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NATIONAL SECURITY (MOBILIZATION OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY) REGULATIONS.

ELECTRICITY (AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY) ORDER.

IN pursuance of the National Security (Mobilization of Electricity Supply) Regulations, I, Henry Percival Moss, the Controller of Electricity Supply, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Electricity (Australian Capital Territory) Order.

Application of Order.

2. This Order shall apply to and in relation to all persons in the Australian Capital Territory and in the Territory accepted by the Commonwealth in pursuance of the *Jervis Bay Territory Acceptance Act 1915*.

Definitions.

3. In this Order, unless the contrary intention appears—

- “electricity” means electricity supplied in pursuance of the provisions of any law in force in the Territory;
- “foodstuffs” shall not include aerated waters, soft drinks, cordials and syrups, fruit essences and extracts, fruit juices, flavouring essences, cakes, pastries or biscuits;
- “licensed premises” shall have the same meaning as in the *Liquor Ordinance 1929-1945* of the Australian Capital Territory;
- “public utility” includes any port authority, observatory, and any authority engaged in any of the following services, viz., ambulance, police, fire brigade, wireless, postal, cable, telegraphic or telephonic communications, water, sewerage or electricity supply, public transport systems, garbage collection and disposal, and public health;
- “the Territory” means a Territory referred to in paragraph 2 of this Order.

Restrictions on use and consumption of electricity.

4. A person shall not use or consume any electricity—

- (a) for the purposes of or connected with any advertisement or sign of any description whatsoever;
- (b) for the purpose of radiating heat or heating air by means of a radiator or other appliance;
- (c) for the purpose of any white-way, shop-front lighting, shop window lighting, display window lighting, under awning lighting, lighting of any tennis court, bowling green, swimming bath, race-course or showground or of any decorative lighting or of the external or open air lighting of theatres, public halls, places of public amusement or entertainment, or of any other buildings;
- (d) for the purpose of heating water in storage tanks, wash boilers, bath heaters, sink heaters or in any other appliances or containers for heating water:

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not operate to prohibit the use or consumption of electricity for heating water, which is required and used for the purpose of cooking meals or of washing any cooking utensil, where such water is heated in a cooking utensil or in any container having a capacity of not more than six pints, and where the electricity is used or consumed for any such purpose—

- (i) between the hours of 5.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. on Monday to Friday, both days inclusive, of each week;

- (ii) between the hours of 11.30 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday of each week;
- (e) for the purpose of cooking or re-heating meals: Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not operate to prohibit the use or consumption of electricity for any such purpose—

- (i) between the hours of 5.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. on Monday to Friday, both days inclusive, of each week;
- (ii) between the hours of 11.30 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday of each week;
- (f) for the purpose of making or heating tea, coffee, cocoa, milk or other beverages: Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not operate to prohibit the use or consumption of electricity for any such purpose where the electricity is used or consumed—

- (i) between the hours of 5.30 a.m. and 7 a.m. and between the hours of 5.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. on Monday to Friday, both days inclusive, of each week;
- (ii) between the hours of 5.30 a.m. and 7 a.m. and between the hours of 11.30 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturday of each week;
- (iii) between the hours of 7 a.m. and 8.30 a.m. and between the hours of 11.30 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Sunday of each week;
- (g) for the purpose of lighting of the interior of buildings used for residential purposes: Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not operate to prohibit the use or consumption between the hour of sunset and 9 p.m. on each day during the week of electricity for the purpose of one light only in each building used for residential purposes or, in the case of any residential club, licensed premises, boarding house or house let in lodgings, for the purpose of one light for each separate and exclusive occupation;

- (h) for any purpose in any building used for residential purposes: Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not operate to prohibit—

- (i) the use or consumption of electricity for the purposes and subject to the provisions set forth in sub-paragraphs (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this paragraph or for the purpose of refrigeration;

- (ii) the use of electricity between the hours of 7 p.m. and 8 p.m. on each day of the week for the purpose of operating any equipment for the reception of radio broadcasting;

- (j) for the purpose of street lighting except in shopping centres; or

- (k) for the purpose of toasting bread, buns or the like.

