


**NOVA SCOTIA UTILITY AND REVIEW BOARD**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES ACT**

- and -

**IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION** by the **TOWN OF MAHONE BAY** for approval of Amendment to its Regulations to include a Net Metering Regulation

**BEFORE:**  Stephen T. McGrath, LL.B, Member

**ORDER**

The Board directed the Town of Mahone Bay in its Order of October 13, 2021 to file a complete copy of its *Schedule B, Town of Mahone Bay Electric Utility Regulations Governing the Supply of Electric Service*.

The Board received *Schedule B* on October 22, 2021.

The Board approves, effective October 13, 2021, *Schedule B, Town of Mahone Bay Electric Utility Regulations Governing the Supply of Electric Service*, which is attached to this order.

**DATED** at Halifax, Nova Scotia, this 5<sup>th</sup> day of November 2021.

  
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Clerk of the Board



SCHEDULE B

TOWN OF MAHONE BAY ELECTRIC UTILITY

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SUPPLY OF ELECTRIC SERVICE

(Effective October 13, 2021)

1. GENERAL

1.1 Interpretation - In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:

**Town** means the Town of Mahone Bay.

**Connected Load** means the maximum demand a customer could place upon the Town's electrical system by the simultaneous use of all the electrical apparatus existing on the customer's premises and connected or connectable to the Town's system.

**Customer** means any person or other entity who purchases electric service from the Town under the rates and regulations fixed and approved by the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board. Purchasers of materials or jobbing and contracting services from the Town are not customers by virtue of such purchases.

**Demand** means the rate of flow of energy into a consuming electrical installation measured in kilowatts (KW); or where specifically indicated, the rate of flow of apparent energy measured in kilovolt amperes (MVA).

**Electric Service** means service provided by the Town to a customer subject to the rates and regulations fixed and approved by the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board. This will normally consist of the supply of electric power and energy, but may, where the context requires, include the provision and maintenance of equipment.

**Energy** means electric energy measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh).

**Internal Distribution System** means the electrical equipment within or upon the premises of a customer intended to receive, distribute and utilize electricity supplied by the Town.

**Kilowatt (KW)** means the basic unit for the measurement of real power. One kilowatt equals 1,000 watts.

**Kilovolt ampere (KVA)** means the basic unit for the measurement of apparent power. One KVA equals 1,000 volt amperes.

**Maximum Demand** means the greatest amount of power, measured in KW or KVA and averaged over a period of approximately fifteen minutes, supplied to a customer during any one billing period.

**Meter** means a device owned by the Town and placed on the customer's premises to measure and record the customer's demand or energy use or both.

**Meter Seal** means a seal affixed to a meter in such fashion as to require breakage of the seal in order to obtain access to the working parts of the meter.

**Metre** means the SI unit of length.

**Power** means the rate of flow of energy in a circuit. In these regulations, unless the context requires otherwise, power means the rate of flow of energy from the Town's distribution system to a customer's installation.

**Power Factor** means the ratio of real power (KW) to apparent power (KVA).

**Primary** means the high voltage side of a transformer as opposed to the low voltage or secondary side. The primary side is the supply side.

**Secondary:** See **Primary**.

**Service** means the wiring and ancillary equipment owned by the Town through which electric service is supplied to a customer.

**Service Entrance** means that part of a customer's electrical installation to which the Town's service is attached.

**Temporary Service** means electric service which by its nature will require installation and removal of the Town's service equipment and where the duration of service can be forecast to be limited to a period of not more than two years.

**Utility** means the Town of Mahone Bay Electric Utility.

**Primary Metering** means metering on the high voltage side of the transformer supplying the customer.

**Secondary Metering** means metering on the low voltage side of the transformer supplying the customer.

**Service Extension** means an extension of the Utility's overhead distribution facilities to serve a single customer.

- 1.2 No Contrary Representation - No agent, representative, employee or servant of the Town shall have any authority to make any agreement, promise or representation inconsistent with or repugnant to these regulations and no such agreement, promise or representation if made or given shall be binding on the Town.

