

INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO 78.

*Electricity Commission.*

GENERAL ANNOTATION.

ADMINISTRATION.

The administration of this Chapter was vested in the Minister for Minerals and Energy at the date of its preparation for inclusion, except for Sections 5(4), 8 (second reference only) and 9A(2) which were vested in the Minister for Public Service and Sections 13(1), 16(2) and 17 which were vested in the Minister for Finance.

The present administration may be ascertained by reference to the most recent Determination of Titles and Responsibilities of Ministers made under Section 148(1) of the Constitution.

References in or in relation to this Chapter to—

“the Departmental Head”—should be read as references to the Secretary for Minerals and Energy;

“the Department”—should be read as references to the Department of Minerals and Energy.

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<sup>1</sup>Subsidiary legislation has not been up-dated.

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INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission Act.*

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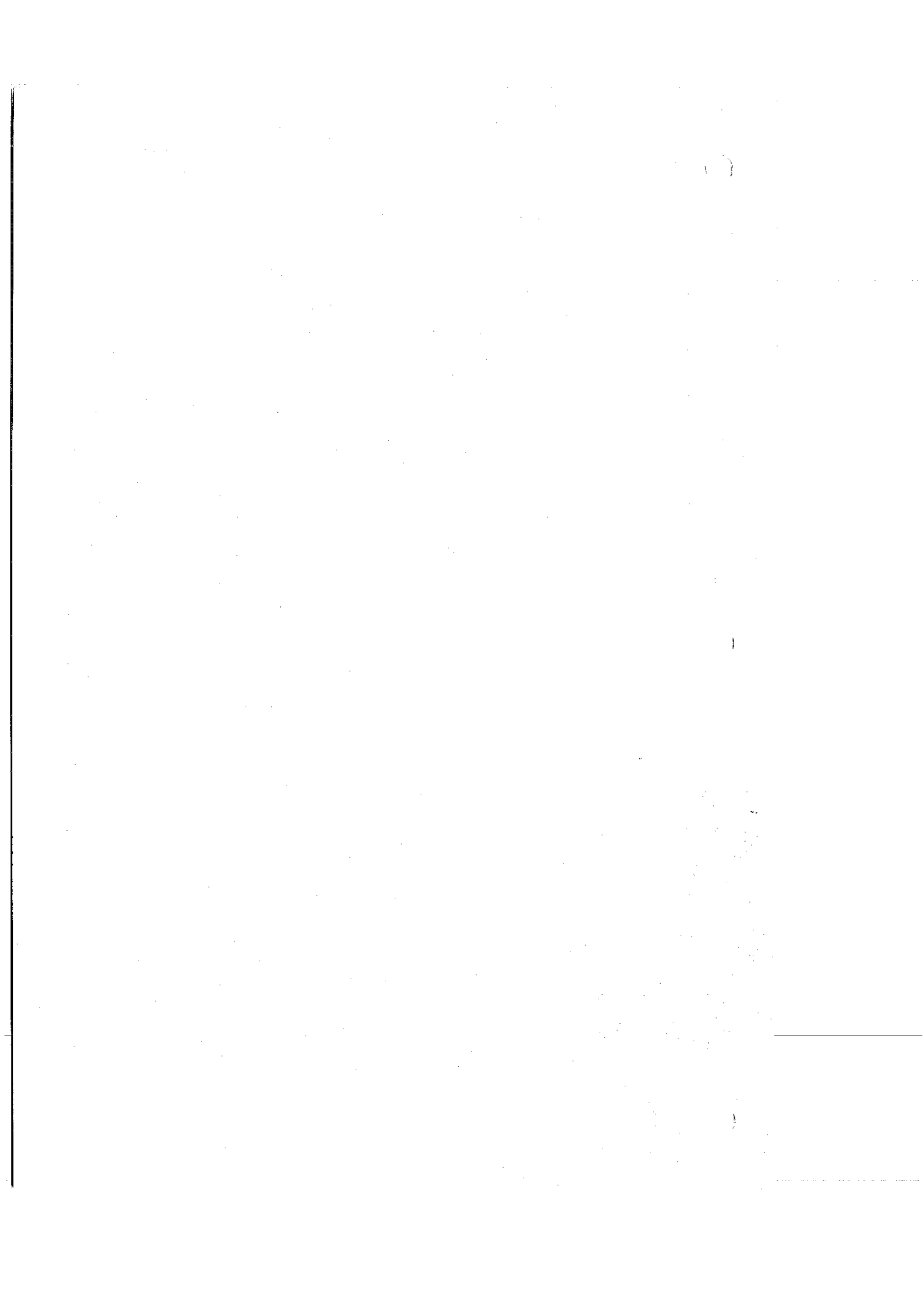
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INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission Act.*

Being an Act to provide for the establishment of an Electricity Commission and to regulate the generation and sale of electricity, and for related purposes.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. Interpretation.

In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

“the by-laws” means the by-laws of the Commission in force under Section 44;

“the Chairman” means the Chairman of the Commission appointed under Section 5(3).

“the Commission” means the Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission established by Section 3;

“electrical contractor” includes—

(a) a company, association or body of persons trading as an electrical contractor; and

(b) the holder of an electrical contractor's licence;

“electrical contractor's licence” means a licence under the by-laws made for the purposes of Section 44(1)(m)(i);

“electrical installation” means any appliances, wires, fittings or other apparatus placed in, on, under or over any premises and used for, or for purposes incidental to, the conveyance, control or use of electricity supplied or intended to be supplied by the State, the Commission or an electricity undertaker, whether or not the appliances, wires, fittings or apparatus are supplied by the person contracting or undertaking to supply them or it, and includes additions, alterations and repairs to any such appliances, wires, fittings or apparatus, but does not include—

(a) an electricity supply main or service line of the State, the Commission or an electricity undertaker; or

(b) any appliance, wire, fitting or apparatus—

(i) that is connected to and beyond any electrical outlet socket installed for the purpose of connecting portable electrical appliances, fittings and apparatus; and

(ii) at which fixed wiring terminates; or

(c) any appliance, wire, fitting or apparatus that is placed in, on, under or over any premises owned or occupied by the State, the Commission or an electricity undertaker and that—

(i) is not used for the consumption of electricity on those premises; or

(ii) is not used solely for purposes incidental to the conveyance or control of electricity so consumed; or

(d) any electrical installation about a mine;

"electrical wiring work" means the actual physical work of installing an electrical installation;

"electrician" means a person, other than an electrical contractor, engaged in electrical wiring work;

"electrician's licence" means a licence under the by-laws made for the purposes of Section 44(1)(m)(ii);

"electricity" includes electric current, electrical energy or any like agency;

"electricity undertaker" means a person, firm or company who or which is authorized by an Order to generate, supply and sell electricity in an area;

"electric line" means a wire, conductor or other means used for the purpose of conveying, transmitting or distributing electricity, including—

(a) any casing, coating, covering, tube, pipe, pole, post, frame, bracket or insulator enclosing, surrounding or supporting such a line, or any part of such a line; and

(b) any apparatus connected with such a line for the purpose of conveying, transmitting or distributing electricity;

"the General Manager" means the General Manager of the Commission appointed under Section 9A;

"Inspector" means an Electricity Inspector appointed under Section 32;

"member" means a member of the Commission;

"Order" means an Order made under Section 31;

"the Registrar of Titles"—

(a) in relation to land in the area that was the former Territory of Papua—means the Registrar of Titles appointed under the *Real Property Act, 1913* of that Territory (Adopted); and

(b) in relation to land in the area that was the former Territory of New Guinea—means the Registrar of Titles appointed under the *Lands Registration Act 1924* of that Territory (Adopted);

"registered company auditor" means a person registered as such under Section 12 of the *Companies Act*;

"the regulations" means any regulations made under this Act;

"this Act" includes the regulations;

"works" includes electric lines and any buildings, machinery, engines, works, matters and things required to generate or supply electricity.

(Amended by No. 13 of 1981, s. 5 and No. 21 of 1984, s.1.)

## 2. Saving of other laws.

(1) This Act does not affect the exercise of any right, power or authority under any law relating to Posts and Telegraphs.

(2) This Act shall be read subject to the *Electricity Supply (Government Power Stations) Act*.

PART II.—THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA ELECTRICITY COMMISSION.

*Division 1.—Establishment and Constitution of the Commission.*

3. Establishment of the Commission.

A Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission is hereby established.

4. Incorporation of the Commission.

(1) The Commission—

(a) is a corporation; and



- (b) has perpetual succession; and
- (c) shall have a seal; and
- (d) may acquire, hold and dispose of property; and
- (e) is capable of suing and being sued in its corporate name.

(2) All courts, Judges and persons acting judicially shall take judicial notice of the seal of the Commission affixed to a document, and shall presume that it was duly affixed.

**5. Constitution of the Commission.**

(1) The Commission shall consist of eight Commissioners comprising—

(a) the following ex officio members :—

- (i) the Secretary for Finance or his alternate the Deputy Secretary for Finance; and
- (ii) the Secretary for Minerals and Energy or his alternate the Director of the Office of Energy Planning; and
- (iii) the Secretary for Lands, Surveys and Environment or his alternate the Deputy Secretary for Lands, Surveys and Environment; and
- (iv) the Director of the National Planning Office or his alternate the Deputy Director of the National Planning Office; and

(b) four persons, appointed by the National Executive Council on the recommendation of the Minister, of whom—

- (i) one shall have professional experience in senior management and corporate planning; and
- (ii) one shall have professional experience in management in electrical generation; and
- (iii) one shall be a practising accountant who is registered under the *Accountants Registration Act*; and
- (iv) one shall have experience in training and industrial relations.

(1A) The Minister may by notice in the National Gazette appoint an alternate for each member appointed under Subsection (1)(b).

(2) A person shall not, at the same time, be a member of the Commission and the General Manager.

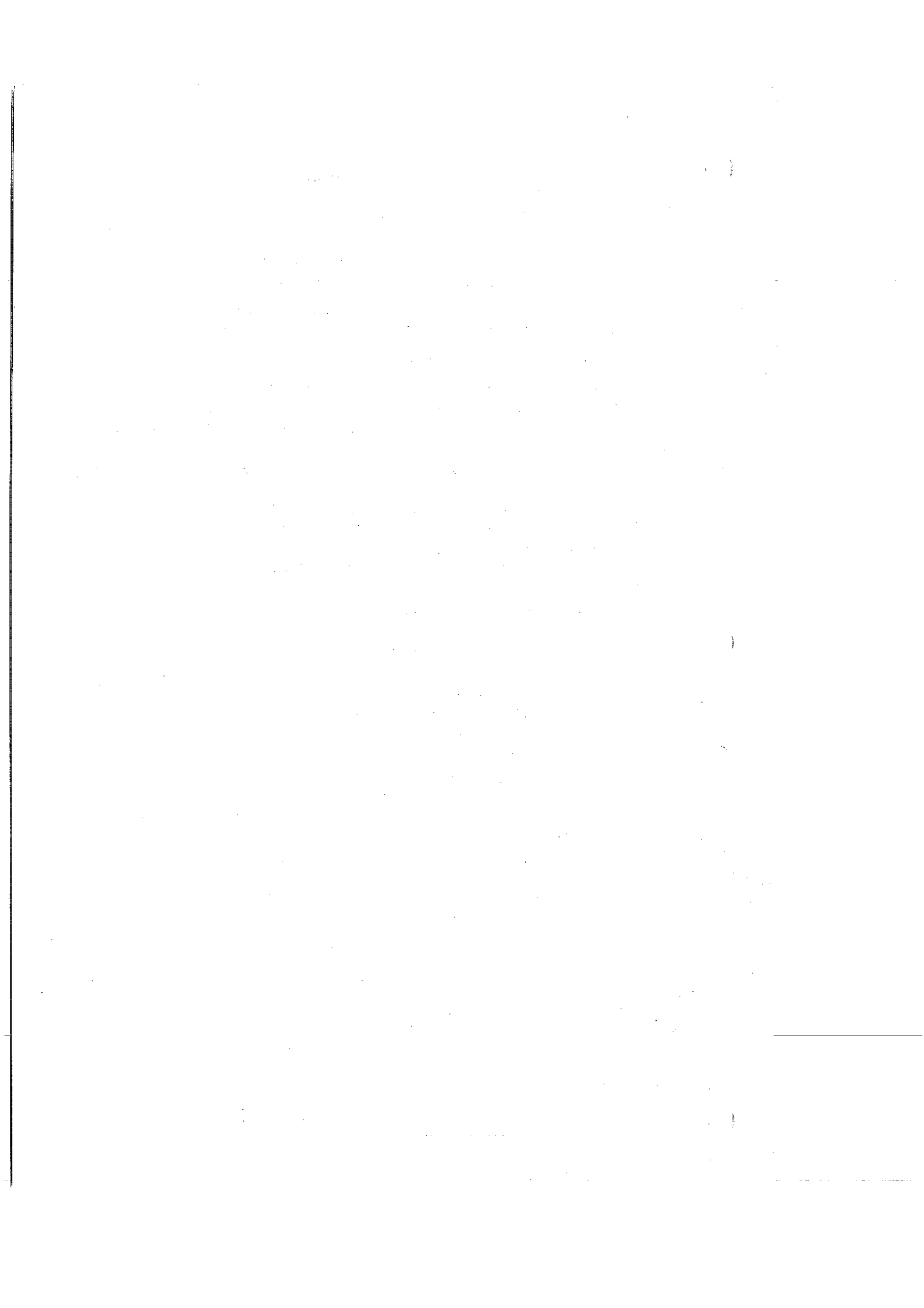
(3) The Minister shall appoint one of the Members to be the Chairman of the Commission.

(4) Subject to this Act, the terms and conditions of the members of the Commission are as determined by the Minister responsible for Public Service matters.

(5) Where a member is—

- (a) on leave of absence; or
- (b) absent from the country; or
- (c) out of speedy and effective communication or otherwise unable to perform or is not readily available to perform the duties of his office,

his alternate has and may exercise all his powers and perform all his functions and duties under this Act.



(6) An alternate member may, unless the Commission otherwise directs, attend all meetings of the Commission but, except as provided under Subsection (5), he shall not take part in debate, vote on a matter or be counted towards the quorum.

*(Replaced by No. 13 of 1981, s. 1 and 5 and amended by No. 21 of 1984, s. 2.)*

**6. Dismissal of members of the Commission.**

(1) The Head of State, acting on advice, may terminate the appointment of a member other than an ex officio member for inability, inefficiency, incapacity or misbehaviour.

(2) If the appointment of a member is terminated under Subsection (1), he may appeal to the National Court.

*(Amended by No. 13 of 1981, s. 2 and 5.)*

**7. Vacation of office.**

The office of a member of the Commission becomes vacant—

- (a) if he becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of a law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his creditors or makes an assignment of his remuneration for their benefit; or
- (b) if he resigns his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Minister, and the resignation is accepted; or
- (c) if he is absent, except on leave granted by the Minister, from all meetings of the Commission held during a period of three months; or
- (d) if in any way, otherwise than with the approval of the Minister or as a member, and in common with the other members, of an incorporated company consisting of not less than 25 persons, he—
  - (i) is concerned or interested in a contract or agreement entered into by or on behalf of the Commission; or
  - (ii) participates or claims to participate in the profit of any such contract or agreement or in a benefit or emolument arising from any such contract or agreement.

**8. Leave of absence.**

The Minister may grant leave of absence to a member of the Commission on such terms and conditions as the Minister responsible for Public Service matters determines.

**9. Meetings of the Commission.**

- (1) The Commission shall meet at such times and places as the Chairman determines.
- (2) The Minister may at any time convene a meeting of the Commission.
- (3) At a meeting of the Commission—
  - (a) four members are a quorum; and
  - (b) the Chairman, or in his absence a member elected by the members present from their own number, shall preside; and
  - (c) all matters shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present; and
  - (d) the member presiding has a deliberative and, in the event of an equality of votes on a matter, also a casting vote.

*(Amended by No. 13 of 1981, s. 5.)*

*Division 1A.—The General Manager.*

*(Added by No. 13 of 1981, s. 3.)*

**9A. Appointment, etc.**

- (1) There shall be a General Manager for the Commission who—
  - (a) shall be appointed by the Minister on the recommendation of the Commission; and
  - (b) shall be appointed for such period as the Minister determines; and
  - (c) shall be the Chief Executive Officer; and
  - (d) shall be the head of the Service of the Commission.
- (2) The terms and conditions of appointment and service of the General Manager are as determined by the Minister responsible for Public Service matters.
- (3) A member of the Commission is not eligible for appointment as the General Manager.

**9B. Termination of appointment.**

If the General Manager—

- (a) becomes permanently incapable of performing his duties; or
- (b) resigns his office by writing under his hand to the Minister; or
- (c) engages, without the consent of the Commission, in any paid employment outside the duties of his office; or
- (d) becomes bankrupt or applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his creditors or makes an assignment of his remuneration for their benefit; or
- (e) is convicted of an offence punishable under a law by death or by imprisonment for one year or longer, and as a result of the conviction, is sentenced to death or imprisonment,

the Minister shall terminate his appointment.

- (2) Subject to Subsection (3), the Minister may, at any time terminate the appointment of the General Manager for inability, inefficiency, incapacity or misbehaviour.



(3) The Minister shall not terminate the appointment of the General Manager, unless he has given, in writing, one month's prior notice of his intention to do so.

**9C. Public Service rights.**

Where an officer of the Public Service is appointed to be General Manager, his service as General Manager shall be counted as service in the Public Service for the purpose of determining his rights (if any) in respect of—

- (a) leave of absence on the grounds of illness; and
- (b) furlough or pay instead of furlough (including pay to dependants on the death of the officer).

**9D. Functions.**

(1) The General Manager shall—

- (a) manage the Service of the Commission and, in relation to the management of that Service, act in accordance with the policy and directions of the Commission; and
- (b) advise the Commission on any matter concerning the Service of the Commission referred to him by the Commission.

(2) The General Manager has such other functions as the Commission from time to time determines.

*Division 2.—The Service of the Commission.*

**10. Appointment of officers.**

(1) The Commission may appoint to be officers of the Commission such persons as it thinks proper and necessary for the purposes of the Commission.

(2) The General Manager and the officers of the Commission constitute the Service of the Commission. (*Amended by No. 13 of 1981, s. 5.*)

(3) A person shall not be admitted to the Service of the Commission unless he makes and subscribes an oath or affirmation of office in the prescribed form.

(4) An officer of the Commission holds office for such period and on such terms and conditions as are determined under Section 12.

(5) If a person appointed under this section was, immediately before his appointment, an officer of the Public Service, his service as an officer of the Commission shall be counted as service in the Public Service for the purpose of determining his existing and accruing rights under the *Public Service Act*.

(6) Section 104 of the *Public Service Act* applies in relation to an office in the Service of the Commission as if it had been specifically included in that section.

**11. Temporary and contract appointments.**

(1) The Commission may employ—

- (a) for a fixed period of service under a formal written contract; or
  - (b) for a short or indefinite period of service not under a formal written contract,
- such persons as it thinks proper and necessary for the purposes of the Commission.

(2) The tenure of office, and the terms and conditions of service of a person employed under this section are as determined under Section 12.

12. Conditions of appointment.

- (1) The Commission shall, in accordance with this section, determine—
  - (a) the tenure of office and the terms and conditions of service of officers and other employees under this Division; and
  - (b) other matters relating to the Service of the Commission or other employment with the Commission.

(2) A determination under this section—

- (a) shall be in writing under the seal of the Commission; and
- (b) shall not be expressed to take effect commencing on a day before the date of the making of the determination where, if it so took effect—
  - (i) the rights of a person or authority (other than the Commission) existing at the date of the making of the determination would be affected in a manner prejudicial to him or it; or
  - (ii) liabilities would be imposed on a person or authority (other than the Commission) in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of the making of the determination,

and where in such a determination a provision is made in contravention of this subsection the provision has no effect.

