

42.5 Load under minimum on bogie wagon

42.5.1 Check wagon not required: Where a consignment of timber or logs is loaded on a bogie wagon and the quantity is less than the prescribed minimum load for the class of wagon used, the charges shall be based on such minimum or, if cheaper, on the actual quantity of timber at the above scale for small lots plus the charge for one check wagon.

42.5.2 Check wagon required: Where a consignment of timber or logs loaded on a bogie wagon also requires a four-wheeled check wagon, charges shall be based on the minimum load for one bogie plus the charge for one check wagon or, if cheaper, on the actual quantity at the small lots scale, plus the charge for two check wagons.

42.6 Less than minimum load

Any deficiency in quantity required to make up the prescribed minimum load is to be charged at the class K rate.

42.7 Grouping of consignments to determine minimum load

Separate consignments of timber or logs loaded in the same wagon from one consignor to various consignees at the same destination station may be grouped for the purpose of calculating the minimum load. Where the total quantity so loaded is less than the prescribed minimum wagon load the deficiency in measurement shall be shared proportionately by each consignment.

42.8 Measurement

42.8.1 Length: Except where otherwise specified, the length of timber or logs shall be measured in multiples of ten centimetres and fractional amounts less than ten centimetres shall be omitted. Sawn timber in pieces not exceeding two metres in length shall, except where otherwise provided, be charged on actual length.

42.8.2 Timber shorts: Timber pieces not exceeding two metres in length, shall be charged as provided in the goods classification in clause 73. Where the actual weight of timber shorts (chargeable on weight) and shooks cannot be determined by weighing, the weight may be computed on the basis of one cubic metre to the tonne.

42.8.3 Width and thickness: In computing the sizes of sawn timber, whether dressed or undressed, fractional parts less than one millimetre in width or thickness shall be reckoned as one millimetre. In computing the measurement of rusticated weatherboards, tongue-and-grooved flooring and lining boards, and all other boards of irregular width and thickness, the full overall measurement shall be charged for: i.e., the board shall be taken to measure as if its greatest width and thickness were uniform throughout the entire width and thickness of the board.

42.8.4 Volumes: Timber and log volumes shall be computed as provided in clause 20.18.

42.8.5 Round wood: The cubic measurement of round timber and logs, shall be computed according to the Railways Table of Metric Volumes for Round Timber, 1976.

42.8.6 Measurement not Corporation responsibility: The Corporation shall not undertake to measure or tally timber and logs.

42.9 Handling

The Corporation may require all loading or unloading to be performed by owners. For each loading or unloading done by the Corporation the following charges shall be made:

42.9.1 Each loading or unloading (without crane) \$11.35 per cubic metre
(minimum charge \$3.26)

42.9.2 Where the Corporation's lifting appliances are used:

Loose timber and logs \$3.82 per cubic metre
(minimum charge \$3.82)

Packaged timber \$2.71 per cubic metre
(minimum charge \$2.26)

43. LIVESTOCK**43.1 Conditions of carriage**

43.1.1 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.

43.1.2 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.

43.1.3 Freight to be prepaid: The Corporation requires freight on livestock to be prepaid.

43.1.4 Owners to load and unload: Loading and unloading must be performed by the consignor and consignee respectively. Subject to the provisions of the Carriage of Goods Act 1979 the Corporation shall not be responsible for any particular number of livestock specified as having been loaded into any particular wagon for carriage by rail.

43.1.5 Condition of livestock: The Corporation may refuse the transport of sick, wild, unmanageable, or fierce animals unless the freight has been paid and the carriage is at "owner's risk;" and it may refuse the transport of livestock when the animals, in the opinion of the Corporation employee in charge or guard, are not in a fit condition to travel.