing and print shall constitute a fully dimensioned working drawing of the fitting or apparatus submitted and shall be retained by the Agency.
- (g) In the event of such fitting or apparatus not being approved by the Agency, an additional test fee shall be required for each subsequent submission.

**PART – VIII
ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS**

72. Work by Engineer/contractor –

- (a) No person other than a Engineer/Contractor shall execute any work described in these regulations and no person shall permit any such work to execute except by Engineer/Contractor whose name is, at the time, included in the list of Engineer/Contractor.
- (b) All service pipes and fittings shall be supplied by the consumer for the work of laying such pipes and fittings shall be done by a Engineer/Contractor at the cost of the consumer.
- (c) The connection of a service pipe to an Agency main shall be done by an Agency plumber or contractor. In case of non-Agency plumber, intimation of the connection shall be made to the Agency, at least, three days before the connection activity.



73. Defective Work –

All pipes and fittings which on inspection or test are found to be defective shall be removed by the owner of the property and replaced by sound, approved pipes and fittings and all leaking or defective joints shall be made tight and good.

74. Maintenance –

Every Consumer who shall execute any work in connection with water supply shall, when so directed by the Agency, make good at his own expense any defect found within twelve months of the date of completion of such work, if in the opinion of the Agency, it is due to faulty workmanship or defective material.

75. Disconnection –

A water service provided by the Agency under these regulations may be cut off from the ferrule, service line or main stop valve without notice if:-

- (i) A consumer makes a written request that the services be disconnected at least 30 days prior to the required disconnection provided that such request is accompanied by the prescribed fee. He shall also clear all the dues before any action is taken by the Agency on his request;
- (ii) The consumer fails to pay the water charges and other allied charges within the specified time;
- (iii) In the opinion of the Engineer, temporary disconnection is essential in order to make another connection or repair., however the connection of these consumers will be restored, who have cleared all the outstanding dues of the Agency.
- (iv) It appears to the Engineer, that the supplying of water to any premises constitutes a danger or nuisance or has become un-necessary or is resulting in the misuse or wastage of water.
- (v) If, in the opinion of the Engineer, act(s) of the consumer is threatening the water quality of distribution main.
- (vi) Prior written notice, served on the consumer to arrange his services in accordance with the provisions of these regulations remains unattended.

76. Re-Connection –

- (a) A water service disconnected under regulation 75 (i) may be reconnected on application as if it were an application for a new connection.
- (b) A water service disconnected under regulation 75 (ii) may be reconnected on the request of consumer and on payment of any outstanding charges and the prescribed fee.
- (c) A disconnected water service shall not be reconnected without the approval of the Engineer.
- (d) For regulation 75 (iv) and (v), the reconnection will be provided only subject to removal of the cause of disconnection.

77. Disused Services –

Where any fixture on a water service is abolished or disused, the pipes to or from such fixture shall be sealed or removed and the service pipe sealed at the point of disconnection to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

78. Disconnected Services –

- 1) Misused water services shall be disconnected from the Agency's main in the following manner-
 - a. in the case of a main which is not under pressure, the main stop valve shall be removed and replaced by a galvanized wrought or galvanized malleable iron crowned plug securely screwed; or
 - b. in the case of a main which is under pressure, the main stop valv



shall be shut down, the union or coupling nut removed and the outlet of the valve securely closed with a galvanized wrought or galvanized malleable iron cap, socket or plug;

- c. in cases where a tee and valve have been inserted for the services, the disconnection shall be carried out in such manner as the Agency may direct;
 - d. the removal or sealing of a main valve shall be carried out under the supervision of the Engineer: and
 - e. The removal of tees and insertion of plug where necessary shall be affected only by employees of the Agency and the cost of such work shall be charged on the property previously supplied with water by the disused service and shall be recoverable from the owner of such property of the renewed work at the time of re-connection.
- 2) In all cases of removal of water services where tapping bends exist on metal mains of more than one inch diameter, or where plug cocks exist, such tapping bends and plug cocks shall be removed and new drilling of the main with an approved ferrule shall be made as part of the renewal work.

79. Private Source of Water Supply –

Private sources of water supply within the operation area of the Water and Sanitation Agency shall be subject to control, regulation and inspection by the Agency.

80. New Wells –

No new well, water pump or any other source of water for drilling purposes shall be dug, constructed or provided except with the prior sanction of the Agency. In case, a person fails to get such sanction, the Agency shall be competent to require the owner to abandon such service.

81. Penalties –

Any person contravening any of these regulations shall be liable to summary convictions to a fine not exceeding Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand) in respect of each offence and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding Rs.100/- for each day during which the offence continues after conviction therefor if not mentioned against the regulation.

