檔號：WB(W) 266/32/28(99) VI

立法會參考資料摘要

《水務設施條例》

（第 102 章）

《1999 年水務設施（修訂）規例》

引言

在一九九九年四月二十日的會議上，行政會議**建議**，行政長官**指令**根據《水務設施條例》第 37 條，制定 1999 年水務設施(修訂)規例(載於附件 A) -

A

(a) 把沖廁水箱的明訂最小排放量由 9 升降低至 7.5 升;

(b) 廢除與《電氣產品(安全)規例》重複的有關規管無排氣管電熱水器的條文;及

(c) 修訂有關熱水器若干不合時宜的標準規格，以符合最新的標準。

背景和論據

沖廁水箱的管制

2. 水務署曾就沖廁水箱的最小排放量進行研究，並徵詢海外水務機關、顧問、政府有關部門和供應商的意見。研究結果如下-

(a) 7.5升的沖廁水箱經試用後，效果令人滿意；

(b) 上述各有關方面都贊成使用7.5升的沖廁水箱，較小型的沖廁水箱更符合經濟和環保原則;

(c) 歐洲國家漸多使用較小型的沖廁水箱；及

(d) 供應商在供應7.5升的沖廁水箱方面沒有問題。

3. 水務署已採取行政措施，行使水務監督的權力，根據《水務設施規例》第25(1)條，發出通函給所有認可人士、持牌水喉匠、政府部門和業內團體，說明當局已由一九九六年九月一日起，把沖廁水箱最小排放量的限制放寬至7.5升。因此，《水務設施規例》需要作出相應修訂。

無排氣管電熱水器的管制

4. 當草擬《電氣產品(安全)規例》時，原意是使無排氣管電熱水器轉由這項規例規管。規例的第一部分(即第2，9和10條，以及附表4和5)已在一九九七年十月二十四日開始生效，而規例中有關規管無排氣管電熱水器的條文計劃於去年五月生效(第II部及附表1和2的實際生效日期為去年五月二十九日)，我們原先計劃在一九九七年底對《水務設施規例》作出相應修訂，以便修訂規例可在去年五月實施。

5. 不過，在一九九七年中，臨時立法會(臨立會)在某些事務上有否越權的問題曾引起關注，特別是關於臨立會所審議的法例是否必不可少的問題。鑑於有關《水務設施規列》的修訂建議並不符合“必不可少”的原則，所以未有提交臨立會審議。因此，當《電氣產品(安全)規例》中有關的規管條文在去年五月二十九日開始實施後，便引至致同一類產品同時受兩項規例所規管，而兩項規例則分別由兩個政府部門執行。我們應盡快廢除《水務設施規例》中有關上述產品的規

管條文，並把產品轉由《電氣產品(安全)規例》規管，以免令公眾混淆。

更新標準規格

6. 《水務設施規例》中有關熱水器的若干標準已經不合時宜，這些標準應予修訂，以符合最新的標準。

規例

7. 《水務設施規例》**附表 2 第 V 部第 2 段**指明的沖廁水箱最小排放量應修訂為 7.5 升。原有條文載於附件 B。

B

8. 有關無排氣管電熱水器的規管條文，載於《水務設施規例》附表 2 第 IV 部第 1(2)(d)段和第 11 段。**第 1(2)(d)段**應予修訂，訂明有關產品由《電氣產品(安全)規例》規管，**第 11 段**則應廢除。此外，在《水務設施規例》附表 2 第 IV 部**第 8(a)段和第 9 段**所提述的標準，有些已經不合時宜，這些標準應予修訂。原有條文載於附件 C，而《電氣產品(安全)規例》的有關條文，則載於附件 D。

C

D

立法程序時間表

9. 立法程序時間表會如下-

刊登憲報	一九九九年四月三十日
提交立法會	一九九九年五月五日

與人權的關係

10. 根據律政司的意見，修訂建議符合《基本法》內有關人權的條文。

法例的約束力

11. 根據律政司的意見，修訂建議不會影響條例現有的約束力。

對財政和人手的影響

12. 修訂建議對財政和人手並無影響。

對經濟的影響

13. 本地供應商在供應 7.5 升沖廁水箱方面沒有困難。有關無排氣管電熱水器的修訂，則是因應《電氣產品(安全)規例》有關條文已生效而作出的。

對環境的影響

14. 由於降低沖廁水箱最小排放量，可減少沖廁水的用量及降低排放出來的污水量，所以更符合環保原則。廢除《水務設施規例》中有關無排氣管電熱水器的條文，以及更新過時的標準規格，均對環境沒有影響。