(3) (*Repealed.*)

(4) The Commission shall cause a determination made under this section to be brought as soon as possible to the notice of all officers and other employees of the Commission.

(5) The General Manager may, at the direction of, and on behalf of, the Commission, execute contracts of employment in accordance with a determination under this section.

(6) Every non-citizen employed or to be employed under this Division shall have attached to his contract of employment, and forming part of that contract, a detailed training experience document and a detailed training and localization program for the purpose of training a citizen to replace him, such training program to be supplied by the Commission.

(7) Failure by a non-citizen to comply with the training and localization program referred to in Subsection (6) or any direction that may be issued from time to time by the Commission on training of a citizen shall be sufficient cause for the termination of the contract of employment of that non-citizen.

(Amended by No. 21 of 1984, s. 3.)

### 13. Retirement benefits funds.

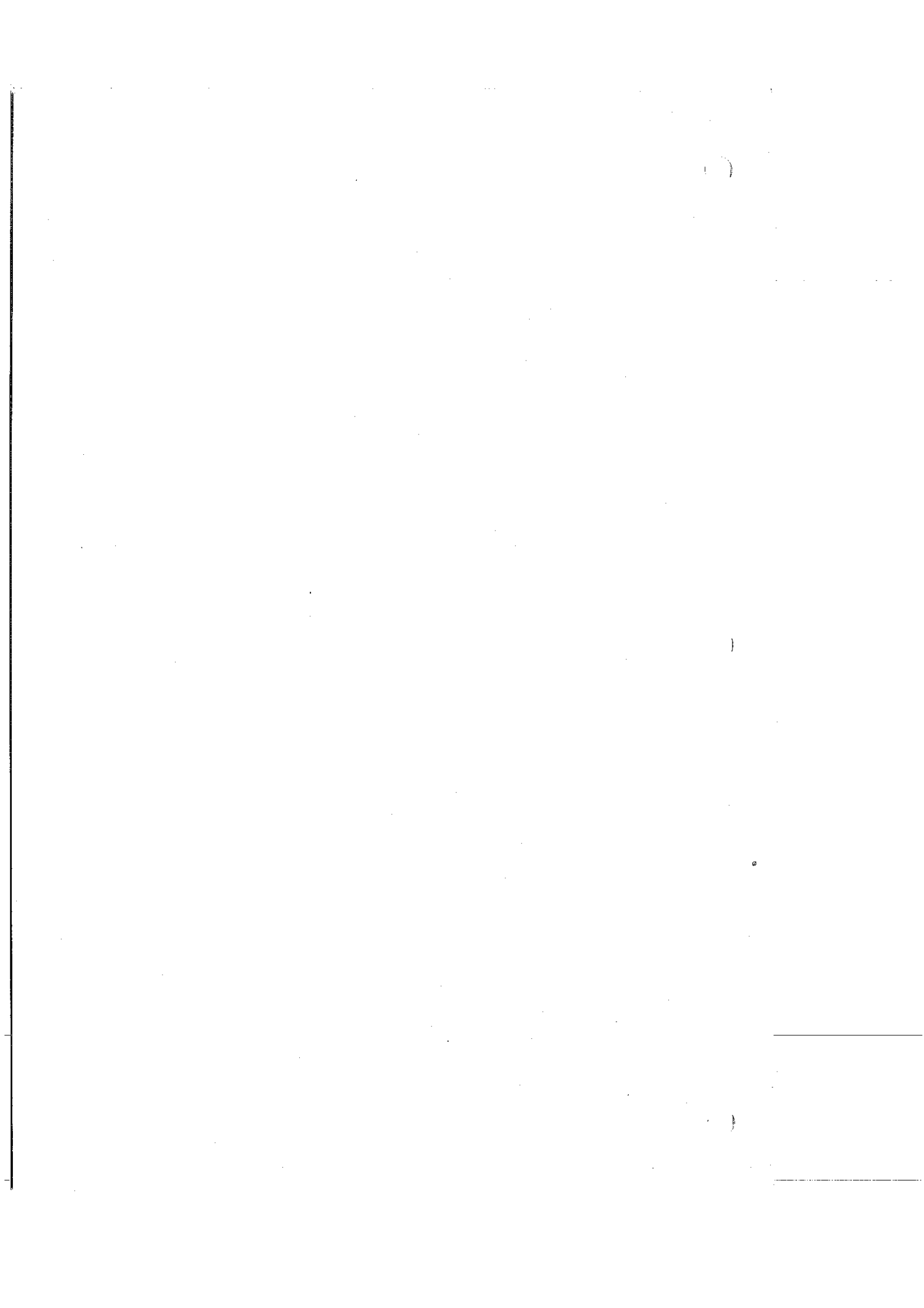
(1) In this section, "approved retirement benefits fund" means a fund or scheme approved by the Minister responsible for finance matters—

- (a) from or under which individual personal benefits, pensions or retiring allowances for, or for dependants of, officers or employees of the Commission are paid; or
- (b) in respect of which the rights of the officers and employees, or of the dependants, to receive the benefits, pensions and allowances specified in Paragraph (a) are, to the satisfaction of the Minister responsible for finance matters, fully secured.

(2) The Commission may—

- (a) accept contributions from officers and employees for payment to an approved retirement benefits fund; and
- (b) advance moneys, on such terms as are agreed on, to an approved retirement benefits fund; and
- (c) set apart or pay by way of contributions sums as or to an approved retirement benefits fund,

and may establish, administer and meet the costs of administering an approved retirement benefits fund or funds.



(3) For the purposes of this section, a member of the Commission shall be deemed to be an officer of the Commission.

*Division 3.—Finance, etc.*

**14. Capital and profits of the Commission.**

(1) In this section—

“the Agreement” means the agreement made on June 1965 between the Administrator of Papua New Guinea and the Commission relating to the acquisition or taking over by the Commission of certain undertakings of the Commonwealth of Australia in its then administration of Papua New Guinea;

“any other agreement” means an agreement entered into between the State and the Commission for the purpose of the consolidation of certain loan moneys and conversion into capital.

(2) The capital of the Commission is, at any time, an amount equal to the sum of—

- (a) the amount of K5 764 822.00; and
- (b) where before 30 June 1965 the former Administration had transferred or granted to the Commission any interest in land, buildings, plant or equipment (including transmission lines) under or in accordance with any other agreement entered into between that Administration and the Commission after 19 March 1962 (being the date of commencement of the *Papua and New Guinea Electricity Commission Act 1961* (Adopted)) such amount as is specified in that agreement for the purposes of this subsection; and
- (c) such amount as is specified in any other agreement.

(3) Interest is not payable to the State on the capital of the Commission.

*(Amended by No. 22 of 1979, s. 1.)*

#### 14A. Payment of dividends.

(1) Subject to this section, the Commission shall pay to the State out of the profits of the Commission for a financial year, such amount in relation to that financial year as the Secretary for Finance, with the approval of the Head of State, acting on advice, determines.

(2) In making a determination under Subsection (1), regard shall be had to any advice furnished by the Commission to the Secretary for Finance, in relation to the financial affairs of the Commission.

(3) The Secretary for Finance shall not make a determination under Subsection (1) in respect of a financial year earlier than the financial year commencing on 1 January 1977.

*(Added by No. 22 of 1979, s. 2.)*

#### 15. Moneys of the Commission generally.

(1) The Commission shall open and maintain such bank accounts as are necessary for the exercise and performance of its powers and functions, and shall pay into them—

- (a) all moneys received from the Government for the purposes of this Act; and
- (b) all moneys appropriated by Act for the purpose of carrying out or giving effect to this Act; and
- (c) all moneys received by the Commission for the sale, leasing or hire of property; and
- (d) all moneys received by the Commission for the sale or supply of electricity; and
- (e) all other moneys received by the Commission in the exercise and performance of its powers, functions and duties.

(2) Out of the moneys standing to the credit of the accounts referred to in Subsection (1), the Commission shall pay—

- (a) all moneys payable by it in repayment of advances under this Act, and as interest on such advances; and
- (b) the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Commission in the performance of its functions under this Act; and
- (c) the remuneration and allowances of the members of the Commission and of officers and employees of the Commission; and
- (d) any other payments that the Commission is authorized or required to make under this Act.

(3) In respect of moneys advanced or borrowed under this Act for the purposes of the Commission, the Commission shall maintain a separate account in respect of the moneys that are related to each such purpose, and shall cause proper entries of—

- (a) all moneys so advanced or borrowed for a particular purpose of the Commission; and
- (b) the purposes to which the moneys have been applied, to be made in the account maintained in respect of the purpose.

**16. Investment.**

(1) In this section, "authorized short-term money market" means the group of dealer companies that are authorized by the Central Bank to be approved dealers in short-term loans and towards which that Bank acts as lender of last resort.

(2) The Commission may invest any moneys standing to the credit of the bank accounts referred to in Section 15—

- (a) in any securities of, or guaranteed by—
  - (i) the State; or
  - (ii) Australia, or a State or Territory of Australia; or
- (b) in any manner allowed by a law of—
  - (i) Papua New Guinea; or
  - (ii) Australia, or a State or Territory of Australia, for the investment of trust funds; or
- (c) on fixed deposit with the Papua New Guinea Banking Corporation or any other prescribed bank; or
- (d) in the securities of any authorized short-term money market; or
- (e) in any other manner approved by the Minister,

and in such proportions, as between investments or classes of investments, as are approved by the Minister responsible for finance matters.

(3) Moneys held uninvested by the Commission shall be lodged on fixed deposit or at call with the Papua New Guinea Banking Corporation or with any other prescribed bank.

**17. Borrowing from approved banks, etc.**

(1) In this section—

"approved bank" means the Central Bank or any other bank approved by the Minister for the purposes of this section;

"approved institution" means an institution or corporation approved by the Minister for the purposes of this section.

At the date of preparation for inclusion, the reference was to the Minister for Finance.

(2) Subject to this Act, the Commission may borrow money at interest from an approved bank or an approved institution, by way of mortgage, bank overdraft or otherwise, for—

- (a) the purposes of the Commission under this Act; or
- (b) the repayment or partial repayment of an amount previously borrowed, within such limits and on such conditions as the Minister approves.

(3) The Minister may, for and on behalf of the State, guarantee to any person from whom the Commission borrows money under Subsection (2) the repayment, out of moneys lawfully available for the purpose, of any loan under that subsection, with interest.

**18. Application of the Public Bodies (Financial Administration) Act.**

(1) The *Public Bodies (Financial Administration) Act* applies to and in relation to the Commission, subject to the exceptions and modifications set out in the Schedule.

(2) For the purposes of Section 10 of the *Public Bodies (Financial Administration) Act*, the Commission is a trading enterprise.

**18A. Audit.**

(1) For the purposes of this section, "subsidiary company of the Commission" shall, in relation to the Commission, have the meaning given to a subsidiary company of a public body in Section 1A of the *Public Bodies (Financial Administration) Act*.

(2) Subject to this section, the Auditor-General shall—

(a) inspect and audit the accounts and records of the Commission and any subsidiary company of the Commission and records relating to its assets or assets in its custody; and

(b) immediately draw the attention of the Minister to any irregularity disclosed by the inspection and audit that is, in the opinion of the Auditor-General, of sufficient importance to justify his doing so.

(3) The Auditor-General may, in his discretion, dispense with the whole or any part of the detailed inspection and audit of any accounts referred to in Subsection (2).

(4) The Auditor-General may, at his discretion for the purpose of assisting him in an inspection and audit under Subsection (2), employ a registered company auditor who shall act under the direction of the Auditor-General and under the terms and conditions determined by the Auditor-General.

(5) Where—

(a) by 1 April in each year, the Auditor-General or a registered company auditor employed by him under Subsection (4), has not commenced the inspection and audit in respect of the previous financial year; or

(b) by 1 July in each year, in relation to the continuous inspection of the accounts of the Commission, the Auditor-General or a registered company auditor employed by him under Subsection (4), has not commenced the inspection of the books and records of the Commission,

the Commission may employ a registered company auditor specified by the Auditor-General to carry out the inspection and audit.

(6) A person carrying out an inspection or audit under this section or a person authorized by him—

(a) is entitled at all reasonable times to full and free access to all accounts, records, documents and papers of the Commission and of any subsidiary company of the Commission relating directly or indirectly to the receipt, or payment of moneys by it, or to the acquisition, receipt, custody or disposal of assets by it; and

(b) may make copies of, or take extracts from, any such accounts, records, documents or papers; and



(c) may require any person to furnish him with such information in his possession or to which he has access as the person carrying out the inspection or audit, or the person authorized by him, thinks necessary for the purposes of the functions of the Auditor-General under—

- (i) the Constitution; and
- (ii) this Act; and
- (iii) the *Public Bodies (Financial Administration) Act*.

(7) A person who contravenes Subsection 6(c) is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K200.00.

(Added by No. 21 of 1984, s. 4.)

19. Exemption from taxation. (Repealed by No. 36 of 1979.)

PART III.—POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

*Division 1.—General.*

20. Policy directions by N.E.C.

The Commission shall give effect to any direction given to it by the Minister on any matter relating to the performance or exercise of its functions, duties or powers.

(Amended by No. 13 of 1981, s. 5.)

20A. Role of the Commission.

(1) The role of the Commission is to provide the service of electricity power supply to the people of the country as a contribution to the social and economic development of the nation in accordance with the National Goals and Directive Principles underlying the Constitution and with the Goals and Principles of the Commission.

(2) The Minister, acting on the recommendation of the Commission may make and cause to be published, guidelines comprising the goals and principles of the Commission.

(Added by No. 21 of 1984, s. 5.)

21. General functions of the Commission.

(1) Subject to this Act, the functions of the Commission are—

- (a) to plan and co-ordinate the supply of electricity throughout the country; and
- (b) to generate, transmit, distribute, reticulate and sell electricity; and
- (c) to provide to the public, to public bodies and to the State, services related to the sale, consumption and use of electricity; and
- (d) to provide to the State services for the operation or maintenance of plant for the generation, distribution and consumption of electricity; and
- (e) to promote the sale and use of electricity; and
- (f) to sell or hire, and to promote the sale or hiring of, electrical appliances and apparatus and motors and other devices utilizing electrical power; and
- (g) to determine standards for and control the registration and licensing of electricians and electrical contractors; and
- (b) to control the testing and approval of appliances, apparatus, motors, fittings and things used in connexion with the use or consumption of electricity; and

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- (i) to determine standards for, and to inspect and control the application of the standards to, wiring, fittings, apparatus, appliances and things used in connexion with the supply of electricity to, or the use of electricity in, consumers' premises connected to the public supply of electricity; and
- (j) to determine standards for, and to inspect and control the application of the standards to, electrical machinery, lines and apparatus used in the generation, distribution and use of electricity by persons other than electricity undertakers; and
- (k) to determine standards and methods of procedure to be adopted by workers within the electrical industry in order to ensure the safety of such workers, and to control and implement the operation of the standards; and

- (l) to require the adoption of such standards of plant, apparatus and equipment and system frequencies as permit the efficient interconnexion of any electrical undertakings in the country as and when required; and
- (m) to prescribe the terms of Orders and to issue, control and terminate Orders to electricity undertakers for the supply of electricity to the public; and
- (n) generally to do such supplementary, incidental or consequential acts and things as are, in the opinion of the Commission, necessary or convenient for carrying out the functions referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this subsection.

(2) The Commission may act as the agent of the State or the Government in relation to any matter within the functions of the Commission.

(3) The Commission may make recommendations to the Minister on any matter in connexion with the generation, supply or use of electricity in the country.

## 22. Special reports to the Government.

Where the Minister requests the Commission to furnish a report or information on the activities or operations, or proposed activities or operations, of the Commission, or on any matter relating to the generation, supply or use of electricity in the country, the Commission shall, to the best of its ability, furnish the report or information requested.

## 23. General powers of the Commission.

(1) The Commission may do all things that are necessary or convenient to be done for or in connexion with the performance of its functions or the discharge of its duties under this Act.

(2) Without limiting the generality of Subsection (1), the Commission has power, subject to this Act—

- (a) to receive moneys advanced by the Minister for the purpose of the performance of its functions or the discharge of its duties under this Act; and
- (b) for the purpose of securing any moneys borrowed by the Commission—
  - (i) to give security over the property of the Commission, or to charge the revenues of the Commission; and
  - (ii) to execute all mortgages and other instruments of assurance or charge; and
- (c) to purchase land, and to purchase or construct buildings, for use in carrying on the operations of the Commission, and to dispose of land or buildings owned by the Commission; and
- (d) to take on lease land or buildings for use in carrying on the operations of the Commission, and to dispose of any such lease; and
- (e) to negotiate with the Government or any other person for the acquisition by the Commission of any electrical works or undertaking or for the transfer to the Commission of the benefit of or liability under any contract connected with the electrical works or undertaking, on such conditions as are agreed on by the Commission and the State or the other person; and
- (f) to purchase, take on hire or otherwise acquire plant, machinery, equipment or other goods necessary for carrying on the operations of the Commission, and

to dispose of any plant, machinery, equipment or other goods owned by the Commission; and

- (g) to maintain and operate and, where necessary, improve and extend any works for or in connexion with the generation and supply of electricity vested in the Commission, and to construct new, additional or supplementary works or acquire works or property for or in relation to the generation or supply of electricity; and
- (h) to supply electricity to any person in the country at such price, subject to any determination under the *Prices Regulation Act* as the Commission fixes and on such terms as are prescribed by the by-laws or agreed between the Commission and that person, and subject to any determination under the *Prices Regulation Act* to fix prices and fees for goods and services supplied; and
- (i) with the approval of the Minister—
  - (i) to conduct any business arising out of or ancillary to the generation and supply of electricity; and
  - (ii) to construct works or acquire works or property; and
  - (iii) to maintain and operate the works or property for the purposes of conducting any such business; and
- (j) to purchase electricity from any person in the country; and
- (k) to do such other things as are required or permitted to be done by the Commission under this Act; and
- (l) to do anything incidental to any of its powers or functions.

(Amended by No. 44 of 1983, s. 1.)

#### 24. Delegation.

Subject to the requirement of Section 31 as to the approval of the Minister to delegations to electricity undertakers, the Commission may delegate to a person all or any of its powers and functions under this Act (except the power to accept tenders and this power of delegation).

#### *Division 2.—Construction, Entry on Land, etc.*

#### 25. Erection of transmission lines, etc.

- (1) In this section, "Government land" means all land other than—
  - (a) customary land that is not leased by the owners to the State; and
  - (b) land held by a person other than the State for an estate greater than a term of years; and
  - (c) land that is the subject of a State lease under the *Land Act*.
- (2) For the purposes of this Act and of the conveyance, transmission and distribution of electricity, the Commission, on giving notice of its intention to do so to the owner or occupier of the land, may, subject to Subsection (4), erect, maintain and remove—
  - (a) pylons, posts, poles or pillars in, under, through, over, across or on any land to which this subsection applies; and
  - (b) electric lines (including, without limiting the definition of that expression in Section 1, conduits, substations, transformers and other appliances and things necessary for the works) in, under, through, over, across or on any such land or any building, house or premises on any such land.

(3) The land to which Subsection (2) applies is land, including land under the sea or a river or stream, that—

- (a) is outside a town; or
- (b) is a street or other Government land within a town,

at the time when the pylons, posts, poles, pillars or electric lines are erected.

(4) The exercise of the powers conferred by Subsection (2) is subject to the prior approval of—

- (a) the Head of State, acting on advice, in the case of land outside a town; or
- (b) the Minister, in the case of land within a town.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in any other law, pylons, posts, poles, pillars and electric lines to which Subsection (2) applies are the property of the Commission.

#### 26. Entry on land, etc.<sup>1</sup>

(1) Notwithstanding anything in any other law, for the purposes of this Act a person authorized by the Commission, with such assistants as he thinks necessary, may, subject to Subsections (2) and (3), at all reasonable times—

- (a) enter on any land on which pylons, posts, poles, pillars and electric lines have been or may be erected by the Commission or the State for the purposes of this Act, or on adjoining land, with such persons, vehicles and things as he thinks fit; and
- (b) make surveys, take levels, sink pits, examine the soil and do any other thing in relation to the land.