82 Offence of Contamination of Water

- 1) A person(s) who contaminates or causes to be contaminated any water supply line or the water supply system or any part of the water supply system with any act;
 - a. with or without intention to cause contamination;
 - b. which would likely endanger the life of any person,
 commits an offence.
- 2) A person(s) found guilty of an offence under clause (1), on conviction;
 - a. where death is the result of the act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term following the clauses of Pakistan Penal Code;
 - b. where death is not the result of the act shall be liable to imprisonment as per Pakistan Penal Code or to a fine not exceeding Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten thousand) or both;
- 3) It shall not be a defense for the person who is with an offence under this regulation that the Agency may stop water supply to that person and all remedial work will be carried out at the expenses of that person.

83 Offence of Poisoning of Water

- 1) A person who poisons or causes to be poisoned any water supply line or the water supply system or any part of the water supply system with any substance—
 - (a) with the intention to cause death;
 - (b) with the knowledge that he is likely to cause death; or
 - (c) which would likely endanger the life of any person or community commits an offence.

- 2) A person found guilty of an offence under clause (1), on conviction—
 - (a) where death is the result of the act, shall be punished with death or imprisonment for a term following the clauses of Pakistan Penal Code;
 - (b) where death is not the result of the act but the substance which is used to contaminate / poison any water supply line or the water supply system or any part of the water supply system, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term following the clauses of Pakistan Penal Code.
 - (c) in any other case, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs.100,000/- (one hundred thousand Pak Rupees) or to imprisonment for a term following the clauses of Pakistan Penal Code; or to both.

- 3) The Agency who owns the water supply system or who provides the water supply services shall immediately stop the supply of water. If the Agency does not do so, necessary action will be initiated under Pakistan Penal Code against the Agency's field staff responsible for operation and maintenance of water supply.

84 Damaging of Pipes.

- 1) A person(s) who—
 - (a) willfully, negligently or recklessly damages or causes to be damaged any water supply pipe, or structure, chamber, fixture, equipment, reservoir, cistern, pump, valve, meter, sub-meter or any part of any public water supply system ;
 - (b) flushes, draws off, diverts or takes water from any public water supply system or part of the system, unless the person is otherwise permitted under these By Laws or any Water Act or any other written law;
 - (c) bathes, wastes or throws any rubbish or creature, dead or alive, into any public water supply system or part of the system; or
 - (d) trespasses on any area of a service reservoir or booster station of a public water supply system,commits an offence.

- 2) A person(s) who is convicted for an offence under clause (1) shall be liable to pay compensation for such damage and such compensation shall be recoverable from such person by the Agency. Failure to pay the penalty will result in possible conviction under Pakistan Penal Court.



85 Illegal Connections

- 1) No person shall make or get any water connection from a public main without the permission of the Engineer.
- 2) A person(s) who contravenes clause (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding three years_Water Bill.

86 Illegal Reconnection

- 1) If a person or official re-connects the water supply illegally at the disconnection made by the Agency, it will be considered as an offence.
- 2) A person who commits an offence under clause (1) shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand) or to imprisonment not exceeding for a term of one month or to both.

87. Tampering of Water Meter

A person or official who tampers with a meter or sub-meter or causes the tampering of a meter or sub-meter used for the measurement of water supplied to any premises in such a manner so as to cause the meter or sub-meter to show incorrect readings commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs.10,000/-(Rupees Ten Thousand).

88. Tampering of Water Supply System

A person(s) or official who tampers with any water pipe, structure, chamber, fixture and equipment, including any valve, hydrant or any part of a water supply system commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand) in addition to restoration charges for reinstating the connection.

89. Use of Unapproved material for Water Supply

A person(s) who use pipe of other than approved material shall be liable for a fine not exceeding Rs.1,000/- (Rupees One Thousand) in addition to charging the expenses of replacement of service pipe.

90. Wastage of Drinking Water

- 1) Consumers are required to adopt the practices of conservation of water. No drinking water should run or flow across the gates and accumulates on the roads due to washing of cars, floors or for the other purposes. If any water accumulates on the roads or in the streets which may cause the nourishment of mosquitoes then it shall be an offence under these regulations.
- 2) A person(s) who commits this offence shall be liable for following actions according to the order of committal:-
 - a. For the first time, a written warning shall be issued to him.
 - b. For the second time, a fine not exceeding Rs.1,000/- (Rupees One Thousand) shall be imposed on him.
- 3) For the third and subsequent times, a fine not exceeding Rs.5,000/- (Rupees Five Thousand) shall be imposed on him.

**For and on behalf of
Faisalabad Development Authority**



**MANAGING DIRECTOR
WATER AND SANITATION AGENCY
(FDA) FAISALABAD**