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STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

AMENDMENT TO ORDERS IN COUNCIL OF METROPOLITAN MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS TO PERMIT OF NEW SYSTEM OF CHARGING.

It is recommended that the Governor in Council, pursuant to the power in that behalf reserved in each of the Orders in Council made under the *Electric Light and Power Act 1896*, which several Orders in Council are recited in the schedule hereunder, approve of the respective undertakers for the purpose of those several Orders charging, on and after the first day of August, 1927, for energy supplied by them to any consumer by the following method, that is to say:—

A fixed periodical or service charge which shall be payable whether any or no energy is consumed during the period for which it is payable and a charge according to the amount of energy supplied or to the electrical quantity contained in such supply:

Provided that in the case of a supply given by any such undertakers for normal domestic use, for lighting, cooking, heating, or power to any consumer the fixed periodical or service charge shall not exceed—

- (a) The sum of Four shillings a month, or if a sum calculated as follows be greater than Four shillings a month,
- (b) A sum equal to—
 - (i) One shilling per month for every 100-watt capacity of lamps installed in any lawn, yard or garden, garage, shed, stable, or outbuilding occupied by such consumer, plus
 - (ii) One shilling per month for every room which does not exceed 350 square feet in floor area, plus
 - (iii) One shilling per month for every 350 square feet of floor area or odd fraction thereof of every room in such premises whose floor area exceeds 350 square feet,

it being always assumed that passages, pantries, bathrooms, verandahs, and cupboards are not rooms for the purpose of calculating the fixed charge; and the energy charge shall not exceed One penny farthing a unit.

And in the case of a supply so given for any other use the fixed periodical or service charge and energy charge shall not exceed maxima prescribed for the purpose by the Governor in Council, and the maximum price charged according to the foregoing method by the undertakers to any consumer for energy supplied to him for the said purposes, or any of them, shall not exceed a sum calculated according to the relevant maximum rates.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

The City of Brunswick Electric Lighting Order No. 73, 1912, made under the *Electric Light and Power Act 1896*.

The Shire of Nunawading Electric Lighting Order No. 77, 1912, made under the *Electric Light and Power Act 1896*.

The Town of Coburg Electric Lighting Order No. 105, 1914, made under the *Electric Light and Power Act 1896*.

The City of Footscray Electric Lighting Order No. 48, 1910, made under the *Electric Light and Power Act 1896*.

The Shire of Heidelberg Electric Lighting Order No. 100, 1914, made under the *Electric Light and Power Act 1896*.

The City of Melbourne Electric Lighting Order No. 3, 1897, made under the *Electric Light and Power Act 1896*.

The Town of Northcote Electric Lighting Order No. 80, 1913, made under the *Electric Light and Power Act 1896*.

The Town of Port Melbourne Electric Lighting Order No. 82, 1912, made under the *Electric Light and Power Act 1896*.

The Shire of Preston Electric Lighting Order No. 68, 1912, made under the *Electric Light and Power Act 1896*.

The Town of Williamstown Electric Lighting Order No. 111, 1915, made under the *Electric Light and Power Act 1896*.

As witness the common seal of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria hereto affixed the fifteenth day of July, 1927.

The common seal of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria was hereto affixed in the presence of—

(SEAL) JOHN MONASH, Commissioner.
F. W. CLEMENTS, Commissioner.
W. J. PRICE, Secretary.

Approved by the Governor in Council,
the 20th July, 1927.

F. W. MABBOTT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

REGULATION RE INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATERS.

WHEREAS by Order in Council made the twenty-sixth day of October, 1925, and published in the *Government Gazette* of the 4th day of November, 1925, pages 3601 and following, certain Regulations were made on the recommendation of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria by the Governor in Council pursuant to the powers in that behalf conferred by section 17 of the *State Electricity Commission Act 1918* and section 20 of the *State Electricity Commission Act 1920*, as amended by section 4 of the *State Electricity Commission Act 1921*, the State Electricity Commission of Victoria doth hereby recommend that the said Regulations be amended by the insertion after Regulation numbered 84 of the following regulation, that is to say:—

“ 84. No water heater of which the capacity exceeds three kilowatts shall, after the 31st day of August, 1927, be installed or fixed in any private residence, or any separate flat, or any office, or any premises used as a domestic residence, or any outbuilding thereof, or in or for use in any bathroom which is used in connexion with any such residence, flat, or premises.”

For the purpose of this regulation the words “separate flat” mean any parts of a building which are in the occupation of the same person.

This regulation shall in no way affect the provisions of section 37, sub-section 2, of the *Electric Light and Power Act 1915*.

Dated this fifteenth day of July, 1927.

The common seal of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria was hereto affixed in the presence of—

(SEAL) JOHN MONASH, Commissioner.
THOMAS R. LYLE, Commissioner.
F. W. CLEMENTS, Commissioner.

Approved by the Governor in Council,
the 20th July, 1927.

F. W. MABBOTT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent data collection practices and the use of advanced analytical techniques to derive meaningful insights from the data.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the implementation of data-driven strategies. It provides a detailed overview of how the organization has successfully integrated data into its decision-making processes, leading to improved performance and efficiency.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges and risks associated with data management. It discusses the importance of data security, privacy, and compliance with relevant regulations, and offers practical solutions to mitigate these risks.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It reiterates the importance of a data-driven approach and encourages the organization to continue to refine its data management practices to stay competitive in the market.