

such round has not been in existence in an identifiable form for such a period, then calculated over such period as the round has been in an identifiable form.

No goodwill may be paid in respect of any other aspect of a milk vending business as hereinbefore defined.

The foregoing provisions of this determination shall be interpreted subject to the power of the Board from time to time to fix different maxima pursuant to the provisions of subsection (3) of section 32 of the Milk Act 1967.

For the purpose of the foregoing provisions of this determination—

- (a) Milk sold retail is that sold to commercial users or consumers in quantities of less than 12 litres in each lot delivered.
- (b) Milk sold wholesale is that sold to commercial users or consumers in quantities of 12 litres and over in each lot delivered or sold to occupiers of shop dairies in any quantity.
- (c) "Shop dairy" means any shop where milk is sold for consumption or use off the premises, and where the milk so sold is sold in the form in which it was received into the shop.
- (d) Milk does not include cream.

Notice is also hereby given that the New Zealand Milk Board has also determined, pursuant to section 32 of the Milk Act 1967, that, as from and including the 1st day of March 1974, the maximum price which may be charged by any milk vendor (as that term is defined in section 2 of the Milk Act 1967) who operates but does not own a milk round (as that term is defined in section 2 of the Milk Act 1967) for goodwill on the sale of the business of such vendor shall not exceed in respect of the sale of such business a sum of \$1.

This determination replaces the previous determination of the New Zealand Milk Board, notice of which was published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of 19 November 1970, No. 73, at page 2146.

This determination shall apply throughout New Zealand.

Dated at Wellington this 8th day of November 1973.

D. J. HENDERSON,  
General Manager, New Zealand Milk Board.

#### *Requirements for Milking Plant and Equipment in Farm Dairies (No. 601 Ag. 50202b)*

PURSUANT to regulation 17 of the Milk Production and Supply Regulations 1973, notice is hereby given that compliance with the provisions of NZS 5121: 1972 "Code of Practice for the Installation of Milking Machines and Ancillary Equipment", and any amendments thereto shall be deemed to be compliance with regulation 17 (1) of the Milk Production and Supply Regulations 1973.

Dated at Wellington this 1st day of November 1973.

N. E. BRIGGS, Director, Dairy Division.

#### *Requirements for Construction or Reconstruction of Farm Dairies (No. 602 Ag. 50202b)*

PURSUANT to regulation 8 of the Milk Production and Supply Regulations 1973, notice is hereby given that no person constructing or substantially reconstructing a farm dairy shall use any premises as a farm dairy unless such premises comply with the following requirements:

- (i) The walls surrounding the milking area and milk receiving room shall be made of concrete or other approved material to a height of not less than 1.2 metres from the floor of the farm dairy.
- (ii) In any milk storage room where the floor level is raised above that of milking area or the milk receiving room, the walls of the milk storage room shall be of concrete, or other approved material, to a height of not less than 0.45 metre from the floor level of the said room.
- (iii) The surface of every interior wall including any exposed portion of the top, shall have a smooth finish which shall be satisfactory to an Inspector. Where the surface of an interior wall has not been finished to a smooth plane with a steel tool, the surface shall be sealed with paint or with a compound resistant to moisture.

- (iv) Exposed timber on the exterior structure of the milking area, milk receiving room, milk storage room, shall be dressed and oiled or painted, and every deteriorated painted surface shall be repainted.
- (v) In every farm dairy the floor of the milking area, milk receiving room, milk storage room, yards, and bottoms of drains shall have a fall of not less than 1 in 60.
- (vi) Where drainage is by an enclosed drain or underground pipe, such drain or pipe shall have a gully trap, or other similar device. The gully trap or other similar device shall be installed at the upstream end of the enclosed drain or underground pipe and shall be fitted with adequate screening or grating to prevent blockages.
- (vii) In a farm dairy where a pit or well is below the level on which cows are milked, the floor of such pit or well shall have a fall towards a drainage outlet point approved by an Inspector. Where drainage is discharged from the pit or well, by either a venturi or pump, a recess may be provided in the floor. Such recess shall be finished to a smooth surface and sealed to prevent seepage.
- (viii) Lining, other than sheeting finished with a glazed surface or constructed of plastic or made of similar materials, shall be painted and every deteriorated painted surface shall be repainted.
- (ix) Except as otherwise provided in this notice farm dairies shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of NZS 1900 Chapter 11.2: 1965 and any amendments.

Dated at Wellington this 1st day of November 1973.

N. E. BRIGGS, Director, Dairy Division.

#### *Requirements for Heating Plant and Hot Water in Farm Dairies (No. 603 Ag. 50202b)*

PURSUANT to regulation 23 of the Milk Production and Supply Regulations 1973, notice is hereby given that an electric water heater shall be deemed suitable for the purpose of subclause (1) of this regulation if it complies with the following requirements:

- (a) It complies with the Electrical Supply Authority Engineers' Institute of New Zealand Inc. Specification for Dairy-Type Thermal Storage Electric Water-Heaters; and has a thermostat fitted which is so adjusted that the supply of electricity is cut off at a temperature of not less than 95°C and not more than 100°C and is renewed at a temperature of not less than 90°C.
- (b) The total capacity of electric dairy-type water heaters required for cleansing milking machines shall be assessed as follows—
  - (i) For each cluster attached to, or intended to be attached to, the milking machine—10 litres per cluster
  - (ii) For each single farm vat, or milk storage vessel up to 2500 litres capacity—50 litres per vat or vessel
  - (iii) Separators, milk or cream cans, and ancillary equipment not specified in (i) or (ii) of this notice—50 litres.
  - (iv) For each 500 litres capacity of farm vat, or milk storage vessel, over 2500 litres capacity (single farm vat or milk storage vessel)—5 litres per 500 litres.
  - (v) For each additional farm vat or milk storage vessel, up to 2500 litres capacity—30 litres per vat or vessel and for each 500 litres capacity of farm vat, or milk storage vessel, over 2500 litres capacity—5 litres per 500 litres.

Pursuant to regulation 23 (2) of this regulation a heating element shall be provided in an electric water-heater to comply with either the metric or imperial measure of volume under the heading "Capacity of Heater" of the table shown hereunder, and the rating of the heating element shall be not less than the appropriate rating set out alongside:

Capacity of Heater (litres)	Rating of Heating Element (Watts)
Up to 85	180
Up to 115	250
Up to 150	330
Up to 185	400
Up to 210	450
Up to 275	600

Dated at Wellington this 1st day of November 1973.

N. E. BRIGGS, Director, Dairy Division.