公眾諮詢

15. 由於修訂建議不會影響現有的沖廁水箱和無排氣管電熱水器使用者，因此無須進行公眾諮詢。至於有意購買上述產品的人士，亦可購得符合修訂建議的產品。

宣傳安排

16. 我們會在本年四月二十九日發出新聞稿，並會安排發言人回答傳媒查詢。

查詢

17. 如有查詢，請撥電 2848 6223 與工務局總助理局長(技術事務)鄺慶業先生聯絡。

工務局

一九九九年四月

檔號：WB(W)266/32/28 VI

《1999 年水務設施(修訂)規例》

附件

附件 **A** — 《**1999** 年水務設施(修訂)規例》

附件 **B** — 摘錄《水務設施規例》附表 **2** 第 **V** 部第 **2** 段

附件 **C** — 摘錄《水務設施規例》附表 **2** 第 **IV** 部第 **1(2)(d)**、**8(a)**、**9** 及 **11** 段

附件 **D** — 摘錄《電氣產品(安全)規例》附表 **2** 第 **6** 項

附件 A

《1999 年水務設施（修訂）規例》

（由行政長官會同行政會議根據《水務設施條例》
（第 102 章）第 37 條訂立）

1. 生效日期

本規例自 1999 年 6 月 10 日起實施。

2. 喉管及裝置

《水務設施規例》（第 102 章，附屬法例）第 19 條現予修訂—

（a） 在第（1）款中，廢除“及（5）”而代以“、（5）及（6）”；

（b） 加入—

“（6） 《1999 年水務設施（修訂）規例》（1999 年第 號法律公告）第 2 條對附表 2 所作的修訂，不適用於在該條生效日期前安裝的熱水器。除非水務監督認爲任何該等熱水器因狀況欠妥或因其狀況而導致或相當可能導致浪費供水、用水量過度或供水受污染，否則任何人無須因上述修訂而更改或翻新該熱水器。”。

3. 修訂附表

附表 2 現予修訂—

（a） 在第 IV 部中—

（i） 廢除第 1（2）（d）段而代以—

“（d） 符合《電氣產品（安全）規例》（第 406 章，附屬法例）所訂安全規格的無排氣管儲水式電熱水器。”；

（ii） 在第 8（a）段中，廢除在首次出現的“規定中，”之後的所有字句而代以“關於水鼓或水缸（視屬何情況而定）的規定；及”；

（iii） 在第 9 段中，廢除“BS 843”而代以“BS 3456 第 102 部第 102.21 條”；

（iv） 廢除第 11 段；

（b） 在第 V 部第 2 段中，廢除“9”而代以“7.5”。

行政會議秘書

行政會議廳

1999 年 月 日

註釋

本規例修訂《水務設施規例》（第 102 章，附屬法例），目的是—

（a） 因應《電氣產品（安全）規例》（第 406 章，附屬法例）而更新《水務設施規例》（第 102 章，附屬法例）所訂的無排氣管電熱水器安全規格；

（b） 以現行的英國標準規格取代逐漸過時的熱水器標準規格；

（c） 將指明的沖廁水箱最小排放量由 9 升降低至 7.5 升。

[附屬法例]

8. 容量不少於 100 升的熱水鼓或水缸——

(a) 如以軟鋼製造，必須符合 BS 417 第 2 部有關鍍鋅軟鋼蓄水池、水缸及水鼓的規定中，或 BS 1565 第 2 部有關鍍鋅軟鋼間接水鼓的規定中，有關水鼓或水缸的規定(視屬何情況而定)；及

(b) 如以銅製造，必須符合 BS 699 有關住宅用銅水鼓或 BS 1566 第 1 及 2 部有關銅製間接水鼓的規定。

9. 貯水式或熱能轉換式熱水爐，必須分別符合 BS 843 有關固定非即熱式電熱水爐或 BS 853 有關熱能轉換式熱水器的規定。

10. *(由 1992 年第 320 號法律公告廢除)*

11. 無獨立排氣管而又不屬於第 1(2)(a) 段所描述類型的貯水式電熱水爐，必須裝有下列設備——

(a) 最高溫度可調校於 80°C 的恒溫器，以控制存水的加熱；

(b) 符合 BS 3955 規定並把溫度調校於 85°C 的熱熔斷路器，如存水加熱至超過該溫度時，便會切斷電力供應；該與恒溫器串連的器件，須用人手重新調校，但只有在拆除熱水爐的外罩時，才能夠重新調校；及

(c) 下列兩者其中之一——

(i) (A) 符合 BS 6283 規定而不能重新調校的減溫閥，調定溫度為 90°C，並設有人手測試減壓裝置；及

(B) 符合 BS 6283 規定的減壓閥，調定壓力不高於熱水爐設計上可承受的最大壓力或 1 000 千帕斯卡，並設有人手測試減壓裝置；或

(ii) 符合 BS 6283 規定而不能重新調校的減溫及減壓閥，調定溫度為 90°C，調定壓力不高於熱水爐設計上可承受的最大壓力或 1 000 千帕斯卡，並設有人手測試減壓裝置。 *(1990 年第 286 號法律公告)*