(2) Subject to Subsection (3), before entering any land under Subsection (1) the person concerned shall give notice to the owner or occupier of the land of his intention to do so.

(3) Notice in accordance with Subsection (2) need not be given if—

- (a) the land, or part of the land, is in a Local Government Council area and written notice has, not less than one week before entry, been given to the Council specifying the area, or the approximate area, affected, together with a request that the Council advise any persons likely to be affected; or
- (b) the name, or the place of abode or business, of the owner or occupier cannot, after the exercise of reasonable diligence, be found and unreasonable delay or expense would otherwise be caused to the Commission; or
- (c) the land is apparently unoccupied,

but in any such case the authorized person shall advise any person who asks for his authority for being on the land that he is on the land for the purposes of this Act.

(4) In addition to the powers conferred by Subsection (1), the authorized person or his assistants, doing as little damage as may be, may—

- (a) trim, lop or cut down any trees and bushes that may obstruct the work being carried out; and
- (b) place on or below the surface of the soil such pegs, marks, metal pins or other distinguishing marks as are necessary for any of the purposes of this Act.

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<sup>1</sup> 1. See Constitution, Section 44.

**27. Notice of intention to enter under Section 25 or 26.**

Notice of intention to enter land under Section 25 or 26 may be given—

- (a) orally or in writing to the owner or occupier personally; or
- (b) by post addressed to the owner or occupier at his usual or last-known place of abode or business; or
- (c) in writing to a person apparently living or employed at that place of abode or business and apparently not less than 16 years of age,

but where notice of intention is given in accordance with Paragraph (b) entry shall not be made before the notice would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

**28. Ancillary powers.**

In the exercise of the powers conferred by this Act, the Commission or an officer or employee of the Commission, or other person authorized by the Commission for the purpose, may—

- (a) require the owner or occupier of any land to cut down or lop any trees or undergrowth growing on the land that obstruct or, in the opinion of the Commission or the officer, employee or person, as the case may be, are likely to interfere with an electric line; and
- (b) at all reasonable times enter any premises to which electricity is or has been supplied by the Commission under this Act for the purpose of—
  - (i) inspecting any electric line or works; or
  - (ii) ascertaining the quantity of electricity consumed or supplied; or
  - (iii) removing any such electric line or works where—
    - (A) a supply of electricity is no longer required; or
    - (B) the Commission desires to take away and cut off the supply of electricity from the premises.

*Division 3.—Registration of Titles.***29. Noting of N.E.C. approval to works.**

Where—

- (a) the Head of State, acting on advice, under Section 25(4)(a); or
- (b) the Minister, under Section 25(4)(b),

approves the erection of electric lines in, under, through, over, across or on any land or on a building, house or premises on any land, that is subject to the *Real Property Act, 1913* of the former Territory of Papua (Adopted) or the *Lands Registration Act 1924* of the former Territory of New Guinea (Adopted), a copy of the approval shall be forwarded by the Clerk of the Executive Council to—

- (c) the Registrar of Titles, with a request that the approval be noted on the title or titles affected; and
- (d) the registered proprietor of the land.

**30. Registration of rights, etc.**

(1) As soon as practicable after the erection of electric lines—

- (a) under Section 25; or

(b) by agreement between the Commission and any other person, the Commission shall conduct a survey and forward to the Registrar of Titles a copy of the survey plan specifying details of the land affected.

(2) The Registrar of Titles shall—

(a) when requested under Section 29, note the approval on the title or titles affected; and

(b) on receipt of a survey plan required by Subsection (1) specifying the width of the land affected and the extent of the restrictions imposed, cause the rights conferred by Sections 25 and 26, and any by-laws made under Section 44(1)(j), to be registered on any title or titles affected.

(3) Notwithstanding the absence of a dominant tenement, the registration of rights under Subsection (2)(b) shall be deemed to be the registration of an easement, and the *Real Property Act, 1913* of the former Territory of Papua (Adopted) and the *Lands Registration Act 1924* of the former Territory of New Guinea (Adopted) shall be read subject to this section.

#### PART IV.—ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKERS.

##### 31. Authorization to supply electricity.

(1) The Commission may, with the approval of the Minister and subject to such conditions as he thinks proper, by Order authorize a person or firm to generate, supply and sell electricity within an area specified in the Order, for a period not exceeding, unless in a particular case the Minister otherwise approves, 30 years.

(2) An Order may be made subject to such conditions as the Commission, with the approval of the Minister, thinks proper.

(3) For the purposes of an Order, the Commission may, with the approval of the Minister, delegate under Section 24 to the electricity undertaker such of its powers and functions as the Commission thinks necessary.

(4) Nothing in an Order relieves the Commission of any of its duties and responsibilities under this Act.

#### PART V.—INSPECTION AND SAFETY.

##### Division 1.—Inspection.

##### 32. Appointment of Inspectors.

The Commission may appoint an officer or employee to be an Electricity Inspector for the purposes of this Act.

##### 33. Duties of Inspectors.

An Inspector shall—

(a) as required by the Commission—

(i) inspect and test any electric lines and works and the supply of electricity given by any person; and

(ii) examine meters and certify to their accuracy; and

(b) perform such other duties as are prescribed or required by the Commission.

**34. Testing of mains.**

(1) On the occasion of the testing of a main—

(a) reasonable notice of the testing shall be given to the owner by the Inspector;  
and

(b) the testing shall be carried out—

(i) at such suitable hour as, in the opinion of the Inspector, will least interfere with the supply of electricity; and

(ii) in such manner as the Inspector thinks expedient.

(2) A person who supplies electricity is not responsible for any interruption in the supply of electricity caused or required by an Inspector for the purpose of testing a main.

(3) Unless the Commission otherwise directs, the testing referred to in this section shall not be made in regard to a particular portion of a main more frequently than once in any period of 12 months.

**35. Testing of works and supply on consumers' premises.**

(1) When required by a consumer and on payment by the consumer of the fee fixed under Section 23(2)(b), an Inspector shall—

(a) test the variation of the voltage at the consumer's terminals; or

(b) make such other inspection or testing of any service lines, apparatus and works on the consumer's premises as is necessary for the purpose of determining whether—

(i) this Act; and

(ii) the conditions subject to which the supply of electricity is for the time being authorized,

have been complied with.

(2) Where an inspection under Subsection (1) shows that a supplier of electricity is at fault, the supplier shall reimburse the consumer the fee paid by him.

*(Amended by No. 44 of 1983, s. 2.)*

**36. Testing of suppliers' instruments.**

(1) An Inspector has access at all reasonable hours to the premises of a person who supplies electricity for the purpose of testing all electric lines and instruments and ascertaining whether they are in order.

(2) Where an electric line or instrument is not in order, an Inspector may require the supplier to have it put in order immediately.

**37. Representation at testings.**

(1) A person who supplies electricity may, if he thinks fit, be represented by his employee or other agent on each occasion of the testing of a main or service lines or the testing or inspection of any instruments of the supplier by an Inspector.

(2) An employee or agent representing a supplier shall not interfere with the testing or inspection referred to in Subsection (1).



**38. Facilities for testing.**

A person who supplies electricity shall afford all facilities for the proper execution of the provisions of this Act and of any Order authorizing the supply of electricity by him with respect to—

- (a) inspection and testing; and
- (b) the reading and inspection of instruments by Inspectors.

**39. Report of results of testing.**

Within one week after the day on which any testing has been completed by an Inspector, he shall make a report of the result of his testing and deliver it to—

- (a) the Commission; and
- (b) the supplier; and
- (c) the person (if any) by whom he was required to make the test.

*Division 2.—Electrical Contractors and Electricians.*

**40. Licensing generally.**

(1) Subject to Section 41 a person other than—

- (a) the holder of a licence under this Act; or
- (b) a person who is in the employment of and carries out the work under the personal supervision of a person so licensed,

who undertakes or carries out any electrical wiring work is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00.

(2) Subject to Section 41, an electrical contractor who undertakes any electrical wiring work must—

- (a) himself, carry out the work whether with or without assistance; or
- (b) constantly employ on the work a person who is the holder of an electrician's licence or electrical contractor's licence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00, and in addition a fine not exceeding K10.00 for every day during which the offence continues.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to work that consists of fixing, connecting and maintaining overhead electrical conductors not in conduits, or of other work usually carried out by a linesman, where the work is carried out under the personal supervision of the holder of an electrical contractor's licence or electrician's licence.

(4) The holder of an electrician's licence who undertakes or carries out electrical wiring work otherwise than—

- (a) on his own premises; or
- (b) as an employee of an electrical contractor; or
- (c) in accordance with Section 41(b),

is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00.

(5) This section does not prevent the carrying out of electrical wiring work by an apprentice electrician working under the supervision of his master.

**41. Exceptions.**

Notwithstanding this Division—

- (a) an unlicensed person may carry out electrical wiring work as part of a contract for building or construction work if the installation is carried out by or under the personal supervision of a person holding an electrical contractor's licence or electrician's licence; and
- (b) a person, or body of persons, corporate or unincorporate, who or that—
  - (i) is not trading as an electrical contractor; and
  - (ii) is employing a licensed electrician for the purpose of making or maintaining the installations necessary for the conduct of the business of that person, or as the case may be,

is not required to be licensed under this Division, and a licensed electrician so employed may carry out the duties of that employment.

*Division 3.—Electrical Appliances and Apparatus.*

**42. Prohibited appliances, etc.**

(1) The by-laws may prohibit the sale, hiring or exposure or advertisement for sale or hire of any class, description or type of wire, cable, appliance, fitting, meter, insulator, apparatus or material intended, suggested or designed for use in or for the purposes of or for connexion to any electrical installation, unless the wire, or as the case may be, has been approved by the Commission and is stamped or labelled as prescribed by the by-laws.

(2) By-laws made for the purposes of this section may provide for the approval of the Commission to be signified by approval of a sample or by some other means.

**43. Safety of equipment.**

(1) The Commission may cause any machinery, apparatus, appliance, material or equipment of any kind used or intended to be used for or in connexion with the generation, transmission or distribution of electricity to be examined and tested for the purpose of determining whether it can be used with safety.

(2) An Inspector or a person authorized in writing by the Commission may at all reasonable times enter into any place or premises for the purpose of examining or testing any machinery, apparatus, appliance, material or equipment referred to in Subsection (1).

(3) Where the Commission is satisfied that any machinery, apparatus, appliance, material or equipment referred to in Subsection (1) cannot be used with safety, it may, by Order, prohibit its use until the Commission is satisfied that it is no longer unsafe.

(4) A person who knowingly uses any machinery, apparatus, appliance, material or equipment, or permits any machinery, apparatus, material or equipment to be used, in contravention of an Order under Subsection (3) is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00, and in addition a fine not exceeding K20.00 for every day during which the offence continues.

## PART VI.—THE BY-LAWS OF THE COMMISSION.

## 44. By-laws.

(1) The Commission may make by-laws, not inconsistent with this Act, for carrying into effect the purposes of this Act, and in particular—

- (a) for regulating the method of calling, and the procedure at, meetings of the Commission; and
- (b) for regulating the form of contracts and agreements to be entered into with the Commission; and
- (c) for prescribing general conditions of Orders; and
- (d) (*Repealed by No. 44 of 1983, s. 3.*)
- (e) for providing for exemptions from or modifications of the charges; and
- (f) (*Repealed by No. 44 of 1983, s. 3.*)
- (g) for fixing the terms and conditions on which the Commission will supply electricity or services; and
- (h) for fixing the times at which charges will be made, whether in advance or otherwise; and
- (i) for regulating—
  - (i) the number, form, material, dimensions, construction and arrangement of cables, poles, structures, pipes, fittings and other works supplying electricity; and
  - (ii) the notice to be given of the work; and
  - (iii) the superintendence of the work; and
  - (iv) the making good and replacement of ground disturbed in the course of the work; and
  - (v) the inspection of the work; and
- (j) for—
  - (i) regulating and prescribing the method and means of access (including the notice (if any) to be given) by the Commission, its officers and employees and any persons authorized for the purpose by the Commission to land on or from which any pylon, post, pole, pillar or electric line is or is to be erected, maintained or removed under Section 25(2); and
  - (ii) prohibiting or restricting any use of any such land to the extent necessary or desirable for the maintenance of, or the prevention of damage or interference to—
    - (A) any such pylon, post, pole, pillar or electric line; or
    - (B) the conveyance, transmission or distribution of electricity; and
- (k) for regulating the construction, distribution, installation, inspection and reading of meters, and for requiring access to them; and
- (l) for regulating the lamps, meters, appliances and electricity-consuming devices that a consumer may connect to an electricity supply; and

- (m) for regulating the licensing of—
  - (i) electrical contractors; and
  - (ii) electricians,and for fixing the standards required and the fees to be paid for such licences; and
- (n) for determining the conditions on which a licence may be cancelled, suspended or limited in its application; and
- (o) generally for fixing and regulating standards of safety in the construction, operation, maintenance and use of—
  - (i) electrical installations, works and equipment for the generation, distribution, supply and consumption of electricity; and
  - (ii) electrical apparatus and appliances.

(2) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of the by-laws is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00, and in addition a fine not exceeding K10.00 for every day during which the offence continues.

**45. Approval and publication.**

By-laws have no force or effect until—

- (a) approved by the Head of State, acting on advice; and
- (b) published in the National Gazette.

**46. Adoption of standard codes.**

(1) The by-laws may adopt any standard code or procedure laid down by the Standards Association of Australia or any other authority approved by the Commission in relation to—

- (a) the construction, maintenance or operation of plant or machinery; or
- (b) the carrying out of processes; or
- (c) any other matter or thing within the functions of the Commission,

and thereupon compliance with the code or procedure adopted shall be deemed to be compliance with the relevant provisions of this Act or the by-laws, or of any order or direction under this Act.

(2) In adopting a standard code or procedure under Subsection (1), the by-laws may adopt it subject to such modifications, conditions or restrictions as are prescribed in the by-laws.

**PART VII.—OFFENCES.**

**47. Obstruction, etc.**

A person who hinders or obstructs a person in the performance of his functions or the exercise of his powers under this Act is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00.

**48. Corruption.**

(1) In this section, "bribe" includes the giving, conferring or procuring of any property or benefit of any kind in respect of—

- (a) any act done or to be done; or
- (b) any forbearance observed or to be observed; or
- (c) any favour or disfavour shown or to be shown,

in relation to the affairs or business of the Commission or to any matter under this Act.

(2) A member, officer or employee of the Commission who obtains or attempts to obtain a bribe is guilty of an offence.

(3) A person who bribes or attempts to bribe a member, officer or employee of the Commission is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: Imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

**49. Removing, tampering with, etc., electric lines, etc.**

(1) A person who—

- (a) wilfully and without lawful excuse removes, destroys or damages an electric line, or a pillar, post, lamp, meter, sealing device, fitting, insulator, apparatus or works connected with or relating to the supply of electricity by the State, the Commission or an electricity undertaker; or
- (b) wilfully and unlawfully extinguishes a public lamp or light maintained by the State, the Commission or an electricity undertaker,

is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months.

(2) A person who—

- (a) wilfully, fraudulently or by culpable negligence—
  - (i) injures an electric line or a pillar, post, lamp, meter, sealing device, fitting, insulator, apparatus or works connected with or relating to the supply of electricity by the State, the Commission or an electricity undertaker, or permits one to be injured; or
  - (ii) alters the index of a meter; or
  - (iii) prevents a meter from duly registering the quantity of electricity supplied; or
- (b) fraudulently abstracts, causes to be wasted or diverted, consumes or uses electricity supplied by the State, the Commission or an electricity undertaker,

is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K1 000.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

(3) In addition to any damages that may be recovered, a person who is convicted of an offence against Subsection (1) or (2) shall for each offence forfeit and pay to the State, the Commission or the electricity undertaker such sum as the court that convicts him thinks reasonable, not exceeding K50.00.

(4) Subsection (3) does not affect any other right or remedy for the protection of the State, the Commission or an electricity undertaker, or the punishment of the offender.

(5) The existence, in connexion with a meter that is in the custody or control of the consumer, of artificial means for—

- (a) causing the alteration of the index of the meter; or
- (b) preventing the meter from duly registering the quantity of electricity supplied; or
- (c) abstracting, wasting, diverting or using electricity supplied by the State, the Commission or an electricity undertaker,

is *prima facie* evidence that the alteration, prevention, abstraction, waste, diversion, consumption or use, as the case may be, has been fraudulently, knowingly and wilfully caused by the consumer.

(Amended by No. 21 of 1984, s. 6.)

#### 50. Unauthorized selling, etc., of electricity.

(1) A person or firm, not being a person, firm or company authorized under this Act and acting in accordance with the authorization, who sells electricity otherwise than in accordance with this Act is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K2 000.00.

Default penalty: A fine not exceeding K200.00.

(2) Where the offender against Subsection (1) is a corporation or a firm, a director, manager, secretary, officer or member of the corporation or of the firm, as the case may be, who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits the commission of the offence is also guilty of the offence.

#### 51. Agreements for re-supply of electricity.

(1) Where—

- (a) electricity is supplied to a person; and
- (b) he makes electricity available to a second person under an agreement, express or implied, that the second person shall pay to him an amount of money in respect of the electricity,

the first-mentioned person must not, without the consent of the Commission, demand or receive an amount for the electricity greater than the amount that the second person would be liable to pay to the Commission if the electricity had been supplied by the Commission directly to the second person.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K200.00.

(2) The excess of any amount paid in contravention of Subsection (1) may be recovered by the person who paid it from the person to whom it was paid as a debt.

### PART VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

#### 52. Purposes of the Commission to be public purpose.

The purposes of the Commission are a public purpose within the meaning of any law.

#### 53. Authorization for purposes of the Land Act.

(1) The Commission, or an officer or employee of the Commission authorized by it for the purpose, shall be deemed to be a person authorized by the Minister for the purposes of Sections 79, 80, 81 and 82 of the *Land Act*.

(2) In the application of Section 83 of the *Land Act* in relation to the Commission or an officer or employee of the Commission by virtue of this section, a reference to the Minister or to the State shall be read as a reference to the Commission.

**54. Proof of certain matters.**

In any proceedings by or against the Commission, proof is not required, unless evidence is given to the contrary, of—

- (a) the constitution of the Commission; or
- (b) a resolution of the Commission; or
- (c) the appointment of a member, officer, servant or agent of the Commission; or
- (d) the presence of a quorum at a meeting at which a determination is made or an act done by the Commission.

**55. Indemnity.**

A member, officer, employee or agent of the Commission is not personally liable for any thing done or omitted to be done in good faith in the course of the operations of the Commission or for the purposes of this Act.

**56. Service of process.**

Any notice, summons, writ or other process required to be served on the Commission may be served by being left at the office of the Commission or, in the case of a notice, by post.

**57. Authentication of documents.**

Any document requiring authentication by the Commission is sufficiently authenticated without the seal of the Commission if signed by the Chairman.

*(Amended by No. 13 of 1980, s. 5.)*

**58. Appointment of attorneys.**

(1) The Commission may, by instrument under its seal, appoint a person to act as its attorney outside the country for the purpose of doing anything that the Commission itself might lawfully do.

(2) A person appointed under Subsection (1) may, on behalf of and in the name of the Commission, do any act, exercise any power and perform any function that he is authorized by the instrument to do, exercise or perform.

**59. Compensation.**

(1) Where loss or damage is suffered by any person by reason of the exercise, by or on behalf of the Commission or an electricity undertaker, of a power conferred by or under this Act, compensation for the loss or damage is payable to him by the Commission or the undertaker, as the case may be.

(2) Subject to Subsection (3), the amount of compensation payable under Subsection (1) is as determined by the Minister.

(3) A person aggrieved by a determination of the Minister under Subsection (2) may appeal to the National Court.

