

Bathroom, scullery, pantry, linen press, halls, W.C., washhouse not to count as rooms.

Should a dispute arise as to what constitutes a room, the decision of the Department shall be final. Where residences are let as apartments or flats and require separate meters for various tenants, each set of rooms to be separately rated as per Schedule.

- (d) (1) For commercial or domestic hot-water heating, where the use is limited to "off peak" hours, supply will be given at a special net rate per unit of  $\frac{1}{4}$ d., with an additional minimum charge for this service of 2s. 6d. per month.

Such minimum charge shall be additional to the minimum charges provided for in subclause (h) hereof.

- (2) If to control this use of energy it is necessary to use a time switch, the consumer shall supply an approved time switch.  
 (3) If the switch is supplied by the Department the consumer shall pay rent for such at the rate of 12s. per annum.  
 (4) Under special conditions this rate will be available for energy consumed for industrial purposes between the hours of 10.30 p.m. and 7 a.m. These conditions will be supplied on request.

- (e) (1) For industrial motor supply, office radiators, and similar appliances, where the supply is not used during the evening hours—

1 to 20 units	..	3d. per unit.
21 to 1,000 units	..	2d. per unit.
Balance of units	..	1d. per unit.

- (2) If the supply is used during evening hours as well as daylight hours the charges shall be for the whole consumption at the rate of 3d. per unit.  
 (3) When a consumer installs a synchronous motor, and such motor is operated at not less than unity power-factor, a special and additional discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed.  
 (4) For each unit for arc generators, for picture-theatres, or for similar supply, 4d. per unit.

- (f) For farms and milking plants the charge shall be as follows, such charges being subject to a special minimum charge based on the distance of the consumer's installation from the point of supply:—

Lighting: As per scale (a) (1).

Heating: As per scale (c) (1) and cooking.

Water-heating: Energy for water-heating in the milking-shed will be supplied at the rate of £5 per kilowatt per annum, provided that the water-heater is on a change-over switch with the motor, so that the heater and motor cannot be used simultaneously.

Pumping motor supply: £8 per horse-power per annum if on change-over with milking motor. £10 per horse-power per annum if unrestricted.

Power for milking and separating:—

(1) Motors—

£4 per horse-power per annum for first 2 horse-power.
£3 per horse-power per annum for balance of horse-power.

(2) In addition the following monthly charges will be made for electrical energy consumed:—

1 to 20 units	..	3d. per unit.
21 to 1,000 units	..	2d. per unit.
Units used over 1,000	..	1d. per unit.

The annual horse-power charge may, at the option of the consumer, be charged in the accounts rendered for the quarters ending 31st December, 31st March, and 30th June in each year, instead of in four equal quarterly payments.

- (g) All charges are net monthly charges, and the net account will be computed on these charges.

The gross account payable will be the above net account plus a demand charge computed at fourpence (4d.) per one shilling (1s.) on the first twenty shillings (20s.) of the net account, and twopence (2d.) per one shilling (1s.) on the balance of the net account (parts of shilling not to be taken into consideration for demand-charge purposes).

If payment is made on or before due date (see clause (i)) the demand charge will be deducted as a discount.

- (h) The minimum charge to all consumers shall be 2s. 6d. per month, except that consumers in rural areas shall be charged an additional amount of 1s. 6d. per month on their net total charge for the month, and the minimum charge to such consumers shall be 4s. per month.

- (i) Discount will be allowed on current accounts only, and is subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(1) That the full amount of the account, including all arrears, is paid within fourteen days of the reading of the meter.

(2) Except that irrespective of date of reading of meter discount will be allowed only if payment is made on or before the last working-day of such month.

(3) Except that should the last day of the period allowed for discount be a Saturday, Sunday, or public holiday discount shall be allowed on the working-day immediately following.

(4) For accounts rendered under clause 37 (f) discount will be allowed if the account is paid on or before the twenty-fourth day of the month in which the account is issued.

(5) Discount shall be allowed for energy supplied to Government Departments or local bodies irrespective of date of payment.

(6) In any case of hardship the Minister in Charge of the Department may allow discount if payment is made within seven days after the last ordinary day for the allowance of discount.

#### Penalties.

38. Acts constituting breaches of by-laws: Every person who shall—

(a) Do or cause to be done, or be concerned in doing, anything whatsoever contrary to or otherwise than as provided by any of these by-laws;

(b) Omit to do anything which according to the true intent and meaning of any of these by-laws ought to be done by him at the time and in the manner therein provided;

(c) Refuse or neglect to comply with any notice duly given to him under any of these by-laws;

shall be guilty of a breach of such by-law.

39. Non-compliance with by-laws after notice to constitute further breach: Every person who shall—

(a) Construct, affix, or provide, or cause to be constructed, affixed, or provided, any work, appliance, or material of any description whatever contrary to or otherwise than is provided by any of these by-laws, and who shall not within a reasonable stated time after notice in writing or any renewal notice in writing shall have been given to him by the Department's local controlling officer so to do, open up, lay bare, take away, or remove such work, appliance, or material, or cause the same to be opened up, laid bare, taken away, or removed, or alter or cause to be altered the same so as to comply with such by-law and notice;

(b) Omit to construct, affix, or provide any work, appliance, or material required by any of these by-laws to be constructed, affixed, or provided by him, and who shall not within a reasonable stated time after notice in writing or any renewal notice in writing shall have been given to him by the Department's local controlling officer so to do, construct, affix, or provide such omitted work, appliance, or material so as to comply with such by-law and notice;

shall be guilty of a further offence against such by-law.

40. Case of purchase of premises where by-law broken:

(1) In every case where—

(a) A breach of any of these by-laws shall be made with respect to the construction of any building or work by the owner thereof, or any work, appliance, or material required by any of these by-laws to be provided in respect of any land or premises by the owner thereof shall not have been provided; and

(b) Any person shall thereafter become by purchase or otherwise the owner of such land, work, or premises;

it shall be lawful for the Department's local controlling officer by notice in writing (which notice may be renewed from time to time) to require such person to rectify the matter of such breach, or to provide such omitted work, appliance, or material (as the case may be), within a stated time.

(2) If the person served with any such notice shall fail to comply with the same he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against such by-law, but without relieving any other person from any liability in respect of the breach by him of such by-law.

41. Penalties: (a) Every person guilty of a breach of any of these by-laws for which no other penalty is provided is liable to a penalty not exceeding £20; or, where the breach is a continuing one, then to a penalty not exceeding £5 for every day or part of a day during which such breach continues.

(b) But the Department may, after conviction for the continuing breach of any by-law, apply to the Supreme Court for an injunction to restrain the further continuance of such breach by the person or persons so convicted.