12. 裝有貯水式電熱水爐的系統，必須設有——

(a) 在熱水爐頂部以上位置的供水管分出的支管或其他器件，以防止供水來源中斷時，水從熱水爐倒流；

(b) 符合 BS 6282 規定的防真空閥或其他器件，以防止加熱後的水藉虹吸作用倒流至供水管；及

(c) 一個容器，以容納受到設於熱水爐入口的止回流閥或類似器件的壓抑而膨脹的熱水。 *(1990 年第 286 號法律公告)*

(1977 年第 252 號法律公告)

第 V 部

沖廁器具

1. 沖廁水箱必須為無閥虹吸式，但獲水務監督另作批准者，則屬例外。另須在容易接觸的位置裝設斷流閥，以便控制水箱的供水。

2. 水廁設備及污水盆的沖廁水箱，必須可以在該等設備每次使用時，排放不少於 9 升但不多於 15 升的沖廁用水。

認可活頁版，由香港特別行政區政府印務局局長印刷及發行

[Subsidiary]

8. Every hot water cylinder or tank of a capacity of not less than 100 litres shall—

(a) if made of mild steel, comply with the requirements for cylinders or tanks, as the case may be, of BS 417, Part 2 for galvanized mild steel cisterns, tanks and cylinders or with BS 1565, Part 2 for galvanized mild steel indirect cylinders; and

(b) if made of copper, comply with BS 699 for copper cylinders for domestic purposes or with BS 1566, Parts 1 and 2 for copper indirect cylinders.

9. Every water heater of thermal storage type or the calorifier type shall comply with the requirements of BS 843 for stationary non-instantaneous electric water heater or with BS 853 for hot water calorifiers respectively.

10. *(Repealed L.N. 320 of 1992)*

11. Every electric water heater of the thermal storage type that is not of the type described in paragraph 1(2)(a) and is not provided with an individual expansion pipe shall be fitted with—

(a) a thermostat with a maximum setting temperature of 80°C to control the heating of the stored water;

(b) a thermal cut-out complying with BS 3955 and set at 85°C to cut off the supply of electricity if the stored water is heated above that temperature, the device being wired in series with the thermostat and requiring manual re-setting that is only possible when the enclosure of the water heater is dismantled; and

(c) either—

(i) (A) a non-resettable temperature relief valve complying with BS 6283, having a set temperature of 90°C, and being provided with manual test easing gear; and

(B) a pressure relief valve complying with BS 6283, having a set pressure not greater than the maximum designed pressure of the water heater or than 1 000 kPa, and being provided with manual test easing gear; or

(ii) a non-resettable temperature and pressure relief valve complying with the requirements of BS 6283, having a set temperature of 90°C and a set pressure not greater than the maximum designed pressure of the water heater or than 1 000 kPa, and being provided with manual test easing gear. *(L.N. 286 of 1990)*

12. Every system incorporating an electric water heater of the thermal storage type shall be provided with—

(a) a supply pipe that branches off from the feed pipe at a point above the top of the water heater, or some other device to prevent the water from draining down from the water heater if there is a failure at the source of water supply;

(b) an anti-vacuum valve complying with BS 6282 or some other device to prevent heated water from being syphoned back to the supply pipe; and

(c) a vessel to accommodate the expansion of heated water where that expansion is constrained by a non-return valve, or a similar device, incorporated at the inlet of the water heater. *(L.N. 286 of 1990)*

(L.N. 252 of 1977)

PART V

FLUSHING APPARATUS

1. Every flushing cistern shall be of the valveless syphonic type unless otherwise approved by the Water Authority. A stop valve shall be fixed in a readily accessible position so as to control the supply to the cistern.

2. Flushing cisterns for water-closet fitments and slop sinks shall be capable of giving a flush of not less than 9 litres and not more than 15 litres of water on each occasion such fitment is used.

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[附屬法例]

10. 使用於鹹水的排水龍頭、閥門及閥用浮體，必須盡量符合適用於淡水裝置的英國標準及其他有關規定；此外，該類裝置必須以可抵擋鹹水腐蝕作用的材料製造。

11. 除非按照第 21 條的規定經過測試，或獲水務監督批准，否則不得安裝或使用排水龍頭或閥門。 *(1992 年第 320 號法律公告)*

(1977 年第 252 號法律公告)

