



REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## ACTS SUPPLEMENT

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The following Act was passed by Parliament on 6 March 2020 and assented to by the President on 23 March 2020:—

### REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

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**No. 13 of 2020.**

I assent.



HALIMAH YACOB,  
*President.*  
23 March 2020.

An Act to amend the Public Utilities Act (Chapter 261 of the 2002 Revised Edition).

Be it enacted by the President with the advice and consent of the Parliament of Singapore, as follows:

**Short title and commencement**

1. This Act is the Public Utilities (Amendment) Act 2020 and comes into operation on a date that the Minister appoints by notification in the *Gazette*.

**Amendment of section 2**

2. Section 2 of the Public Utilities Act (called in this Act the principal Act) is amended —

(a) by inserting, immediately before the definition of “apparatus”, the following definition:

““AMI meter” or “Advanced Metering Infrastructure meter” means —

(a) a meter that can transmit information to the Board by means of telecommunications; and

(b) a meter, and a device which is associated with or ancillary to that meter and which —

(i) is capable of converting mechanical readings to digital data, where applicable; and

(ii) enables information to be transmitted to the Board, or received by the meter, by means of telecommunications;”;

(b) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “Chief Executive”, the following definitions:

““Coastal and Flood Protection Fund” means the fund of that name established under section 18;

“coastal hazard” means any of the following:

(a) beach or foreshore erosion;

- (b) coastal slope instability;
- (c) coastal inundation;
- (d) tidal inundation;
- (e) erosion and inundation of the coastal zone caused by tidal waters and the action of waves, including the interaction of those waters with catchment floodwaters;

“coastal management” includes the protection, conservation, rehabilitation and management of the coastal zone to mitigate current and future risks from coastal hazards, taking into account the effects of climate change;

“coastal zone” means any of the following in Singapore:

- (a) littoral beaches, foreshores, tidal wetlands, estuaries, coastal swamps, mangrove areas, littoral forests or minor coastal streams, whether or not of a saline, freshwater or brackish nature;
- (b) all other areas at risk of being affected by coastal hazards, taking into account the effects of climate change;”;

- (c) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “drain-line”, the following definition:

““foreshore” means the land lying between the high water mark and low water mark of the sea as is ordinarily covered and uncovered by the flow and ebb of the tide at spring tides;”;

- (d) by deleting the definition of “meter” and substituting the following definition:

““meter” —

(a) means any appliance or device to measure, ascertain or regulate the amount of water taken from a supply or conveyance of water to any place; and

(b) includes an AMI meter;”; and

(e) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “street”, the following definition:

““telecommunications” has the meaning given by section 2 of the Telecommunications Act (Cap. 323);”.

### **Amendment of section 6**

**3.** Section 6 of the principal Act is amended —

(a) by inserting, immediately after paragraph (e) of subsection (1), the following paragraphs:

“(ea) manage and administer the Coastal and Flood Protection Fund in accordance with this Act subject to the directions of the Minister;

(eb) carry out coastal management;

(ec) ensure coordination of the policies and activities of the Government and other public authorities relating to the coastal zone so as to facilitate decisions about land use and support or restrict development and activities in Singapore so as to safeguard against coastal hazards, taking into account the effects of climate change;

(ed) support public participation in coastal management and greater public awareness, education and understanding of coastal management activities;”;

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- (b) by inserting, immediately after sub-paragraph (iv) of subsection (1)(f), the following sub-paragraph:

“(v) any structure or installation designed to stop, reduce or mitigate the impact or risk of coastal hazards on the coastal zone, including (but not limited to) a seawall, revetment, groyne, weir or dyke, and drains or other channels for the interaction of tidal waters with catchment floodwaters;”;

- (c) by inserting, immediately after paragraph (f) of subsection (1), the following paragraph:

“(fa) act as an agent of the Government in the restoration, planting or conservation of any mangroves, littoral forest or other vegetation that is necessary or expedient for coastal management on unalienated State land within the coastal zone;”;

- (d) by inserting, immediately after the words “sewerage and land drainage systems” in subsection (1)(g), the words “and coastal protection systems”;

- (e) by deleting the words “and drainage” in subsection (1)(i)(ii) and substituting the words “, drainage and coastal management”;

- (f) by inserting, immediately after the word “drainage,” in subsection (1)(j), the words “coastal management,”;

- (g) by inserting, immediately after the words “may assign to the Board” in subsection (2), the words “, by notification in the *Gazette*,”; and

- (h) by inserting, immediately after the words “before any court” in subsection (3), the words “to which the Board would not otherwise be subject”.