

GUYANA

No. 6 of 2008

ELECTRICITY SECTOR (TECHNICAL STANDARDS)

REGULATIONS

(Made under the Electricity Sector Reform Act 1999 (No. 11 of 1999))

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“Electro-Technical Committee” means the Electro-Technical Committee of the Guyana National Bureau of Standards;

"Government Electrical Inspectorate" means the Government Electrical Inspectorate, Inc., established under Part II(E), and the Chief Electrical Inspector, officers and other employees, and duly appointed representatives of the Government Electrical Inspectorate, Inc., and has the same meaning as “Government Electric Inspector,” “Government Electrical Inspector,” “Chief Electrical Inspector,” “electric inspector,” and “electrical inspector” in other written law;

“hinterland electrification programme” means any programme approved by the Minister to supply electricity to persons or premises outside of the coastal plain and where infrastructure is underdeveloped as compared with rural areas in such coastal plain;

“IEEE” means the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. of the United States of America;

“inaccessible meter” means any meter (local or remote) that is placed in a location by the public supplier where electricity consumption data on the meter display cannot be viewed by the consumer;

“inspection certificate” means a certificate issued by the Government Electrical Inspectorate before the effective date or pursuant to paragraph 28, and a re-inspection certificate issued by the Government Electrical Inspectorate under paragraph 29.

“installation,” in relation to a consumer, means every electrical appliance, wire, entrance cable, circuit, wall socket, equipment, machine, motor and other apparatus on the consumer’s side of the point of supply and which is not the property of a public supplier, and includes the works of any self-generator;

“local meter” means a meter located as provided for in paragraph 12(a) or, in the case of meters installed prior to the effective date, in any other location in which the conductors leading from the meter or metering equipment are connected directly to the consumer’s installation;

“Major Incident” means an incident associated with the supply of electricity by a supplier that results, or would likely have resulted, in a significant interruption of service, substantial damage to the supplier’s equipment, or loss of life or significant injury to a person, and shall also include any other incident that the Minister, acting reasonably, declares to be a Major Incident;

“National Electrical Code®” and “NEC®” mean the National Electrical Code® of the NFPA, as the same may be revised from time to time by the NFPA;

“NEC® Handbook” means the National Electrical Code® Handbook of the NFPA, as the same may be revised from time to time by the NFPA;

“National Electrical Safety Code®” and “NESC®” mean the National Electrical Safety Code® of the IEEE, as the same may be revised from time to time by the IEEE;

“NESC® Handbook” means the National Electrical Safety Code® Handbook of the IEEE, as the same may be revised from time to time by the IEEE;

“NFPA” means the National Fire Protection Association, Inc. of the United States of America;

"point of supply" means the point determined as the consumer's interface;

“pre-paid service” means a supply of electricity for which the consumer is required to pay in advance, through the purchase of a coded card, token, or other device from the public supplier or its agent;

“private supplier” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Act, and does not include a self-generator;

“public supplier” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Act;

“qualified person” means a person licensed by the Government Electrical Inspectorate or by its predecessors, as provided in paragraphs 42 and 43, to perform installations;

“remote meter” means any meter that is connected to the consumer’s installation by a service line and not directly by the conductors within the meter box;

“remote meter reading service” means a supply of electricity in which electricity consumption is read remotely by the public supplier using a portable electronic device instead of viewing a display on the meter.

“self-generator” means a person who generates electricity and supplies it only to himself;

“service line” means the conductor or cable which extends from a public supplier’s distribution line to the point of supply on the consumer’s premises or, in the case of a remote meter, the conductor or cable which extends from the remote meter to the consumer’s installation, and through which electricity is supplied by the public supplier to the consumer;

“standard consumer” means any owner or occupier of premises with requirements not less than 60 amperes per phase and to whom a supply of electricity for residential or commercial use at 120/240 V sixty hertz single phase is adequate and appropriate;

Cap. 2:01

“State” has the same meaning as in section 5(1) of the Interpretations and General Clauses Act, Cap. 2:01;

“supplier” means a public supplier or a private supplier, or both of them;

“supply” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Act;

“Technical Standards Review Committee” and “Committee” have the meaning provided in paragraph 32;

“Wiring Bulletins” means the bulletins issued by the Minister under paragraph 24;

“works” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Act, and shall include consumer interface units.

(2) For any other term used in these Regulations and not defined herein, such term shall have the definition provided in section 2 of the Act.

Third Schedule

(3) These Regulations shall be read in conjunction with the Third Schedule to the Act, as may be modified or supplemented by any licence issued under the Act, and, in particular, those provisions of the Third Schedule to the Act, as modified or supplemented by a licence, governing a consumer’s duties with regard to his installations, a public supplier’s rights with regard to a consumer’s installations, the rights and duties of the Government Electrical Inspectorate, and metering.

Delegation of powers

3. The Minister may delegate any of his powers under these Regulations as he, in his discretion, deems appropriate or necessary.

PART II

TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR

A. STANDARDS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY

Standards for
electricity supply

4. (1) The National Electrical Safety Code®, or NESC®, shall be the standard governing all suppliers' construction, installation, maintenance, repair, upgrade, replacement, enhancement, and operation of its works, and the inspection and testing of such works, subject to any variations necessary or advisable in the Guyana context made by the Minister from time to time by order, after consultation with the Technical Standards Review Committee:

Provided that adherence to the NESC® shall not be required with regard to the works of a supplier existing in place or under construction as of the effective date, except to the extent that such existing works are upgraded, enhanced or replaced after the effective date or except as may be necessary or advisable to eliminate fire and other safety hazards associated with any such works; and

Provided further that adherence to the NESC® shall not be required with regard to works for the supply of electricity installed before or after the effective date under any hinterland electrification programme, except as may be necessary or advisable to prevent or eliminate fire and other safety hazards associated with such works.

(2) A supplier shall utilise, as a resource, the NESC® Handbook as may be prudent or necessary in order to adhere to the standards established in subparagraph (1):

Provided that the NESC® Handbook shall not be deemed to have the force of law, and the decision by the Minister as to whether any works of a supplier comply with the NESC® shall be final.

(3) A supplier may request the interpretation or clarification of any provision of the NESC® or these Regulations by submitting such request in writing to the Minister.

(4) Any order issued by the Minister under subparagraph (1) shall, at the time of gazetting, be published in a newspaper of national circulation, and the Minister shall make copies of all such orders available free of charge to any person requesting a copy in writing.

Safety in the supply
of electricity

5. (1) A supplier shall -

- (a) ensure that all of its works are sufficient for the purposes and the circumstances in which they are used and so constructed, installed, protected (both electrically and mechanically), used, maintained, repaired and replaced as to prevent danger and, insofar as reasonably practical, to prevent interference with or interruption of the supply of electricity and to comply with the Act, these Regulations and its licence;
- (b) take measures to assess the foreseeable risk to others with regard to its works and to safeguard the components of its works commensurate with the risk to which such components give rise;
- (c) disclose to other suppliers and to telecommunications providers with whom its works interface such information as might be reasonably required in order to promote compliance with these Regulations and any contractual or other arrangements between the suppliers or between a supplier and a telecommunications provider;
- (d) insofar as reasonably practical, inspect its works with sufficient frequency so as to be aware of what actions are needed to ensure compliance with these Regulations, and maintain records of such inspections for a period of no less than ten years; and
- (e) develop, and (in the case of public suppliers) include within the annual sustainability programme submitted for approval under section 38 of the Act, a maintenance programme for the inspection, repair, replacement and upgrade of its works.

(2) At the instigation of the Minister, or of a consumer with regard to the works of a public supplier on his premises, inspections and testing of the works of a supplier may be carried out at any time by the Minister or his designee, at the expense of and on reasonable notice to the supplier, to ensure compliance with these Regulations and the supplier's licence, and a supplier shall provide the Minister or his designee with access at all reasonable hours to its works for such purposes and shall promptly carry out any remediation of its works required by the Minister in a written notice to the supplier:

Provided that –

- (a) any such inspection or testing shall be carried out at such hours and in such a manner that, in the opinion of the Minister after consultation with the supplier, shall cause as little interruption as possible to the supply of electricity;

- (b) a supplier shall not be held responsible for any interruption of supply that may be occasioned by any such inspection or testing;
- (c) the supplier may be represented by its officer or agent at any such inspection or testing, but no officer or agent shall interfere with the inspection or testing;
- (d) any consumer requesting inspection or testing of the supply of electricity to its premises may be charged a nominal request fee prescribed by the Minister; and
- (e) where any inspection or testing is carried out at the request of a consumer and the Minister finds that the consumer was guilty of a default, negligence or theft with regard to the sufficiency of the supply of electricity to his premises, such consumer shall be responsible to reimburse the supplier and (if applicable) the Minister for the costs associated with such inspection and testing.

Third Schedule

(3) Further to the provisions of the Third Schedule to the Act, every private supplier and every self-generator whose works are connected in any manner whatsoever to the works of a public supplier shall install such equipment and other apparatus as may be necessary to ensure that its own supply of electricity will not feed back into the public supplier's system, and a private supplier or self-generator who fails to take such precautions or whose supply of electricity causes damage to the works of a public supplier shall be liable for the penalties provided for in paragraph 47.

