
THE TERRITORY FOR THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Regulations Under the Building and Services Ordinance 1924-1928.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the *Building and Services Ordinance* 1924-1928, I, John Arthur Perkins, Minister of State for the Interior, hereby make the following Regulations.

Dated this sixteenth day of March, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-four.

J. A. PERKINS,
Minister of State for the Interior.

AMENDMENTS OF CANBERRA ELECTRIC SUPPLY REGULATIONS.

1. The Canberra Electric Supply Regulations are amended by inserting after regulation 6 the following regulation:—

“ 6A.—(1.) Notwithstanding anything contained in regulation 6 of these Regulations—

(a) the charges for the supply to commercial premises of all electricity recorded by any reading made after 1st

Charges for
domestic and
commercial
purposes.

December, 1933, of the meter or meters used for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of electricity supplied to those premises shall be as follows:—

- for electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit;
- for electricity used for power purposes—1½d. per unit;
- (b) for each meter (not exceeding two) installed on any commercial premises a rental of sixpence per month, commencing with the month of December, 1933, shall be charged:

Provided that where the supply of electricity is commenced or terminated after the commencement of any month a rental of sixpence for each meter shall be charged in respect of the portion of that month during which the meter is installed; and

- (c) the charges for the supply to domestic premises of all electricity recorded by any reading made after 1st March, 1934, of the meter or meters used for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of electricity supplied to those premises shall be at the rate of 6d. per unit for all primary units, and at the rate of 1½d. per unit for all additional units, used during the quarter to which the reading relates:

Provided that a minimum amount of nine shillings per quarter shall be charged.

(2.) For the purposes of this regulation, the number of units in respect of any domestic premises which may be charged for as primary units during any quarter shall be ascertained by multiplying the number of squares comprised in the floor area of the premises by 3:

Provided that where the floor area of any premises exceeds 2,500 square feet the number of squares comprised in the floor area of those premises shall be deemed to be 25.

(3.) For the purposes of this regulation—

‘commercial premises’ means any premises used as a hotel, boarding house, social or sporting club, church, public hall, school, educational establishment, dairy, garage or service station, factory, shop, office, or other premises used for industrial or commercial purposes, and includes the Government Printing Office, the Canberra Hospital and all premises other than domestic premises, but does not include Parliament House or any premises used by the Commonwealth as public offices or for any like purpose;

‘domestic premises’ means any premises used solely for residential or domestic purposes, or purposes incidental thereto, or partly for residential or domestic purposes and partly for medical or dental purposes, or purposes incidental thereto;

‘floor’ includes a basement but does not include a cellar;

‘floor area’ means the total area of the floors covered by roofs of any building, and includes the area of verandahs and the like, and in the case of a building with more than one floor, means the sum of the areas of the several floors, but does not include the area of any detached garage or other small detached building;

‘quarter’ means three months;

‘square’ means a hundred square feet;

‘unit’ means kilowatt-hour.”

2. The Canberra Electric Supply Regulations are amended by inserting after regulation 11 the following regulation:—

“11A.—(1.) Where two or more meters are installed on any premises for the purpose of recording the amount of electricity consumed for lighting purposes and for power purposes respectively—

(a) a person who so uses, establishes or connects any apparatus that electricity used for lighting purposes is recorded by the meter installed for the purpose of recording the amount of electricity used for power purposes, and

(b) the occupier of premises in which any apparatus is so used, established or connected that electricity used for lighting purposes is recorded by the meter installed for the purpose of recording the amount of electricity used for power purposes,

shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: Fifty pounds or imprisonment for three months.

(2.) In any prosecution for an offence against this regulation the averments of the prosecutor contained in the information or complaint shall be *prima facie* evidence of the matter or matters averred.”