

- (b.) For any breach of the conditions of the license which in the opinion of the Governor-General is of such a nature as to require the revocation of the license, ninety days after the giving or leaving of such notice.

16. DEFAULT AND PENALTY.

- (a.) If the licensee fails or neglects to use and maintain the works after completion thereof so as to secure to the area of supply the full benefit of the undertaking; or
- (b.) If the licensee fails to observe, perform, fulfil, or keep any of the requirements, conditions, and provisions of the Public Works Amendment Act, 1911, or its amendments, to the full intent of the same or of any part thereof; or
- (c.) If the licensee shall fail to observe any of the conditions or obligations imposed by these regulations upon the licensee, then in any such case it shall be lawful for the Governor-General, by Order in Council, either to revoke the license or to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding £20 for the breach of any such condition or obligation, such fine to be recovered in any Court of competent jurisdiction by any person appointed by the Governor-General to recover same.

17. PUBLIC WORKS COMPENSATION, ETC.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed in any way to interfere with, affect, or abridge any rights or powers vested in His Majesty the King, or in the Governor-General on his behalf, or the Minister, or any other person under any Act of the General Assembly authorizing the construction, management, or working of any public works. Nor shall His Majesty or the Governor-General, or the Minister, or any other person be liable to pay to the licensee any compensation for injury done to the works authorized by the license by the construction, management, or working of any such public work as aforesaid, or for the loss occasioned thereby, or for the exercise of any such right or power as aforesaid.

18. MONOPOLY.

Nothing in the license or otherwise shall be deemed to give to the licensee a monopoly or the exclusive right to supply electricity within the area of supply.

19. WIRING CONSUMERS' PREMISES: MONOPOLY FORBIDDEN.

The licensee shall not grant or agree to grant any company, firm, or person the sole right to supply or erect the electric wiring on any consumer's premises, nor shall any consumer be required to purchase from the licensee or his assigns any material or apparatus for installing the electric wiring on such premises, or to have the work carried out by the licensee or his assigns, as a condition precedent to a supply of electrical energy being given by the licensee to the consumer.

20. REPORT OF ACCIDENTS.

Where any accident by explosion or fire, or any other accident of such kind as to have caused or to be likely to have caused loss of life or personal injury, or if an interruption exceeding twelve hours duration has occurred at any part of any electric line or work, the licensee shall give immediate notice thereof to the Minister, together with a report of steps taken to prevent a recurrence of same. All cases of broken poles or wires must also be reported.

21. GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S DECISION FINAL.

The Governor-General shall be the sole judge of the fact whether the requirements of these regulations have been complied with; and he may from time to time cause inquiry to be made into any matter connected therewith or arising hereunder, in such manner as he thinks fit, and his decision shall be final, and the licensee shall comply with such decision: Provided always that this clause shall not affect the right of any person, corporate body, or local authority in cases of damage or injury for which an action by such person, corporate body, or local authority may lie against the licensee.

22. FEES.

The following fees shall be payable on the issue of licenses to erect electric lines:—

| | | | |
|---|----|----|----|
| (a.) For any installation up to and including 100 kilowatt installed capacity | £ | s. | d. |
| | .. | 2 | 2 |
| (b.) For any installation over 100 kilowatt and not exceeding 500 kilowatt | .. | 3 | 3 |
| (c.) For any installation over 500 kilowatt and not exceeding 1,000 kilowatt | .. | 4 | 4 |
| (d.) For any installation over 1,000 kilowatt | .. | 5 | 5 |

B. Regulations controlling the use and management of any works or lines used for generating, transforming, converting, or conveying electricity (whether so used pursuant to a license under the Public Works Amendment Act, 1911, or not), so as to secure the safety of the consumers or employees and of the public from personal injury by reason of such use:—