Major Incidents

6. (1) A supplier shall promptly investigate all Major Incidents affecting or involving any part of its works, and shall -

- (a) provide the Minister with an oral or written report on any such Major Incident within twenty-four hours of its occurrence;
- (b) as soon as possible but in any event by not later than three days after any such Major Incident, submit a written report to the Minister and the Commission, and if the Major Incident involves injury to an employee of the supplier, to the Occupational Safety and Health Department of the Ministry of Labour, giving full details of the facts within the knowledge of the supplier regarding the Major Incident and its cause and specifying the measures it will take to avoid recurrence of any such Major Incident;

- (c) continue to investigate the Major Incident after submission of the report required under subparagraph (b), as may be necessary to ensure that the facts regarding the Major Incident become fully known;
- (d) promptly submit to the Minister and the Commission, and if required to the Occupational Safety and Health Department of the Ministry of Labour, any subsequent report necessary to provide additional details on the Major Incident that may become known to the supplier after submission of the report required under subparagraph (b);
- (e) give copies of all reports required under this subparagraph (1) to such persons as the Minister may direct.

(2) The decision of the Minister as to what constitutes a Major Incident shall be final.

(3) Investigations of Major Incidents may be carried out at any time by the Minister or his designee, at the expense of the supplier, to ensure compliance with these Regulations.

Frequency, voltage and meter accuracy standards

7. (1) Suppliers shall supply electricity at -

- (a) sixty hertz at voltages and phasing arrangements consistent with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard C84.1 - 1995 “Electrical Power Systems and Equipment – Voltage Ratings (60 Hz)”;
- (b) 120/240V sixty hertz single phase to standard consumers:

Provided that a supplier may continue any supply of electricity at fifty hertz or to standard consumers at other than 120/240 V sixty hertz single phase that exists as of the effective date, and the requirement to change any such supply to the standards provided for in this subparagraph shall apply only at such time that the supply is replaced or upgraded.

(2) A public supplier shall, at its own expense and through notices placed in a daily newspaper on at least a semi-annual basis, notify consumers, builders, contractors, electrical engineers and technicians and other qualified persons in its authorised area that premises (including residences) constructed in an area currently supplied at fifty hertz must be so constructed and wired as to be capable of accepting a supply of electricity at sixty hertz, and neither the Government, the Government Electrical Inspectorate, nor a public supplier shall be liable for any injury, loss or damage resulting from any failure to so construct and wire any such premises.

(3) A private supplier shall, at its own expenses and on an annual basis, give written notice to the owners and occupiers of premises to which it currently supplies electricity at fifty hertz that such premises must be so constructed and wired as to be capable of accepting a supply of electricity at sixty hertz, and neither the Government, the Government Electrical Inspectorate, nor the private supplier shall be liable for any injury, loss or damage resulting from any failure to so construct and wire any such premises.

Third Schedule

(4) The arrangements between a public supplier and a consumer, and between a private supplier and any owner or occupier of premises to which it supplies electricity, as to the voltage, number of wires, and phases at which the consumer, or the owner or occupier of premises, is to be supplied with electricity, other than as required in these Regulations, shall be governed by the Act and the Third Schedule to the Act, as may be modified or supplemented by Standard Terms and Conditions in a licence.

Third Schedule

(5) Except as may be varied by Standard Terms and Conditions in a licence to supply electricity issued under the Act, a meter shall be considered accurate for all relevant purposes under these Regulations and the Third Schedule to the Act if its reading is within the range of plus or minus 2.5% of the true reading.

Maps, diagrams, etc.
of a public supplier's
works

8. A public supplier shall -

- (a) develop and maintain current maps, diagrams, drawings, and schematics of its works and every significant component thereof;
- (b) at its own cost, furnish the Minister and the Commission with a full set of such maps, diagrams, drawings and schematics within six months of the effective date;
- (c) submit any updates to such maps, diagrams, drawings and schematics to the Minister and the Commission at the same time that it submits its annual sustainability programme under section 38 of the Act; and
- (d) make maps of its works available to any person with a bona fide interest, including telecommunications providers, upon request and at a charge that reflects the actual cost to the public supplier of reproducing such maps.

Promotion of
efficiency and
economy

9. A public supplier shall -

- (a) develop a programme for the promotion of technical efficiency and economy in its supply of electricity and in the consumption of electricity by consumers, and submit such programme for approval as part of the annual sustainability programme of the public supplier or as otherwise required by the Minister;

- (b) arrange for the dissemination of information to consumers, and cooperate in the development of consumer programmes, on the efficient and economical consumption of electricity, as may be required by the terms of its approved annual sustainability programme or as otherwise required by the Minister after consultations with the public supplier, consumer groups, and the Guyana Energy Agency; and
- (c) further to the requirements of section 20(1) of the Act, cooperate with the Minister in facilitating the use of alternative and renewable forms of energy in accordance with the national energy policy of Guyana, subject to the terms of the public supplier's licence.

Codes of Practice

10. After consultation with the Minister, the Commission, and consumer groups in its authorised area, a public supplier shall publish and make available to consumers free of charge a Code of Practice explaining, in language understandable to a layperson consumer, the processes for the connection of a supply of electricity, metering, billing, billing disputes and the dispute resolution mechanism therefor, security arrangements, disconnection and reconnection of supply, questioning and verifying meter accuracy and the resolution of disputes regarding accuracy, the resolution of disputes regarding damage to a consumer's installation or other property caused by the public supplier, and any services to the disabled offered by the public supplier, in accordance with the Act, these Regulations, and the Third Schedule to the Act, as may be modified or supplemented by Standard Terms and Conditions in the public supplier's licence.

Third Schedule

B. WIRING FOR CONSUMERS' INTERFACE

Mode of supply to consumer's meter box

11. Electricity shall be supplied to the consumer by way of a service line feeding from the public supplier's distribution line or distribution transformer to the point of supply in a meter box on the consumer's premises, or in the case of a remote meter, by way of a service line feeding from the remote meter to the customer's installation, such service and distribution lines, distribution transformers, consumer interface units, meters and meter boxes provided by the public supplier.

Location of meter box

12. At the public supplier's option, the meter box shall be located--

(a) to the front of the consumer's premises so as to be clearly visible from the road or public way and installed at a height not less than 1.2 metres from the bottom of the meter box to the ground level or more than 1.8 metres from the top of the meter box to the ground level; or

(b) in the case of remote meter reading service, pre-paid service or any other service approved by the Minister by way of order, on or proximate to the consumer's premises on the public supplier's pole or any other remote or inaccessible location.

Construction of
meter box

13. (1) Every meter box shall be constructed of aluminum, fibreglass or other suitable weather resistant material. and shall be so designed and located as to permit free and unobstructed reading of the meter by authorised officers of the public supplier and, in the case of a meter installed as provided for in paragraph 12(a), by the consumer.

(2) All meter boxes shall be secured with one or more security seals placed by the public supplier.

(3) (a) In the case of an inaccessible meter, the public supplier shall provide the consumer with a consumer interface unit and connect and commission it, at the consumer's expense.

Provided that, to the extent that consumer interface units are not available in connection with any inaccessible meter in place or acquired by the public supplier as of the effective date, the public supplier shall use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain such consumer interface units and, where available, provide them to the relevant consumers.

(b) The public supplier shall be responsible for the installation of the consumer interface unit in or on the consumer's premises, at its own expense and in a location approved by the public supplier.

(c) A consumer interface unit shall be subject to periodic inspection by the public supplier to determine its condition and accuracy, upon no less than ten days prior written notice by the public supplier to the consumer, and upon twenty-four hours verbal notice where emergency repairs are necessary, and the consumer shall cooperate with the public supplier by permitting its authorised personnel access to his premises for such inspections and repairs at reasonable hours.

Conductors from
isolator switch to the
point of supply

14. Every consumer shall be required to install, at his expense, conductors from his own main isolator switch to the point of supply located in a local meter box, or where the meter is a remote meter, to the point of attachment of the service line to his premises. These conductors shall include:

(a) phase and neutral conductors rated to accommodate the electrical load but not less than 10 square millimetre copper conductors with PVC insulation; and

(b) a ground conductor rated to suit the phase conductors but not less than 10 square millimetre copper conductor with yellow and green PVC insulation. This conductor must be provided from the grounding busbar on the consumer's distribution panelboard (i) to the meter box, in the case of a local meter, for connection by the public supplier, and may be included in a composite cable with the phase and neutral conductors listed in subparagraph (a) above, or (ii) in the manner provided in paragraph 15(ii) in the case of a remote meter.

Installation of ground electrodes and grounding conductors

15. In addition to the conductors provided for in paragraph 14, the consumer shall install a ground electrode in accordance with the requirements of the NEC® and (i) in the case of a local meter, a bare or yellow and green insulated copper conductor sized to suit the load conductors but not less than 10 square millimetres for connection by the public supplier from the meter box to the ground electrode, or (ii) in the case of a remote meter, the ground conductor from the consumer's distribution panelboard shall be connected directly to the ground electrode.

