

lators firmly attached to some portion of the consumer's premises which is not accessible to any person without the use of a ladder or other special appliance.

Every portion of any aerial line which is outside a building, and is within 7 ft. from any part of the building, shall be rubber-insulated.

Facilities for Service Connections.

33. Where electric lines are on one side of the road and electric-telegraph lines on the other, and service is required to be given from either to the other side of the road, the Council and the Minister of Telegraphs shall give to each other reasonable facilities as far as possible to effect supply.

Arc Lamps.

34. All arc lamps shall be so guarded as to prevent pieces of ignited carbon or broken glass falling from them, and shall not be used in situations where there is any danger of the presence of explosive dust or gas.

Arc lamps used in any street for public lighting shall be so fixed as not to be in any part at a less height than 10 ft. from the ground.

Arc lamps used in any street for private lighting shall be so fixed as not to be in any part at a less height than 8 ft. from the ground, and shall be so screened as to prevent risk of contact with persons.

Arc lamps must be insulated from earth and be fixed so that they cannot swing into contact with any substance, metallic or otherwise, that might connect them to earth. They may be run in series, and at any available voltage up to 400 volts. Resistances for the regulation of arc lamps, if exterior to the lamp, shall be mounted on incombustible bases, shall be so placed that they cannot by conduction or radiation set fire to any contiguous materials, and shall be of ample size to safely carry the maximum current that will normally flow through them. Each arc-lamp circuit shall be provided with a fuse on each pole. Interior arc lamps shall also be provided with a switch on each circuit.

Maintenance.

35. Every aerial line, including its supports, its conductors, and their insulating covering, and all structural parts and electric appliances and devices belonging to or connected with the line, shall be duly and efficiently maintained as regards both electrical and mechanical conditions.

High-pressure Transformers.

36. Where high-pressure transformers are attached to poles they shall be placed so as to be inaccessible except by the use of a ladder or other special appliance. Where high-pressure transformers are placed in substations all high-tension conductors shall be thoroughly insulated or protected from accidental contact, and the substation shall be entirely inaccessible to unauthorized persons. Where high-pressure transformers are placed on consumers' premises the whole of the apparatus shall be enclosed or rendered inaccessible except to authorized persons. The cases of all transformers shall be earthed by means of a copper conductor at least 0.022 square inch in section.

Where cables are led to and from transformer enclosures they shall be protected on the poles by being run in iron pipes, which shall be effectively earthed.

Lightning-arresters.

37. Where any portion of any electric line or support for an electric line is exposed to such a position as to be liable to injury from lightning it shall be efficiently protected against such liability.

Underground Conductors.

38. Underground conductors shall be thoroughly insulated, and shall be protected from mechanical damage by steel armouring, or by wooden boxing, or earthenware, stoneware, concrete, iron, or fibre conduits or pipes. They shall be laid wherever possible under the footpaths, and with a cover of at least 12 in. from the surface of the pavement. Where laid under any other part of the street such cover shall be increased to 2 ft.

All conduits, pipes, casings, and street boxes used as receptacles for electric lines shall be constructed of durable material, and they shall be of ample strength to prevent damage from heavy traffic, and reasonable means shall be taken to prevent the accumulation of gas in such receptacles.

Where any underground line crosses or is in proximity to any metallic substance special precaution shall be taken against the possibility of any electrical charging of the metallic substance from the line or from any metallic conduit, pipe, or casing enclosing the line.

Earthing Conduits.

39. All metallic conduits, pipes, or casings containing an electric line shall be efficiently earthed, and shall be so jointed and connected across all street boxes and other openings as to make good electrical contact throughout their whole length.

Street Boxes.

40. The covers of street cable-boxes shall be so secured that they cannot be opened except by means of a special appliance. Street boxes shall be either filled solid with cable compound or oil, or if not so filled shall be inspected from time to time for the presence of gas, and suitable action shall be taken to check its influx and accumulation.

Insulation of Electric Wires.

41. Every main, either overhead or underground, shall be tested for insulation after having been placed in position and before it is used for the purposes of supply, the testing pressure being at least 500 volts, and the Council shall duly record the results of the tests of each main or section of a main and forthwith forward a report thereon to the Resident Engineer of the Public Works Department at Wanganui.

The insulation of every complete circuit used for the supply of energy, including all machinery, apparatus, and devices forming part of or in connection with such circuit, shall be so maintained that the leakage current shall not under any conditions exceed one-thousandth part of the maximum supply current. Every leakage shall be remedied without delay. Every such circuit shall be tested for insulation at least once in every month, and the Council shall duly record the results of the tests and forward a report thereof at the end of each month to the Resident Engineer of the Public Works Department at Wanganui.

Continuity of Supply.

42. From and after the time when the Council commences to supply energy in pursuance of this license it shall maintain continuously sufficient power for the use of all the consumers for the time being entitled to be supplied; provided also that, for any purposes connected with the efficient working of the undertaking, the Minister may give permission to the Council to discontinue the supply at such intervals of time and for such periods as he (the Minister) may think expedient. When the supply is so discontinued public notice shall be given, when practicable, of such discontinuance and of the probable duration thereof.

Supply to Consumers.

43. The owner or occupier of any premises within the area of supply included in the license shall be entitled to a supply of electrical energy on the following conditions:—

(a.) If within 60 ft. of an electric line belonging to the Council service shall be made free of cost.

(b.) If more than 60 ft. distant to any electric line belonging to the Council, the Council shall run the necessary lines for a distance of 60 ft. free of charge, and the consumer shall pay the cost of the service wires for the balance of the distance.

(c.) If the plant or mains of the Council are insufficient to supply the applicant with electrical energy the service may, with the consent of the Minister, be postponed for a period not exceeding twelve months; otherwise services shall be made within twenty-eight days of the application.

(d.) Every consumer within any part of the area included in the license shall be entitled to a supply of electrical energy on the same terms on which any other consumer in such part of the area is entitled under similar circumstances to a corresponding supply.

(e.) If the nature of the proposed consumption of energy by any applicant is such as is likely to seriously interfere with the maintenance of the constant pressure on the line in accordance with clause 21 the Council may, with the approval of the Minister, require the consumer to instal such apparatus as shall enable the conditions of clause 21 to be complied with.

(f.) The Council may require services to be wired or installed by competent tradesmen, but no preference shall be given to services wired or installed by any individual contractor or firm of contractors.

(g.) The charge for electrical energy shall not exceed 1s. per unit for lighting purposes and 6d. per unit for motor-power, heating, or cooking purposes, provided that "lighting purposes" shall include the operation of motor generators for lighting purposes.

(h.) No meter rent shall be charged, but a minimum charge may be made monthly, independent of the consumption, not exceeding 2s. 6d. per K.W. or part of a K.W. of maximum capacity of each service. Where more than one meter is required to be installed in one building each meter shall, for the purpose of this clause, be considered an independent service.