**60. Recovery of money due.**

Any money due to the Commission under this Act may be recovered by the Commission as a debt.

**61. Regulations.**

The Head of State, acting on advice, may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing all matters that by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed, or that are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

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**SCHEDULE.**

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Sec. 18.

**EXCEPTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLIC BODIES (FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION) ACT.**

<i>Provision.</i>	<i>Modification, etc.</i>
Section 3	Does not apply.
Section 4	Does not apply.
Section 5	Does not apply.
Section 6	Does not apply.
Section 9	Does not apply.
Section 11	Applies as if the requirement of submission of estimates, etc., not later than three months before the end of the financial years were a requirement of submissions before 30 November in each year.
Section 12	Does not apply.
Section 13	Applies as if the specified sum is K2 500.00.
Section 15	Applies as if the reference to the Minister were a reference to the Minister administering this Act.

*(Amended by No. 47 of 1977, Schedule, and No. 53 of 1978 and No. 21 of 1984, s. 7.)*



INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission Regulation.*

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ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

1. Oath and affirmation of office.
2. Prescribed banks.

SCHEDULE.—Oath and Affirmation of Office.



INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission Regulation.*

MADE under the *Electricity Commission Act.*

1. Oath and affirmation of office.

The oath or affirmation of office required by Section 10(3) of the Act to be taken by a person admitted to the Service of the Commission—

(a) shall be in the form in the Schedule; and

(b) shall be subscribed before a justice or a Commissioner for Declarations.

2. Prescribed banks.

For the purposes of Section 16(2)(d) of the Act, the Bank of New South Wales (P.N.G.) Limited is a prescribed bank.

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SCHEDULE.

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Act, Sec. 10(3).

Reg., Sec. 1.

OATH AND AFFIRMATION OF OFFICE.

*Oath.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_ do swear that I will well and truly serve the Independent State of Papua New Guinea as an officer of the Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission.

So help me God!

*Affirmation.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_ do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare that I will well and truly serve the Independent State of Papua New Guinea as an officer of the Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission.



INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission (Approval of Electrical Appliances) By-laws.*

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ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

1. Interpretation--
  - "the ASC-100 series specification"
  - "certificate of approval"
  - "certificate of suitability"
  - "electrical appliance"
  - "International Electrotechnical Commission Publication 335-1"
  - "labelled"
  - "prescribed electrical appliance"
  - "published specification"
  - "sale"
  - "stamped".
2. Prescribed electrical appliances.
3. Requirement of approval.
4. Application for certificate of suitability or approval.
5. Examination and testing of electrical appliances.
6. Approval of electrical appliances.
7. Modification, etc., of electrical appliances.
8. Stamping of approved electrical appliances.
9. Submission of samples.
10. Cancellation and suspension of certificates.
11. Duplicate certificates.
12. Registers.
13. Fees.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE 1.

FORM 1.—Application for Approval of Electrical Appliance/Prescribed Electrical Appliance.

FORM 2.—Certificate of Suitability.

FORM 3.—Certificate of Approval.

FORM 4.—Application for Approval of Modification to an Electrical Appliance.

SCHEDULE 2.—Fees.



INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission (Approval of Electrical Appliances)  
By-laws.*

MADE under the *Electricity Commission Act.*

1. Interpretation.

In these By-laws, unless the contrary intention appears—

“the ASC-100 series specification” means the Approval and Test specification so numbered, as amended from time to time, published by the Standards Association of Australia, specifying definitions and general requirements for electrical equipment and materials;

“certificate of approval” means a certificate of approval issued by the Commission under Section 6(1)(b);

“certificate of suitability” means a certificate issued by the Commission under Section 6(1)(a);

“electrical appliance” includes any class, description or type of wire, cable, appliance, fitting, meter, insulator, apparatus or material that is intended, suggested or designed for use in or for the purpose of, or for connexion to, an electrical installation;

“International Electrotechnical Commission Publication 335-1” means the safety specifications designed for electrical appliances, as amended from time to time, published by the International Electrotechnical Commission and so numbered;

“labelled” means marked with a securely affixed label or sticker of a permanent nature;

“prescribed electrical appliance” means an electrical appliance declared under Section 2;

“published specification”, in relation to an electrical appliance, means—

(a) the ASC-100 series specification; or

(b) the International Electrotechnical Commission Publication 335-1; or

(c) a modification or variation under Section 6(2) of that specification or publication,

notified by the Commission in the National Gazette as the minimum safety standard approved by the Commission in relation to the appliance;

“sale” includes hiring and exposure or advertisement for sale or hire;

“stamped” includes marked by embossing, engraving or imprinting in a legible and indelible manner and in the English language.

**2. Prescribed electrical appliances.**

(1) The Commission may, by notice in the National Gazette—

- (a) declare an electrical appliance to be a prescribed electrical appliance that must not, after a date specified in the notice, be sold unless it is the subject of a certificate of approval under these By-laws; or
- (b) declare an electrical appliance to be a prescribed electrical appliance that must not, after a date specified in the notice, be sold unless the certificate of approval issued for it has been endorsed by the Commission that the appliance is in order for sale.

(2) Where the Commission declares a prescribed electrical appliance under Subsection (1)(b), any certificate of approval issued in accordance with Subsection (1)(a) for the appliance shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

(3) The holder of a certificate of approval to which Subsection (2) applies shall deliver the certificate to the Commission for possible endorsement under Subsection (1)(b).

**3. Requirement of approval.**

(1) A person who sells an electrical appliance that is not—

- (a) the subject of a certificate of suitability; and
- (b) stamped or marked in accordance with these By-laws,

is guilty of an offence.

(2) A person who sells a prescribed electrical appliance that is not—

- (a) the subject of a certificate of approval; and
- (b) stamped and marked in accordance with these By-laws,

is guilty of an offence.

**4. Application for certificate of suitability or approval.**

(1) A person may apply in writing, in Form 1, to the Commission for a certificate of suitability or approval in respect of an electrical appliance.

(2) The Commission may require an applicant under Subsection (1) to supply to the Commission such data, samples, drawings or photographs concerning the electrical appliance as the Commission thinks necessary for the purposes of the application.

**5. Examination and testing of electrical appliances.**

(1) The Commission may, at the request of the applicant, cause an electrical appliance the subject of an application for a certificate of suitability to be examined, tested or re-tested.

(2) The Commission shall cause a prescribed electrical appliance the subject of an application for a certificate of approval for the purposes of Section 2(1)(b) to be tested or re-tested.

(3) The examination, test or re-test shall be carried out at a place and by a person decided by the Commission.

**6. Approval of electrical appliances.**

(1) For the purposes of Section 42 of the Act, the Commission may grant—

- (a) a certificate of suitability in Form 2 in respect of an electrical appliance; or



- (b) a certificate of approval in Form 3 in respect of a prescribed electrical appliance,

that it is satisfied has passed the requisite examination and tests and conforms to the relevant published specification.

(2) The Commission may, by notice in the National Gazette, approve a minimum safety standard in a published specification for an electrical appliance notwithstanding that the standard is a modification or variation of a published specification relating to the appliance, and may grant a certificate of suitability or approval for such an electrical appliance if it is satisfied that it is satisfactory for the purpose for which it is intended to be used.

- (3) Each certificate of suitability or approval shall be numbered.

**7. Modification, etc., of electrical appliances.**

(1) Where the Commission thinks that an electrical appliance does not conform to the relevant published specifications, the person applying for a certificate of suitability or approval may modify or alter the appliance and re-apply for the certificate.

(2) A person to whom a certificate of suitability or approval in respect of an electrical appliance has been granted may make written application in Form 4 for the Commission to approve—

- (a) a change in the design, materials or construction of the appliance; or
- (b) a change in the distinguishing mark, manufacturer's catalogue number, type number or other means of distinguishing the particular type of appliance.

- (3) An application under Subsection (2) shall be accompanied by—

- (a) a sample or samples of the modified electrical appliance; and
- (b) such data, samples, drawings and photographs as the Commission requires.

- (4) If the Commission is satisfied that the modified electrical appliance—

- (a) is not materially different from the appliance described in the certificate of suitability or approval; and
- (b) complies with the relevant published specification,

it may approve the modification and amend the certificate and the Register of Approved Electrical Appliances or the Register of Prescribed Electrical Appliances, as the case requires, kept under Section 12.

(5) Where the Commission is of opinion that the modified electrical appliance is of a different type from that specified in the relevant certificate of suitability or approval, it may, if the applicant so requests, deal with the application as if it had been made under Section 4.

**8. Stamping of approved electrical appliances.**

(1) Where a certificate of suitability or approval has been granted in respect of an electrical appliance, the following particulars shall be stamped or labelled on it :—

- (a) the letter "P" followed by the number of the certificate granted for the appliance; or
- (b) where the Commission approves, a distinguishing mark to signify that the appliance has been approved,

and the manufacturer's catalogue number, type number or other means of distinguishing the particular type of appliance.

(2) Where, in the opinion of the Commission, an approved electrical appliance is of such a nature as to preclude individual articles being stamped, the Commission may approve all or any of the markings required by Subsection (1) being stamped on a container or specified on a label affixed to a bundle in which the articles are to be sold or hired, or exposed for sale or hire.

**9. Submission of samples.**

The Commission may, by written notice, require a person to whom a certificate of suitability or approval in respect of an electrical appliance has been granted to submit, within the time stated in the notice, a sample or samples of the appliance for examination or test, together with such information as the Commission, in the notice, directs to be supplied.

**10. Cancellation and suspension of certificates.**

(1) The Commission may suspend a certificate of suitability or approval if it is satisfied that—

(a) an electrical appliance purporting to be of the type in respect of which the certificate has been issued—

(i) is sold but does not comply with any relevant published specification; or

(ii) is found by the Commission to be unsafe; or

(b) the holder of the certificate has failed to comply with any requirement under these By-laws; or

(c) the holder of the certificate requests, in writing, the Commission to do so.

(2) The Commission shall, by notice in the National Gazette, notify the suspension of a certificate of suitability or approval under Subsection (1), declaring its intention to cancel the certificate unless, within 28 days after the date of the publication of the notice, cause is shown to the satisfaction of the Commission why the certificate should not be cancelled.

(3) A person who wishes to show cause why a certificate should not be cancelled under this section may, personally or in writing, advise the Commission of any reasons why he thinks that the certificate should not be cancelled.

(4) After considering any submissions made under Subsection (3), the Commission shall—

(a) by notice in the National Gazette—

(i) cancel the certificate of suitability or approval; or

(ii) withdraw the suspension; and

(b) give written notice of its decision to all persons who made submissions under Subsection (3) on the matter.

(5) The holder of a certificate of suitability or approval that is cancelled under this section shall return it to the Commission within 14 days after the date of the registration of the notice of cancellation in accordance with this section.

(6) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Commission under this section may appeal to a District Court.

**11. Duplicate certificates.**

On proof to its satisfaction that a certificate of suitability or approval has been lost, stolen, destroyed, mutilated or defaced, the Commission may issue a duplicate certificate.

**12. Registers.**

(1) The Commission shall keep in its office the following registers :—

- (a) a Register of Electrical Appliances, in which shall be entered details of electrical appliances that are the subject of certificates of suitability; and
- (b) a Register of Prescribed Electrical Appliances, in which shall be entered details of electrical appliances that are the subject of certificates of approval; and
- (c) a Register of Appliances for which a minimum safety specification has been gazetted under Section 6(2), specifying the issue of the National Gazette in which the relevant notice was published.

(2) The registers shall be available for inspection in the office of the Commission during normal working hours.

(3) On payment of the prescribed fee, the Commission may supply certified copies of entries in the registers.

**13. Fees.**

The fees set out in Schedule 2 are the fees payable in respect of the acts and things specified in that Schedule.

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SCHEDULES.

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SCHEDULE 1.

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PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

*Electricity Commission Act.*

*Electricity Commission (Approval of Electrical Appliances) By-laws.*

By-laws, Sec. 4(1).

Form 1.

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE/PREScribed ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE\*.

To:

Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission,

I/We\* make application for approval of the article described below. I/We\* undertake to pay to the Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission, on demand, the fees prescribed by the *Electricity Commission (Approval of Electrical Appliances) By-laws.*

1. Name of Applicant:
2. Address of Applicant:
3. Person who may be contacted regarding this Application: Phone No.
4. Article:
5. Manufacturer's name and address:
6. Manufacturer's markings (voltage, current rating, etc.):
7. Cat. No., Type No. or Model:
8. Trade name or mark (if any):
9. Do you desire to use this trade name or mark in place of the approvals marking?

10. Are any component parts incorporated in the article (e.g., a thermal protective device, switch, lampholder or transformer)?  
If so, give particulars of component parts.
11. (a) Has the article been submitted for approval to an Australian Approvals Authority?<sup>†</sup>  
(b) Was approval granted?  
(c) If so, state—  
(i) Name of Approvals Authority:  
(ii) Approvals marking allotted:  
(iii) No. of Certificate of Approval or letter:  
(iv) Date of approval:  
(v) Whether approval is still current:

Dated 19 . . .

(Signature of Applicant.)

\*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

†The Australian Approvals Authorities are—

- (a) in respect of the State of New South Wales—the Electricity Authority of New South Wales; and  
(b) in respect of the State of Queensland—the State Electricity Commission of Queensland; and  
(c) in respect of the State of South Australia—the Electricity Trust of South Australia; and  
(d) in respect of the State of Tasmania—the Hydro-Electric Commission; and  
(e) in respect of the State of Victoria—the State Electricity Commission of Victoria; and  
(f) in respect of the State of Western Australia—the State Electricity Commission of Western Australia.

## PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

*Electricity Commission Act.**Electricity Commission (Approval of Electrical Appliances) By-laws.*

By-laws, Sec. 6(1)(a)

Form 2.

## CERTIFICATE OF SUITABILITY.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the article described below, for which application for approval has been made by (*name of applicant*), has been approved by the Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission for the purposes of Section 42 of the *Electricity Commission Act*, and Section 2 of the *Electricity Commission (Approval of Electrical Appliances) By-laws* made under that Act, subject to the conditions (if any) set out below.

## ARTICLE:

## DESCRIPTION:

## NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTURER:

## CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:

This approval shall be deemed to be withdrawn if articles of this class or type are brought within the scope of Section 2 of the *Electricity Commission (Approval of Electrical Appliances) By-laws* by notice in the National Gazette.

Dated 19 . . .

For the Commission.

## ENDORSEMENT.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission has approved, according to Test No. , the following modification being made to the type of electrical appliance described in this certificate.

## Particulars of Modification:

Date of Approval 19 . . .

**Electricity Commission**

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PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

**Electricity Commission Act.**

**Electricity Commission (Approval of Electrical Appliances) By-laws.**

By-laws, Sec. 6(1)(b).

Form 3.

**CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL.**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the article described below, for which application for approval has been made by (*name of applicant*), has been approved by the Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission for the purposes of Section 42 of the *Electricity Commission Act* and Section 2 of the *Electricity Commission (Approval of Electrical Appliances) By-laws* made under that Act.

CLASS OF ARTICLE:

DESCRIPTION:

APPROVALS MARKING:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTURER:

Dated 19 .

For the Commission.

**ENDORSEMENT.**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission has approved, according to Test No. , the following modification being made to the prescribed electrical appliance described in this certificate.

Particulars of Modification:

Date of Approval 19 .

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

**Electricity Commission Act.**

**Electricity Commission (Approval of Electrical Appliances) By-laws.**

By-laws, Sec. 7(2).

Form 4.

**APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF MODIFICATION TO AN ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE.**

To:

Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission,

I/We\* make application for approval of the modifications shown in Item 8 to the article described below. I/We\* undertake to pay to the Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission, on demand, the fees prescribed by the *Electricity Commission (Approval of Electrical Appliances) By-laws*.

1. Name of Applicant:
2. Address of Applicant:
3. Person who may be contacted regarding this Application: Phone No.
4. Article approved:
5. Manufacturer's markings (voltage, current rating, etc.):
6. Certificate of Suitability or Approval No. (issued by the Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission): Issued on
7. Authorized markings—
  - (a) Approvals No.:
  - (b) Type identification marking:
8. Details of proposed change in the design, materials or construction of the approved article (*if insufficient space, give details on a separate sheet*):
  - (a) has the modified article been submitted for approval to an Australian Approvals Authority?†
  - (b) Was approval granted?

(d) If so, state—

- (i) Name of Approvals Authority:
- (ii) Date of approval:
- (iii) No. of letter or Certificate of Approval that has been endorsed to that effect:
- (iv) Whether approval is still current:

Dated 19 .

(Signature of Applicant).

\*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

†The Australian Approvals Authorities are—

- (a) in respect of the State of New South Wales—the Electricity Authority of New South Wales; and
- (b) in respect of the State of Queensland—the State Electricity Commission of Queensland; and
- (c) in respect of the State of South Australia—the Electricity Trust of South Australia; and
- (d) in respect of the State of Tasmania—the Hydro-Electric Commission; and
- (e) in respect of the State of Victoria—the State Electricity Commission of Victoria; and
- (f) in respect of the State of Western Australia—the State Electricity Commission of Western Australia.

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## SCHEDULE 2.

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By-laws, Sec. 13.

### FEES.

#### 1. Fees for approval of non-prescribed electrical appliances.

No charge is payable by the applicant for the first or the second submission of each model of an appliance submitted for approval. For the third and each subsequent submission of the same model the charge to be paid by the applicant is K5.00 per man-hour or part of a man-hour required to carry out the tests or examination thought necessary by the Commission.

#### 2. Fees for approval of prescribed electrical appliances.

	K
Application for certificate of approval	4.00
Application for duplicate certificate of approval	2.00
Application for modification of certificate of approval	2.00

#### 3. Miscellaneous fees.

Inspection of register	0.50
Certified copy of entry in register, each entry	1.00
Certified copy of all entries in register applicable to any one person or approvals of any one class of electrical appliance	3.00

#### 4. Test and examination fees for approval of prescribed electrical appliances.

(1) Where the tests or examinations are carried out by the Commission, the charge to be paid by the applicant is K5.00 per man-hour or part of a man-hour required to carry out the tests or examinations.

(2) In all other cases, the applicant shall re-imburse the Commission—

- (a) the actual fees paid by the Commission for tests or examinations (or both) of the electrical appliance; and
- (b) the actual out-of-pocket expenses for postage, freight, etc., paid by the Commission; and
- (c) the handling charges incurred by the Commission in connexion with the tests and examinations.

INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws.*

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. Interpretation—  
“consumer”  
“installation”  
“regular working hours”.
2. Application.
3. Waiver of charges.

PART II.—APPLICATIONS GENERALLY.

4. Application for supply, etc.
5. Application for temporary supply.
6. Application to transfer supply.
7. Application to discontinue supply.
8. Saving of liability.

PART III.—RATES AND ACCOUNTS.

*Division 1.—Rates.*

9. Rates.
10. Change of applicable rate.
11. Minimum charge.

*Division 2.—Accounts.*

12. Accounts.
13. Reading of meters.
14. Separate meters.
15. Payment of accounts.
16. Broken period accounts.
17. Discontinuance for non-payment.

*Division 3.—Metering.*

18. Record of electricity used.
19. Testing of meters.
20. Errors in meters.

PART IV.—SPECIAL CHARGES.

21. Intermediate meter reading.
22. Connexion charge.
23. Reconnexion charge.
24. Transfer charge.
25. Developmental charge.
26. Stand-by charge.
27. Supply available and not used.

*Electricity Commission*

PART V.—EQUIPMENT, INSTALLATIONS, ETC.

- 28. Damage to meters, etc.
- 29. Multiple users.
- 30. Prepayment meters.
- 31. Installation of maximum demand indicator.
- 32. Alterations to installations.
- 33. Additions to installations.
- 34. Interference with equipment, etc.

PART VI.—SECURITY.

- 35. Security.
- 36. Application of security.

PART VII.—GENERAL.