Public supplier's maintenance of conductors and other works in safe and fit condition

16. Without limiting the requirements of paragraph 5, a public supplier shall maintain all conductors and other works provided by it in a safe condition and in all respects fit for supplying electricity.

Consumer's safety obligations

17. All of the installation, including conductors leading from a local meter or point of attachment of the service line to the consumer's premises in the case of a remote meter, to the consumer's main isolator switch, must be provided and maintained by the consumer at all times in such manner as will ensure that such installations are mechanically and electrically safe. A consumer shall not increase the rating of switching or protective devices without the written approval of the Government Electrical Inspectorate, and shall inform the public supplier of any desired change in the nature or amount of his need for the supply of electricity.

Protection of conductors

18. (1) All conductors within 2.4 metres of ground level must be mechanically protected by either integral steel wire armouring, concentric shielding or with PVC trunking or conduit.

(2) Conductors provided and installed by a public supplier must be protected by square PVC trunking of a minimum of 45 millimetres x 45 millimetres or in round PVC trunking 40 millimetres in diameter, to be supplied by the public supplier.

(3) The consumer's conductors between the meter box in the case of a local meter, or the point of attachment of the service line to the consumer's premises in the case of a remote meter, and the main isolator switch must be protected in a manner similar to that described in subparagraph (2). The consumer's main grounding conductor, where it is a separate conductor, must be enclosed in round PVC trunking or conduit 20 millimetres in diameter. Such trunking or conduit is to be supplied by the consumer.

(4) Adequate precautions shall be taken by the consumer to ensure that no accumulation of water shall take place in any part of the PVC trunking or conduit and that no part is damaged, and, if any part is damaged, the consumer shall immediately inform the public supplier of such damage:

Provided that such trunking or conduit shall not be necessary if the conductor used is armoured or shielded.

Location of main isolator switch

19. The consumer's main isolator switch may be located on the inside or on the outside of the consumer's premises. Where the consumer's main isolator switch is located on the outside of the premises, it must be protected in a waterproof enclosure, so as to prevent any ingress of moisture.

Safekeeping of meter, meter box, consumer interface unit, and conductors

20. The consumer shall be responsible for the safekeeping of the meter, meter box, conductors installed by the public supplier on his premises for the supply of electricity and any consumer interface unit. The consumer shall not interfere with, or permit any person other than a duly authorised officer of the public supplier, to interfere with such works.

Consumer's responsibility for damage to public supplier's works

21. The consumer shall be responsible for any damage to or loss or destruction of the public supplier's works on the premises caused otherwise than by force majeure or by any act within the control of the public supplier, and the consumer shall pay to the public supplier the cost of replacing any works or making good such damage or loss.

Application of Subpart (B)

22. The provisions of this Subpart (B) shall apply to all new installations of meters, all replacements or retrofitting of existing meter installations under a plan approved by the Minister, and all instances in which the replacement or retrofitting of existing meter installations is deemed necessary by a public supplier, in its sole discretion, due to its discovery of the alteration of the register of a meter or the prevention of the meter from duly registering, or of the abstraction or diversion of electricity on the relevant premises, regardless of whether the owner or occupier of such premises has as yet been charged with or convicted of any such unlawful act with regard to such premises. In instances where the replacement or retrofitting of an existing meter installation is deemed necessary by a public supplier due to any such unlawful act, the person to whom bills for the supply of electricity to the relevant premises are addressed by the public supplier shall be responsible for all costs associated with the replaced or retrofitted meter installation, the associated works, and the installation of the same.

Exemptions from Subpart (B)

23. A public supplier that supplies electricity to less than ten thousand consumers may make a request to the Minister in writing for an exemption from any or all of the requirements of this Subpart (B) on the basis of financial impracticality, and the Minister may, if he concludes that any such request is justified, grant such exemption by way of order, in initial and any renewal increments not to exceed five years each. The burden to request a renewal of any such order is on the relevant public supplier.

C. STANDARDS FOR INSTALLATIONS

Standards for installations

24. (1) The National Electrical Code®, or NEC®, shall be the standard governing the construction, installation, maintenance, repair, upgrade, replacement, enhancement, inspection, approval, permitting and certification of all installations, subject to any variations necessary or advisable for the Guyana context that may be made by the Minister in these Regulations or from time to time in Wiring Bulletins:

Provided that adherence to the NEC® shall not be required with regard to installations existing in place or under construction as of the effective date, except to the extent that such installations are upgraded, enhanced or replaced after the effective date or except as may be necessary or advisable to eliminate fire and other safety hazards associated with any such installation.

(2) All persons involved in the construction, installation, maintenance, repair, upgrade, replacement, enhancement, inspection, permitting or certification of installations shall utilise, as a resource, the NEC® Handbook as may be prudent or necessary in order to adhere to the standards established in subparagraph (1):

Provided that the NEC® Handbook shall not be deemed to have the force of law, and the decision of the Government Electrical Inspectorate or the Minister, as the case may be in accordance with this Part II(C), on whether any installation complies with the NEC® and the Wiring Bulletins shall be final.

(3) (a) Wiring Bulletins shall be issued by the Minister by way of order, contemporaneous with the promulgation of these Regulations in the case of the initial Wiring Bulletins and after consultation with the Technical Standards Review Committee and the Government Electrical Inspectorate in the case of subsequent Wiring Bulletins, to address such variations, updates and clarifications to the NEC® and the NEC® Handbook as may be necessary or advisable to ensure safety, uniformity, and appropriateness with regard to installation practices in the Guyana context, and once issued, the Wiring Bulletins shall have the force of law.

- (b) The Wiring Bulletins may be made advisory in nature or, in important matters affecting safety, may be made mandatory, and Wiring Bulletins may, by order, be withdrawn or revoked by the Minister from time to time in the event that their subject matter becomes obsolete.
- (c) Wiring Bulletins shall be so numbered as to identify the section of the NEC® (if any) to which they relate, the year in which they are issued, and the sequence in which they are issued in any given year.
- (d) Wiring Bulletins shall be made available at no cost to the general public, and all qualified persons and other persons involved in the construction, installation, maintenance, repair, upgrade, replacement or enhancement of installations shall be responsible for obtaining and applying the NEC® and the Wiring Bulletins with regard to installations.

Consumer
responsibility for
sufficiency,
suitability and safety
of installations

Third Schedule

25. Without limiting the generality of paragraphs 7(2) and (3) and 17 or any other provision of these Regulations or paragraph 12 of the Third Schedule to the Act, every consumer shall be responsible for ensuring that all appliances, apparatus and other installations in and on its premises are sufficient and suitable for the purposes for, and the circumstances in, which they are used, and that they are so constructed, designed, installed, protected (both electrically and mechanically), used and maintained to be capable of safely receiving and operating on the supply of electricity provided to the consumer's premises, without interference with or interruption of the supply of electricity by a public supplier, and neither the Government, the Government Electrical Inspectorate, the Guyana National Bureau of Standards, nor a public supplier shall be liable for any death or injury to persons or loss or damage to property resulting directly or indirectly from any operation, defect or inadequacy in a consumer's appliances, apparatus or other installations.

Approval of
electrical items

26. (1) The Guyana National Bureau of Standards shall be empowered to inspect, test as necessary and feasible, and create lists of approved equipment, materials, supplies, appliances, and all other apparatus (collectively, "electrical items") for use in installations and to make information available, by public notices placed in newspapers of national circulation, with regard to the electrical items that have and have not been approved for use and any supplemental information in the possession of the Guyana National Bureau of Standards regarding the safe use of such electrical items that is available upon written request.

(2) The Government Electrical Inspectorate shall advise the Guyana National Bureau of Standards with regard to the inspection, testing and approval of electrical items for use in installations, and the Governmental Electrical Inspectorate's approval shall be required prior to the placement of any electrical item on a list of such items approved for use in installations.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (1) and (2), the Government Electrical Inspectorate may reject the use of any previously-approved electrical item if -

- (a) the specific electrical item is substandard in comparison with a sample of or a previously-approved specimen of the electrical item;
- (b) the electrical item itself, or the conditions of its proposed or actual use, indicate that the electrical item or its proposed or actual use is not suitable for the intended purpose or presents a safety hazard; or
- (c) the terms of a previously-issued permit or inspection certificate are not being carried out with regard to any electrical item, its installation or its use.

(4) The approval of any electrical item by the Guyana National Bureau of Standards or the Government Electrical Inspectorate for use in installations shall not imply any warranty that such electrical item, or any part thereof, is safe or suitable for any purpose, and neither the Government, the Guyana National Bureau of Standards, nor the Government Electrical Inspectorate shall be obligated to inspect, test or approve any electrical item, nor shall any of them be liable for any injury or death to persons or loss or damage to property resulting directly or indirectly from any use, defect or inadequacy of any such electrical item, regardless of whether it is or is not approved.

Performance of installations

27. (1) No person shall install, alter, repair, refurbish, modify, or extend any installation (hereinafter “install” or “perform an installation”) unless such person is a qualified person.

(2) No qualified person shall install an electrical item that is not suitable for its intended purpose or that presents a safety hazard, and at such time as the Guyana National Bureau of Standards has published a list of approved electrical items covering any type of item that is necessary for an installation, a qualified person shall install only electrical items that appear on such lists.

