

# STATUTORY RULES.

## No. 11 of 1926.

Made under the *Port Moresby Electric Light and Power Ordinance, 1925.*

The *Electricity Regulations, 1925* (Statutory Rules No. 3 of 1925), are further amended as follows:—

1. By omitting Regulation Two, as amended by Statutory Rules No. 7 of 1925, and inserting in lieu thereof the following regulation:—

*“ Supply rates.*

2. The following rates shall be charged for the supply of electricity, to be measured by meter or otherwise as indicated (subject to such alterations as may be determined from time to time):—

Lighting:

(a) At a flat rate of One shilling and Threepence (1s. 3d.) per Unit.

(b) When, in the opinion of the Electric Authority, it would be in the interests of the service to supply electricity to more than one building as a single service: at a flat rate of Four shillings and Sixpence (4s. 6d.) per month for each sixty (60) watt equivalent connected for a maximum service of five (5) hours per day. The conditions governing such supply shall be determined at the discretion of the Electric Authority.

(c) For all electricity used for the lighting of streets or for similar purposes of a public nature: at a flat rate of Sixpence (6d.) per Unit.

(d) For all electricity used for lighting at night sports or for similar purposes: at a flat rate of Sixpence (6d.) per Unit.

Power:

(a) For all electricity used for cooking apparatus, for ventilating fans, for fractional motors, for domestic refrigerating chests, and for all power purposes other than three-phase motors of one horse-power or over, or other apparatus (other than as set out herein) of a capacity of one (1) kilowatt at unity power factor or over: at the rate of Sixpence (6d.) per Unit for the first Forty (40) Units used per month and at the rate of Threepence (3d.) per Unit for all current used in excess of Forty (40) Units per month.

(b) For all apparatus not included in (a): at the rate of Sixpence (6d.) per Unit for the first Thirty (30) Units used per month per horse-power, or part thereof, connected; at the rate of Five and three-quarter pence ( $5\frac{3}{4}$ d.) per Unit for the next Fifteen (15) Units used per month per horse-power, or part thereof, connected; at the rate of Five and one-half pence ( $5\frac{1}{2}$ d.) per Unit for the next Fifteen (15) Units used per month per horse-power, or part thereof, connected; at the rate of Five-pence (5d.) per Unit for the next Fifteen (15) Units used per month per horse-power, or part thereof, connected; at the rate of Four and one-half pence ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ d.) per Unit for the next Fifteen (15) Units used per month per horse-power, or part thereof, connected; at the rate of Three and three-quarter pence ( $3\frac{3}{4}$ d.) per Unit for the next Fifteen (15) Units used per month per horse-power, or part thereof, connected; at the rate of Threepence (3d.) per Unit for all current used in excess of One hundred and five (105) Units per month per horse-power, or part thereof, connected.

(c) High tension (3,300 volts pressure): at the same rates as (b) less five per centum (5%). The conditions governing such supply shall be determined at the discretion of the Electric Authority.

(d) Off-Peak: When the consumer uses electrical energy only at such times and under such conditions as may be specially determined by the Electric Authority the rate of charge shall be Threepence (3d.) per Unit. The acceptance of applications for the supply of electrical energy at the Off-Peak rate shall be subject to the discretion of the Electric Authority.

Combined lighting and power for domestic purposes:

At the rate of Sixpence (6d.) per Unit when the capacity of the apparatus connected (other than glow-lamps) for domestic purposes is not less than three kilowatts (3 kw.) at unity power factor, and the Units consumed per month for lighting (glow-lamps) are not less than Sixteen (16) and for power are not less than Forty-four (44). This rate shall not apply to hotels or boarding houses, but in such cases the capacity of the apparatus connected, and the minimum number of Units to be consumed per month for lighting and power respectively shall be subject to such variation as the Electric Authority may determine in each particular case. Other conditions governing supply at this rate shall be determined at the discretion of the Electric Authority.

Advertising and demonstrating:

At such rates and under such conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor may determine from time to time."