- 37. Temporary discontinuance.
- 38. Installations.
- 39. Entry by officers of Commission.
- 40. Restriction on use of appliances.
- 41. Restriction on load.
- 42. Interference to supply.
- 43. Default by consumer.
- 44. Indemnity.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE 1.

- FORM 1.—Application for Supply/Reconnexion.
- FORM 2.—Application for Supply/Reconnexion—Maximum Demand Rate.
- FORM 3.—Application for Temporary Supply.
- FORM 4.—Application for Transfer of Supply.
- FORM 5.—Application to Discontinue Supply.
- FORM 6.—Application for Testing of Meter.
- FORM 7.—Notification of Alteration to Installation.
- FORM 8.—Notification of Additions to Installation.

SCHEDULE 2.—Rates for Electricity Supply.



INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission (Condition of Supply) By-laws.*

MADE under the *Electricity Commission Act.*

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. Interpretation.

In these By-laws, unless the contrary intention appears—

“consumer” means a person to whom electricity is supplied by the Commission under these By-laws;

“installation” means a place or premises supplied or to be supplied with electricity from the Commission’s mains;

“regular working hours” means the hours between—

(a) 7.30 a.m. and noon; and

(b) 1 p.m. and 4.30 p.m.,

Mondays to Fridays (inclusive) otherwise than on public holidays.

2. Application.

These By-laws apply in such places as are declared by the Commission, by notice in the National Gazette, to be places to which these By-laws apply.

3. Waiver of charges.

The Commission may waive, on such terms and conditions as it thinks proper, a charge imposed by these By-laws.

PART II.—APPLICATIONS GENERALLY.

4. Application for supply, etc.

(1) An application for the supply or reconnection of electricity (otherwise than at the maximum demand rate) shall be in Form 1.

(2) An application for the supply or reconnection of electricity at the maximum demand rate shall be in Form 2.

(3) Subject to these By-laws, on receipt of an application under Subsection (1) or (2) the Commission may arrange for the supply or reconnection of electricity to the installation described in the application.

5. Application for temporary supply.

(1) An application for the temporary supply of electricity shall be in Form 3, and shall be accompanied by the service charge and deposit specified in Schedule 2.

(2) On receipt of an application under Subsection (1) the Commission may arrange for the temporary supply of electricity in accordance with the application.

**6. Application to transfer supply.**

(1) An application for the transfer of the supply of electricity from one person to another shall be in Form 4.

(2) Subject to these By-laws, on receipt of an application under Subsection (1) the Commission may arrange for the transfer of the supply of electricity to the person named as the transferee in the application.

**7. Application to discontinue supply.**

(1) An application to discontinue supply of electricity shall be in Form 5.

(2) Subject to these By-laws on receipt of an application under Subsection (1) the Commission may discontinue the supply.

**8. Saving of liability.**

A transfer or discontinuance made or effected under this Part does not affect any liability towards the Commission incurred by the transferor or consumer before the time of the transfer or discontinuance.

**PART III.—RATES AND ACCOUNTS.**

*Division 1.—Rates.*

**9. Rates.**

(1) The rates for electricity supplied by the Commission under these By-laws are as specified in Schedule 2.

(2) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Commission, by notice in the National Gazette, declare an area to be a Tariff Category in which rates of electricity prescribed in Schedule 2 for those categories apply. (*Added by No. 8 of 1982, s. 2.*)

**10. Change of applicable rate.**

(1) The consumer must inform the Commission of any circumstances of his use of an installation that would result in a rate, other than the rate being charged in respect of the installation, being applicable under these By-laws.

(2) Where electricity is supplied to an installation at the domestic rate prescribed by Schedule 2, a consumer must not use, or permit the use of, the electricity for purposes for which the general supply rate prescribed by that Schedule is applicable.

(3) Where the Commission is satisfied that the rate applicable in respect of an installation should be altered to a different rate, the Commission may alter the rate applicable.

(4) At least one week before altering the rate applicable under this section, the Commission shall give written notice to the consumer of its intention to alter the rate.

**11. Minimum charge.**

Notwithstanding anything in these By-laws, a minimum charge calculated at the rate of K5.00 per month is payable in respect of each installation supplied with electricity.

(*Amended by No. 4 of 1983, s. 1.*)

*Division 2.—Accounts.*

**12. Accounts.**

(1) Accounts in respect of electricity consumed shall be rendered quarterly, monthly, weekly or at such other times as the Commission thinks proper.

(2) For the purposes of Subsection (1)—

- (a) a quarterly account shall be rendered at intervals as near to three months as is practicable, but in any case not more than four times in any year; and
- (b) a monthly account shall be rendered at intervals as near to 31 days as is practicable, but in any case not more than 12 times in any year.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this Part, where it thinks it necessary or desirable to protect its interests to do so the Commission may render an account covering a period other than the periods referred to in Subsection (2).

**13. Reading of meters.**

In order to facilitate the rendering of accounts, other than a final account, the Commission may cause the figure recorded on a meter to be brought to account to the multiple of 10 or to the multiple of 100 nearest that figure in an account.

**14. Separate meters.**

(1) A separate account shall be rendered in respect of each installation supplied with electricity under these By-laws.

(2) A person who arranges two or more installations, or permits two or more installations to be arranged, in such a way that the electricity supply to them is recorded on fewer meters than there are installations receiving electricity is guilty of an offence.

**15. Payment of accounts.**

An account rendered in accordance with Section 12 shall be paid—

- (a) in the case of a quarterly or monthly account under Section 12(1)—within 14 days of its being rendered; and
- (b) in the case of any other account referred to in Section 12(1)—within seven days of its being rendered; and
- (c) in the case of an account referred to in Section 12(3)—within 48 hours of its being rendered.

**16. Broken period accounts.**

(1) Where—

- (a) the Commission renders an account for a period less than the quarterly, monthly or weekly period, as the case may be; and
- (b) the tariff applicable to the account is a stepped tariff,

the allocation of units within the tariff shall be in the proportion that the number of days in the broken period bears to the number of days in the quarterly, monthly or weekly accounting period, as the case may be.

(2) For the purposes of making a calculation under Subsection (1), a quarterly accounting period shall be deemed to be 91 days, and a monthly accounting period shall be deemed to be 30 days.

**17. Discontinuance for non-payment.**

Where an account is unpaid at the end of the period prescribed by Section 15, the Commission may, in addition to any other remedy that is available to it, immediately discontinue the supply of electricity to the installation in respect of which the account was rendered.

*Division 3.—Metering.*

**18. Record of electricity used.**

Accounts rendered under this Part shall be based on the amount of electricity recorded as having been used on the meter installed in connexion with the installation in respect of which the account is rendered.

**19. Testing of meters.**

(1) A consumer may require the Commission to test a meter used for the purpose of these By-laws.

(2) An application for the testing of a meter shall be in Form 6, and shall be accompanied by a deposit of K10.00.

(3) On receipt of an application under Subsection (2) the Commission shall, within a reasonable time, arrange for the testing of the meter described in the application.

**20. Errors in meters.**

(1) In this section, "accounting period" means the period fixed for the rendering of accounts under Section 12.

(2) If a meter tested under Section 19 shows an error of plus or minus 2% or more in the amount of electricity recorded, the Commission shall—

(a) refund the deposit to the applicant; and

(b) adjust the account of the applicant in accordance with Subsection (3),

and otherwise the Commission shall retain the deposit and apply it to the general revenue of the Commission and shall not adjust the account of the applicant.

(3) An adjustment of account under this section shall be made—

(a) in respect of the last complete accounting period before the date of application under Section 19(2); and

(b) in respect of the time between the commencement of the accounting period within which the application is made and the date on which the result of the test is notified to the consumer.

**PART IV.—SPECIAL CHARGES.**

**21. Intermediate meter reading.**

(1) A consumer may, on giving at least 48 hours' notice to the Commission, request an intermediate meter reading on a date specified in the notice.

(2) The charge for an intermediate meter reading is K3.00.

**22. Connexion charge.**

Where supply is connected to an installation for the first time, the charge for the connexion is—

(a) where the connexion is done during regular working hours—K10.00; and

(b) where the connexion is done outside regular working hours—K30.00.

*(Replaced by No. 8 of 1981, s. 1.)*

**23. Reconnexion charge.**

Where supply has been disconnected to an installation and a consumer requests that the supply be reconnected, the charge for the reconnexion is—

- (a) where the reconnexion is done during regular working hours—K10.00; and
- (b) where the reconnexion is done outside regular working hours—K30.00.

(Replaced by No. 8 of 1981, s. 2.)

**24. Transfer charge.**

(1) Subject to Subsection (2), the charge for the transfer of a supply of electricity is—

- (a) where the supply is transferred during regular working hours—K5.00; and
- (b) where the supply is transferred outside of regular working hours—K15.00.

(2) No charge is payable under Subsection (1) for the transfer of supply from an installation to which a prepayment meter is connected under Section 30 to another such installation.

**25. Developmental charge.**

(1) Subject to Subsections (2) and (3), where—

- (a) an extension of the Commission's mains will be necessary to supply electricity to an applicant under Section 4; and
- (b) in the opinion of the Commission, the gross annual revenue to be received by the Commission in respect of the extension will be less than 25% of the capital cost of the extension,

the Commission may impose an annual developmental charge equal to the difference between the gross annual revenue received in respect of the extension and 25% of the capital cost of the extension.

(2) No developmental charge may be imposed on a consumer after the expiration of four years from the date on which the consumer was first connected to the extension.

(3) Where in the opinion of the Commission supply cannot economically be made under Subsection (1), nothing in this section prevents the Commission from entering into an agreement, on such terms as are agreed on, with an applicant for the construction and maintenance of works necessary to supply electricity to him.

**26. Stand-by charge.**

Where electricity is supplied by the Commission to an installation that is supplied by electricity from a source other than the Commission's supply, the Commission may impose, in addition to the charges for electricity consumed by the installation, a stand-by charge not exceeding 50% of the difference between the amount paid by the consumer in respect of an accounting period and the amount that would have been paid if electricity not supplied by the Commission during that period had been supplied by the Commission.

**27. Supply available and not used.**

(1) Subject to Subsection (2), where, at the request of an applicant for electricity or a consumer, the Commission—

- (a) carries out work with the object of making electricity available to the applicant and notifies him that electricity is available; or

- (b) carries out work with the object of making additional electricity available to a consumer and notifies him that the additional electricity is available,

and the applicant or consumer, as the case may be, does not, within six months of that notification, use that electricity or additional electricity, he shall, on demand by the Commission, pay to the Commission a sum, by way of liquidated damages, equal to the total capital cost of carrying out the work with the object of making electricity or the extra electricity, as the case may be, available.

(2) The liability of a consumer under this section does not extend to the capital cost of the carrying out of any of the work referred to in Subsection (1) after the date on which the consumer notified the Commission that he did not desire electricity or the extra electricity, as the case may be, to be made available.

#### PART V.—EQUIPMENT, INSTALLATIONS, ETC.

#### 28. Damage to meters, etc.

If—

- (a) a service main, meter, maximum demand indicator or other apparatus the property of the Commission connected to a consumer's installation is damaged; and  
 (b) the damage is due to the neglect or default of the consumer,

the consumer shall, on demand by the Commission, pay to the Commission the cost of making good the damage, as fixed by the Commission.

#### 29. Multiple users.

(1) In this section, "institution" means an electrical installation consisting of two or more separate consumers in the one premises.

(2) Subject to these By-laws, the Commission may require the owner or occupier of an institution to enter into an agreement providing for—

- (a) the situation and number of connexion points within the institution; and  
 (b) the number of meters installed within the institution; and  
 (c) the liability of the owner or occupier of the institution to pay for the electricity used by the separate consumers in it; and  
 (d) the liability of the Commission to read the meters and render accounts to the separate consumers; and  
 (e) the liability of the owner or occupier of the institution to provide and maintain suitable electricity supply within it.

(3) The Commission may require the owner of an institution—

- (a) to mark the main entrance of each separately metered portion with an identification number; and  
 (b) to mark the identification number on the switchboard connected to the meter through which the consumer obtains his supply of electricity.

#### 30. Prepayment meters.

(1) The Commission may at the request of the consumer or otherwise, connect a prepayment meter to a consumer's installation.

(2) A consumer is responsible for—

- (a) the protection of the prepayment meter from damage; and
- (b) the security of coins deposited in the meter,

and shall without delay make good to the Commission any losses occasioned by his default in this regard.

**31. Installation of maximum demand indicator.**

Where the Commission agrees to supply electricity at a maximum demand rate under Section 4, it may connect a maximum demand indicator to the consumer's installation.

**32. Alterations to installations.**

Unless notice of the alteration has been given to the Commission in Form 7, a person who alters the position or arrangement of any wire in an installation connected to the Commission's mains is guilty of an offence.

**33. Additions to installations.**

Unless notice of the intended addition has been given to the Commission in Form 8, a person who—

- (a) adds to the number, wattage or power of any lamps, motors or other electrical apparatus used in connexion with an installation that would result in an increase of greater than 20% of the amount of electricity required by the installation; or
- (b) connects such an addition without the approval of the Commission,

is guilty of an offence.

**34. Interference with equipment, etc.**

(1) In this section, "connector box" means a box or receptacle for the housing of connexions between the overhead or underground service main and the fixed wiring of the electrical installation, whether or not the box or receptacle is sealed by the Commission.

(2) A person who interferes with a service meter, meter, maximum demand indicator or other equipment sealed by the Commission is guilty of an offence.

(3) A person who, after an installation has been inspected and approved by the Commission for connexion to the public power supply—

- (a) interferes with a connector box adjacent to the installation, or with any conduits, cables, wires or connexions terminating in the connector box; or
- (b) connects, disconnects or reconnects any conduit, wires or cables leading to the connector box; or
- (c) interferes with the actual point of connexion of the fixed wiring of an installation from a service main, whether or not the point of connexion is housed in a connector box,

is guilty of an offence.

**PART VI.—SECURITY.**

**35. Security.**

(1) The Commission may require a consumer at any time, whether before or after the commencement of supply, to lodge with the Commission, for the due performance by the

consumer of his obligations under these By-laws, a sum not exceeding twice the amount that would be payable in respect of the accounting period applicable to the consumer.

(2) The Commission may retain the sum paid under Subsection (1) until the consumer has been discharged from his obligations and liabilities under these By-laws.

(3) The Commission may discontinue the supply of electricity to a consumer who, having been required to lodge a security under this section, refuses or fails to lodge the security within 28 days of receiving notice of the requirement.

**36. Application of security.**

In addition to and not in substitution for any other rights of the Commission against a consumer who makes a default under these By-laws, the Commission may apply all or part of the security given under Section 35 to making good any such default by the consumer.

**PART VII.—GENERAL.**

**37. Temporary discontinuance.**

The Commission may, without notice, temporarily discontinue the supply of electricity to an installation for the purpose of testing, repairing or replacing equipment or otherwise carrying out works arising out of the functions of the Commission.

**38. Installations.**

A consumer shall maintain use and operate his installation in accordance with the *Electricity Commission (Service and Installation) By-laws*.

**39. Entry by officers of Commission.**

(1) An officer or employee of, or a person authorized by, the Commission may, in the course of his duties, at all reasonable times enter and remain on any land or premises and examine, inspect or test any equipment the property of the Commission or any equipment or appliance used in connexion with the supply of electricity.

(2) A consumer or person in charge of the land or premises referred to in Subsection (1) must, when requested by an officer of the Commission, disconnect and keep disconnected any motors, appliances or other apparatus used in connexion with the supply of electricity.

(3) A person who obstructs or hinders a person referred to in Subsection (1) in the exercise and performance of his powers and functions under this Part is guilty of an offence.

**40. Restriction on use of appliances.**

(1) The Commission may, from time to time, by notice to a consumer specify periods in a day during which the consumer must not use electrical appliances specified in the notice.

(2) A person who uses an appliance in contravention of a notice given under Subsection (1) is guilty of an offence.

**41. Restriction on load.**

(1) The Commission may, by notice to a consumer, limit the amount of electricity that he may use at any one time.

(2) For the purpose of the exercise of its powers under Subsection (1), the Commission may connect to a consumer's installation a maximum demand indicator.



**42. Interference to supply.**

(1) Notwithstanding anything in these By-laws, where the Commission is of opinion that a consumer is using electricity in a manner that—

- (a) interferes with the supply to other consumers; or
- (b) contravenes these By-laws or the Wiring Rules,

the Commission may order the consumer to abate the interference or to comply with these By-laws or the Wiring Rules, as the case may be.

(2) Where the interference referred to in Subsection (1) is caused, in the opinion of the Commission, by the neglect, omission or default of a consumer, the consumer causing it shall reimburse the Commission for the reasonable costs incurred by the Commission of rectifying the interference.

(3) Where a consumer fails to comply with an order given by the Commission under Subsection (2), the Commission may discontinue the supply of electricity to the consumer.

(4) The Commission is not liable for any loss or damage suffered by a consumer whose supply of electricity is discontinued under Subsection (3).

**43. Default by consumer.**

If a consumer commits a breach of these By-laws, the Commission may, in addition to and not in derogation of any other rights under these By-laws, discontinue his supply of electricity in respect of the installation in connexion with which the breach occurred or in respect of all his installations.

**44. Indemnity.**

The Commission is not liable for any loss or damage, other than loss or damage occasioned by the wilful act or default of the Commission or its officers, occasioned by—

- (a) a delay in connecting the consumer's installation with the supply mains; or
- (b) a failure or interruption of supply of electricity to an installation; or
- (c) an irregularity of voltage of the electricity supply; or
- (d) a fault or defect found in an installation after an inspection by an officer of the Commission.

**Electricity Commission**

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE 1.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

**Electricity Commission Act.**

**Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws.**

By-laws, Sec. 4(1).

Form 1.

APPLICATION FOR SUPPLY/RECONNEXION\*.

To:

Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission,

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, apply for the supply/reconnexion\* of electricity in accordance with the terms and conditions of the *Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws*, and I agree to comply with those By-laws.

Section:

Allotment:

Town:

Description of Premises (if a house or flat, state number of rooms, if a factory, state nature of product):

Date supply required 19 \_\_\_\_ (not less than three day's notice to be given).

Dated 19 \_\_\_\_ .

(Signature of Witness.)

(Signature of Applicant.)

(Postal address.)

\*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

**Electricity Commission Act.**

**Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws.**

By-laws, Sec. 4(2).

Form 2.

APPLICATION FOR SUPPLY/RECONNEXION\*—MAXIMUM DEMAND RATE.

To:

Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission,

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, apply for the supply/reconnexion\* of electricity in accordance with the maximum demand rate specified in Schedule 2 to the *Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws* and I agree to comply with those By-laws.

Section:

Allotment:

Town:

Dated 19 \_\_\_\_ .

(Signature of Applicant.)

(Postal address.)

\*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

*Electricity Commission Act.*

*Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws.*

By-laws, Sec. 5.

Form 3.

APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY SUPPLY.

To:

Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission,

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, apply for the temporary supply of electricity under the *Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws*, and I agree to comply with those By-laws.

I enclose the sum of K \_\_\_\_\_ calculated in accordance with the charges under those By-laws.

Section:

Allotment:

Town:

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 19 .

(Signature of Witness.)

(Signature of Applicant.)

(Postal address.)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

*Electricity Commission Act.*

*Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws.*

By-laws, Sec. 6.

Form 4.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF SUPPLY.

To:

Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission,

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, request that you transfer the supply of electricity at the installation described below to \_\_\_\_\_ as transferee, and I the transferee described in this application hereby accept supply of electricity under the terms and conditions set out in the *Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws*, and I agree to comply with those By-laws.

Section:

Allotment:

Town:

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 19 .

(Signature of Witness.)

(Signature of Applicant.)

(Postal address.)

(Signature of Transferee.)

(Postal address.)

Ch. No. 78

*Electricity Commission*

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.  
*Electricity Commission Act.*  
*Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws.*

By-laws, Sec. 7.

Form 5.