(3) The qualified person who will be responsible for performing an installation shall apply for and obtain a permit from the Government Electrical Inspectorate prior to the commencement of any such performance:

Provided that, without prejudice to the provisions of subparagraph (1), the Government Electrical Inspectorate may, subject to the approval of the Minister, designate a class or classes of installations for which no permit is required.

(4) Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Government Electrical Inspectorate, in duplicate or in such greater number as may be required by the Government Electrical Inspectorate, by the owner of the premises on which an installation will be performed or by his duly authorised agent, and approval obtained from the Government Electrical Inspectorate, before activities are commenced on -

(a) installations in a public building, industrial establishment, factory, and any other building that is not a private residence;

(b) lighting and power installations and the installation of apparatus such as generators, transformers, switch boards and large storage batteries, belonging to or to be used by anyone other than a public supplier; and

(c) such other installations as may be prescribed by the Government Electrical Inspectorate, subject to the approval of the Minister.

(5) (a) An application to perform an installation shall be made on the form prescribed by the Government Electrical Inspectorate.

(b) The fees payable for the application for and issuance of a permit to perform an installation and for its subsequent inspection and certification shall be established by the Government Electrical Inspectorate, subject to the approval of the Minister, and such fees shall be paid at the time the application required under subparagraph (a) is filed.

(c) A copy of the permit issued to perform an installation shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises where the installation is being performed and shall not be removed until the Government Electrical Inspectorate has inspected and approved the installation.

(d) Prior to the issuance of a permit to perform any installation, the Government Electrical Inspectorate may inspect the premises in which the installation is to be performed, as may be necessary or advisable to determine whether to approve the permit application.

Inspection of
installations and
issuance of
inspection
certificates

28. (1) Further to the provisions of paragraph 13 of the Third Schedule to the Act, all installations must be inspected, approved and certified by the Government Electrical Inspectorate prior to -

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- (a) the connection of any supply of electricity to the premises on or in which the installations are located;
- (b) the reconnection of any supply of electricity to such premises:

Provided that a public supplier may reconnect the supply of electricity to premises in the absence of a current inspection certificate for reconnection from the Government Electrical Inspectorate, where such supply has been disconnected for six months or less due solely to non-payment of electricity bills or a change in the occupancy of the premises, and in the foregoing instances, there have been no alterations or additions to the installation on the premises subsequent to the last-current inspection certificate issued for such installation.

(2) (a) The Government Electrical Inspectorate may conduct such interim and final inspections as may be necessary to determine the sufficiency, suitability and safety of an installation and its compliance with the standards provided for in these Regulations, and for that purpose, the Government Electrical Inspectorate may require that any installation not be concealed by lathing, boarding, or other building construction prior to any such interim or final inspection.

(b) A qualified person who performs an installation that is subject to inspection and certification shall provide the Government Electrical Inspectorate with all diagrams and schematics for the installation, to facilitate inspection of such installation.

(c) Inspection certificates issued prior to the effective date shall have the same force and effect as if issued under these Regulations and shall expire as provided in subparagraph (d).

(d) Every inspection certificate shall expire --

- (i) with regard to public buildings, industrial establishments, factories, and any other building that is not a private residence, three years after the effective date with regard to inspection certificates issued prior to the effective date, and three years after the date of issuance with regard to inspection certificates issued after the effective date under paragraph 28 or 29;
- (ii) with regard to private residences, ten years after the effective date with regard to inspection certificates issued prior to the effective date, and ten years after the date of issuance with regard to inspection certificates issued after the effective date under paragraph 28 or 29;
- (iii) with regard to inspection certificates issued either before or after the effective date for installations in premises in an area supplied with electricity at 220/240V fifty hertz, at the point at which the public supplier intends to supply, and is capable of supplying, such premises with electricity at sixty hertz.

(3) (a) The Government Electrical Inspectorate shall provide the original and one copy of the inspection certificate for an approved installation to the consumer who is the owner or occupier of the premises in or on which the installation is located.

(b) Without prejudice to the provisions of subparagraph (4) and subject to the proviso to subparagraph (1)(b), the consumer must submit the original of the inspection certificate approving the relevant installation to the public supplier prior to its connection or reconnection of a supply of electricity to the premises in or on which such installations are located.

(4) (a) Notwithstanding any issuance of an inspection certificate by the Government Electrical Inspectorate to a consumer under subparagraph (3), if a public supplier is reasonably satisfied that it would be unsafe, or damaging to its works, to supply electricity to the consumer's premises, the public supplier shall not connect or reconnect the supply of electricity to the premises, and where a supply of electricity is already being provided, may disconnect such supply.

(b) Where a public supplier refuses to make a connection or reconnection of, or disconnects, the supply of electricity for the reasons provided for in subparagraph (a), it shall promptly serve upon the consumer and the Government Electrical Inspectorate a written notice stating in clear language the reasons for so refusing or disconnecting the supply.

(c) The consumer shall bear the burden to resolve the condition set forth in a public supplier's notice under subparagraph (b), and shall have recourse to the Government Electrical Inspectorate to request re-inspection and re-certification of the installation.

(d) Subject to paragraph 31, the Government Electrical Inspectorate shall be the final arbiter of whether a consumer's installation is safe for the connection, reconnection or continuance of a supply of electricity.

Periodic re-inspection of installations

29. (a) In order to remain eligible to receive a supply of electricity upon the expiration of a previously-issued inspection certificate as provided in paragraph 28(2)(d), the owner or occupier of the premises to which the inspection certificate relates shall be obligated to apply to the Government Electrical Inspectorate, prior to the expiration of such inspection certificate, for the re-inspection of his installation for the purpose of verifying that such installation remains adequate and safe to receive the supply of electricity to the premises in or on which such installation is located.

(b) An application for the re-inspection required by subparagraph (a) shall be submitted by the owner or occupier of the relevant premises on such application form specified by the Government Electrical Inspectorate, along with such re-inspection fee as may be designated by the Government Electrical Inspectorate, subject to the approval of the Minister.

(c) Without prejudice to the responsibility of the owner or occupier of premises to apply for a re-inspection as provided in subparagraphs (a) and (b), the Government Electrical Inspectorate may send a notice to the owner or occupier of any such premises setting a date and time for such re-inspection, and the owner and occupier of such premises shall cooperate with and provide free access to the Government Electrical Inspectorate for the purposes of carrying out the re-inspection.

(d) Upon the failure of an owner or occupier of premises to make a timely application for re-inspection of the installation of such premises under subparagraphs (a) and (b) or to cooperate with a notice from the Government Electrical Inspectorate under subparagraph (c), a public supplier, with the written authorization of the Government Electrical Inspectorate, shall disconnect the supply of electricity to the premises in or on which such installation is located, until such time as the owner or occupier of the premises provides the public supplier with a valid inspection certificate.

(e) The provisions of paragraph 28(3) and (4) shall apply to the re-inspection and issuance of new inspection certificates in accordance with this paragraph 29.

(f) Nothing in paragraph 28 or this paragraph 29 shall be interpreted to prohibit the Government Electrical Inspectorate from inspecting any installation, at any time, to determine the safety of the installation, and the owner and occupier of the premises in which any such installation is located shall cooperate with and provide free access to the Government Electrical Inspectorate for such purposes.

Maintenance of records by Government Electrical Inspectorate

30. The Government Electrical Inspectorate shall maintain records of applications, inspections, permitting for the performance of installations, the initial and re-inspection certification of installations for acceptance or continuation of a supply of electricity for a period of not less than ten years after every such application, permit, inspection, re-inspection, and inspection certificate is made or issued.

Appeal

31. If any consumer, qualified person or public supplier is dissatisfied by a decision of the Government Electrical Inspectorate under this Subpart (C), he may, on application and payment of any prescribed fee, request that the Minister resolve the dispute, and the Minister's decision in the matter shall be final.

D. TECHNICAL STANDARDS REVIEW COMMITTEE

Establishment

32. (1) There is hereby established a body to be known as the Technical Standards Review Committee.

(2) The Committee shall consist of up to ten individuals appointed by the Minister from among representatives of public suppliers, organizations representing qualified persons, and other organizations involved, or with expertise, in the supply of electricity or the performance of installations, which organizations shall be consulted by the Minister prior to making such appointments.

(3) The Committee shall select, by majority vote from among its members, one member to serve as Chairman, and another member to serve as Vice-Chairman, of the Committee, and where the Chairman of the Committee is, for any reason, unable to carry out his functions, the Vice-Chairman shall carry out those functions in the interim.

(4) Members of the Committee shall be appointed for a one-year term, and the continuation of their appointment and their reappointment shall be subject to the discretion of the Minister.

(5) The Committee may regulate its own procedure and may carry out its functions through subcommittees appointed by the Chairman of the Committee, which subcommittees, after consideration of any designated issue, shall report back to the Committee as a whole.

