

Omit:

\*Mc wagons are not to be loaded with bulk commodities.

Insert:

Mc wagons are not to be loaded with bulk commodities.  
Box wagons are not to be loaded with scrap metal.

**39.2.2 Category B: Page 2284**

Omit this clause and substitute:

**39.2.2 Category B:** Class E goods specified in clause 39.1 under Category B and not complying with the minimum loads shown but complying with the following minimum loads, shall be charged at the class E minimum loads specified in clause 39.1 or on actual weight at class E plus 25 percent, whichever is cheaper. Any lesser quantity shall be charged at such minimum or on actual weight at class E plus 50 percent, whichever is cheaper.

|                                  | Each<br>Mc<br>Wagon | Each<br>Xp<br>Kp<br>Wagon | Each<br>Kc<br>Xc<br>La<br>Wagon | Each<br>Four<br>Wheeled<br>Wagon<br>N.O.S. | Each<br>Bogie<br>Wagon<br>N.O.S. | Each<br>Rb<br>Wagon |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|
|                                  | Tonnes              | Tonnes                    | Tonnes                          | Tonnes                                     | Tonnes                           | Tonnes              |
| Wheat and maize                  |                     | 4                         | 5½                              | 7  | 8                                | 12                  |
| Oats and barley                  |                     | 6                         | 6                               | 8  | 14                               | 14                  |
| Scrap metals for remelting       |                     | 6                         | 8                               | 6  | 8                                | 14                  |
| Old batteries and battery plates |                     | 4½                        | 5½                              | 4½   | 5½                               | 11                  |
| Goods in Class E n.o.s.          |                     | 4½                        | 5½                              | 4½   | 5½                               | 11                  |

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Insert after clause 39.3 a new clause 39.4:

**39.4 Bulk grain**

Where bulk grain (classified class E) is railed from one consignor at one station to one consignee at another station in multi-wagon consignments of 40 tonnes or more, class E charges may apply provided that the TOTAL weight of the consignment exceeds the TOTAL of clause 39.1 minima for the individual wagons used. This instruction will apply only where all wagons ordered are loaded and ready for despatch within 8 working hours from the time of being made available for loading (see clause 63).

**41.1 Minimum wagon loads; Page 2285**

Omit:

Each  
†Mc  
Nc, Nf  
Wagon

Insert:

Each  
Na  
Nc, Nf  
Wagon

Omit:

†Mc Wagons are not to be loaded with bulk commodities.

Insert:

Mc Wagons are not to be loaded with bulk commodities.

**43. LIVESTOCK; Pages 2286, 2287, 2288 & 2289**

Omit this clause and substitute:

**43. LIVESTOCK**

**43.1 Livestock in wagons**

Livestock in special railway livestock wagons will only be accepted for transit at the Corporation's discretion under special arrangement.

**43.2 Livestock in crates**

Calves (not exceeding six months old), sheep, pigs or goats properly secured in crates so as to prevent damage to other goods shall be charged as follows provided that where the exclusive use of a wagon is given the provisions of clause 21.7 will apply.

| Gross weight per crate      | Rate    |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Not exceeding 150 kilograms | Class B |
| Exceeding 150 kilograms     | Class A |

**43.3 Conditions of carriage**

**43.3.1 Documentation:** Before livestock will be accepted for transit every consignor must provide a consignment note properly completed and any stock removal permits or other documents necessary in connection with the status or regulations (if any) concerning diseases of transportation of animals.

**43.3.2 Notice to consignees:** Consignors of livestock are required to give such notice to consignees regarding dispatch as will prevent delay in delivery at the destination station.

**43.3.3 Condition of livestock:** The Corporation may refuse the transport of sick, wild, unmanageable, or fierce animals.

**43.3.4 Arrival time restriction:** The Corporation may refuse to accept for transport any livestock that is timed to arrive at its destination between 1800 hours on Saturday and 1800 hours on Sunday, unless an undertaking in writing shall have been received from the consignee that delivery will be taken thereof within three hours after arrival at destination.