23. CONDITIONS OF DIRECT-CURRENT SUPPLY WITH EARTH RETURN.

Supply under the conditions of clause 2, paragraph (h), shall be limited to the operation of electric motors and motor generators and to outdoor electric lighting. In such cases a single-pole fuse cut-out or automatic circuit-breaker shall be inserted in the positive conductor, and arranged to operate with an overload of 100 per cent. above the rated full load of the circuit. Such cut-out or circuit-breaker shall be placed in a suitable locked or sealed receptacle of fireproof construction fixed at convenient height at the point of supply. At the distributing-point of a lighting-circuit there shall be inserted in the positive conductor a single-pole switch, together with a fuse arranged to operate with an overload of 50 per cent. above the rated full load of such circuit. In a motor circuit there shall be provided in the immediate vicinity of each motor connected thereto a single-pole switch and fuse cut-out or circuit-breaker arranged to operate with an overload of 50 per cent. above the rated full load of the motor so controlled. Each motor shall also be fitted with an automatic no-voltage release and a series resistance for starting. The negative conductor shall be continuous throughout its length without a switch or fuse.

24. CONNECTION OF CIRCUITS WITH EARTH.

The connection of circuits with earth shall be made in accordance with the following conditions:—

(a.) The intermediate conductor of a low-pressure three-wire single-phase system, and the neutral conductor of a low-pressure three-phase four-wire system shall be effectively earthed at the point of supply—that is, at the generating-station, substation, or transformer—and at such other points along the electric distribution-line as are necessary to give a resistance not exceeding 10 ohms between any point in such conductor and the general mass of earth.

NOTE.—It will be necessary in some instances to run the earth-wire along several poles until a suitable earthing-point is obtained.

(b.) In a three-wire direct-current system the intermediate conductor shall be earthed at the generating-station only, and the current from the intermediate conductor to earth shall be continuously recorded by means of a recording ammeter, and if at any time the current exceeds one-thousandth part of the maximum supply-current steps shall be immediately taken to improve the insulation of the system.

(c.) In high- and extra-high-pressure three-phase star-connected systems the neutral point may be earthed at the point of supply and at the neutral point of each star-connected transformer in the circuit, or alternatively, if the neutral conductor is not earthed, or if the system be delta-connected, then approved means shall be provided in each circuit for indicating faulty insulation in any part of the circuit, and for automatically and immediately earthing the phase or cutting off the faulty circuit. If the insulation of any circuit is faulty, immediate steps shall be taken to make good the insulation before being again placed in service.

(d.) In the case of a star-connected system of any voltage the neutral conductor of which is connected to earth, the resistance between that conductor and earth shall be sufficiently low to ensure that the fuse or automatic circuit-breaker or trip-coil in any phase shall disconnect the circuit from the source of supply in the event of an accidental earth occurring on that phase, or, in the case of high-pressure or extra-high-pressure lines, on accidental contact with a low-pressure line. In automatic circuit-breakers each phase must be equipped with a trip-coil.

(e.) Where any part of a circuit is normally connected with earth, no switch, fuse, or circuit-breaker shall be inserted in the earthed conductor or in any conductor connected thereto, and the connection with earth shall be efficiently maintained, except when it is interrupted by means of a link for the purpose of periodical tests.

(f.) Outside a radius of not less than six miles from a telephone exchange the earth may, with the previous consent of the Minister of Telegraphs, be used as the neutral return for transformers not exceeding 20 kilowatts.

25. EARTH CONNECTIONS.

A test shall be made by the licensee every twelve months to ensure that all earth-wires are intact and the earth connections are effective. Such tests shall be made oftener than once in every twelve months if so required by the Minister. Tests required under clauses 26 (b) and 38 (c) must be made at least three times per annum. All earths on guards erected over telegraph-wires shall be tested every twelve months, and copies of tests forwarded to the Telegraph Engineer or his deputy. Between the electric line or electrical apparatus or other devices to be earthed and the general mass of earth the electrical resistance of each separate earth connection shall not exceed 10 ohms, and shall be as much less than 10 ohms as is required to ensure at all times an immediate and safe discharge to earth of electric energy. Records shall be kept of all tests made. Earthing-wires shall be copper and