Functions

33. The Committee shall serve as a consultative and advisory body to the Minister with regard to -

- (a) any variations to the NESC® that may be necessary or advisable in the Guyana context with regard to the supply of electricity or the works of suppliers, and any request for interpretation or clarification of the NESC® submitted by a supplier;
- (b) the application of the NESC® to any hinterland electrification programme, in a manner that will avoid unnecessary cost while ensuring safety in the works constructed and operated under such programmes;
- (c) the inspection and testing of suppliers' works and the investigation of Major Incidents;
- (d) any variations, updates or clarifications to the NEC® or the NEC® Handbook, to be issued in the form of Wiring Bulletins, necessary or advisable to ensure safety, uniformity, and appropriateness with regard to installation practices in the Guyana context, as proposed by the Minister, the Government Electrical Inspectorate, or on the Committee's own motion;
- (e) the resolution of disputes between the Government Electrical Inspectorate and any person;
- (f) technical matters related to the formulation and implementation of the national energy policy; and
- (g) any other technical matter concerning the supply of electricity and the performance of installations referred to it by the Minister.

Discharge of functions

34. (1) The Committee shall meet whenever necessary, and in all events at least quarterly, to ensure the proper discharge of its advisory functions, or whenever directed by the Minister.

(2) The Committee shall, as soon as possible after receipt of any matter referred to it by the Minister, consider the matter expeditiously and communicate its advice or opinion thereon to the Minister in writing.

E. GOVERNMENT ELECTRICAL INSPECTORATE

Establishment

35. (1) The Government Electrical Inspectorate shall be established and constituted on or before the effective date as a public company limited by shares to be legally and beneficially owned by the State, by the submission to the Registrar of Companies of the articles of incorporation and the other documents that are required under the Companies Act 1991, and by the issuance of a certificate of incorporation.

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(2) The name of the company established under subparagraph (1) shall be “Government Electrical Inspectorate, Inc.”

Functions

- 36.** (1) The functions of the Government Electrical Inspectorate shall be –
- (a) to perform the functions assigned to the Government Electrical Inspectorate, Government Electrical Inspector, Government Electric Inspector, Chief Electrical Inspector, electric inspector, and electrical inspector in the Act, these Regulations, and any other written law;
 - (b) to the extent not already provided in existing law, including these Regulations, to provide efficient procedures for and carry out –
 - (i) the permitting of the performance of installations, inspections, certification, and re-certification, and the conformity of installations with these Regulations for purposes of the connection, reconnection or continuance of a supply of electricity;
 - (ii) the establishment of the fees and other charges for the services performed by it, subject to the approval of the Minister;
 - (iii) consultations with the Electro-Technical Committee, and advice to the Minister and the Technical Standards Review Committee, on the issuance and revocation of Wiring Bulletins;

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- (iv) the licensing of qualified persons, and the revocation or down-grading of the licences of those qualified persons found to have performed unsafe or unsuitable installations or otherwise to be in breach of their licence;
 - (v) the determination of disputes between a public supplier and a consumer with regard to any registering or reading of a meter, any other matter provided in paragraphs 16 and 17 of the Third Schedule to the Act, and the matters provided for in Subpart (C) of these Regulations;
 - (vi) the investigation of fires and electrical accidents in or involving installations;
 - (vii) the formulation and implementation of training and education programmes for, and the publication of manuals and other written materials for use by, qualified persons;
 - (viii) the establishment of budgets and strict financial discipline and budgetary control for its operations;
 - (ix) the establishment and implementation of processes and practices for metering certification;
 - (x) the support of the Government's Unserved Areas Electrification Programme as requested by the Minister;
- (c) subject to paragraph 39, to perform the functions that were discharged by the Public Service Management within the Ministry responsible for the Public Service on the date immediately preceding the effective date with regard to –
- (i) job descriptions and specifications;
 - (ii) hiring, discipline, and dismissal of its officers and employees;
 - (iii) determinations of the conditions of service, including remuneration;
 - (iv) maintenance of a staff list;
 - (v) provision of a wages and salary regime for grading of officers and employees, and for leave, overtime, training, allowances, and hours of work;

- (vi) provision for the payment for pension, gratuity or other allowance in respect of the service of officers and employees upon their retirement from the Government Electrical Inspectorate;
- (vii) establishing and maintaining a written code of conduct for its officers and employees;
- (viii) with the approval of the Board of Directors, retain the services of professional persons and experts and pay remuneration therefor;
- (d) to provide for the implementation of any operational procedure necessary to carry out its functions;
- (e) to undertake any other matter concerning electricity requested by the Minister.
- (2) The Government Electrical Inspectorate may regulate its own procedure in accordance with the Act, these Regulations and other written laws, subject to the approval of the Minister.

Chief Electrical Inspector and other officers and employees

37. (1) The Government Electrical Inspectorate shall be headed by a Chief Electrical Inspector, who shall also serve as the Chief Executive Office, recruited and appointed from time to time by the Minister from among persons with experience in the field of installations and in the standards established in these Regulations, in accordance with terms of reference established by the Minister.

(2) The Chief Electrical Inspector shall report to the Board of Directors of the Government Electrical Inspectorate, and his principal responsibilities shall be –

- (a) to manage the execution of the functions, powers and duties assigned to the Government Electrical Inspectorate under these Regulations;
- (b) to manage the day-to-day operations and the funds, property and affairs of the Government Electrical Inspectorate;
- (c) to administer, organize, and control the staff of the Government Electrical Inspectorate;
- (d) to carry out any other responsibilities established in the terms of reference under which he is appointed by the Minister in accordance with subparagraph (1).

(3) The Chief Electrical Inspector shall hold office for such period as may be specified by the Minister in the terms of reference, and may be re-appointed on the expiration of his term of office.

(4) The Chief Electrical Inspector, with the approval of the Board of Directors, shall appoint a Deputy Chief Electrical Inspector and such other officers and employees as may be necessary to carry out the efficient performance of the functions of the Government Electrical Inspectorate.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in subparagraphs (3) and (4), the Minister may terminate the appointment of the Chief Electrical Inspector, and the Board of Directors may terminate the appointment of any other officer or employee, for failure or inability to discharge the functions of his office or for misconduct or in the public interest.

Board of Directors

38. The Government Electrical Inspectorate shall be governed by a Board of Directors, which shall consist of between five and seven Directors appointed by the Minister.

Transfer of employees

39. All persons who were officials, officers or employees of the Government Electrical Inspector's office immediately before the effective date shall stand transferred to the Government Electrical Inspectorate, and with effect therefrom -

- (a) for the purposes of every law, determination or agreement relating to the employment of each of such person, such employment shall be deemed to have been unbroken, and the period of service of each such employee with the Government Electrical Inspector's office, and every other period of service of that employee that is recognized as continuous service, shall be deemed to have been a period of service with the Government Electrical Inspectorate;
- (b) the terms and conditions of employment of each official, officer and employee referred to in subparagraph (a) shall, until varied, be identical with the terms and conditions of that person's employment with the Government Electrical Inspector's office immediately before the effective date;
- (c) no such official, officer or employee shall be entitled to receive any payment or other benefit by reason of these Regulations; and
- (d) any property held in trust or vested in any person under any provident, benefit, superannuation, or retirement or pension fund or scheme for the employees of the Government Electrical Inspector's office or their dependants or other persons immediately before the effective date shall, on and after the effective date, be deemed to be held in trust or

vested in that person for those employees in their capacity as employees of the Government Electrical Inspectorate or their dependants or other persons on the same terms and conditions; and every reference in any instrument constituting that fund or scheme to the Government, the Ministry, or the Government Electrical Inspector's office or an employee of the same or a dependant of that employee or any other person shall be read and construed as a reference to the Government Electrical Inspectorate or an employee of the Government Electrical Inspectorate, or a dependant of that employee or any other person, as the case may be; and any pension scheme that was, immediately before the effective date, a registered pension scheme within the meaning of the law shall continue to be a registered pension scheme on and after the effective date.

Transfer of powers, rights, obligations, etc.

40. (1) On the effective date, there shall be transferred to, and vest in, the Government Electrical Inspectorate by virtue of these Regulations and without further assurance –

- (a) all of the powers and duties exercised under any written law by the Government Electrical Inspector, Government Electric Inspector, Chief Electrical Inspector, electric inspector, and electrical inspector;
- (b) the affairs of the Government Electrical Inspector's office, the Chief Electrical Inspector and other officers and employees of the Government Electrical Inspector's office subsisting immediately before the effective date; and
- (c) all of the offices, assets, property, files and other documents, liabilities and obligations which, immediately before the effective date, were the offices, assets, property, files and other documents, liabilities and obligations of the Government Electrical Inspector's office.

(2) Without prejudice to the other provisions of these Regulations, where any right, liability or obligation vests in or subsists against the Government Electrical Inspectorate by virtue of these Regulations, the Government Electrical Inspectorate and all other persons affected thereby shall, as from the effective date, have the same rights, powers and remedies (and in particular the same rights as to the instituting or defending of legal proceedings or the making or resisting of applications to any authority) for ascertaining, perfecting or enforcing that right, liability or obligation as they would have had if it had at all times been a right, liability or obligations of the Government Electrical Inspectorate.

(3) All legal proceedings and claims which before the effective date are pending in the name of the Government Electrical Inspector's office or the Chief Electrical Inspector shall be continued or enforced by or against the Government Electrical Inspectorate in the same manner as they would have been continued or enforced if these Regulations had not been made.