## 2. CUSTOMER SERVICE CONNECTION

- 2.1 Availability of Service - The supply of electrical service by the Town shall be conditional upon:

- (1) Possession by the customer of an internal distribution system complying with all relevant statutory requirements, including but not necessarily limited to the Electrical Installation and Inspection Act; and
- (2) Provision by the customer of a suitable service entrance, a right-of-way acceptable to the Town for access to the Town's lines to the service entrance, and space for the location of such plant and equipment as may be necessary to supply the required service; and
- (3) Compliance with these regulations.

- 2.2 Application for Service - No electric service shall be rendered until the Town's regulation application form has been completed, signed by the prospective customer or authorized agent and received by the Town, along with the appropriate deposit in those instances where one is required.

The Town may refuse to provide electric service at any premises if:

- (a) The customer applying for electric service has an outstanding electric service account and arrangement for settlement satisfactory to the Town has not been made, or

- (b) The customer applying is an agent for another customer and that customer has an outstanding electric service account and arrangement for settlement satisfactory to the Town has not been made, or
- (c) The occupant of the premises has an outstanding account incurred when occupying any premises at the same time as the customer applying for the service and arrangements for settlement satisfactory to the Town have not been made.

2.3 Deposits - When required, each applicant for service shall deposit with the Town a sum equal to estimated charges for approximately two months' service. This deposit shall be held by the Town as collateral security for the payment of its bills, and when the customer ceases to use the service and pays all bills, the deposit shall be returned to him with interest at the Bank of Montreal prime less 1%; set January 1<sup>st</sup>, each year.

2.4 Connection Charge - A charge of \$20.00 shall be made for the initial connection of any service. This charge shall apply to both permanent and temporary services. It shall also apply in cases where a service is transferred from one customer to another, notwithstanding the fact that no physical disconnection may have occurred. If this connection is requested outside normal working hours, all appropriate labour chargeout rates shall also apply.

2.5 Liability of the Customer - The application for electric service cannot be assigned or transferred without the written consent of the Town. If the customer leaves or abandons the premises or discontinues in any way the use of electric service, the customer shall give the Town notice of such action. Any customer who fails to give such notice shall continue to be liable to the Town for the value of all electric service supplied to the said premises both before and after such departure or abandonment. In the event of dispute, proof of notice must be provided by the customer.

2.6 Service Voltages - Service shall normally be supplied by the Town at standard distribution voltages, but may, upon the request of any customer and the agreement of the Town, be supplied at other voltages. The standard voltages are:

Single phase, three wire	120/240 volts
Three phase, three wire (delta)	240 volts
Three phase, three wire (delta)	600 volts
Three phase, four wire (Y)	120/208 volts
Three phase, four wire (Y)	347/600 volts
Primary, three phase (Y)	2,400/4,160 volts

2.7 Transformer Installations - Any customer with a maximum demand of more than 25 kilowatts shall, when in the Town's opinion it is necessary for efficient service, provide

suitable space on the customer's premises for a transformer installation. The nature of the said space may be a vault, an interior enclosure, external space for a transclosure, pad-mounted transformers or pole-mounted transformers, as may be required by the Town. In each such case, the customer shall provide a right-of-way for both primary and secondary circuits.

2.8 Temporary Service - Customers requiring temporary service shall pay to the Town for the service at the applicable rate. The Town may at its discretion also charge the cost of installing and removing the service connections and all other related connection and reconnection costs. If the period of use includes a part of a month, the demand or service charge shall be calculated on the full month.

2.9 Service Extensions - Service extensions shall be erected, owned and maintained by the Town over a clear right-of-way provided by the customer.

The length of a service extension shall be the distance in metres from the Town's nearest line pole to the customer's service entrance or outdoor distribution centre, via the route of the extension.

When the extension is required to serve a residential or small general load and the total length is equal to or less than 55 metres, the Town shall construct the extension at its own cost, when the length exceeds 55 metres the customer shall pay to the Town a contribution equal to the actual cost incurred on the total length less 55 metres.