第 III 部

冷水蓄水池

1. 除獲水務監督書面許可外，不得安裝或使用貯存冷水的蓄水池，而最大的許可容量由水務監督指明。

2. 蓄水池必須不滲水、有足夠強度、適當支撐及以混凝土、鍍鋅軟鋼或其他認可材料建造。 *(1992 年第 320 號法律公告)*

3. 容量不超過 5 000 升的軟鋼蓄水池，必須符合 BS 417 第 2 部有關鍍鋅軟鋼蓄水池的規定。

4. (*a*) 蓄水池必須設置在能使存水受到污染的危險減至最低的地方，並須安裝適當的緊合而可上鎖的但非不透氣的水池蓋。水池蓋必須放在適當位置以利便檢查與清洗。
(*b*) 凡非飲用水蓄水池所處位置與可飲用水蓄水池毗鄰時，兩個蓄水池中間須留有空間。

5. 如利用水壓供水，蓄水池必須安裝由浮球閥控制的入水口，如屬泵壓供水，則須有自動控制開關。當貯水的水平在溢流管倒拱以下 25 毫米時，浮球閥或控制開關必須切斷供水。入水管倒拱或浮球閥出水口與溢流管頂部相距不得少於 25 毫米。

6. 每個蓄水池須裝有較入水管大一個商品管徑、在任何情況下直徑不少於 25 毫米而伸展至一個顯眼位置終止的溢流管。溢流管不得接駁至排水渠、下水道或其他蓄水池的溢流管。

7. 每個蓄水池的出口必須設有斷流閥，並須有排水管的設備，以便排清蓄水池內存水。

8. 未經水務監督書面許可，貯存由水務設施供應的淡水的蓄水池，不得進行接駁以致該池可被用來貯存由水務設施以外系統所供應的用水。

9. 蓄水池的安裝，必須使人容易通往進行清洗或修理。凡蓄水池安裝於建築物內，及由於可用淨空有限，蓄水池固定的地方，與天花板或屋頂底面相距間隙有限時，必須使用可快捷拆除的裝置，使其能容易被除去作清洗及修理用途。

10. 所有蓄水池必須備有牢固的永久梯子或隨時可用的活動梯子作為安全通道。

(1977 年第 252 號法律公告)

第 IV 部

熱水爐

1. (1) 在符合第 (2) 節的規定下，熱水爐須由冷水蓄水池獲得供水。

Annex C
附件 C

[Subsidiary]

10. Draw-off taps, valves and valve floats for use with salt water shall, where applicable, comply with the British Standard and other requirements for such fittings for use with fresh water and shall, in addition, be manufactured from materials capable of withstanding the corrosive effect of salt water.

11. No draw-off tap or valve shall be installed or used unless it has been tested in accordance with regulation 21 or otherwise approved by the Water Authority. *(L.N. 320 of 1992)*

(L.N. 252 of 1977)

PART III

COLD WATER STORAGE CISTERNS

1. No cistern for the storage of cold water shall be installed or used except with the permission in writing of the Water Authority who shall specify the maximum permitted capacity.

2. Every cistern shall be watertight, of adequate strength, properly supported and shall be constructed of concrete, galvanized mild steel or other approved material. *(L.N. 320 of 1992)*

3. A cistern of mild steel not exceeding 5 000 litres capacity shall comply with BS 417, Part 2 for galvanized mild steel cisterns.

4. (*a*) Every cistern shall be located so as to minimize the risk of contamination of the stored water and shall be fitted with suitable close fitting lockable covers which shall not be air-tight. Covers shall be positioned so as to facilitate inspection and cleaning.
(*b*) Where a storage cistern for non-potable water is placed adjoining to a storage cistern for potable water there shall be an air space between such storage cisterns.

5. Cisterns shall be fitted with a ball valve controlled inlet in the case of a gravity supply or with an automatic control switch in the case of a pumped supply. The ball valve or control switch shall shut off the supply when the water level is 25 mm below the invert of the overflow pipe. The invert of the inlet pipe or the face of the outlet nose of the ball valve shall be not less than 25 mm above the top of the overflow pipe.

6. An overflow pipe of one commercial size larger than the inlet pipe, and in no case less than 25 mm diameter, shall be fitted to each cistern and shall be extended to terminate in a conspicuous position. No overflow pipe shall be connected to a drain, sewer or to the overflow pipe from any other cistern.

7. A stop valve shall be provided on the outlet of every cistern and provision shall be made for a drain-off pipe to enable the cistern to be emptied.

8. No cistern for the storage of fresh water supplied from the waterworks shall, without the written permission of the Water Authority, be so connected that it can be used for the storage of any water other than that supplied from the waterworks.

9. Every cistern shall be installed so that it is easily accessible for cleaning or repair. Where a cistern is installed inside a building and, due to limited headroom available, it is fixed with limited clearance from the ceiling or underside of the roof, a quickly detachable fitting must be used to enable it to be easily removed for cleansing and repair.

10. Safe access shall be provided to all cisterns by means of a secure permanent ladder or readily available portable ladder.