(4) After the effective date, proceedings in respect of any right, liability or obligation which was vested in, held, enjoyed, incurred, suffered by, or subsisted against either the Government Electrical Inspector's office or the Chief Electrical Inspector may be instituted by or against the Government Electrical Inspectorate.

(5) Nothing effected or authorized by these Regulations –

- (a) shall be regarded as placing the Government Electrical Inspectorate in breach of contract, confidence or duty or otherwise making any of them guilty of a civil wrong;
- (b) shall be regarded as giving rise to a right for any person to terminate or cancel any contract, arrangement or instrument, or to accelerate the performance of any obligation;
- (c) shall be regarded as placing the Government Electrical Inspectorate or any other person in breach of any enactment or rule of law or contractual provision prohibiting, restricting, or regulating the assignment or transfer of property or the disclosure of any information; or
- (d) shall invalidate or discharge any function or other act performed by the Government Electrical Inspector's office, the Chief Electrical Inspector or any other officer or employee of the Government Electrical Inspector's office prior to the effective date pursuant to any written law.

Budget, funds and
resources

41. (1) In addition to its rights, powers and responsibilities under the Companies Act 1991, the Government Electrical Inspectorate –

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- (a) shall determine its own budget for submission to the Minister for approval and thereafter for submission to the Minister of Finance for, as necessary, inclusion in the annual budget presented to the National Assembly;

- (b) is hereby authorized, under the general supervision and control of the Minister, to retain such fees and costs collected by it in the discharge of its functions as are necessary to fund the budget for the Government Electrical Inspectorate, and the remainder of such fees and costs collected shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund; and
- (c) shall keep proper books of accounts and other records relating to its affairs and shall annually prepare and submit, not later than three months after the expiry of its financial year, a statement of accounts, in a form satisfactory to the Minister and to the Minister of Finance, being a form which shall conform with established accounting principles, and a statement of its operations and performance during the previous financial year.

(2) The funds and resources of the Government Electrical Inspectorate shall consist of –

- (a) sums retained by it in accordance with subparagraph (1)(b);
- (b) sums provided to it by or under any appropriations law;
- (c) any property or investment acquired by or vested in it, and any moneys earned or arising from any such property or investment;
- (d) sums allocated from time to time to it from loan funds or grants;
- (e) sums borrowed by it for the purpose of meeting any of its obligations or the performance of any of its functions; and
- (f) all other sums or property which may in any manner become payable to or vested in it in respect of its functions or by reason of any matter incidental thereto.

(3) The charges of any amount which may be allocated to the Government Electrical Inspectorate for any loan funds shall be met by it, except that all or any part of such charges may be met out of moneys provided by or under any appropriations law. For the purposes of this paragraph, the expression “loan funds” means such sums as may be made available from time to time to the Government Electrical Inspectorate by way of loan.

F. QUALIFIED PERSONS

Licensing

42. Notwithstanding anything in the NEC® to the contrary, on and after the effective date –

- (a) The licences issued by the Government Electrical Inspector’s office to persons, who, by virtue of such licences, are deemed qualified persons to perform installations, shall remain in full force and effect, and such persons shall be deemed qualified persons, subject to any requirements regarding the renewal of such licences made by the Government Electrical Inspector’s office prior to the effective date or, subject to the approval by the Minister, by the Government Electrical Inspectorate after the effective date.
- (b) Persons qualified to perform installations by virtue of licences issued prior to the effective date shall submit evidence satisfactory to the Government Electrical Inspectorate of their education and experience, for the purpose of the Government Electrical Inspectorate’s classification of such persons under the grade appropriate to their education and experience provided for in the chart set forth in subparagraph (c) below, without the need for such persons to sit for any additional initial examination.
- (c) Without prejudice to subparagraphs (a) and (b), on and after the effective date, persons with the following training and experience shall be eligible to apply to the Government Electrical Inspectorate to take the examination for an initial licence to perform installations, in the grade for which their education and/or experience qualifies them, and, once licensed by virtue of acceptable performance on the relevant examination, such persons shall hold the status of a qualified person, of the grade provided for in the following chart:

Grade	Technical Education	Experience	Authorised Activities
Electrician Contractor ¹	Graduation from a craft level program accredited or recognised by the	Two years proven practical experience in electrical installations in	Basic electrical installations (e.g., lighting, small power)

¹ In lieu of the Technical Education plus Experience requirement for the grade of Electrician Contractor, a person may substitute evidence of five years practical experience in electrical installations in Guyana and/or another country, plus two written references from persons who have been licensed in Guyana as an Electrician Contractor or higher grade for at least the preceding three years. There shall be no substitution of experience for the Technical Education requirements for the grades of Electrical Technician Contractor and Professional Electrical Contractor.

Grade	Technical Education	Experience	Authorised Activities
	Board of Industrial Training	Guyana and/or another country	
Electrical Technician Contractor			
-- 1 st Level	Technical Certificate, Part I	Three years proven practical experience in electrical installations in Guyana and/or another country	General electrical installations (except industrial)
-- 2 nd Level	Technical Certificate, Part II <u>or</u> Diploma in Electrical Technology	Two years proven practical experience in electrical installations in Guyana and/or another country	General electrical installations (except industrial)
Professional Electrical Contractor	B.Sc. degree or HTD in Electrical Engineering	Three years proven practical experience in electrical installations in Guyana and/or another country	General electrical installations (all classes)

(d) Subject to the approval of the Minister, the Government Electrical Inspectorate may develop a process for temporary licensing, and renewing the temporary licences of, electrical engineers, contractors, and technicians from other jurisdictions and not previously licensed in Guyana, to perform specified installations, under criteria governing acceptable technical certifications from such persons' home countries and a vetting process to verify their competence by the Government Electrical Inspectorate, after consultation, where feasible and without impeding the vetting process, with a professional engineering organization in Guyana:

Provided that, no person shall be temporarily licensed to perform an installation under this subparagraph unless such person demonstrates, by evidence satisfactory to the Government Electrical Inspectorate, that it will be carrying out such installation in conjunction with a qualified person licensed other than under this subparagraph (d), who, by virtue of his licence, is qualified to perform such installation, and the failure by any such temporarily-licensed person to actually carry out the installation in conjunction with the designated qualified person shall be grounds for the Government Electrical Inspectorate's revocation of the temporary licence.

Provided further that the issuance of a temporary licence under this subparagraph (d) shall not, by itself, constitute a permit to work in Guyana, which must be obtained from the proper Governmental authorities.

(e) The Government Electrical Inspectorate, with the approval of the Minister, may establish: -

- (i) such other grades, educational and experience requirements, and authorised activities as may be necessary or advisable for the licensing of qualified persons, including the licensing of electrical inspectors employed by the Government Electrical Inspectorate, educators in the field of installations, property insurance inspectors, and fire investigation officials; and
- (ii) such continuing education courses and examinations as may be periodically necessary for the renewal of qualified persons licences.

Renewal of licences

43. Every qualified person shall be required to apply for renewal of his licence on an annual basis, and any failure to so apply for and obtain a renewal shall render such person not qualified to perform installations.

Training and examinations

44. The Government Electrical Inspectorate, after consultation with educators in the field of installations and associations of electricians, contractors and professional engineers, shall develop and implement –

- (a) training programmes to qualify and enhance the training and skills of persons in the installations field; and
- (b) examinations and any other necessary or advisable criteria for the licensing, and renewal of the licences, of qualified persons.

PART III

APPLICATIONS FOR A LICENCE TO SUPPLY ELECTRICITY FOR PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PURPOSES AND FOR EXEMPTION FROM THE LICENSING REQUIREMENT

Applications for licences and exemptions

45. (1) Every person that intends to supply electricity to consumers for public purposes or to any other person for private purposes shall apply to the Minister for a licence to supply electricity under section 4 of the Act or an exemption from the licensing requirement under section 3 of the Act, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedures provided for in sections 6 to 9 of the Act and in paragraphs 46 to 48 of these Regulations.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the applicant for a licence or exemption to file its application and supporting documentation, and carry out its obligations with regard to the licensing or exemption process, sufficiently in advance of its contemplated date of commencement or continuation of supplying electricity, so as to allow processing of its application prior to such date.

(3) Questions or clarifications regarding the procedures and requirements for applications for licences and exemptions, not addressed in the Act or these Regulations, may be submitted by the applicant to the Minister in writing.