Any contribution calculated as above shall be refunded without interest if and when additional loads are served from the extension within three (3) years from the date the extension is completed. The refund for each new load shall be the lesser of \$800 or the remaining unrefunded contribution.

When the extension is required to serve any load other than residential or small general, the customer shall pay a non-refundable capital contribution equal to the cost of the extension less the estimated present worth of the net benefit to the utility of the prospective load.

2.10 Underground Service - The Town may supply, install, maintain and own underground distribution systems. Whenever a customer requests installation of an underground distribution system, the Town shall require a capital contribution equivalent to the difference in cost between the underground system and the overhead facilities which would otherwise have been provided.

A customer requesting the conversion of an existing overhead distribution system to an

underground system shall be required to make a capital contribution to the Town equal to the cost of the underground distribution system less the present worth of the cost of replacing the existing overhead distribution system at the end of its useful life.

- 2.11 Service Changes – If changes in the Town's plant and equipment installed to provide electric service to a customer, except for the purpose of supplying increased loads, are requested by a customer, the Town shall, if it is able to do so without prejudice to safety and operational efficiency, make such changes, and the costs thereof shall be borne by the customer.
- 2.12 Termination of Service - Termination may be effected by one week's written notice, given by the customer and received by the Town. Termination may be effected by the Town for cause in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

### 3. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE CONDITIONS

- 3.1 Right of Access - Representatives of the Town shall have right of access, at all reasonable times, to meters and other Utility plant located upon customers' premises, for the purpose of reading, testing, inspection, repair or removal.

If arrangements suitable to the Town cannot be made for access to the customer's meter at the normal reading time, the Town may require the installation of an outside meter. The cost shall be borne by the customer. In all new single family dwellings, the customer shall provide a service entrance with socket for an outside meter.

If the meter is located in such a position that it is subject to damage, the Town shall have the right to provide suitable protection or to move the meter to a new location, and the costs thereof shall be borne by the customer.

Any customer with an existing indoor meter who makes any change in the service entrance will be required to relocate the meter outdoors.

When an addition to premises results in an outdoor meter being located inside the building, then the meter shall be relocated outdoors.

- 3.2 Inspection of Electrical Installations - Every electrical installation shall be constructed in conformity with the Electrical Installation and Inspections Act (and regulations made pursuant thereto) and the Utility's standards. A wiring permit should be obtained before work is commenced on new or existing installations. The Utility as inspection authority shall not be required to provide a connection to any installation until it is

satisfied that such installation is in accordance with all applicable regulations and standards.

The Utility as inspection authority shall have the further right to reinspect any electrical installation. If any violations of applicable codes and standards are found on such reinspection, which in the opinion of the Utility constitute hazard to life or property, the Utility may disconnect the electric service until the hazards are rectified.

- 3.3 Prohibited Appliances - Service may be refused or discontinued by the Town to any customer who installs or uses any device or appurtenance which may occasion sudden large changes of demand, thereby overloading the Town's plant and equipment or interfering with voltage regulations thereof, or which, in the opinion of the Town, is unsafe or hazardous or has not been properly designed and constructed or satisfactorily maintained.
- 3.4 Discontinuing Service for Violation - Whenever, in the opinion of the Town, violation of any of these rules and regulations is existing or has occurred, the Town may discontinue service to the premises where such violation is existing or has occurred. Service shall not be re-established until the Town is satisfied that the cause for discontinuance has been removed.

#### 4. METERING

- 4.1 Seal of Meters - No customer shall, under any circumstances, tamper with meter seals. Where there is evidence of tampering or theft of power or where a customer breaks or causes to be broken the seal of any meter, service may be discontinued without notice and the person or persons responsible shall be liable to prosecution under the Criminal Code of Canada.
- 4.2 Demand Meters - Where service is supplied under rates including a demand charge, the Town shall install a maximum demand meter and shall use as the basis of demand charges the maximum demand recorded by the meter during each billing period.
- 4.3 Measurement of Connected Load - The total rated capacity of all electrical equipment installed, taken to the nearest hundred watts, shall be used as the basis of charges for connected load, except as hereinafter provided:
- (1) Motors shall be included at 850 watts per rated horsepower.
  - (2) Where two or more motors or other current-consuming devices are connected by



means of a double-throw switch or are arranged in any way so that they cannot be operated simultaneously, the connected load shall be taken as the largest total load which can be operated simultaneously.