(L.N. 252 of 1977)

PART IV

WATER HEATERS

1. (1) Subject to subparagraph (2), a water heater shall be supplied with water from a cold water storage cistern.

[附屬法例]

(2) 如獲水務監督的書面許可，下列類型的熱水爐可直接接駁至總水管——

(*a*) 非壓力式熱水爐，而在入口控制閥以外的水流不得受阻；

(*b*) 附設水箱式熱水爐；

(*c*) 即熱式熱水爐，熱水爐保證試驗壓力最少為熱水爐靜水壓的 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 倍；

(*d*) 貯水式電熱水爐——

(i) 貯水容量不超過 200 升；

(ii) 保證試驗壓力最少為熱水爐靜水壓的 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 倍；及

(iii) 並無設置獨立的排氣管，但符合第 11 段的規定。 *(1990 年第 286 號法律公告)*

(3) 凡熱水爐直接接駁至總水管——

(*a*) 熱水爐的每一個取水點，比熱水爐所供應的容器頂端的最低部分須高出不少於 15 毫米；

(*b*) 如屬燃燒氣體的熱水爐，熱水爐的構造必須使氣體不會洩漏進水中；

(*c*) 如屬用電的熱水爐，熱水爐的構造必須符合有關的英國標準。

2. 凡安裝有混合閥、淋浴裝置或冷熱水混合器時，這些裝置的冷水供水，須來自供水予熱水爐的同一冷水蓄水池或總水管，而安裝方法，必須使在供水中斷時，熱水水流比冷水水流較早停止。

3. 除第 1(2)(*d*) 段指明類型的電熱水爐外，貯水式的熱水爐，必須在最高點設有獨立排氣管，此排氣管須連續向上伸展，不受障礙，並在蓄水池之上保留足夠高度，可供排氣及防止熱水從該處不斷流出。 *(1990 年第 286 號法律公告)*

4. 凡水龍頭或其他排水裝置(但用以將系統內的水排清，作清洗或修理用途而附有可移動栓的螺旋塞除外)，不得接駁至低於熱水鼓頂部的熱水系統的任何部分，以致熱水鼓內存水水位降低。

5. 用作輸出熱水的水龍頭，其安裝位置與熱水爐或熱水箱、水鼓或水缸，或與流出及回流系統的距離(沿水龍頭獲供水喉管的軸心量度)，不得大於以下列表所顯示的該喉管任何部分的最大內直徑的適當距離——

列表

喉管最大內直徑	距離(米)
(*a*) 不超過 20 毫米	12
(*b*) 超過 20 毫米，但不超過 25 毫米	8
(*c*) 超過 25 毫米	3

6. 如熱水爐沒有止回流閥的裝置，必須於熱水爐入口安裝活皮心水閥；但這項規定不適用於沒有獨立排氣管的貯水式電熱水爐。 *(1990 年第 286 號法律公告)*

7. 用以輸送熱水的喉管，必須以鍍鋅鋼、銅或某種抗腐蝕的合金製造：

但內直徑不少於 50 毫米的鑄鐵管，如已有配備適應其膨脹者，則可使用。 *(1992 年第 320 號法律公告)*

認可活頁版，由香港特別行政區政府印務局局長印刷及發行

[Subsidiary]

(2) The following types of water heaters may, with the written permission of the Water Authority, be connected direct to a main—

(*a*) non-pressure type water heaters where no restriction of flow can be effected beyond the inlet control valve;

(*b*) cistern type water heaters;

(*c*) instantaneous water heaters where the guaranteed test pressure of the water heater is at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the static head available at the water heater;

(*d*) electric water heaters of the thermal storage type—

(i) having a storage capacity not exceeding 200 litres;

(ii) having a guaranteed test pressure at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the static head available at the water heater; and

(iii) not being provided with an individual expansion pipe but complying with paragraph 11. *(L.N. 286 of 1990)*

(3) Where a water heater is connected direct to a main—

(*a*) every draw-off point of the water heater shall be not less than 15 mm above the lowest part of the top edge of the receptacle supplied from the water heater;

(*b*) if it is a water heater burning gas, the construction of the water heater shall be such that no leakage of gas into the water can occur;

(*c*) if it is a water heater using electricity, the construction of the water heater shall be according to the relevant British Standards.

2. Where mixing valves, showers or water blenders are installed, the cold water supply to these fittings shall be from the same cold water storage cistern or main that supplies the water heater and the installation shall be such that the hot water flow will stop before that of the cold water in the event of a failure in the water supply.

3. Every water heater of the thermal storage type, other than an electric water heater of the type specified in paragraph 1(2)(*d*), shall be provided with an individual expansion pipe taken from its highest point and shall continuously rise without obstruction until it discharges to atmosphere above the storage cistern at a sufficient height to prevent a constant out-flow of hot water therefrom. *(L.N. 286 of 1990)*

4. No tap or other means of drawing off water (other than a screwed plug with a removable key for emptying the system for cleansing or repair) shall be connected to any part of the hot water system below the top of the hot water cylinder in such a way that the level of the water in the cylinder can be lowered.