2. By omitting Regulation Three and inserting in lieu thereof the following regulation:—

*"Variation of rates.*

3. The Lieutenant-Governor shall have the right, from time to time, to increase or decrease the electricity supply rates if he should deem fit to do so. All such alterations shall be notified in the *Gazette* and such altered rates shall take effect as and from a time fixed in such notification and being at least forty-eight hours after such notification. Consumers will, as and from the time so fixed, pay for electricity consumed by them at the altered rates so

notified unless and until they cease to be consumers of electricity. In cases where, at the rates charged by the Electric Authority, the consumption of electricity per installation is not sufficient to yield a return of Two shillings (2s.) per month for each kilowatt at unity power factor or part thereof connected, the sum of Two shillings (2s.) for each kilowatt at unity power factor or part thereof connected shall be the minimum charge for any one installation per month: Provided, however, that the minimum charge for any one installation shall not be less than Five shillings (5s.) per month."

3. By omitting Regulation Twelve.

4. By omitting Regulation Fourteen and inserting in lieu thereof the following regulation:—

*"Meter registration.*

14. The register of any meter installed or authorized by the Electric Authority for ascertaining the quantity of electricity supplied shall be prima facie evidence of such quantity. If on a three-wire or four-wire service a single-phase watt-hour meter is installed the register of such meter shall be regarded as indicating, in the case of a three-wire service, half the quantity, and in the case of a four-wire service, a third of the quantity of electricity consumed."

5. By inserting after Regulation Fourteen the following new regulation:—

*"Poly-phase and single-phase meters.*

14A. A poly-phase watt-hour meter, or a single-phase watt-hour meter for each phase connected, will be installed if so desired by the consumer or if ordered by the Electric Authority; the rent for same will be at the rate of One shilling and Sixpence (1s. 6d.) per month per phase in the case of a poly-phase meter and at the same rate per meter in the case of single-phase meters."

6. By omitting Regulation Twenty-two and inserting in lieu thereof the following regulation:—

*"Supply through meter or otherwise.*

22. Where electricity is specified to be charged at a rate per Unit of consumption no electricity will be supplied except through a meter: Provided that in any case where a meter is not available, or if for any reason the Electric Authority does not consider it advisable to supply electricity on meter, the rate of pay shall be a flat rate to be determined by the Lieutenant-Governor."

7. By omitting Regulation Thirty-eight and inserting in lieu thereof the following regulation:—

*"Balancing.*

38. Not more than fifteen (15) amperes may be connected to a two-wire service, and not more than thirty (30) amperes to a three-wire service. A four-wire service will be run where the load to be connected is more than thirty (30) amperes. Four-wire service will be run in all cases where motors above one (1) horse-power are to be used. A single-phase motor of more than one (1) horse-power will not be connected. When the supply required is greater than that allowed on a two-wire service, the circuits must be divided equally, as nearly as practicable, between the conductors or phases to which they are connected. In determining the number of conductors to be run in any service, the number of lamps, fans, irons, etc., applied for will be considered, and not the number of points wired; but a minimum power load will be

allowed for equivalent to one (1) ampere per point connected in dwellings not subdivided and two (2) amperes per point in all other cases, the minimum in any case being eight (8) amperes."

8. By inserting after Regulation Fifty-eight the following new regulations :—

*" Re-connecting fee.*

59. When the supply of electricity to any installation has been disconnected, or the service fuses have been broken, the Electric Authority at his discretion may charge a re-connecting fee of Five shillings (5s.). After ordinary hours, Ten shillings (10s.).

*Unsafe apparatus.*

60. If, in the opinion of the Electric Authority, or any of his officers, any electrical apparatus used by a consumer is in an unsafe condition the Electric Authority may prohibit the further use of such apparatus. Should the consumer fail to observe any such prohibition the Electric Authority may disconnect the supply of electricity to such consumer.

*Rent for Electrical apparatus or lines.*

61. The Electric Authority may instal electric lines, fittings and apparatus in buildings or on premises approved to receive electricity, and may charge rent for same at such rate or rates as the Lieutenant-Governor may determine from time to time.

*Wrongful use of electricity.*

62. No person shall use electricity for any purpose other than the purpose indicated by the rate of charge approved for the installation in question."

9. These regulations shall come into operation and take effect on the first day of July, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

Made in Executive Council this twenty-sixth day of June, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

Executive Council Minute,  
No. 2 of 28/1926.

L. H. HILDER,  
Clerk of Executive Council.

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