- (3) Portable motors or appliances of less than 500 watts aggregate capacity shall not be included.
- (4) Empty sockets or duplex receptacles shall be rated at 50 watts each.
- (5) For cooking or water heating equipment, the connected load shall be 50% of rated capacity.
- (6) For x-ray machines, the connected load shall be 50% of the rated KVA input.
- (7) When any customer's connected load is less than 1 kilowatt, the charge shall be based on a load of 1 kilowatt.
- (8) In buildings or parts of buildings used for public worship, one-half of the connected load shall be used as the basis of charges instead of the full connected load.

4.4 Changes in Connected Load - Whenever a customer whose charges are based on connected load makes any alteration or change which would affect the measurement of such connected load, the customer shall at once notify the Town.

4.5 Inspection of Connected Load - The Town shall have the right to inspect the premises of customers billed on the basis of connected load during all reasonable hours for the purpose of measuring the connected load. If such inspection shows the load to have increased without notification to the Town, the Town shall have the right to bill the customer for such increases in connected load retroactively to the time of the previous inspection or for the previous six months, or to the date when the change in connected load was made, whichever is the least period.

4.6 Primary Metering - Metering will normally be at the secondary side of the transformer from which service is supplied. Should the customer's requirements make it necessary for the Town to provide primary metering then the customer shall be required to make a capital contribution equal to the additional cost of the primary metering.

4.7 Power Factor - In the event that any customer fails to maintain a power factor of 90 percent or greater, the Town may require the installation of a KVA meter and shall thereafter compute the customer's maximum demand as 93 percent of

the measured maximum KVA demand.

## 5. BILLING AND METER READING

- 5.1 Billing Frequency - Bills shall be rendered to each customer at regular intervals of not more than two months, but the Town may at its discretion render bills on a monthly basis to customers in certain classes or locations. Bi-monthly bills shall be calculated by doubling the monthly service or demand charge and doubling the size of monthly energy blocks. Where service is provided for part of a month only, demand or service charges shall be prorated to the nearest half-month. For this purpose, 30 days shall constitute a month.
- 5.2 Payment of Bills and Prompt Payment Discount - Bills are due and payable when rendered. The net rates fixed by the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board shall be applicable when bills are paid within fifteen days after the date rendered; which date shall be shown clearly on the bill. Amounts outstanding after the due date shall be subject to the interest rate set out in the Schedule of Rates.
- 5.3 Disconnection for Non-Payment of Bills - In the event of non-payment of any bill within thirty days of the date rendered, the Town may issue an arrears notice. If the bill remains unpaid forty days from the date rendered, the Town may issue a final notice. Unless the bill is paid within five working days after the issuance of a final notice, and if the amount of the bill is not in dispute, the Town may discontinue the service. Where the bill is disputed by the customer, such dispute shall be adjudicated by the Town Clerk within three working days after the issue of a final notice, and if the adjudicator finds that the bill is valid, he may, at his discretion, order a longer period before disconnection of service.
- 5.4 Reconnection Charge - If a service is disconnected for non-payment of bills, or at the request of the customer for any reason, a charge of \$20.00 shall be made for subsequent reconnection. If this connection is requested by the customer outside normal working hours, all appropriate labour charge-out rates shall also apply.
- 5.5 Estimated Readings - Should the Town be unable to obtain a meter reading for billing purposes during normal working hours, then it shall estimate the probable amount of energy consumed on the basis of the best data available. Under no circumstances may estimated readings be used for more than four months.