APPLICATION TO DISCONTINUE SUPPLY.

To:

Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission,

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, request you to discontinue the supply of electricity to the premises described below on 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

Section:

Allotment:

Town:

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

(Signature of Applicant.)

(Postal address.)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.  
*Electricity Commission Act.*  
*Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws.*

By-laws, Sec. 19.

Form 6.

APPLICATION FOR TESTING OF METER.

To:

Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission,

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, apply to have the meter connected to the installation described below tested in accordance with the *Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws*, and I enclose the sum of K10.00.

Section:

Allotment:

Town:

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

(Signature of Applicant.)

(Postal address.)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.  
*Electricity Commission Act.*  
*Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws.*

By-laws, Sec. 32.

Form 7.

NOTIFICATION OF ALTERATION TO INSTALLATION.

To:

Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission,

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, give notice in accordance with the *Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws* that the under-mentioned alterations have been made to the installation the situation of which is described below.

Section:

Allotment:

Town:

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ (Description of alteration.)

(Signature of person giving notice.)

(Postal address.)

*Electricity Commission*

Ch. No. 78

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

*Electricity Commission Act.*

*Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws.*

By-laws, Sec. 33.

Form 8.

NOTIFICATION OF ADDITIONS TO INSTALLATION.

To:

Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission,

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, give notice in accordance with the *Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws* that the under-mentioned additions have been made to the installation the situation of which is described below.

Town:

(Description of additions.)

Dated

19 .

(Signature of person giving notice.)

(Postal address.)

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SCHEDULE 2.

(Replaced by No. 8 of 1981, s. 3, amended by No. 41 of 1981, amended by No. 4 of 1983, s. 2.)

By-laws, Sec. 9.

RATES FOR ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

DOMESTIC TARIFF.

This tariff is applicable to electricity supplied to premises used solely for domestic purposes and consisting of a single dwelling house, or a single home unit in the case of a multiple dwelling house, to which a separate metered supply is given.

In relation to these charges, a "home unit" is a portion of a building which, in the opinion of the Commission, has been set aside for the exclusive use of one family or group of people.

For the purposes of these charges, facilities provided for the common use of the occupants of a multiple dwelling house, such as stairways, passageways and outdoor lighting, lifts, common laundries, etc., shall be taken as consisting of a single home unit.

*Basic Price*

For the first 100 kWh per month—12 t per kWh; for each kWh over 100 kWh—13.2 t.

NOTES:

1. Minimum monthly account for each connected meter is K5.00.
2. Accounts for periods of less or more than one month will be calculated on pro rata basis.

GENERAL SUPPLY TARIFF.

This tariff is applicable to electricity supply to all premises not eligible for the domestic rate other than those being supplied under the maximum demand rate.

*Basic Price*

For the first 100 kWh per month—12 t per kWh; for each kWh over 100 kWh—13.2 t.

NOTES:

1. Minimum monthly account for each connected meter is K5.00.
2. Accounts for periods of less or more than one month will be calculated on pro rata basis.

MAXIMUM DEMAND TARIFF.

This tariff is applicable to electricity supply at a maximum demand rate made available under Section 4.

Demand Charge: K10.50 per kW per month, up to and including 2 000 kW, as recorded on the maximum demand indicator having a 30 minute demand integration period.

Minimum monthly charge of K1 050.00 or 100 kW.

Energy charge: All kilowatt hour consumption 4.5t/kWh.

Should a consumer, who has received a supply of electricity under this tariff, cease to take supply under this tariff, and within three months of doing so re-apply for a supply of electricity under this tariff to the same premises, the Commission may, before granting the application, require the consumer to make good the deficiency (if any) between any amounts paid for the supply of electricity under any other tariff during the period supply was discontinued under this tariff and the amounts that would have been paid had supply not been discontinued under this tariff.

For the purpose of the last preceding paragraph, any maximum demand indicator will remain connected to the consumer's installation for a period of three months commencing from the date that supply ceased under this tariff and the Commission may take reading at one monthly intervals during the period.

Should supply under this tariff be terminated for any reason, the Commission may read the meter or meters and the maximum demand indicator and the period between that reading and the previous reading under these By-laws shall be deemed to be one month for the purposes of determining charges under this tariff.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL DEMAND INSTALATIONS.

The conditions applicable to all Maximum Demand Installations are as follows :—

- (a) Maximum Demand to be defined as the highest 30 minute integrated kilowatt demand recorded during the month; and
- (b) Demand Tariff shall not be available to any installation or part of an installation which is eligible for domestic tariff; and
- (c) consumers electing Maximum Demand Tariff to enter into agreement with the Electricity Commission for a minimum supply period of not less than one year.

## PUBLIC LIGHTING SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE.

Type of lighting fitting		Charge per lamp per year.
		K
2 x 20 W fluorescent		68.00
40 W fluorescent	(4F)	68.00
80 W fluorescent		84.00
150 W incandescent		109.00
50 W mercury vapour	(MV 40)	68.00
80 W mercury vapour	(MV 80)	75.00
125 W mercury vapour	(MV125)	101.00
250 W mercury vapour	(MV250)	135.00
400 W mercury vapour	(MV400)	153.00
140 W sodium vapour	(MV140)	135.00
250 W sodium vapour	(MV250)	169.00
400 W sodium vapour	(MV400)	228.00
500 W tungsten halogen	(TH:500)	169.00
1000 W tungsten halogen	(QI:1 x 1000)	270.00

## PREPAYMENT METER RATE.

Rate for electricity supplied to an installation to which a prepayment meter is connected—  
20t/1.3 kWh or 15.38t/kWh.

## TEMPORARY SUPPLY RATE.

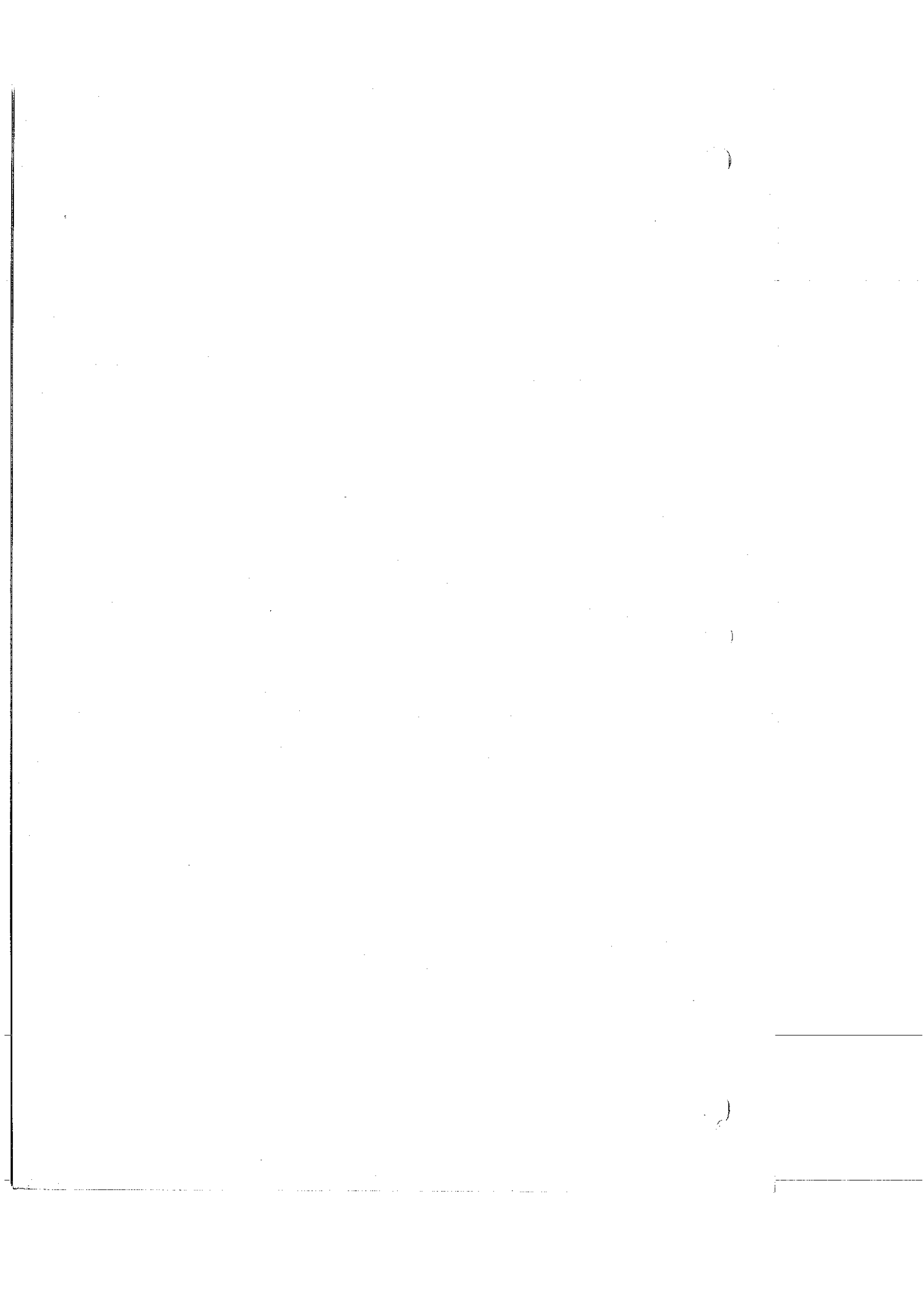
Where a temporary supply is made available under Section 5 the following service charges shall apply, in addition to the General Supply Rate :—

- (a) where supply does not require an extension from the Commission's mains of more than 20m, a charge of K20.00 and a minimum charge of K5.00 per month in respect of electricity used; and
- (b) in all other cases, a charge estimated as being equal to the total cost of installing the supply and removing the works on the completion of supply and a minimum charge of K5.00 per month in respect of electricity used.

## FUEL SURCHARGE.

A fuel surcharge will be applied to recover non-budgetted costs of diesel for diesel power generation. This surcharge will be applied across all energy charges and recovered at no less than six monthly intervals.

The amount of the surcharge will be 2.8 t per kWh and will be levied only on kWh charged under the Domestic Tariff and General Supply Tariff at 13.2 t per kWh.





INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission (Licensing of Electrical Contractors and Electricians) By-laws.*

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. Interpretation—
  - “approved”
  - “authorized person”
  - “licence”
  - “the Wiring Rules”.

PART II.—LICENSING OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS AND ELECTRICIANS.

2. Electrical contractors' licences.
3. Electricians' licences.
4. Limited licences.
5. Examinations for electricians' licences.

PART III.—CANCELLATION AND SUSPENSION, ETC.

6. Cancellation and suspension of licences.
7. Revocation of cancellation or suspension.
8. Cancelled or suspended licences not to be re-issued.
9. Record of cancellations and suspensions.

PART IV.—LICENCES GENERALLY.

10. Applications for licences.
11. Fees.
12. Period of licence.
13. Change of address.
14. Change of business name to be notified.
15. Lost or destroyed licences.
16. Amendment and replacement of licences.
17. Production of licences on demand.

PART V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

18. Firm, etc., ceasing to have licensed member or employee.
19. Appeals.

SCHEDULE.—Fees.



INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission (Licensing of Electrical Contractors and Electricians) By-laws.*

MADE under the *Electricity Commission Act*.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. Interpretation.

In these By-laws, unless the contrary intention appears—

“approved” means approved by the Commission;

“authorized person” means—

- (a) an authorized representative of the Commission; or
- (b) an authorized representative of an electricity undertaker in the area in which the undertaker is authorized to operate; or
- (c) the owner or occupier, or a person authorized by the owner or occupier, of any property on which electrical wiring work is being carried out by the holder of the licence; or
- (d) a member of the Police Force;

“licence” means a licence under these By-laws, and includes a renewal of a licence;

“the Wiring Rules” means the Australian Standard Rules for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings, Structures and Premises, Australian Standard No. CC.1 Parts I. and II., as approved from time to time by the Council of the Standards Association of Australia.

PART II.—LICENSING OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS AND ELECTRICIANS.

2. Electrical contractors' licences.

(1) Subject to these By-laws and to Part V. of the Act, the Commission may issue an electrical contractor's licence to a person—

- (a) who has completed an apprenticeship to the trade of electrical mechanic, electrical fitter and mechanic or electrical fitter in Papua New Guinea or Australia, and is the holder of a certificate issued by an approved technical college in Papua New Guinea or Australia certifying that he has completed an electrical fitters' and mechanics' trade course conducted by that college, or some other approved certificate in the electrical trade issued by an approved technical education authority; or
- (b) who is the holder of an electrician's licence, and who—
  - (i) had an electrical contractor's licence issued to him by the Commission before 15 December 1966 (being the date of commencement of the pre-Independence *Electricity Commission (Licensing of Electrical Contractors and Electricians) By-laws 1966*); or
  - (ii) has completed in any country an apprenticeship to the trade of electrical mechanic, electrical fitter and mechanic, electrical fitter or a

similar calling, and is the holder of a qualification obtained after his completing a course of training in the electrical trades that is, in the opinion of the Commission, equivalent to a certificate referred to in Paragraph (a); or

- (c) who is the holder of a licence or an unrestricted certificate to undertake and carry out electrical wiring work as an electrical contractor in Papua New Guinea or State or Territory of Australia, if the Commission is satisfied that the qualifications and experience of the applicant are equivalent to the qualifications and experience required of an applicant for an electrical contractor's licence under these By-laws; or
- (d) that is a firm trading or intending to trade as an electrical contractor, if the Commission is satisfied that at least one member of the firm is the holder of a licence under these By-laws; or
- (e) that is a company or body of persons (corporate or unincorporate) trading or intending to trade as an electrical contractor, if the Commission is satisfied that at least one member or employee of the company or body is the holder of a licence under these By-laws; or
- (f) who is an electricity undertaker authorized to supply electricity to the public, if the Commission is satisfied that the undertaker has at least one member or one employee who is the holder of a licence.

(2) The Commission may refuse an application under Subsection (1) where in its opinion the applicant—

- (a) fails to furnish the Commission with sufficient evidence to show that he is competent to carry out electrical wiring work without supervision; or
- (b) has had insufficient experience in electrical wiring work; or
- (c) has had insufficient experience in the supervision or technical oversight of electrical wiring work; or
- (d) has had insufficient experience in other electrical work; or
- (e) fails to pass an oral test on the Wiring Rules; or
- (f) fails to satisfy the Commission that he is a fit and proper person.

### 3. Electricians' licences.

(1) Subject to these By-laws and Part V. of the Act, the Commission may issue an electrician's licence to a natural person who has attained the age of 19 years and who—

- (a) has completed an apprenticeship to the trade of electrical mechanic, electrical fitter and mechanic or electrical fitter in Papua New Guinea or Australia, and is the holder of a certificate issued by an approved technical college in Papua New Guinea or Australia certifying that he has completed an electrical fitters' and mechanics' trade course conducted by that college, or some other approved certificate in the electrical trade issued by an approved technical education authority; or
- (b) is a corporate member of the Institute of Engineers, Australia and has professional qualifications in electrical engineering; or
- (c) has passed the electrician's licensing examination as prescribed by these By-laws and has been employed at any time in the electrical trade for such period as the Commission thinks necessary; or

- (d) is the holder of a licence or unrestricted certificate to undertake and carry out electrical wiring work in any country, if the Commission is satisfied that the standard of qualifications and experience required to obtain the licence or unrestricted certificate are equivalent to the qualifications and experience required of an applicant for an electrician's licence under these By-laws; or
  - (e) holds a degree in electrical engineering at an Australian university or a degree in electrical engineering at a university that without further examination would satisfy the requirements for graduate membership of the Institute of Engineers, Australia; or
  - (f) is the holder of a certificate of an examining body showing that he has passed an examination that, in the opinion of the Commission, is equivalent to the standard of examination required to qualify for an electrician's licence under these By-laws; or
  - (g) is the holder of a diploma or certificate in electrical engineering issued by the appropriate education authority of Papua New Guinea or a State of Australia that is of an approved standard; or
  - (h) is a licensed electrical contractor and applies for cancellation of his electrical contractor's licence and for the issue of an electrician's licence in its stead; or
  - (i) is an electrical contractor whose licence has been cancelled or suspended under Section 6, if the Commission thinks that he should be granted an electrician's licence in place of the licence cancelled or suspended.
- (2) The Commission may refuse an application under Subsection (1)(a), (b), (d), (e) or (g) where, in the opinion of the Commission, the applicant—
- (a) fails to furnish the Commission with evidence that he has had sufficient practical experience in electrical wiring work or other electrical work to enable him to carry out electrical wiring work in a competent manner without supervision; or
  - (b) fails to pass an oral test on the Wiring Rules; or
  - (c) fails to pass such other test or tests in the theory and practice of applied electricity or electrical wiring as the Commission determines.

#### 4. Limited licences.

(1) In special circumstances, the Commission may, in its discretion, grant a licence to a person for the performance of certain work only that is stated in that licence.

(2) The holder of a limited licence shall be deemed, subject to the conditions set out in the licence, to be licensed as an electrician for the performance of the work described in the licence.

#### 5. Examinations for electricians' licences.

(1) Examinations for electricians' licences shall be conducted by the Commission at times and places notified by the Commission, not less than one month before the date set for the examination, in the National Gazette and in at least one newspaper published in, and circulating in, the country not less frequently than once a week.

(2) Examination papers shall be set and marked by the Commission or a person appointed by the Commission.

(3) An examination may consist of—

- (a) a written section; and

- (b) a practical section; and
- (c) an oral section,

and the Commission shall determine whether any or all of those sections shall be included in an examination.

(4) Candidates shall be examined on—

- (a) the theory and practice of applied electricity; and
- (b) electrical wiring; and
- (c) the Wiring Rules.

(5) A person shall not be accepted as a candidate for an examination—

- (a) if he has not attained the age of 19 years; or
- (b) if he is apprenticed to the trade of electrical mechanic, electrical fitter and mechanic or electrical fitter and has not yet completed his apprenticeship.

(6) On application made by a candidate for examination, the Commission may grant him exemption from any section of an examination—

- (a) if he is the holder of a qualification by examination that, in the opinion of the Commission, is equivalent to the standard of that section of the examination; or
- (b) if it is satisfied that he has had extensive experience in electrical wiring work and because of his age or a physical disability it would cause hardship to him if he were required to pass the section; or
- (c) if it is satisfied that the candidate has qualified for the section at a previous examination.

(7) On receipt of an application from a candidate and subject to the payment of the prescribed fee, the Commission may, if it thinks fit, direct the re-marking of his examination papers.

### PART III.—CANCELLATION AND SUSPENSION, ETC.

#### 6. Cancellation and suspension of licences.

(1) The Commission may cancel or suspend the licence of an electrical contractor or electrician if, in the opinion of the Commission—

- (a) the licence has been issued erroneously or in consequence of a false or fraudulent statement or document; or
- (b) the holder of the licence or a person employed by him has carried out electrical wiring work in a negligent, unsatisfactory or incompetent manner, and the work does not conform to the Wiring Rules, or to the *Electricity Commission (Service and Installation) By-laws*, in force on the date on which the work was carried out; or
- (c) the holder of the licence or a person employed by him has—
  - (i) by oral or written representation; or
  - (ii) by intentionally concealing any electrical wiring work that—
    - (A) has been carried out in an incompetent or negligent manner; or

(B) does not conform to the Wiring Rules, or the *Electricity Commission (Service and Installation) By-laws*, in force on the date on which the work was carried out,

deceived or attempted to deceive an officer of the Commission or an authorized person as to any fact, matter or thing relating to an electrical undertaking; or

- (d) the holder of the licence has failed to pay any fees due by him under these By-laws; or
- (e) the holder of the licence, being a firm, has ceased to have at least one member who is the holder of a licence; or
- (f) the holder of the licence, being a company or body of persons (corporate or unincorporate), has ceased to have at least one member or employee who is the holder of a licence; or
- (g) the holder of the licence, being an electricity undertaker, has ceased to have at least one member or employee who is the holder of a licence under these By-laws; or
- (h) the holder of a limited licence has failed to comply with these By-laws or with any conditions set out in the limited licence; or
- (i) the holder of a licence has been convicted of an offence against the Act, or has contravened or failed to comply with a condition of his licence.