Form and content of application

46. (1) Applications for a licence or an exemption shall be made on the form set forth in Appendix A, as may be amended by the Minister from time to time, accompanied by the following information as relevant to, and in sufficient detail to provide the Minister with full technical, operational and financial information on, the applicant's intended activities and its works:

- (a) certificate(s) of incorporation, articles of incorporation, and a list of the shareholders of the company or companies that will own and operate the works, and a resolution from the relevant Board(s) of Directors authorizing the person signing the application to complete and submit it to the Minister;
- (b) financial statements for the company or companies referenced in subparagraph (a) for the preceding five years;
- (c) details on the applicant's experience as an electricity generator and a supplier of electricity to others;
- (d) engineering studies for construction and equipping, and the operating specifications, of generation plants;
- (e) transmission and distribution system designs, specifications and operational parameters;
- (f) relevant permits, for example, leases or other proof of actual or anticipated legal occupancy of land upon which the works would be constructed;
- (g) site-maps indicating the actual or anticipated location of the works;
- (h) technical details of the generation and interconnection equipment;

- (i) single line diagrams of power generation and delivery systems for the supply of power to consumers or other persons;
- (j) an environmental permit issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, or if the application for such permit is still pending with the Environmental Protection Agency, a copy of such application and an explanation of its status;
- (k) details of the calculation of the cost of generation;
- (l) a justification for, and calculation of, the rate at which electricity is proposed to be sold;
- (m) if the person is an intended or actual generator of electricity for sale to other persons or to a public supplier, a draft power purchase agreement for such sale;
- (n) details of the financing for the construction, operation and maintenance of the works through which the applicant will supply electricity; and
- (o) any other technical, operational or financial information deemed necessary or advisable by the Minister or by the applicant.

(2) Copies of the application form attached at Appendix A may be obtained from the Minister by a request in writing.

(3) (a) An application for a licence to supply electricity shall be accompanied by a cheque or other immediately negotiable financial instrument, made payable to the Consolidated Fund, in the amount of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or such other fee as the Minister may prescribe from time to time, and such application fee shall be non-refundable.

(b) There shall be no fee for the filing of an application for an exemption from the licensing requirement.

(4) (a) Simultaneously with the filing of an application for a licence, the applicant shall send notice of such filing, along with a complete copy of the application and accompanying information, to the local Government authorities having jurisdiction over any area in which the applicant's works and activities, and the persons to whom the applicant proposes to supply electricity, are or will be located.

(b) Applicants shall send the notice required under subparagraph (a) in accordance with the provisions of section 67(1) (a), (2) and (3) of the Act.

(5) Upon receipt of an application for a licence or an exemption from the licensing requirement, the Minister shall send a complete copy of the application and accompanying information to the Guyana Energy Agency, for its advice as required under section 6(4) of the Act.

Notice of licence application and opportunity to be heard; decision by the Minister

47. (1) Within seven days of the filing of an application for a licence under paragraph 46, the applicant shall, at its own expense, publish a notice of the filing of such application in a daily newspaper or newspapers whose circulation encompasses either the authorised area in which, or the geographical location of the persons to which, the applicant proposes to supply electricity.

(2) The notice published under subparagraph (1) shall be at least one-eighth of a newspaper page in size and shall appear in an edition of such newspaper published on a day that is not a Saturday.

(3) Notices published under subparagraph (1) shall include the following information:

- (a) The name and address of the applicant;
- (b) The type of application that the applicant has filed with the Minister and the date on which it was filed;
- (c) A description of the activities for which the applicant has filed the application, and as applicable, the authorised area within which, or the persons to whom, the applicant requests permission to supply electricity, all described in sufficient detail to permit an understanding of the applicant's proposed activities;
- (d) A statement that any person likely to be affected by the granting of the licence may make written representations or objections to the Minister with reference to the application;
- (e) The name and address of the Minister to which, and the date by which, representations or objections are to be submitted, which date shall be a date that is at least thirty days after the date on which the applicant's notice appears in the newspaper.

(4) A licence shall not be granted by the Minister until opportunity has been given to all parties likely to be affected by the granting or refusal to grant such licence to make representations or objections to the Minister with reference to the application, and until the Minister has requested and received the advice of the Guyana Energy Agency in accordance with section 6 of the Guyana Energy Agency Act 1997, and in no case shall it be granted before the expiration of six weeks from the date of publication of the notice required under subparagraph (1).

No. 31 of 1997

(5) (a) The Minister shall notify the applicant for a licence promptly upon his receipt of any written representations or objections to the granting of the licence and shall provide the applicant with a complete copy of any such representations or objections.

(b) The Minister shall schedule a date, time, and place for a hearing at which persons filing representations or objections may be heard and at which the applicant may show cause why the licence should be granted, which date shall be no earlier than the date that is one week after the date by which representations or objections are required to be filed.

(c) The Minister shall send written notification of the date for the hearing provided for in subparagraph (b) to the applicant and to each person who has filed written representations or objections, and if the Minister deems it advisable, shall publish a notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing in a daily newspaper.

(d) As provided in section 6(7) of the Act, within fourteen days after the hearing provided for in subparagraph (b) has been held, the Minister, bearing in mind the guidelines in section 65 of the Act, shall make a determination whether to grant or refuse the licence, and shall promptly notify the applicant and any person filing a written representation or objection of his determination.

(6) In cases in which no written representations or objections with reference to the granting of a licence are submitted to the Minister by the date designated pursuant to subparagraph (3) (f), the Minister, bearing in mind the guidelines in section 65 of the Act, shall make a determination whether to grant or refuse the licence within the fourteen-day period following such date, subject to the applicant's having provided the information required under paragraph 46(1).

Decision on exemption applications

48. Subject to the cooperation of the applicant in providing the information required under paragraph 46(1), the Minister shall make a determination whether to grant or deny an application for an exemption from the licensing requirement within the ninety days following the submission of an application for such exemption.

PART IV

ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Orders for compliance with Regulations; penalty for contravention of order

49. (1) In addition to, and without prejudice to the Minister's powers to initiate proceedings with regard to, any penalty provided for in the Act or these Regulations, the Minister may, by written request, require compliance by a supplier, self-generators, qualified persons, consumers and other relevant persons, with any provision of these Regulations relevant to such person.

(2) A person who, without due cause, contravenes a written request of the Minister made under subparagraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding -

- (a) five million dollars in the case of contravention of an order directed to a public supplier;
- (b) one million dollars in the case of contravention of an order directed to a private supplier;
- (c) five hundred thousand dollars in the case of contravention of an order directed to a self-generator; and
- (d) five hundred thousand dollars in the case of contravention of an order to comply with the standards governing installations.

Penalty for assault or obstruction of Minister, public suppliers, or other authorised persons

50. Any person who assaults, molests, hinders or obstructs the Minister or his designee, or the representatives of either of them, or any official of a supplier, or any accompanying person authorised under paragraph 5(2), in the inspection or testing of the works of a supplier or in the investigation of a Major Incident or any other interruption of electricity, damage to equipment or injury to or death of a person, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars and to imprisonment of six months.

Penalty for failure to install or maintain protective apparatus or damage to public supplier's works

51. (1) Any private supplier or self-generator who fails to install or properly maintain the protective apparatus required under paragraph 5(3) shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred fifty thousand dollars and to imprisonment of three months.

(2) Any private supplier or self-generator whose works cause damage to the works of a public supplier or damage or death or injury to any other person due to the private supplier's or self-generator's failure to install or adequately maintain the protective apparatus required under paragraph 5(3) shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars and to imprisonment of six months.

Penalty for failure to investigate or report on Major Incidents

52. Any supplier who fails to carry out the investigations, or to provide the reports to the Minister, the Commission, the Occupational Safety and Health Department of the Department of Labour, or other persons, as required under paragraph 6 shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one million dollars.

Penalty for failure to publish notices regarding capability of premises to receive sixty hertz supply

53. Any supplier who fails to publish or provide the notices required under paragraph 7(2) or 7(3) shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

Penalty for failure to maintain or submit maps, etc.

54. Any public supplier who fails to maintain the maps, diagrams, drawings and schematics, or to submit them to the Minister or the Commission, or to make them available to persons with a bona fide interest, as required under paragraph 8 shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars.

Penalty for failure to publish or make a Code of Practice available to consumers

55. Any public supplier who fails to publish or make available to consumers the Code of Practice required under paragraph 10 shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars.

Penalty for interference with or interruption of the supply of electricity

56. Any person who maliciously, intentionally or by culpable negligence fails to ensure the sufficiency and proper use or maintenance of the installations in or on its premises, such that such installations interfere with or interrupt the supply of electricity from a public supplier, or damages a public supplier's works, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one million dollars.

Penalty for the performance of installations by unauthorised persons

57. Any person, not being a qualified person, who installs, alters, repairs, refurbishes, modifies, or extends, or otherwise performs, any installation shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one million dollars and imprisonment of six months.

Penalty for performing installations without required permits

58. Any person who performs an installation in the absence of a permit from the Government Electrical Inspectorate required under paragraph 27 shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars and imprisonment of three months.

Penalty for failure to post permits to perform installations

59. Any person who intentionally or by culpable negligence fails to post the copy of the permit from the Government Electrical Inspectorate as required under paragraph 27(5)(c) shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Penalty for unauthorised connection or reconnection of a supply of electricity

60. Any person who connects or reconnects a supply of electricity prior to the inspection or re-inspection and issuance of an inspection certificate by the Government Electrical Inspectorate as provided under paragraph 28 or 29 shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred fifty thousand dollars and imprisonment of three months.