5. No tap used for the purpose of drawing hot water shall be fixed at a greater distance (measure along the axis of the pipe by which the tap is supplied) from a water heater or hot water cistern, cylinder or tank, or from a flow and return system, than the distance appropriate to the largest internal diameter of any part of the said pipe as shown in the following table—

TABLE

Largest internal diameter of pipe	Distance in metres
(*a*) Not exceeding 20 mm	12
(*b*) Exceeding 20 mm but not exceeding 25 mm	8
(*c*) Exceeding 25 mm	3

6. A loose jumper type valve shall be fitted on the inlet of every water heater if a non-return valve is not incorporated in such water heater; but this requirement does not apply to an electric water heater of the thermal storage type that is not provided with an individual expansion pipe. *(L.N. 286 of 1990)*

7. Pipes used for conveying hot water shall be of galvanized steel, copper, or of some corrosion-resisting alloy:

Provided that cast iron pipes of not less than 50 mm internal diameter may be used if suitable provision for their expansion is made. *(L.N. 320 of 1992)*

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[附屬法例]

8. 容量不少於 100 升的熱水鼓或水缸——

(*a*) 如以軟鋼製造，必須符合 BS 417 第 2 部有關鍍鋅軟鋼蓄水池、水缸及水鼓的規定中，或 BS 1565 第 2 部有關鍍鋅軟鋼間接水鼓的規定中，有關水鼓或水缸的規定(視屬何情況而定)；及

(*b*) 如以銅製造，必須符合 BS 699 有關住宅用銅水鼓或 BS 1566 第 1 及 2 部有關銅製間接水鼓的規定。

9. 貯水式或熱能轉換式熱水爐，必須分別符合 BS 843 有關固定非即熱式電熱水爐或 BS 853 有關熱能轉換式熱水器的規定。

10. *(由 1992 年第 320 號法律公告廢除)*

11. 無獨立排氣管而又不屬於第 1(2)(*a*) 段所描述類型的貯水式電熱水爐，必須裝有下列設備——

(*a*) 最高溫度可調校於 80°C 的恒溫器，以控制存水的加熱；

(*b*) 符合 BS 3955 規定並把溫度調校於 85°C 的熱熔斷路器，如存水加熱至超過該溫度時，便會切斷電力供應；該與恒溫器串連的器件，須用人手重新調校，但只有在拆除熱水爐的外罩時，才能夠重新調校；及

(*c*) 下列兩者其中之一——

(i) (A) 符合 BS 6283 規定而不能重新調校的減溫閥，調定溫度為 90°C，並設有人手測試減壓裝置；及

(B) 符合 BS 6283 規定的減壓閥，調定壓力不高於熱水爐設計上可承受的最大壓力或 1 000 千帕斯卡，並設有人手測試減壓裝置；或

(ii) 符合 BS 6283 規定而不能重新調校的減溫及減壓閥，調定溫度為 90°C，調定壓力不高於熱水爐設計上可承受的最大壓力或 1 000 千帕斯卡，並設有人手測試減壓裝置。 *(1990 年第 286 號法律公告)*

12. 裝有貯水式電熱水爐的系統，必須設有——

(*a*) 在熱水爐頂部以上位置的供水管分出的支管或其他器件，以防止供水來源中斷時，水從熱水爐倒流；

(*b*) 符合 BS 6282 規定的防真空閥或其他器件，以防止加熱後的水藉虹吸作用倒流至供水管；及

(*c*) 一個容器，以容納受到設於熱水爐入口的止回流閥或類似器件的壓抑而膨脹的熱水。 *(1990 年第 286 號法律公告)*

(1977 年第 252 號法律公告)

第 V 部

沖廁器具

1. 沖廁水箱必須為無閥虹吸式，但獲水務監督另作批准者，則屬例外。另須在容易接觸的位置裝設斷流閥，以便控制水箱的供水。

2. 水廁設備及污水盆的沖廁水箱，必須可以在該等設備每次使用時，排放不少於 9 升但不多於 15 升的沖廁用水。

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[Subsidiary]

8. Every hot water cylinder or tank of a capacity of not less than 100 litres shall—

(*a*) if made of mild steel, comply with the requirements for cylinders or tanks, as the case may be, of BS 417, Part 2 for galvanized mild steel cisterns, tanks and cylinders or with BS 1565, Part 2 for galvanized mild steel indirect cylinders; and

(*b*) if made of copper, comply with BS 699 for copper cylinders for domestic purposes or with BS 1566, Parts 1 and 2 for copper indirect cylinders.