5.—(1.) A person shall not use or consume electricity for any purpose in any office, premises, warehouse, shop, factory, restaurant, licensed premises, theatre, public hall, place of public amusement or entertainment or in any other building not being a building used exclusively for residential purposes.

(2.) The provisions of the last preceding sub-paragraph shall not operate to prohibit the use or consumption of electricity—

- (a) in Parliament House, as determined by the Controller;
- (b) in any court;

- (c) by any public utility where the use or consumption is essential for the carrying out of the functions and duties of the public utility;
- (d) for the purpose of the distribution of coal;
- (e) in the manufacture, processing or refrigeration of foodstuffs in any factory not being a shop or restaurant;
- (f) in the publishing and printing of daily newspapers which are not distributed or circulated free of charge:

Provided that the amount of electricity used or consumed for the purpose of printing or publishing any such newspaper shall not, on any one day, exceed fifty per centum of the amount of electricity used or consumed for that purpose on the tenth day of December, 1945;

- (g) by any wireless broadcasting station where electricity is used or consumed only between the hours of 6.30 p.m. and 8.15 p.m. on each day during the week;
- (h) by any bank for or in connexion with any banking purpose:
Provided that the amount of electricity so used or consumed by any bank, on any one day, shall not exceed fifty per centum of the amount of electricity used or consumed by that bank on the tenth day of December, 1945;
- (j) for the purpose of lighting the interior of any warehouse, shop or factory where such lighting is not in excess of one-fifth of the lighting prescribed in sub-paragraph (g) of paragraph 4 of this Order and is necessarily required for the purpose of watchkeeping;
- (k) in printing, binding, publishing or stamping in any Government Department;
- (l) for the purpose of refrigeration in any warehouse, shop, factory, restaurant or licensed premises where such refrigeration is used in connexion with the conservation or preservation of any article used for food or drink by man;
- (m) used for incubation apparatus or brooding or dairy farming or market gardening purposes;
- (n) in the working of lifts:

Provided that where there are two or more lifts in any building electricity shall not be used or consumed for the purpose of working more than one-half of the number (or where one-half of such number is not a whole number, the nearest whole number next below one-half) of those lifts:

- (o) used for any bookkeeping machine, mechanical aids to accounting, cash registers, change conveyors, tabulating or calculating machines, or the like;
- (p) for the purpose of lighting any public convenience or retiring rooms;
- (q) for the purpose of pumping water in any building;
- (r) for the purpose of the conduct of any examination;
- (s) in any licensed premises, club or restaurant for the purpose and subject to the provisions set forth in sub-paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of paragraph 4 of this Order;
- (t) for the purpose of lighting the interior of any butcher's shop where such lighting is necessary for the safety of any person engaged in the cutting up of meat; or
- (u) in the case of any building which is used partly for residential and partly for other purposes, in that part of the building used for residential purposes.

Hospitals, doctors, dentists and pharmacists.

6. Nothing in this Order shall operate to prohibit or restrict the use or consumption of electricity—

- (a) in any public or private hospital where such use or consumption is necessary for and is restricted to the purpose of the care, relief or treatment of sick persons;
- (b) by a registered medical practitioner, where such use or consumption is necessary for and is restricted to the purpose of the care, relief or treatment of sick persons;
- (c) by a registered dentist, but only for the purpose of doing urgent dental work for the relief of pain or suffering;
- (d) by a registered pharmacist, but only for the purpose of dispensing medicine upon the prescription of a registered medical practitioner.

Sick and young persons.

7. It shall be a defence to a prosecution for the use or consumption of electricity in contravention of any of the provisions of sub-paragraph (b), sub-paragraph (d), sub-paragraph (e), sub-paragraph (f) or sub-paragraph (g) of paragraph 4 of this Order if the person charged proves that such use or consumption was solely for the purpose of the care, relief or treatment of a sick person or a person under the age of four years.

Dated this twelfth day of December, 1945.

H. P. MOSS

Controller of Electricity Supply.