In the event that the Utility is prevented by some act or omission of the customer or the nature of the customer's installation from obtaining meter readings in four

successive months, the customer shall provide, at the customer's expense, for installation of an outside meter in a place accessible to the Utility. If a customer fails to take the necessary steps to ensure that the Utility has access to the meter, the Utility may discontinue electric service to the customer until the problem has been rectified.

When actual readings are obtained, subsequent to estimated readings, the Utility shall make the necessary adjustments to the customer's account.

- 5.6 Dispute Test - If any customer believes the Town's meter to be inaccurate, the said customer shall be entitled to a dispute test. Such test may be arranged by notifying the Electric, Gas and Inspection Office of the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Halifax. Alternatively, and without impairment of the right to apply as above, the customer may elect to have the meter tested by the Town, and in that case shall notify the Town. Under either alternative, if the meter fails to comply with all the prescribed tests, its seal shall be broken and it shall be withdrawn from revenue service. If, on the other hand, the meter is found to pass all prescribed tests, the customer shall be liable to pay costs involved in removing, testing and reinstalling the meter. The Town may also require that a deposit be made to the Utility for the estimated amount of costs associated with the test.
- 5.7 Billing Adjustments - In the event that a meter reading is erroneous because of meter damage, tampering, broken seal, inaccuracy, erroneous reading, or for any other reason, the Town shall estimate the amount of power and energy used on the basis of the best available data and shall adjust its billing accordingly. Should the adjustment increase the amount to be billed, the customer shall be responsible for payment retroactive for a period not greater than one year. If the customer has been overbilled because of an error in the amount of electricity consumed, the Utility will reimburse the customer for the full amount of any error contrary to, and as calculated in accordance with, the *Electricity and Gas Inspection Act*, R.S., 1985 c.E-4 and Regulations, as amended.
- 5.8 Unmetered Service - Electric service shall be metered; except that the Town may, in instances where power and energy consumption are small and readily determined, provide unmetered electric service. In such cases, the demand and monthly energy use shall be agreed between the Town and the customer, and the bill shall be calculated on the basis of rates in effect for the class of service provided.
- 5.9 Multiple Metering Points - If, because of the customer's requirements, it is necessary to deliver power and energy through more than one metering point,

then the power and energy recorded on each meter shall be billed separately and at the rate applicable to the load served through each meter.

- 5.10 Extra Meters - The Town may supply extra meters for the purpose of measuring loads on branches of an internal distribution system if the customer so requests. Installation shall be at the customer's cost. The Town shall charge \$0.50 per month per watt-hour meter, or \$1.50 per month per watt-hour-demand meter for the use of all such meters.
- 5.11 Two-Wire Service - Any existing service which is satisfactorily supplied at 120 volts through two wires shall for billing purposes be considered a two-wire service. Any other service shall be considered a three-wire service. All new domestic premises shall be required to provide a three-wire entrance and shall be served under the rate for three-wire service.
- 5.12 Premises Jointly Used for Residential and Commercial Purposes - Where premises are used partly as a residence and partly for commercial or other use, the domestic rate shall be applied to the entire premises, provided the connected load in the commercial portion is not greater than 50% of the total load. Otherwise, the applicable General rate shall be applied to the entire premises or, at the customer's option, the domestic service and the general service shall be separated and the Town shall install one meter on each, billing each service at the applicable rate.

## 6. NET METERING REGULATIONS

- 6.1 Definition  
Net Metering service is a metering and billing practice that enables electricity consumers to generate electricity from renewable, low-impact generators to offset part or all of their own electrical requirements. Excess self-generation, over a customer's own consumption needs, is credited against purchased energy for billing purposes over a period of one year. Customers taking this service will be referred to as "customer-generators."
- 6.2 Availability  
Net Metering is available to all Town customers who are served from Town's Distribution system (i.e., 24,940 volts or less), who are billed under Town metered service rates, who install a qualifying generating facility, as defined under Item b) in the Special Conditions Section 6.5. The maximum capacity of the customer's generating facility will be sized to meet the expected annual consumption of the customer and will fall into the following Class of Service.