9. Every water heater of thermal storage type or the calorifier type shall comply with the requirements of BS 843 for stationary non-instantaneous electric water heater or with BS 853 for hot water calorifiers respectively.

10. *(Repealed L.N. 320 of 1992)*

11. Every electric water heater of the thermal storage type that is not of the type described in paragraph 1(2)(*a*) and is not provided with an individual expansion pipe shall be fitted with—

(*a*) a thermostat with a maximum setting temperature of 80°C to control the heating of the stored water;

(*b*) a thermal cut-out complying with BS 3955 and set at 85°C to cut off the supply of electricity if the stored water is heated above that temperature, the device being wired in series with the thermostat and requiring manual re-setting that is only possible when the enclosure of the water heater is dismantled; and

(*c*) either—

(i) (A) a non-resettable temperature relief valve complying with BS 6283, having a set temperature of 90°C, and being provided with manual test easing gear; and

(B) a pressure relief valve complying with BS 6283, having a set pressure not greater than the maximum designed pressure of the water heater or than 1 000 kPa, and being provided with manual test easing gear; or

(ii) a non-resettable temperature and pressure relief valve complying with the requirements of BS 6283, having a set temperature of 90°C and a set pressure not greater than the maximum designed pressure of the water heater or than 1 000 kPa, and being provided with manual test easing gear. *(L.N. 286 of 1990)*

12. Every system incorporating an electric water heater of the thermal storage type shall be provided with—

(*a*) a supply pipe that branches off from the feed pipe at a point above the top of the water heater, or some other device to prevent the water from draining down from the water heater if there is a failure at the source of water supply;

(*b*) an anti-vacuum valve complying with BS 6282 or some other device to prevent heated water from being syphoned back to the supply pipe; and

(*c*) a vessel to accommodate the expansion of heated water where that expansion is constrained by a non-return valve, or a similar device, incorporated at the inlet of the water heater. *(L.N. 286 of 1990)*

(L.N. 252 of 1977)

PART V

FLUSHING APPARATUS

1. Every flushing cistern shall be of the valveless syphonic type unless otherwise approved by the Water Authority. A stop valve shall be fixed in a readily accessible position so as to control the supply to the cistern.

2. Flushing cisterns for water-closet fitments and slop sinks shall be capable of giving a flush of not less than 9 litres and not more than 15 litres of water on each occasion such fitment is used.

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Item	Prescribed product	Specific safety requirement
		(7) The word "FUSED" or "FUSE" or equivalent symbol (⊟) together with the information regarding the minimum cross sectional area (referred to in paragraph (4)) of the respective flexible cords for 5A, 13A and 15A shall be marked on the external surface of the socket portion of an extension unit. (8) Safety shutters, to be automatically operated by the insertion of the earthing pin, shall be provided for all the sockets. (9) A main fuse-link of current rating at 5A conforming to BS 646 or BS 1362 shall be provided for the protection of all the 5A sockets in the extension unit. (10) For a 15A extension unit with the design described in paragraph (1)(*c*)(ii)(B), an individual 5A fuse-link conforming to BS 646 or BS 1362 shall be provided for the protection of each of the 5A sockets. (11) The 5A socket shall be designed and constructed to BS 546 and matched with the dimensions of a 5A 3-round-pin plug. (12) The 13A socket shall be designed and constructed to BS 1363 Part 2. (13) The 15A socket shall be designed and constructed to BS 546 and matched with the dimensions of a 15A 3-round-pin plug. (14) The socket portion of an extension unit may be supplied separately provided it can comply with the corresponding safety requirements specified in this Schedule and information regarding the connection of the plug and the minimum cross sectional area (referred to in paragraph (4)) of a flexible cord shall be marked on the external surface of the socket portion.
6.	Any unvented thermal storage type electric water heater which is not provided with an individual expansion pipe.	(1) The electric water heater shall be legibly and durably marked with the number of the standard to which the electric water heater conforms and the storage capacity in litres in addition to such requirements in section 1(2) of the general conditions of the essential safety requirements for electrical products specified in Schedule 1. (2) The electric water heater shall be provided with the manufacturer's installation instructions for the safe installation of the electric water heater. (3) The electric water heater shall have a guaranteed test pressure with at least 1.5 times the static water head at the water heater. (4) The unvented thermal storage type electric water heater shall be fitted with the following— (*a*) a thermostat which shall be fitted to control the heating of the stored water; (*b*) a thermal cut-out which—