(2) The Commission shall give to the holder of a licence that has been suspended or cancelled notice, by registered letter addressed to his last-known address, of the suspension or cancellation.

(3) The holder of a licence that has been cancelled shall, within 14 days after the forwarding of a demand for the return of the suspended or cancelled licence, deliver up the licence to the Commission or a person authorized by the Commission for the purpose.

**7. Revocation of cancellation or suspension.**

The Commission may revoke the cancellation or remove the suspension of a licence if it is satisfied that the holder of the licence has complied with the requirements of the Commission and is not otherwise disentitled to have his licence re-issued.

**8. Cancelled or suspended licences not to be re-issued.**

(1) Notwithstanding anything in these By-laws, the Commission shall not issue to a person an electrical contractor's licence or an electrician's licence otherwise than as provided for by Section 3(1)(i) if the last licence issued to the person was—

- (a) cancelled under these By-laws, and has not been revoked by the Commission; or
- (b) suspended under these By-laws, and the period of suspension has not expired and the suspension has not been removed.

(2) A licence issued in contravention of Subsection (1) is of no effect.

**9. Record of cancellations and suspensions.**

The Commission shall keep a record of all cancelled or suspended licences.

PART IV.—LICENCES GENERALLY.

**10. Applications for licences.**

(1) An application for a licence or for an examination for a licence shall be in an approved form.

(2) A licence shall be in an approved form.

(3) Electrical contractors' licences shall be numbered consecutively, and a record shall be kept of the holder of each licence.

(4) Electricians' licences shall be numbered consecutively, and a record shall be kept of the holder of each licence.

**11. Fees.**

(1) The fees set out in the Schedule are the prescribed fees for applications under these By-laws.

(2) An application under these By-laws shall not be granted until the applicant has paid the prescribed fee to the Commission.

**12. Period of licence.**

(1) Subject to these By-laws, the period of an electrical contractor's licence—

(a) commences on the day on which the licence was issued; and

(b) unless sooner suspended or cancelled, continues in force for a period of 12 months; and

(c) may, not later than 12 months after the date on which the licence or last renewal expired, be renewed from year to year.

(2) The renewal of an electrical contractor's licence takes effect from—

(a) the day following the date of expiration of the licence or the last renewal; or

(b) the date of issue of the renewed licence,

whichever is the later, and continues in force for a period of 12 months from the date on which the previous period of the licence expired.

(3) An electrical contractor's licence shall not be renewed where, at the date of the application for renewal—

(a) the applicant, being a firm, has ceased to have at least one member who is the holder of a licence under these By-laws; or

(b) the applicant, being a company or body of persons (corporate or unincorporate), has ceased to have at least one member or employee who is the holder of a licence under these By-laws; or

(c) the applicant, being an electricity undertaker, has ceased to retain at least one employee who is the holder of a licence under these By-laws.

(4) Subject to Subsection (5), the period of an electrician's licence commences on the date on which the licence is issued and, unless sooner suspended or cancelled, remains in force during the lifetime of the holder.

(5) An electrician's licence issued under Section 3(1)(i) and expressed to be in force for a period specified in the licence expires on the expiration of the period.

(6) A limited licence issued under Section 4 and expressed to be in force for a period specified in the licence expires on the expiration of the period.



**13. Change of address.**

(1) The holder of a licence must, within seven days of a change of his address, notify the Commission, in writing, of the change.

(2) The address shown in the last application for a licence, or in the last notice given under Subsection (1), whichever is the later, shall, for the purposes of these By-laws, be deemed to be the last-known address of the licensee.

**14. Change of business name to be notified.**

(1) Where a licensee changes his name or his business name he must, within one month—

- (a) notify the Commission of the change; and
- (b) forward his licence to the Commission for amendment.

(2) Where a firm that is licensed under these By-laws is reconstituted, the members of the firm must, within one month—

- (a) notify the Commission of the change of name or constitution; and
- (b) forward any relevant licence to the Commission for amendment or cancellation.

**15. Lost or destroyed licences.**

Where a licence has been lost, stolen or destroyed, the licensee shall, within seven days, forward written notice of the circumstances to the Commission.

**16. Amendment and replacement of licences.**

On being satisfied that a licence should be amended or replaced, and on payment of the prescribed fee, the Commission may issue a duplicate, amended or new licence, as the case requires, which, for the purposes of the Act and these By-laws—

- (a) shall be deemed to be the licence of the person named in the licence; and
- (b) in the case of an electrical contractor's licence—remains in force for the unexpired period of the licence; and
- (c) in the case of an electrician's licence—
  - (i) that is issued in place of a licence under Section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h)—remains in force during the lifetime of the holder, unless sooner suspended or cancelled; or
  - (ii) that is issued in place of a licence under Section 3(1)(i) that was stated to be in force for a limited period—remains in force for the remainder of that period; or
  - (iii) that is issued in place of a limited licence under Section 4 that was stated to be in force for a limited period—remains in force for the remainder of that period.

**17. Production of licences on demand.**

The holder of a licence who, when requested to do so by an authorized person, fails to produce his licence to him is guilty of an offence.

## PART V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

## 18. Firm, etc., ceasing to have licensed member or employee.

Where—

- (a) a firm ceases to have at least one member who is the holder of an electrical contractor's licence; or
- (b) a company, body of persons or electricity undertaker ceases to have at least one member or employee who is the holder of an electrical contractor's licence or an electrician's licence,

it shall cease to carry on business as an electrical contractor, and shall return any relevant licence to the Commission.

## 19. Appeals.

A person aggrieved by a decision of the Commission or a person acting under the authority of the Commission under the Act<sup>1</sup> or these By-laws may appeal to a District Court, the decision of which is final<sup>2</sup>.

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 SCHEDULE.
 

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By-laws, Sec. 11.

## FEES.

*Electrical Contractors' Licences.*

	K
Application for licence	10.00
Application for renewal of licence	10.00
Application for duplicate licence	1.00

*Electrician's Licence.*

Application for licence	2.00
Application for duplicate licence	1.00

*Examination Fees.*

Application for permission to attend complete examination	4.00
Application for permission to attend written section only	1.00
Application for permission to attend practical section only	2.00
Application for permission to attend oral section only	1.00
Application for re-marking of written examination paper	2.00

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<sup>1</sup> The validity of Section 19 in relation to appeals against decisions made under the Act is doubtful.

<sup>2</sup> But see Constitution, Section 155.

INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission (Service and Installation) By-laws.*

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11. Exclusion of Wiring Rule 2.16.
12. Loadings.
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14. Prohibited appliances.
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21. Underground service lines.
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SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE 1.

FORM 1.—Notice of Intention to Commence Electrical Installation.

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FORM 3.—Notice of Completion of Electrical Installation.

FORM 4.—Notice of Faulty Electrical Installation.

SCHEDULE 2.—Balancing of Loadings.

SCHEDULE 3.—Calculation of Maximum Demand.

SCHEDULE 4.—Starting Current of Alternating Current Motors.

INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission (Service and Installation) By-laws.*

MADE under the *Electricity Commission Act.*

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. Interpretation.

In these By-laws, unless the contrary intention appears—

“consumer” means a person to whom electricity is supplied by the Commission under the *Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws*,

“premises” means a building, structure or area in which an electrical installation is located;

“the Wiring Rules” means the Australian Standard Rules for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings, Structures and Premises, Australian Standard No. CC.1, Part I., as approved from time to time by the Council of the Standards Association of Australia.

2. Application.

These By-laws apply in such places as are declared by the Commission, by notice in the National Gazette, to be places to which these By-laws apply.

3. Older installations.

Notwithstanding anything in these By-laws, an electrical installation that was at 11 August 1966 (being the date of commencement of the pre-Independence *Electricity Commission (Service and Installation) By-laws 1966*) being supplied with electricity by the Commission shall be deemed to be an electrical installation maintained in accordance with these By-laws except so far as the Commission, by written notice to the consumer, declares that, in respect of the matters specified in the notice, the installation is not maintained in accordance with these By-laws.

PART II.—GENERAL.

4. Standards of installation generally.

(1) Subject to Subsection (2), electrical installations and electrical wiring work must conform with the requirements of these By-laws and the Wiring Rules.

(2) Where there is an inconsistency between these By-laws and the Wiring Rules the former prevail.

5. Notice of intended installation.

A person intending to carry out electrical wiring work in an installation shall, before the commencement of the work, forward to the nearest office of the Commission a notice in Form 1.

**6. Permit to execute work.**

On receipt of a notice under Section 5, the Commission may issue to the applicant a permit in Form 2 to execute the work detailed in the notice.

**7. Inspection before connexion.**

(1) An electrical installation, or any additions or alterations to an electrical installation, must not be connected to the Commission's supply of electricity unless—

- (a) a notice of completion in Form 3 has been forwarded to the commission by the electrical contractor doing the work; and
- (b) an Inspector has inspected the installation, additions or alterations and certified that these By-laws have been complied with.

(2) Where on inspection an electrical installation or additions or alterations do not comply with these By-laws—

- (a) a notice in Form 4 shall be issued by the Commission to the electrical contractor; and
- (b) notwithstanding the issue of the notice, the Commission may connect the installation, additions or alterations to the Commission's supply, subject to such conditions (if any) as the Commission imposes in accordance with these By-laws or the Wiring Rules.

(3) A person who connects an electrical installation to the Commission's supply in contravention of these By-laws is guilty of an offence.

**8. Fees for inspection.**

The fee for an inspection under Section 7 is—

- (a) for the first inspection—nil; and
- (b) where an inspection discloses any fault or defect in the installation that necessitates re-inspection—
  - (i) for the first re-inspection—K4.00; and
  - (ii) for each subsequent re-inspection—K10.00.

**PART III.—SYSTEM OF SUPPLY.****9. Form of supply of electricity.**

(1) Subject to these By-laws, the electricity supplied by the Commission shall be in the form of alternating current from a 415/240 V 3-phase 4-wire or 240/480 V single-phase 3-wire 50-cycle system.

(2) Where, in the opinion of the Commission, an electrical installation requires a larger than normal supply of electricity, the Commission may, subject to such terms and conditions as it from time to time imposes, supply the installation with a higher voltage.

**10. Earthing.**

The neutral conductor of the alternating current system supplied by the Commission must be earthed at the source of supply, and may be earthed at other points in the distribution system.

**11. Exclusion of Wiring Rule 2.16.**

Rule 2.16 of the Wiring Rules does not apply to an electrical installation connected to the Commission's supply of electricity under these By-laws.

**12. Loadings.**

The loadings in an electrical installation or separately metered portion of an installation must be balanced between phases in accordance with Schedule 2.

**13. Number of phases.**

The Commission, or an officer authorized by the Commission for the purpose, shall determine the number of phases to which an electrical installation is to be connected.

**PART IV.—RESTRICTION ON USE OF CERTAIN APPLIANCES.****14. Prohibited appliances.**

(1) The Commission may prohibit or restrict, subject to such terms and conditions as it thinks necessary, the connexion to the Commission's supply of the following electrical appliances :—

- (a) a single-phase welding apparatus, of which—
  - (i) the rated input current at 240 V exceeds 15 A; or
  - (ii) the rated kVA at 415 V exceeds 7.5,that is not a 3-phase motor driven type; and
- (b) a cooking range having a rating exceeding 50 A; and
- (c) a thermostatically controlled commercial oven having a rating exceeding 35 A; and
- (d) a 3-phase instantaneous water heater; and
- (e) an instantaneous water heater whose maximum loading exceeds 15 A at 240 V; and
- (f) a wash-boiler having a rating exceeding 4 kW single-phase 240 V; and
- (g) a single-phase air-conditioning unit without a separate sub-circuit originating on the main distribution board; and
- (h) a 240 V single-phase motor of greater than 0.746 kW<sup>1</sup> employing the split phase method of starting; and
- (i) a 240 V single-phase motor of greater than 1.492 kW<sup>2</sup> employing capacitor start or repulsion start; and
- (j) a 3-phase motor of greater than 2.238 kW<sup>3</sup> with a method of starting that does not conform with the requirements of the Commission; and
- (k) apparatus that, in the opinion of the Commission, causes or is likely to cause radio interference; and
- (l) apparatus that, in the opinion of the Commission, has a fluctuating load; and
- (m) any other apparatus that, in the opinion of the Commission, is likely to cause interference with the Commission's supply to other consumers or is likely to interfere with the satisfactory operation of the Commission's plant.

<sup>1</sup> Metricated editorially. It was originally 1 horse power.

<sup>2</sup> Metricated editorially. It was originally 2 horse power.

<sup>3</sup> Metricated editorially. It was originally 3 horse power.

(2) A person who connects to the Commission's supply an electrical appliance in contravention of a prohibition or restriction imposed by the Commission under Subsection (1) is guilty of an offence.

**15. Welding apparatus.**

(1) Where welding apparatus referred to in Section 14(1)(a) is connected to the Commission's supply, and it subsequently appears to the Commission that the connexion is causing interference to the supply of other consumers, the Commission may discontinue the supply to the apparatus, and thereupon the use of that welding apparatus is a contravention of Section 14(1).

(2) The Commission is not liable for any loss or damage suffered by a person arising out of the discontinuance of supply under Subsection (1).

**PART V.—BULK CONSUMERS.**

**16. Interpretation of Part V.**

In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears, "extra equipment" means transformers, switchgear and other apparatus that, in the opinion of the Commission, is or are necessary to provide an electrical installation with an adequate supply of electricity.

**17. Installation of extra equipment.**

(1) Where, in the opinion of the Commission—

(a) an electrical installation is likely to use a larger than normal supply of electricity; or

(b) the Commission's mains are unable adequately to supply an electrical installation with electricity,

the Commission may require the owner or occupier of the electrical installation to provide, free of cost and for the exclusive use of the Commission, a suitable area or enclosure within the installation.

(2) Where an area or enclosure is provided under Subsection (1), the Commission may install extra equipment within it.

**18. Use of extra equipment.**

Where, in the opinion of the Commission, extra equipment installed under Section 17 can be used in the supply to other consumers without detriment to the supply of the consumer in whose installation the equipment is installed, the Commission may use the equipment in the supply to other consumers.

**PART VI.—SERVICE LINES.**

**19. Form of service lines.**

Unless otherwise required for compliance with these By-laws, service lines shall be single-phase, 2-wire lines.

**20. Overhead service lines.**

(1) Where—

(a) an electrical installation is connected by overhead service lines to an overhead supply of the Commission's electricity; and



- (b) the shortest distance from the point where the overhead service lines cross—
  - (i) the street alignment; or
  - (ii) the boundaries,

of the property in which the electrical installation is situated to the point of attachment to the premises exceeds 22.86m<sup>1</sup>,

the consumer shall bear the cost, as assessed by the Commission, of the overhead service lines in excess of 22.86m<sup>1</sup>.

(2) Where an electrical installation is connected by an overhead service line to the Commission's source of supply and the Commission is of opinion that a service pole is necessary to provide a safe ground clearance for the line, the Commission shall erect the service pole or poles necessary to provide the clearance.

(3) A consumer is liable for the cost of the supply and erection of any pole erected on his property under Subsection (2), other than a pole erected for the convenience of the Commission.

#### 21. Underground service lines.

Where—

- (a) an electrical installation is connected by an underground service line to an underground supply of the Commission's electricity; and
- (b) the distance from the point where the underground service line crosses—
  - (i) the street alignment; or
  - (ii) the boundaries,

of the property in which the electrical installation is situated to the point of attachment to the premises exceeds 22.86m<sup>1</sup>,

the consumer shall bear the cost, as assessed by the Commission, of the underground service line in excess of 22.86m<sup>1</sup>.

#### 22. Underground system from overhead supply.

Where the Commission has electricity available from an overhead system and the consumer requires an underground service, the consumer shall bear the cost, as assessed by the Commission, of all the service lines necessary to provide that service from the supply.

#### 23. Maintenance costs of excess service lines.

Where a consumer is required by Section 20, 21 or 22 to bear the cost of service lines or poles, the consumer is liable to pay, in addition to that cost, all maintenance costs, as assessed by the Commission, in respect of the lines or poles for which he is required to bear the cost.

#### 24. Route of consumer's service lines.

(1) In this section, "consumer's line" means the service line from the point where it crosses—

- (a) the street alignment; or
- (b) the boundary,

of the property in which the electrical installation is situated, to the point of connexion in that electrical installation.

<sup>1</sup> Metricated editorially. The original measurement was 75 feet.

(2) The route of the consumer's line and the point of connexion in the electrical installation shall be as determined by the Commission.

#### 25. Damage to buildings, etc.

The Commission is not liable for damage caused to a building or premises resulting from the normal tension of an overhead service line, or from causes beyond the control of the Commission.

#### 26. Raisers.

(1) A raiser used to provide a safe ground clearance for an overhead service line shall be of a design approved by the Commission.

(2) Where—

(a) a raiser is required by the Wiring Rules; or

(b) any other raiser (not being a raiser for the convenience of the Commission), is installed,

the consumer shall bear the cost of installation, as assessed by the Commission.

#### 27. Specification of service lines within installation.

Where under these By-laws a consumer erects or causes to be erected a service line within his electrical installation, the line shall conform with the following specifications :—

(a) the portion of the consumer's service line between the Commission's service line and the point of attachment to the premises shall not be of a smaller cross-sectional area than the Commission's service line to which it is connected; and

(b) the drop in voltage along a conductor shall not, when the conductor is carrying the maximum required current, exceed 3 V; and

(c) in an open wire service or consumer's line, spacing between aerial conductors shall not be less than 381 mm<sup>2</sup>; and

(d) the design of a supporting post or cross arm must be of a type approved by the Commission; and

(e) the line must comply with Rule 3.13 of the Wiring Rules.

### PART VII.—FUSES AND METERS.

#### 28. Service fuses.

Except as otherwise directed by the Commission, a service fuse shall—

(a) be of the pole mounting type; and

(b) be supplied by the Commission; and

(c) be set into position by an officer of the Commission,

and the fuse is at all times the property of the Commission.

#### 29. Main installation fuses.

(1) Where several electrical installations are supplied from one Commission service line, the Commission or an officer authorized by the Commission for the purpose may direct that additional fuses be installed within the installations.

<sup>1</sup> Metricated editorially. The original measurement was 15 inches.

- (2) A main electrical installation fuse installed under Subsection (1) shall—
  - (a) be supplied by the Commission; and
  - (b) be set into position by an officer of the Commission,and the fuse is at all times the property of the Commission.

**30. Position of switchboard.**

(1) An officer authorized by the Commission for the purpose shall, subject to these By-laws, select the position of the switchboard on which the Commission's meter and metering equipment is to be installed.

- (2) In the case of domestic premises fitted with—
  - (a) a normal type of kilowatt hour meter—the meter must be so located as to allow access without entering the premises; or
  - (b) a prepayment meter—the meter must be located within the premises.
- (3) In the case of industrial or commercial premises that are open during normal hours of business, the meter may be located within the premises.

**31. Switchboards generally.**

- (1) The consumer must—
  - (a) locate the switchboard in the position selected under Section 30; and
  - (b) ensure that the switchboard is suitably prepared, as directed by the Commission, for the fitting of the Commission's meters, metering equipment, main electrical installation fuses, connecting wires, mountings and other equipment, as required.
- (2) Where the switchboard is located outside an electrical installation, it must be enclosed in a weatherproof box.
- (3) Where the switchboard is located inside an electrical installation, and is, in the opinion of the Commission, likely to be damaged or affected by weather, the Commission may require the consumer to erect a suitable enclosure for the adequate protection of the meter and metering equipment.
- (4) A weatherproof box or enclosure required by Subsection (2) or (3)—
  - (a) must be of a design approved by the Commission; and
  - (b) subject to Subsection (5), must not be locked.
- (5) Where the Commission is of the opinion that it is necessary for the protection of the meter and other equipment that the box or enclosure be locked, the Commission shall supply and fit a lock.