- i. Class 1 Net Metering service means a generating facility of aggregate nameplate capacity of up to 100 kW.
- ii. Net Metering is not applicable for Unmetered services.
- iii. The customer must provide a written request to take the Net Metering service.
- iv. The service is available on a first-come, first-serve basis.

### 6.3 Applicability

The service is applicable to any metered electric service accounts which are electrically connected to the same Town Distribution Zone as the generator, and which are owned by the same customer.

#### 6.3.1 Distribution Zone

The Distribution Zone is defined as all Town distribution feeders emanating from a single distribution supply transformer within a substation. The Town reserves the right to broaden this definition if in the opinion of the Town this is justified by a customer-specific circumstance and is consistent with the spirit of the intent of this regulation.

#### 6.3.2 Customer

For the purpose of the Net Metering regulation "customer" is defined as a single legal entity.

### 6.4 Billing

- a. Customer-generators will be billed under the otherwise-applicable metered rate schedules.
- b. If in a given billing period the electricity supplied to the Town by the customer generator exceeds that supplied to the customer by the Town, the customer shall be billed only for the greater of the applicable non-KWh monthly charges or \$15.00 and shall have the excess self-generation "banked" as energy credits to be applied against future bills over a period not exceeding 12 calendar months.  
Banked Excess Self-generation = Self-generation supplied to the Town — Purchased energy from the Town.
- c. If in a given billing period the combined total of the electricity supplied to the Town's grid by the customer-generator and the "banked" energy credits from the previous billing periods is less than the electricity supplied to the customer by the Town, the Town will bill the customer for the Net Purchased Energy Requirement and for the applicable non-KWh monthly charges.

Net Purchased Energy Requirement = Purchased energy from the Town — (Self

generation supplied to the Town + "banked" energy credits).

- d. "Banked" excess self-generation will create an energy credit to be held by the customer-generator and will carry over until the customer's annual anniversary date at which time the energy credit will be set to zero with compensation to the customer-generator priced at the appropriate rate. Where the customer rate structure includes only one energy charge, the surplus credit will be priced at that energy charge. Where the customer rate structure includes declining block energy charges, the surplus energy will be priced at the energy charge applicable to the additional kilowatt hours.
- e. The customer-generator will set a permanent annual anniversary date at the time of subscription to the Net Metering service. No changes to the annual anniversary date will be permitted once set. If service is discontinued, any outstanding banked energy credits will be priced in the same manner as those at the time of the annual anniversary date and paid back to the customer-generator.
- f. Any interim energy credit balances on a customer-generator's account other than those covered under Item d) will not have any cash value or be convertible to cash.
- g. Should a customer-generator be billed under more than one electric account connected to the same Distribution Zone as the generating facility, the customer will propose a method to apportion its surplus generation against its consumption under multiple accounts for billing purposes. The customer will either designate the order in which the apportionment of surplus generation is to be applied to individual accounts or nominate the fraction of surplus generation to be apportioned to each account or choose a combination of both approaches. Should a customer generator subscribe to more than one Net Metering application within the same Distribution Zone, each account will have only one generating facility assigned to it for billing purposes. The proposed method of surplus allocation and the account assignment to generating facilities will be approved upon the subscription to the Net Metering service and will stay in effect until such a time when customer submits a written request for change. The Town may, at its sole discretion, approve such changes provided they remain in place for a minimum of 12 months.
- h. For accounts billed under domestic time-of-day service, the Town will measure and bank self-generation sold to the grid by distinct time-of-use periods for billing purposes. Any surplus generation remaining at the time of the annual anniversary date or at the time the service is discontinued will be compensated by distinct time-of-use periods at the appropriate time-of-use energy charges.

- i. Any environmental credits which may be created through the generation of energy through Net Metering will be for the benefit of the Town.