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項	訂明產品	特定安全規格
		(7) "FUSED" 或 "FUSE" 字樣或相等符號 (⊟) 連同分別有關 5 安培、13 安培及 15 安培的軟電線的最小橫截面面積 (在第 (4) 段所提述者) 的資料，均須在拖板的插座部分的外表面標明。 (8) 所有插座須獲提供藉插入接地插腳而自動操作的安全活門。 (9) 須為保護拖板內所有 5 安培插座而提供一個符合 BS 646 或 BS 1362 的 5 安培額定電流值的總熔斷連桿。 (10) 就具有第 (1)(*c*)(ii)(B) 段所描述的設計的 15 安培拖板而言，須為保護每個 5 安培插座而提供一個符合 BS 646 或 BS 1362 的 5 安培熔斷連桿。 (11) 5 安培插座須按 BS 546 設計和製造，並須配合 5 安培三圓腳插頭的尺寸。 (12) 13 安培插座須按 BS 1363 第 2 部設計和製造。 (13) 15 安培插座須按 BS 546 設計和製造，並須配合 15 安培三圓腳插頭的尺寸。 (14) 拖板的插座部分可分開供應，但插座部分須能符合本附表所指明的相應安全規格，而有關插頭的接駁及軟電線的最小橫截面面積 (在第 (4) 段所提述者) 的資料，均須在插座部分的外表面標明。
6.	任何沒有伸縮管設備的無排氣管儲水式電熱水器。	(1) 電熱水器除須以清楚和耐久的方式標明附表 1 所指明的電氣產品基本安全規格的一般條件中第 1(2) 條的規格外，尚須標明該電熱水器所符合的標準的號碼及儲水量 (以升計)。 (2) 電熱水器須備有製造商供安全安裝電熱水器的安裝說明。 (3) 電熱水器須有保證的測試壓力，最低限度為在熱水器的靜水水壓的 1.5 倍。 (4) 無排氣管儲水式電熱水器須裝有以下配件—— (*a*) 一個恒溫器須予裝置，以控制儲水的加熱； (*b*) 一個過熱斷路器——

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Item	Prescribed product	Specific safety requirement
		(i) shall be fitted to cut off the supply of electricity when the stored water is heated above the temperature setting of the thermostat and before the operation of the temperature and pressure relief valve is initiated; (ii) shall be wired in series with the thermostat referred to in subparagraph (*a*); and (iii) shall require manual resetting when the enclosure of the electric water heater is dismantled; and
		(*c*) a temperature and pressure relief valve which— (i) shall be fitted with either— (A) a non-resettable temperature relief valve, having a set temperature of 90°C and being provided with manual test mechanism; and (B) a pressure relief valve, having a set pressure not greater than the maximum designed pressure of the electric water heater or than 1 000 kPa, and being provided with manual test mechanism; or (ii) a non-resettable temperature and pressure relief valve, having a set temperature of 90°C and a set pressure not greater than the maximum designed pressure of the water heater or than 1 000 kPa, and being provided with manual test mechanism.

SCHEDULE 3 [s. 6(8)]

WARNING LABEL FOR ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS DESIGNED SOLELY FOR USE AT A VOLTAGE OF LESS THAN 200V ALTERNATING CURRENT SINGLE PHASE

The warning label—

(*a*) shall be in both the English and Chinese languages and contain the following text—

"警告
此產品不應直接接駁香港的電力供應
系統，否則可導致人身受傷
或財產受損。
WARNING
This product should not be connected directly to
the electrical supply system in Hong Kong,
otherwise personal injury or damage
to property may result.";

(*b*) shall be with red text against a white background;

項	訂明產品	特定安全規格
		(i) 以便在儲水加熱超過恆溫器所定的溫度而溫度及壓力減卸閥又未運作之前切斷電力供應； (ii) 該過熱斷路器須與 (*a*) 節所提述的恆溫器以金屬線串聯；及 (iii) 該過熱斷路器在電熱水器外殼拆開時須用人手重新調校；及
		(*c*) 一個溫度及壓力減卸閥，該減卸閥須裝有—— (i) (A) 一個不可重新調校的溫度減卸閥，校定溫度為 90°C，並備有由人手操作的測試機制；及 (B) 一個壓力減卸閥，校定壓力不大於電熱水器所設計的最高壓力或不大於 1 000 千帕斯卡，並備有由人手操作的測試機制；或 (ii) 一個不可重新調校的溫度及壓力減卸閥，校定溫度為 90°C，而校定壓力不大於熱水器所設計的最高壓力或不大於 1 000 千帕斯卡，並備有由人手操作的測試機制。

附表 3 [第 6(8) 條]

設計上是只供在低於 200 伏特交流電單相供電電壓的情況下使用的電氣產品的警告標籤

警告標籤——

(*a*) 須載有以下中文和英文字樣——

"警告
此產品不應直接接駁香港的電力供應
系統，否則可導致人身受傷
或財產受損。
WARNING
This product should not be connected directly to
the electrical supply system in Hong Kong,
otherwise personal injury or damage
to property may result.";

(*b*) 須為白底紅字；