Authorizing the Kawhia County Council to reclaim Land in Kawhia Harbour.

## LIVERPOOL, Governor. ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings at Wellington, this nineteenth day of April, 1915.

#### Present

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE W. F. MASSEY, P.C., PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

HEREAS it is enacted by section forty-two of the Harbours Amendment Act, 1910, as amended by section seventeen of the Harbours Amendment Act, 1914, that the Governor in Council may from time to time by Order in Council authorize any local authority or Harbour Board to reclaim areas not exceeding five acres in extent in any case where he considers that the reclamation will not affect ravigation and is for the benefit of the public:

And whereas the Kawhia County Council, in exercise of its powers as a Harbour Board for the Harbour of Kawhia (and hereinafter called "the Council"), has applied to the Governor in Council for authority to reclaim an area of five acres in extent in Kawhia Harbour, and it has been made to appear to him that the said reclamation will not affect navigation

and is for the benefit of the public:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in him by the hereinbefore-recited Acts, and of all other powers and authorities enabling him in that and of an other powers and authorities enabling him in that behalf, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby authorize the Council to reclaim that portion of Kawhia Harbour which is particularly shown and delineated edged in red on plan marked M.D. 4323, and deposited in the office of the Marine Department at Wellington, subject to the following conditions

#### CONDITIONS.

1. The Council shall construct and keep in good order and repair a permanent and substantial protective facing on the seaward sides of the said reclamation, in order to prevent any of the material used in the reclamation being washed into the navigable channel; provided that the work shall not be carried out until plans showing the style of protection proposed to be adopted have been submitted to and approved by the Marine Department.

2. In the event of any local authority other than the Council being duly constituted a Harbour Board in respect of the Harbour of Kawhia, the Council shall transfer to such Board the control and management of the land reclaimed under the authority of the control and management of the land reclaimed under the authority of this Order in Council, with the exception of that portion shown cross-hatched in red on the said plan M.D. 4323, which shall remain under the control and management of the

J. F. ANDREWS, Clerk of the Executive Council

Authorizing Messrs. Ellis and Burnand (Limited) to erect Electric Lines within the Township of Manunui.

## LIVERPOOL, Governor. ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings at Wellington, this nineteenth day of April, 1915.

## Present:

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE W. F. MASSEY, P.C., PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section two of the Public Works Amendment Act, 1911, it is provided that no person shall lay, construct, put up, place, or use any electric line except under the authority of a license issued to him by the Governor

in Council under that Act:

And whereas Messrs. Ellis and Burnand (Limited), (hereinafter referred to as "the licensee") desire to erect electric lines in the Township of Manunui as at present constituted (hereinafter referred to as "the area of supply"), and it is expedient accordingly to issue a license in respect thereof under the said section:

nder the said section:

Now, therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred on him by the said section, and of all other powers in anywise enabling him in this behalf, His Excellency the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth, subject to the conditions set forth in the Schedule hereto, hereby authorize the licensee to erect

and maintain, for lighting, heating, and power purposes within the area of supply, the electric lines indicated by blue lines on the plan marked P.W.D. 36064, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Provincial District, and such further lines as may from time to time be required within the area of supply.

#### SCHEDULE.

1. In the following conditions—

"Consumer's wires" means any electric lines on the consumer's premises which are connected with the licensee's electric lines.

"Distribution line or lines" means the portion of any line from which service wires are connected for the

purpose of supplying consumers.
"Earthed" applied to any conductor means that such

"Earthed" applied to any conductor means that such conductor shall be so connected to the general mass of earth as to ensure at all times an immediate and safe discharge to earth of electric energy.

"Electric line" means any wire, wires, conductor, or other means used for conveying, transmitting, or distributing electricity for power, lighting, or heating purposes; and includes any instrument, insulator, content to the property of the content of the c casing, tubing, pipe, covering, or post enclosing or supporting an electric line or anything connected therewith.

"Telegraph line" has the same meaning as "electric line" in the Post and Telegraph Act, 1908. "Inspecting Engineer" means and includes any Inspect-

specting Engineer' means and includes any Inspecting Engineer appointed by the Minister to inspectively works constructed or maintained by virtue of electric-line licenses issued under the Public Works Act, 1908, and any or all of its amendments, or under any one or more of such amendments only, or any Act or Acts passed in amendment thereof or

substitution therefor.

"Low pressure" means pressures up to 650 volts.

"Minister" means the Minister of Public Works.

"Pressure" means difference of electric potential between any two conductors through which supply of

tween any two conductors through which supply of energy is given, or between any part of either conductor and the earth.

"Public Works Engineer" means the Engineer in charge of the Public Works District in which the area of supply is situated.

"Street" includes road.

"Telegraph" includes telephone.

## SYSTEM OF SUPPLY.

2. The system of supply shall be two-wire direct current, and the potential difference between the two wires or between either wire and the earth shall not exceed 110 volts.

# REGULATION OF PRESSURE.

3. The pressure shall be maintained within 4 per cent. above or below the declared pressure at the consumer's terminals; and on complaint by any consumer that the variations in voltage exceed these limits, or on the instructions of the Inspecting Engineer, the licensee shall connect a recording voltmeter, to be provided and maintained by the licensee, to record the pressure between the service lines. If the varia tions thus recorded exceed the above limits the licensee shall take immediate steps to comply with this regulation.

### SWITCHBOARDS.

4. All switchboards shall be made of and mounted on material that is not inflammable, and the maximum permissible current in any conductor mounted thereon or leading thereto shall not exceed the value permitted under the rules of the Institution of Electrical Engineers of Great Britain.

### CIRCUIT-BREAKERS.

5. All outgoing feeders and distributors shall be provided with automatic circuit breakers or fuses set to open at 100 per cent. excess current over the rated full load of such feeder or distributor, with a time-limit not exceeding ten seconds.

## OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINES.

6. The diameter of any conductor in any electric line laid or erected for the supply of electrical energy shall not be less than 0·104 in. diameter (No. 12 S.G.W. or 7/20 S.W.G.). If the material of the conductor is aluminium the conductor shall be stranded.

stress in overhead conductors shall not exceed 25,000 lb. per square inch for hard-drawn copper, 12,000 lb. per square inch for hard-drawn aluminium, 34,000 lb. per square inch for steel, and 22,500 lb. per square inch for iron in the extreme case of a temperature of 20° F. and a wind-pressure of 18 lb. per square foot of diametral plane occurring simultaneously. The span between supports and the sag shall be determined to corform with the above limiting stresses.