

Electrical Supply Regulations, 1935.

GALWAY, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this 23rd day of July, 1935.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

PURSUANT to the Public Works Act, 1928 (hereinafter called "the said Act"), His Excellency the Governor-General acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, doth hereby make the regulations hereinafter set forth and doth hereby revoke, as from the coming into force of the regulations hereby made, the regulations next hereinafter referred to and made or enuring under the said Act.

REGULATIONS REVOKED.

Date of Order.	Short Title or Description.	Date of Publication in Gazette.	Page
11 July, 1927	Electrical Supply Regulations, 1927	12 July, 1927	2360
1 July, 1929	Amendments of Electrical Supply Regulations, 1927	4 July, 1929	1792

REGULATIONS ENACTED.

THESE regulations are divided into Divisions and Parts as follows:—

Division I.—General.

- Part 11. Definitions.
- Part 12. Application, Modification, and Exemption.
- Part 13. General.

Division II.—Conditions on which Licenses may be issued, and the Fees payable thereon.

- Part 21. Conditions of Supply.
- Part 22. Commencement and Completion of Construction.
- Part 23. Records and Reports.
- Part 24. Monopoly, Compensation, and Assignment.
- Part 25. Governor-General's Decision.
- Part 26. Fees.
- Part 27. General.

Division III.—Erection, Construction, and Use of Systems of Supply.

- Part 31. Conditions of Supply.
- Part 32. Switchgear.
- Part 33. Power-houses, Substations, and Transformers.
- Part 34. Protective Apparatus and Safeguards.

Division IV.—Erection, Construction, and use of Conductors and Installations.

- Part 41. Overhead Conductors, I.
- Part 42. Overhead Conductors, II.
- Part 43. Underground Conductors.
- Part 44. Insulation of Electric Lines.
- Part 45. Protection of Telegraph-lines and Telegraph Apparatus.
- Part 46. Railway Crossings.
- Part 47. Electric Services.
- Part 48. Consumers Installations.

Division V.—Testing, Maintenance, and Inspection.

- Part 51. Inspection and Testing.
- Part 52. Maintenance.
- Part 53. Right of Entry.

Division VI.—Removal or Alteration of Hazardous and Dangerous Lines and Apparatus.

- Part 61. Hazardous Lines and Hazardous Apparatus.

Division VII.—Penalties.

- Part 71. Penalties for Breaches of Licenses and Regulations.

Division VIII.—Tables.

DIVISION I.—GENERAL.

PART II.—DEFINITIONS.

11-01. (1) These regulations may be cited as the Electrical Supply Regulations, 1935.

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the twenty-eighth day following the date of publication hereof in the *Gazette*.

11-02. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Aerial conductor" means any conductor which is supported above the ground, and which, or the covering of which, is directly exposed to the open air.

"Approved" means approved by the Chief Electrical Engineer.

"Area of supply" means any defined area within which a licensee is authorized to erect electric lines for the purpose of supplying electrical energy to consumers.

"Authorized person" means and includes every person who is either (a) the owner or occupier of any premises, or (b) a contractor for the time being under contract with the owner or occupier, or (c) a person employed, appointed, or selected by the owner, occupier, or contractor as aforesaid to carry out certain duties incidental to the generation, transformation, distribution, or use of electrical energy; such owner, occupier, contractor, or person being a person who is competent for the purposes of the regulation in which the term is used.

"Chief Electrical Engineer" means the person for the time being holding that office in the Public Works Department.

"Conductor" means any wire, cable, bar, or tube used for conducting electrical energy.

"Consumer" means any body or person supplied or entitled to be supplied with electrical energy by the licensee, and includes any person who, being under no disability, and being competent to receive a supply, is willing to enter into a contract with the licensee for electrical energy to be supplied to him at a point within the licensee's area of supply on the terms and subject to the conditions generally prevailing for such contracts within the licensee's area of supply.

"Cut-out" comprises all the separate parts—e.g., fuse-link, fuse-carrier, fuse-contacts, fuse-extension, and circuit contacts—which, together with their mountings and base, form the complete protecting-device.

"Dead" when used with reference to parts which may sometimes be alive, means free from any electrical connection to a source of potential difference and free from electrical charge and not having a potential different from that of earth.

"Earthed" means connected to the general mass of earth in such a manner as to ensure at all times the immediate discharge of electrical energy, without electrical hazard.

"Electric distribution-line" means an electric line of the licensee's system to which electric service-lines may be connected.

"Electric service-line" means an electric line on one or more consumers' premises which terminates thereon and which is connected between an electric distribution-line and the consumers' service-main, and may include an electric line crossing a street to such premises.

"Electrical hazard" means danger to life and/or property from electrical energy.

"Electrical supply authority" means any person or body licensed or otherwise authorized to generate and/or to supply electrical energy; and, in respect of any premises, means the electrical supply authority authorized to supply electrical energy for consumption on such premises; and, in case more than one electrical supply authority is so authorized, means the electrical supply authority by whom or which electrical energy is so supplied or intended to be supplied; and, in respect of premises where there is no electrical supply authority so authorized, means the Chief Electrical Engineer.

"Extra-high pressure" means any pressure in excess of 6,600 volts.

"Extra-low pressure" means any pressure not exceeding in the case of alternating current 32 volts, and in the case of direct current 100 volts.

"Fuse-link" means the actual wire or strip of metal in a cut-out or other device which is intended to be fused by an excessive current.