6.5 Special Conditions

- a. Special conditions in this regulation do not supersede, modify or nullify special conditions accompanying the otherwise applicable metered rate schedules.
- b. A Qualifying generating facility must meet the following requirements:
  - i. Utilizes only a renewable, low-impact source of energy as defined in the Renewable Electricity Regulation for the purposes of Section 3A of Chapter 25 of the Electricity Act.
  - ii. Has a manufacturer's nameplate rating of not more than 100 Kilowatts, which the Town has the right to verify through inspection or testing.
  - iii. Is located within the same Distribution Zone as all the customer's premise(s) for which the customer is requesting Net Metering electric service in conjunction with this facility.
  - iv. Subject to special condition b) iii), at the discretion of the customer, the generator may be connected to the grid either at any of the existing points of delivery of purchased power from the Town or at a separate point if approved by the Town. If a separate point of delivery is used, all additional costs will be the responsibility of the customer-generator.
  - v. The Net Metering facility shall meet all applicable safety and performance standards established by Measurement Canada, the Canadian Electrical Code, and the Town's guidelines.
  - vi. The customer-generator shall meet all municipal zoning guidelines in place at the time of installation.
  - vii. Any "Non-standard" metering required will be supplied at cost to the customer generator.

7. SCHEDULE OF POLE ATTACHMENT RATES & CHARGES

- 7.1 All pole attachments for communications utilities, telecommunication common carriers, or broadcasters, where a joint use agreement is not in effect. **\$14.15** per pole per year

## 8. WIRING AND INSPECTION AND SCHEDULE OF WIRING INSPECTION FEES

### 8.1 Permits and Inspections

Permits and inspections will normally be of three types:

- (a) Regular Permits and Inspections
- (b) Annual Permits and Inspections
- (c) Special Permits and Inspections

#### (a) Regular Permits and Inspections

All persons, firms or corporations within Mahone Bay's inspection authority who are eligible to install electrical installations for the use of electrical energy shall, before commencing or doing any electrical installation of new equipment, or repairs, or altering or adding to any electrical installation or equipment already installed, submit and obtain approval in a manner prescribed by the inspection authority.

Individual permits shall be required for temporary and individual miscellaneous services and each dwelling unit of a single, duplex or row type housing, etc., whether supplied via individual or multi-position metering device.

Apartment type buildings, multi-tenant industrial and commercial installations shall be performed under one permit.

Permits are not transferable.

Permits shall be issued only to the firm or persons performing the work described on the Permit and in compliance with Section 4, "Permit" of the regulations made by the Fire Marshal pursuant to the Electrical Installation and Inspection Act. Permit holders shall immediately notify the Electrical Inspection Authority upon the completion of an electrical installation requesting a FINAL inspection.

The fee for a Regular Permit and Inspection will be based on the Installed Value, including labour, material and sundries of the electrical installation, alteration, upgrade, repair or extension.

When a dispute arises regarding the cost of an electrical installation, the permit applicant may be required, at the Inspection Authority discretion, to supply a letter



from the owner indicating the value of the contract and/or a bill of materials for the project.

The fees for a Regular Permit and Inspection, including the number of Inspection Visits, shall be based on the Installed Value of the Installation as shown in the Inspection Fee Schedule.

(b) Annual Permits and Inspections

An annual maintenance permit shall be issued for an establishment to cover all minor repairs as required under Sections 4(a) (B), (2) and (3) of the regulations made by the Fire Marshal pursuant to the Electrical Installation Act.

Such a permit does not entitle the holder to effect major electrical alterations or additions.

The number of inspection visits shall be at the discretion of the Inspection Authority. Notwithstanding the above, at least one inspection visit shall be made in the year for which the permit is issued.

(c) Special Permits and Inspections

Where the fee for a Regular Permit and Inspection are inappropriate, the special permit and inspection fee shall apply (ex. carnivals and travelling shows).

8.2 Late Application Fee

Where an electrical contractor fails to obtain an electrical wiring permit prior to commencing the electrical work, an additional fee shall be payable in the amount of 50% of the regular fee, up to a maximum additional fee of \$100.00.

8.3 Payment of Fees

Fees for permits and inspections shall be paid at the time of requesting the permit unless otherwise indicated by the inspection authority. Permits having fees in arrears in excess of 120 days shall be subject to cancellation and at the discretion of the inspection authority, no additional permits shall be issued to the holder of the unpaid permits until such time the outstanding fees have been adequately dealt with.