**32. Access to meters.**

- (1) Where a meter has been installed in a position selected under Section 30, the consumer shall ensure that the conditions with regard to the accessibility of the meter that existed at the time of its installation are maintained at all times.
- (2) Where the conditions with regard to the accessibility of the meter are not maintained in accordance with Subsection (1), the Commission may—
  - (a) require the consumer to restore them; or
  - (b) bear the cost, as assessed by the Commission, of moving the meter and metering equipment to another site approved by the Commission.

**33. Connexion of meters.**

(1) Where it is necessary to install more than one meter in an electrical installation because—

- (a) a consumer is supplied with electricity at different rates; or
- (b) more than one consumer is supplied from the Commission's source of supply,

or for any other reason, the meters shall be connected by means of connecting or parallel links.

(2) The connecting or parallel links shall—

- (a) be supplied by the consumer; and
- (b) be of a type approved by the Commission; and
- (c) comply with Rules 2.25 and 3.10 of the Wiring Rules; and
- (d) be fitted with covers arranged for sealing.

**PART VIII.—TEMPORARY WIRING.**

**34. Permits under Wiring Rules for temporary wiring.**

(1) Compliance with Section 5 of the *Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws* shall be deemed to be permission for the installation of temporary wiring for the purposes of Rule 3.31.1 of the Wiring Rules.

(2) A renewal of a permit for the installation of temporary wiring shall not be granted unless—

- (a) an Inspector has re-inspected the temporary wiring; and
- (b) an Inspector has re-certified that the wiring complies with Rule 3.31 of the Wiring Rules.

(3) The fee for an inspection under Subsection (2) is K2.00.

**PART IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.**

**35. Certain buildings deemed to be centrally heated.**

For the purposes of these By-laws, a building connected or proposed to be connected to the Commission's supply of electricity shall be deemed to be centrally heated for the purposes of Rule 2.5.3 (iii) of the Wiring Rules.

**36. Earthing systems.**

(1) The normal earthing system for electrical installations shall be the Multiple-Earthed-Neutral System (otherwise referred to as M.E.N. Earthing System, and more particularly described in the Wiring Rules).

(2) If it thinks it necessary or expedient to do so, the Commission may direct that the Earth-Leakage-Circuit-Breaker System (otherwise referred to as E.L.C.B. Earthing System, and more particularly described in the Wiring Rules) be adopted for any electrical installation made under these By-laws.

(3) The earthing system of all electrical installations shall be made to an earth-electrode or electrodes constructed in accordance with Rule 5.8.2.2 of the Wiring Rules.

**37. Additional sub-circuits.**

(1) An electrical contractor or licensed electrician desiring to install an additional sub-circuit in an electrical installation already connected to the Commission's main must comply with these By-laws.

(2) Where an additional sub-circuit is installed as provided for in Subsection (1), the Commission may direct that it be protected by a fuse or by an overload circuit-breaker.

(3) The fuse carrier must be—

- (a) removed from the circuit fuse; and
- (b) labelled with a label in accordance with Subsection (5); and
- (c) tied to the switchboard.

(4) The overload circuit-breaker must be left in the off position, and a label, provided in accordance with Subsection (5), must be attached to the operating handle of the circuit-breaker in such a manner that it cannot be closed without detaching or breaking the label.

(5) The labels attached to the fuse or circuit-breaker must clearly indicate that—

- (a) the fuse carrier must not be inserted in the circuit fuse; or
- (b) the circuit-breaker must not be closed,

as the case may be, until the sub-circuit to which the fuse or circuit-breaker is connected has been tested and certified by an Inspector to comply with these By-laws.

(6) A fuse carrier or an overload circuit-breaker connected to an additional sub-circuit must not be inserted in the circuit fuse or closed, as the case may be, unless an Inspector has tested the additional sub-circuit and certified that the sub-circuit complies with these By-laws.

**38. Calculation of maximum demand.**

(1) Subject to this section, the maximum demand of an electrical installation shall be calculated in accordance with Rule 2.5 of the Wiring Rules.

(2) Where, in the opinion of the Commission, the maximum demand as calculated in accordance with Rule 2.5 of the Wiring Rules is inadequate in respect of an electrical installation, the Commission may require the consumer to provide for a larger maximum demand as determined by the Commission.

(3) In calculating, in accordance with Rule 2.5 of the Wiring Rules, the maximum demand in respect of an electrical installation in which is installed an off-peak water heater, the Commission shall calculate it in accordance with Schedule 3.

**39. Starting current of A.C. motors.**

Unless otherwise directed by the Commission, the starting current of an alternating-current motor, measured with a damped ammeter or with locked rotor, must not exceed the current specified in Schedule 4 in relation to the type of motor.

**40. Power factor.**

The power factor of electrical apparatus in an electrical installation must be not less than 80%.

**41. Radio suppressors.**

A device installed in an electrical installation to suppress radio interference must—

- (a) be of a design approved by the Commission; and
- (b) be installed in a manner directed by the Commission.

\_\_\_\_\_  
SCHEDULES.

\_\_\_\_\_  
SCHEDULE 1.

\_\_\_\_\_  
PAPUA NEW GUINEA.  
*Electricity Commission Act.*

*Electricity Commission (Service and Installation) By-laws.*

By-laws, Sec. 5.

Form 1.

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO COMMENCE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION.**

I, *(insert name of contractor)*, licensed electrical contractor, (Licence No. \_\_\_\_\_) of \_\_\_\_\_, apply to commence electrical installation at *(insert address where installation is to be made)*.

The owner's name is: *(insert the name of the owner of the premises where the installation is to be made)*.

The nature of the premises is: *(insert whether private house, flat, office, shop, factory, etc.)*

The nature of the installation is: *(insert whether work is new, alteration, addition, temporary, repair, etc.)*

The apparatus to be installed is

Lights.	G.P.O.'s.	Motors.	Other Apparatus.
Points.	No. B.H.P. Phases.	No. Watts Type	Manufacture.

The apparatus to be disconnected is:

No. of service phases:

Calculated maximum demand:

Amps/Phase.

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Signature of licensed electrical contractor.)*

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*Electricity Commission Act.*

*Electricity Commission (Service and Installation) By-laws.*

By-laws, Sec. 6.

Form 2.

PERMIT TO CARRY OUT ELECTRICAL WORK.

Permission is granted to \_\_\_\_\_, the licensed contractor named in Notice of Intention to Commence Electrical Installation at \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_, and numbered with the same number as this permit, to execute the work detailed in the notice of intention.

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_.

Area/District Manager for the Papua New Guinea  
Electricity Commission at \_\_\_\_\_

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

*Electricity Commission Act.*

*Electricity Commission (Service and Installation) By-laws.*

By-laws, Sec. 7(1)(a).

Form 3.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION.

The electrical work detailed below, being the work detailed in Notice of Intention to Commence Electrical Installation at \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_, and numbered with the same number as this notice, is completed and ready for test and connexion.

Occupier: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Street: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Allotment: \_\_\_\_\_

Apparatus previously notified:

Lights.	G.P.O.'s.	Motors.	Other Apparatus.
Points.	No. B.H.P.	Phases.	No. Watts Type Manufacture.

Apparatus installed at completion:

Date test desired: \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_.

Apparatus disconnected:

No. service phases:

Calculated maximum demand:

Amps/phase:

Electrical Contractor:

Licence No.:

Address:

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_.

(Signature)

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PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

*Electricity Commission Act.*

*Electricity Commission (Service and Installation) By-laws.*

By-laws, Sec. 7(2)(a).

Form 4.

NOTICE OF FAULTY ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION.

To:

Electrical Installation No. \_\_\_\_\_ does not comply with the requirements of the *Electricity Commission (Service and Installation) By-laws.*

The following work detailed is to be done by a licensed electrician:

- \*Installation will not be connected until the work is completed.
- \*Installation will be disconnected without further notice unless this notice is complied with by

Dated 19 \_\_\_\_\_

For the Electricity Commission.

\*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

SCHEDULE 2.

By-laws, Sec. 12.

BALANCING OF LOADINGS.

Sch.2.1. *Balancing of installation.*

Where the installation is supplied from more than one phase, the loadings of the installation shall be balanced over all phases so that the current in any phase does not normally exceed the current in any other phase by more than 10% of the sum of the currents in all phases.

Sch.2.2. *Balancing of electrical appliances in an installation.*

(1) Where an electrical appliance is used in an installation that is supplied from more than one phase, the loadings of the appliance shall be balanced over all phases so that the current in any phase does not normally exceed the current in any other phase by more than 10% of the sum of the currents in all phases.

(2) Except as otherwise provided, an electrical appliance designed to operate at 240 V—

- (a) may, if its rating does not exceed 15 A, be connected to one phase and neutral; and
- (b) may, if its rating does not exceed 30 A, be balanced over two phases and neutral; and
- (c) must, if its rating exceeds 30 A, be balanced over three phases and neutral.

(3) Single phase 415 V electrical appliances in which the maximum loading in any condition exceeds 7.5 kVA may be connected only with the prior consent of the Commission and in a manner directed by the Commission.

(4) Cooking ranges having a rating—

- (a) not exceeding 35 A—may be connected to one phase and neutral; and
- (b) exceeding 35 A—but not exceeding 50 A may be balanced over two phases and neutral.

(5) Thermostatically-controlled commercial ovens having a rating

- (a) not exceeding 25 A—may be connected to one phase and neutral; and
- (b) exceeding 25 A but not exceeding 35 A—may be balanced over two phases and neutral.

(6) Instantaneous water heaters of 240 V and having a rating not exceeding 15 A may be connected to one phase and neutral.

(7) Wash boilers having a rating exceeding 15 A shall not be connected to one phase and neutral.



SCHEDULE 3.

By-laws, Sec. 38.

CALCULATION OF MAXIMUM DEMAND.

Sch.3.1. The loading of an off-peak water heater may be ignored where the loading is less than the maximum demand of the installation calculated in accordance with Rule 2.5 of the Wiring Rules.

Sch.3.2. Where the loading of an off-peak water heater is greater than the maximum demand of the installation (exclusive of the off-peak water heater) as calculated in accordance with Rule 2.5 of the Wiring Rules, the loading of the off-peak water heater shall be taken as the maximum demand for the installation and the size of the mains, submains and associated switchgear shall be determined accordingly.

Sch.3.3. For installations other than domestic installations, allowance shall be made for off-peak water heaters at least equal to Rule 2.5.6 (ii) of the Wiring Rules.

Sch.3.4. For commercial premises operating after the hours of 9 p.m., the maximum demand shall be calculated as directed by the Commission.

SCHEDULE 4.

By-laws, Sec. 39.

STARTING CURRENT OF ALTERNATING CURRENT MOTORS.

	Amperes.
1. Single-phase 240 V motor	20
2. 3-phase motor where—	
(a) rating of motor does not exceed 1.492 kW <sup>1</sup>	16
(b) rating of motor exceeds 1.492 kW <sup>1</sup> but does not exceed 4.476 kW <sup>2</sup>	The rating of the motor multiplied by 8.
3. For motors rated at over 4.476 kW <sup>2</sup>	The rating of the motor multiplied by 2.5, plus 33.

<sup>1</sup> Metricated editorially. It was originally 2 horse power.

<sup>2</sup> Metricated editorially. It was originally 6 horse power.



INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission.*

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION.

1. Approval of Electrical Appliances By-laws, Section 2—

Prescribed electrical appliances.

1. Bayonet lampholders, normal (International Size B22), as specified by S.A.A. Code C117-1955 Ap., being a device by means of which an electric lamp having a normal bayonet cap can be connected in an electric circuit.

For the purposes of this paragraph, a normal bayonet cap is a device comprising a cylindrical outer wall, that—

- (a) carries two pins for engaging in slots in the lampholder; and
  - (b) has a diameter of about 22mm<sup>1</sup>; and
  - (c) carries two contacts insulated from each other and from the outer wall.
2. Grillers, electric, being heating appliances—
    - (a) the nominal rating of which does not exceed 15A; and
    - (b) that are intended to be, and may be, used for—
      - (i) heating or grilling food; or
      - (ii) heating cooking utensils standing on the appliances,

but not including any such appliance that incorporates a cooking compartment fitted with a heating unit or units provided solely for heating the cooking compartment.

3. Lamp standards and brackets, portable, being electric light fittings that—

- (a) are intended for connexion by flexible cords; and
- (b) are not intended to be permanently fixed in position; and
- (c) may be—
  - (i) placed on a horizontal surface; or
  - (ii) attached by spring clamps or other suitable means to vertical or inclined surfaces,

other than portable lamp standards and brackets of wood, glass, ceramic, marble thermosetting material or the like that—

- (d) are provided with only one lampholder, being an all-insulated bayonet-cap lampholder fitted with a long skirt; and
- (e) have no exposed metal that is required to be earthed; and

<sup>1</sup> Metricated editorially. The original diameter was 7/8".

- (f) have no switch other than the one that is incorporated in the lampholder; and
  - (g) have no spring clamp or other means of attachment to vertical or inclined surfaces.
4. Lighting outfits, decorative, being sets of lampholders (with or without lamps), together with conductors, assembled or unassembled, that are—
    - (a) for connexion to outlets in electrical installations; and
    - (b) intended for indoor use.
  5. Plugs, being devices having pins and intended by their insertion in a plug socket to make a detachable connexion between the contacts of the sockets and the conductors of a flexible cord or cable.

For the purposes of this paragraph, a plug socket is a device—

- (a) to be fixed at a point at which the fixed wiring of an electrical installation terminates; and
- (b) having sockets intended for making a detachable connexion with the pins of a plug.

## 2. Conditions of Supply By-laws, Section 2—Application of By-laws.

All places in or near the townships of—

- (a) Arawa, Bougainville Province (but subject to the *Mining (Bougainville Copper Agreement) Act*);
- (b) Goroka, Eastern Highlands Province;
- (c) Kainantu, Eastern Highlands Province;
- (d) Kavieng, New Ireland Province;
- (e) Keravat, East New Britain Province;
- (f) Kieta, Bougainville Province (but subject to the *Mining (Bougainville Copper Agreement) Act*);
- (g) Kokopo, East New Britain Province;
- (h) Kundiawa, Chimbu Province;
- (i) Lae, Morobe Province;
- (j) Madang, Madang Province;
- (k) Mount Hagen, Western Highlands Province;
- (l) Port Moresby, National Capital District;
- (m) Rabaul, East New Britain Province;
- (n) Samarai, Milne Bay Province;
- (o) Wewak, East Sepik Province,

that are supplied with electricity by the Commission.

## 3. Conditions of Supply By-laws, Section 9, Schedule 2—

Declaration of Tariff Zones.

All places and all areas supplied by the Commission to form part of Tariff Zone 5.

4. Licensing of Electrical Contractors and Electricians By-laws, Section 5—Notification of examinations.

Omitted, as being of transitory and specialized interest only.

5. Service and Installation By-laws, Section 2—Application of By-laws.

All places in or near the townships of—

- (a) Arawa, Bougainville Province (but subject to the *Mining (Bougainville Copper Agreement) Act*);
- (b) Kainantu, Eastern Highlands Province;
- (c) Kerevat, East New Britain Province;
- (d) Kieta, Bougainville Province (but subject to the *Mining (Bougainville Copper Agreement) Act*);
- (e) Kundiawa, Chimbu Province;
- (f) Mount Hagen, Western Highlands Province,

that are supplied with electricity by the Commission.

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INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 78.

*Electricity Commission.*

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APPENDIX 1.

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SOURCE OF THE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION ACT.

Previous Legislation.

*Electricity Commission Act*

as amended by—

*Electricity Commission (Amendment) Act* 1983 (No. 44 of 1983)

*Electricity Commission (Amendment) Act* 1984 (No. 21 of 1984).

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APPENDIX 2.

SOURCE OF THE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION REGULATION.

Part A.—Previous Legislation.

*Papua New Guinea Electricity Commission Regulations* 1968 (Statutory Instrument No. 49 of 1968)

as amended by—

Statutory Instrument No. 29 of 1969.

Part B.—Cross References.

Section, etc., in Revised Edition.	Previous Reference <sup>1</sup> .
1	2
2	3
Schedule	Act, Schedule.

APPENDIX 3.

SOURCES OF THE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION (APPROVAL OF ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES) BY-LAWS.

Part A.—Previous Legislation.

*Electricity Commission (Approval of Electrical Appliances) By-laws* 1971 (Statutory Instrument No. 53 of 1971).

Part B.—Cross References.

Section, etc., in Revised Edition.	Previous Reference <sup>2</sup> .	Section, etc., in Revised Edition.	Previous Reference <sup>2</sup> .
1	4(1)	11	15
2	7	12	13
3	5	13	20
4	6		
5	8	Schedule 1	Second Schedule
6	9(1), (2), 14	Form 1	Form 1
7	11, 12	Form 2	Form 2
8	10	Form 3	Form 3
9	16	Form 4	Form 4, Sec. 9(3)
10	17, 18	Schedule 2	Third Schedule.

<sup>1</sup>Unless otherwise indicated, references are to the regulations set out in Part A.

<sup>2</sup>Unless otherwise indicated, references are to the by-laws set out in Part A.

APPENDIX 4.

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SOURCE OF THE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION (CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY)  
BY-LAWS.

Previous Legislation.

*Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) By-laws*

as amended by—

*Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) (Amendment) By-law* 1982 (Statutory  
Instrument No. 8 of 1982

*Electricity Commission (Conditions of Supply) (Amendment) By-law* 1983 (Statutory  
Instrument No. 4 of 1983).

APPENDIX 5.

SOURCE OF THE ELECTRICITY (LICENSING OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS AND ELECTRICIANS) BY-LAWS.

Part A.—Previous Legislation.

*Electricity Commission (Licensing of Electrical Contractors and Electricians) By-laws 1966*  
(Statutory Instrument No. 35 of 1966).

Part B.—Cross References.

Section, etc., in Revised Edition.	Previous Reference <sup>1</sup> .	Section, etc., in Revised Edition.	Previous Reference <sup>1</sup> .
1	4, 18(2)	11	10
2	5	12	9
3	6	13	13
4	7	14	14
5	8	15	16
6	19	16	17
7	20	17	18(1)
8	11	18	15
9	21	19	22
10	12	Schedule	Schedule

<sup>1</sup>Unless otherwise indicated, references are to the by-laws set out in Part A.

## APPENDIX 6.

SOURCE OF THE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION (SERVICE AND INSTALLATION)  
BY-LAWS.

## Part A.—Previous Legislation.

*Electricity Commission (Service and Installation) By-laws 1966* (Statutory Instrument  
No. 23 of 1966)

as amended by—

Statutory Instrument No. 59 of 1969

Statutory Instrument No. 24 of 1970.

## Part B.—Cross References.

Section, etc., in Revised Edition.	Previous Reference <sup>1</sup> .	Section, etc., in Revised Edition.	Previous Reference <sup>1</sup> .
1	3	26	32
2	4	27	33
3	5	28	34
4	10	29	35
5	6	30	36
6	7	31	39, 40, 41
7	8	32	37, 38
8	9	33	42, 43
9	11, 12	34	44
10	13	35	45
11	14	36	46
12	15	37	47, 48, 49, 50
13	16	38	51
14	17	39	52
15	18, 19	40	53
16	20	41	54
17	21, 22	Schedule 1	First Schedule
18	23	Form 1	Form 1
19	24	Form 2	Form 2
20	25, 29	Form 3	Form 3
21	26	Form 4	Form 4
22	27	Schedule 2	Second Schedule
23	28	Schedule 3	Third Schedule
24	30	Schedule 4	Fourth Schedule.
25	31		

<sup>1</sup>Unless otherwise indicated, references are to the by-laws set out in Part A.