Penalty for obtaining or providing inspection certificates without following required procedures, or for forgery or alteration of inspection certificates

61. Any person who intentionally, fraudulently, illegally or by culpable negligence obtains from any other person, presents to any person, forges or alters a permit or an inspection certificate required under paragraph 27, 28 or 29, or who obtains or provides any permit for the performance of an installation or any inspection certificate without following the procedures set forth in Subpart (C), shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one million dollars and imprisonment of six months.

Penalty for assault or obstruction of Government Electrical Inspectorate officials, etc.

62. Any person who assaults, molests, hinders or obstructs any official, officer, or employee of the Government Electrical Inspectorate in making or attempting to make any entry or inspection or in executing any powers or duties authorised in these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars and imprisonment of six months.

Penalty for installing unsuitable, unsafe or unapproved electrical items

63. Any person who installs an electrical item knowing that it is not suitable for its intended purpose or that it presents a safety hazard, or who, at such time as the Guyana National Bureau of Standards has published a list of approved electrical items covering any type of item that is necessary for an installation, installs an electrical item that does not appear on the published list for such type of item, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars and imprisonment of six months.

Authority of public suppliers and Government Electrical Inspectorate to initiate proceedings

64. Without prejudice to the Minister's powers to institute legal proceedings under the Act or any regulations thereunder in accordance with section 61 of the Act: -

Third Schedule

(a) a public supplier shall be empowered to institute legal proceedings under sections 54 and 55 of the Act; paragraph 27(2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of the Third Schedule to the Act; and paragraphs 50, 51, 56 and 60 of these Regulations; and

Third Schedule

(b) the Government Electrical Inspectorate shall be empowered to institute legal proceedings under paragraph 27(3) of the Third Schedule to the Act and paragraphs 50(1), 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63 of these Regulations.

Additional powers of the Government Electrical Inspectorate

65. In addition to the penalties provided for in this Part IV, the Government Electrical Inspectorate shall be empowered: -

- (a) to revoke, suspend, or downgrade the licence of any qualified person who --
 - (i) performs an installation without the permit required under paragraph 27;
 - (ii) fails to post a copy of the permit for performance of an installation as required under paragraph 27(5)(c);
 - (iii) installs an electrical item that is not suitable for its intended purpose or that presents a safety hazard, or who, at such time as the Guyana National Bureau of Standards has published a list of approved electrical items covering any type of item that is necessary for an installation, installs an electrical item that does not appear on the published list for such type of item;
 - (iv) fails to comply with the standards for installations set forth in these Regulations;
 - (v) is convicted of any violation of these Regulations; or
 - (vi) is in breach of his licence.
- (b) to require the replacement of all or any part of an installation prior to the issuance of any inspection certificate for such installation; and
- (c) to direct the relevant public supplier to refuse or disconnect the supply of electricity to any premises as to which he has reasonably concluded that the installation thereon is unsafe or otherwise not in conformity with the standards set forth in these Regulations.

PART V

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS

Revocation

66. Pursuant to section 68 (1) of the Act, the following subsidiary legislation is hereby revoked:

Cap 56:01

(a) the Electricity Regulations made under section 36 of the Electricity Act (now repealed);

Cap 56:01

(b) the Electricity Order made under the Georgetown Electric Supply Ordinance, Cap. 238 (1953 Ed.) (now repealed) on 27th May, 1927 (see 1953 Ed. Vol. 5, p. 2395) and continued in force by section 37 of the Electricity Act (now repealed);

Cap 56:02

(c) the Electric Installation Regulations made under section 7 of the Electric Lighting Act (now repealed); and

No. 11 of 1999

(d) the Wiring Standards for Residential Consumers' Interface Regulations, No. 5 of 2001, made under section 69 of the Act.

Standard Terms and Conditions in a licence

67. (1) Where in a licence there are Standard Terms and Conditions regarding the matters provided for in these Regulations or any other matter, the provisions of such Standard Terms and Conditions shall apply and not these Regulations.

(2) Standard Terms and Conditions included in a licence as provided in subparagraph (1) may be amended with the prior approval of the Commission.

Made this _____ day of April, 2008

Samuel A. Hinds
Prime Minister and Minister responsible for the Electricity Sector

APPENDIX A

For Official Use Only	
Application Number	
Date Received	

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

**APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO SUPPLY ELECTRICITY
OR FOR EXEMPTION FROM LICENSING REQUIREMENT**

This form must be filled out and filed by all individuals and businesses who supply electricity to anyone other than their own home or business. Please print clearly or type all information in **BLACK**.

1. Applicant's Name (individual or business): _____	
Please note that in accordance with section 50 of the Electricity Sector Reform Act No. 11 of 1999, every public supplier licensed to supply electricity, other than one wholly owned or majority owned by the Government, must be established and exist under the Companies Act 1991.	
2. Address: _____ _____	
3. Telephone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____	
4. Business Classification: <i>(check one)</i> Sole Proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Company <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) <input type="checkbox"/> _____	
5. Date of Formation or Incorporation: _____ Business Registration Number or Company Registration No.: _____	
6. Do you own generation equipment? <i>(check one)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No	Do you operate generation equipment? <i>(check one)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No
7. Do you, <u>at any time</u> , provide or intend to provide electricity to <u>anyone</u> other than your own home or business? <i>(check one)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No	
If you answered "Yes" to Item 7, GO TO ITEM 8.	
If you answered "No" to Item 7, STOP. You do not need to fill out this form, because you do not need a licence to supply electricity or an exemption from the licensing requirement since you do not supply electricity to anyone other than yourself. However, you <u>must</u> file the form entitled "Report of Self-Generators" which is available from the Office of the Prime Minister or on the website www.electricity.gov.gy.	
8. Was your generation equipment - - (a) Installed before October 1, 1999? <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Authorised by a licence granted prior to October 1, 1999 under <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No the Electric Lighting Act or some other law still in force? Yes No	
If you answered "Yes" to (b) above, please attach a copy of the licence granted to you prior to October 1, 1999.	

9. Please provide the following information about your generation equipment (*attach additional pages if spaces provided below are not sufficient*):

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. <u>Location</u> _____
_____ | h. <u>Output Voltage of Generator</u> _____ |
| b. <u>Date of Installation</u> _____ | i. <u>Kind of Fuel Used</u> _____ |
| c. <u>Manufacturer</u> _____
_____ | j. <u>Generating Cost Per Kwh</u> _____ |
| d. <u>Capacity Rating (KVA)</u> _____ | k. <u>Kwh's Generated Per Month</u> _____ |
| e. <u>Single or Three Phase</u> _____ | l. <u>Average Monthly Electricity Consumption (Kwh)</u> _____ |
| f. <u>Frequency (50 or 60 Cycles)</u> _____ | m. <u>Average Number of Hours Run Per Month</u> _____ |
| g. <u>Average Fuel Consumed Per Month</u> _____ | |

10. How is the generator housed? _____
 How is fuel stored? _____
 How is the lubricating oil used in the generator disposed of? _____
 What kind of emission control device does the generator have? _____
 (*For businesses*) Do you have an environmental management plan? _____

11. Please provide the following information about the persons and premises, or the geographical area, to which you supply and/or propose to supply electricity (including your own home or business) (*attach additional pages if spaces provided below are not sufficient*):

<u>Location **</u>	<u>Persons Supplied or to Be Supplied With Electricity **</u>	<u>How Often is Electricity Supplied or to Be Supplied</u>	<u>Terms of Supply ("Free" or State the Amount Charged or to Be Charged for Electricity)</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

**** If you supply or intend to supply electricity to persons within an identifiable geographical area, describe the geographical area and the number and types of persons and premises to which you supply or intend to supply electricity.**

12. Please provide the following information about the transmission and distribution lines/system that you use to supply electricity to persons and premises other than your home or business:

(a) Was the design approved by: GPL? a Government Electrical Inspectorate ? No Approval

(b) Size(s) of conductor(s) used to transmit electricity: _____

(c) Transformer capacity (ies): _____

13. Do you maintain any insurance policy covering injury to persons and/or damage to property? (*check one*) Yes No

If you answered "Yes", please state the type of policy and types and amounts of coverage: _____

14. (a) If you answered “Yes” to either (a) or (b) in Item 8, you may qualify for an exemption to the licensing requirement. Sign this form and submit it to the Office of the Prime Minister at the address in Item 15. If you answered “Yes” to Item 8(b), please include in your submission a copy of the licence that was issued to you before October 1, 1999.

(b) If you answered “No” to both (a) and (b) in Item 8, you are applying for a licence to supply electricity. Sign this form, attach a cheque or money order payable to the Consolidated Fund in the amount of \$20,000 to cover processing fees, and submit it to the Office of the Prime Minister at the address listed in Item 15. At the same time you submit this application to the Office of the Prime Minister, you are required to publish a notice of the application in a daily newspaper in general circulation in Guyana as provided for in paragraph 47 of the Electricity Sector (Technical Standards) Regulations. Upon publication, a copy of the notice should be submitted to the Office of the Prime Minister. Additional licensing fees may be charged in accordance with fees set by the Prime Minister.

I hereby represent that the information contained in this application is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name (*please print*): _____

Designation / Position: _____

15. **Mail or hand-deliver this application to:**
Office of the Prime Minister
Ministry of Public Works
Oranapai Towers
Wight’s Lane
Kingston, Georgetown