8.4 Refund of Fees

The holder of a permit may apply to the inspection authority for a refund less a \$10.00

non-refundable portion of the permit fee with respect to a cancelled or unused permit. No refund shall be issued for a permit where an inspection call has been made at the request of the permit holder.

8.5 Expiry of Permits

A permit for electrical work is valid for 12 months from the date of issue in respect of residential and 24 months in respect of all others unless otherwise noted on the permit. Upon expiry, a renewal fee to a maximum of 50% of the cost of the original permit shall be charged.

8.6 Review of Plans and Specifications

The Inspection Authority may, prior to issuing a permit, request the submission of plans and specifications for any proposed electrical installation. Plans shall be submitted for all commercial, industrial institutional installations exceeding 250 volts or 250 amperes.

8.7 Inspection Fee Schedule

(a) Regular Permits and Inspection -

The fee for a regular permit and the maximum number of inspection visits, with respect to an installation will be calculated, as follows.

(b) Annual Permit and Inspection -

The fee for an annual permit and inspection for any one establishment shall be the appropriate hourly rate.

(c) Special Permit and Inspection -

The fee for a special permit and inspection for any one project shall be the appropriate hourly rate.

(d) Plans Examination -

The fees for the examination of electrical plans and specifications shall be per review:

0 - 1,000 amps	\$89.00
Greater than 1,000 amps	\$89.00

(e) Primary Services

The fees for the inspection of a primary service (padmount, vault, etc.) shall be per installation \$113.00.

(f) Letter of Acceptance -

The fees for a Letter of Acceptance shall be \$29.00.

INSPECTION FEE SCHEDULE

INSTALLED VALUE OF ELECTRICAL	INSPECTION VISITS	PERMIT FEE
\$0,000 to \$2,000	1	\$ 53.00
\$2,001 to \$4,000	2	\$107.00
\$4,001 to \$6,000	2	\$179.00
\$6,001 to \$8,000	2	\$225.00
\$8,001 to \$10,000	2	\$273.00
\$10,001 to \$15,000	3	\$357.00
\$15,001 to \$25,000	3	\$453.00
\$25,001 to \$50,000	3	\$655.00
\$50,001 to \$100,000	3	\$1,011.00
\$100,001 to \$300,000	4	\$1,546.00
\$300,001 to \$500,000	5	\$2,022.00
\$500,001 to \$750,000	6	\$2,617.00
\$750,001 to \$1,000,000	8	\$3,092.00
+ \$1,000,000	10	\$3,569.00 +0.15% of cost in excess of \$1,000,000

**New installations** are subject to the following minimum inspection fees:

RESIDENTIAL - ALL INSTALLATIONS	\$107.00
COMMERCIAL - INDUSTRIAL - INSTITUTIONAL Up to 100 AMPS	\$107.00

Over 100 to 400 AMPS	\$273.00
Over 400 to 800 AMPS	\$357.00
Over 800 to 1,000 AMPS	\$453.00
Over 1,000 AMPS	\$655.00

(g) Hourly Rate Inspections - Note: all fees are per inspection visit.

Normal Working Hours:

- i. For the first hour or fraction thereof \$ 52.00
- ii. For each additional half-hour or fraction thereof \$ 22.00

Outside Normal Working Hours:

Extension of a regular work day (before or after)

- i. For the first hour or fraction thereof \$ 70.00
- ii. For each additional half-hour or fraction thereof \$ 30.00

Weekends and Statutory Holidays

Scheduled inspections on weekends (Saturday, Sunday) and statutory holidays:

- i. For the first hour or fraction thereof \$116.00
- ii. For each additional half-hour or fraction thereof \$ 42.00

(h) Inspections in Excess of Maximum Number of Visits -

For an inspection visit in excess of the maximum number of visits permitted under the Regular Permit and Inspection Fee, the Special Permit and Inspection Fee shall apply.