**43.3.5 Feeding and watering responsibility:** Livestock must be adequately fed and watered immediately prior to being tendered to the Corporation for transport, and a certificate may be required from the consignor that this has been done. Livestock may not be accepted for transport where this condition has not been complied with. Owners of livestock must in all cases make their own arrangements for feeding, watering, or tending stock. The Corporation does not accept any responsibility in regard thereto.

**43.3.6 Corporation may feed and water livestock:** The Corporation may, whenever it considers it necessary, provide livestock whilst in its charge with food or water, or both (when practicable), at the expense of the consignees or consignors (as the case may be). In no case will any charge be made for the water supplied to such stock.

**43.3.7 Deaths in transit:** Animals which have died during their transport or before delivery to consignees, must be accepted by the consignor or consignee (as the case may be) if the carcass is tendered by the Corporation and such carcass must be removed forthwith from Corporation property, failing which the Corporation will take steps to have it removed at the cost of the consignor or consignee (as the case may be). If any animal has died whilst in transit the consignor or consignee (as the case may be) shall pay the cost of removal and burial hereinafter provided without relieving consignees of the responsibility for taking delivery of dead animals on arrival at destination. If animals die in circumstances where it is found impossible, or in the opinion of the Corporation, not reasonably practicable to tender the carcass of such dead animals to the consignee, the cost of removing and burying such animals must be paid by the consignor (or consignee) at the following scale:

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| For each head of cattle, including calves (exceeding six months old), or horses | \$ 63.50 |
| For each sheep, goat, dog, pig or calf (under six months old)                   | 15.89    |
| Plus cartage charges (if any).  |          |

**43.3.8 Delay in taking delivery:** Livestock received by rail at stations must be removed within three working hours after their arrival, otherwise such stock shall be held at the sole risk and expense of the owner. Except as may be otherwise provided, a charge of \$2.18 per head of cattle or horses, and 83 cents per head of sheep, goats, calves (under six months old), pigs, or other small stock, will be made for every eight hours or portion thereof after the expiry of the first three hours after arrival at destination station that the stock so remains in the custody of the Corporation in addition to any charge that may have been incurred for food, water, veterinary surgeon's charges, and the like. Should it be considered necessary, the livestock may, if practicable, at the option of the Corporation be sent for stabling or grazing at the sole risk and expense of the consignee, and any expense incurred by the Corporation in connection with the feeding maintenance, or custody of such livestock shall be deemed to be charges payable in respect of the carriage of such livestock.

**43.3.9 Sale of undelivered livestock:** Subject to the provisions of the New Zealand Railways Corporation Act 1981 any livestock not taken delivery of within one week after arrival at destination may, after notice to take delivery of same has been given to the owner or consignee or consignor, be sold by auction and the proceeds applied in payment of any sums payable in respect of such livestock and the expense of selling the same, and the balance (if any) remaining after such payment shall be paid to the owner on application. If neither the owner nor the consignor nor the consignee is known, or if they cannot be found, requests for delivery to be taken of the livestock published in any newspaper circulating in the district or posted for a period of not less than three days at the destination station of the livestock shall be sufficient notice.

**43.3.10 Stoppage in transit:** Should the transport of any livestock be stopped by order of any Government official at any point either before, during, or after transit and whilst still in the possession of the Corporation in consequence of any breach by the consignor or consignee of any regulations concerning diseases of animals, or in consequence of any law or regulation prohibiting importation of such livestock or the like, the Corporation shall, on receiving such order to stop, be taken and considered to have fulfilled its obligations to deliver the said livestock and may deal with the same accordingly. In such cases the Corporation shall not be liable to make any allowance of freight paid, and the consignor or consignee shall not be relieved from his obligation to pay freight.

**43.3.11 Poultry:** The Corporation shall not receive live poultry for carriage except in properly constructed coops, cases, or crates of a suitable size.