

NORFOLK



ISLAND

Electricity Supply Regulations 1986

No. 3 of 1986

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ELECTRICITY SUPPLY REGULATIONS 1986

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Electricity Supply Regulations 1986

Short title

1. These Regulations may be cited as the *Electricity Supply Regulations 1986*.

Interpretation

2. (1) In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears —
“Act” means the *Electricity Supply Act 1985*;
“approved” means approved by an authorised officer;
“charging period” means a period of 3 months;
“commercial installation” means an electrical installation relating to the supply of electricity for a commercial purpose;
“domestic installation” means an electrical installation for a purpose that is not connected with a commercial purpose;
“substation” means one or more transformers and ancillary equipment installed in, or mounted on, an enclosure, building, pole, platform or crossarm for the purpose of distribution and utilisation of electricity;
“transformer” means an alternating current transformer used for converting alternating current from one voltage to another.
(2) In these Regulations, a reference to the abbreviation “AS”, a set of numerals or letters or numerals and letters, is a reference to the Australian Standard, indicated by that abbreviation, set of numerals or letters or numerals and letters.
(3) In these Regulations, the values of current and voltage are expressed as the root mean square equivalent.
(4) For the purposes of these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears, words, expressions and provisions contained in these Regulations have the same interpretation, application and effect as they have under the Act.

Application of Standards

3. (1) Every electrical installation or addition to an electrical installation to be connected to the supply mains shall comply with these Regulations and the Australian Standards.
(2) All electrical wiring work prepared for connection to the supply mains shall be carried out by an electrical mechanic registered under the *Electricity (Licensing and Registration) Act 1985*.

Penalty: \$200.

Supply of electricity

4. (1) The supply of electricity by the Administration shall be —
 - (a) in the form of alternating current of an approximate nominal frequency of 50 hertz; and
 - (b) at a nominal voltage of 415/240 volts from a 3 phase 4 wire system.(2) Voice frequency control voltages may be superimposed on the normal supply voltage at intervals.

(3) The neutral conductors of the electricity supply system shall be connected to the general mass of earth constituting a neutral solidly-earthed system within the meaning of AS3000.

Supply of service

5. (1) Subject to the requirements in a particular case, there shall be one service provided to a consumer's land including an adjacent area of land owned by the same person.

(2) Where an additional or special service is necessary or requested by a consumer and such service is approved, its cost shall be paid to the Administration by the consumer.

Segregation of supply

6. (1) The standards prescribed by AS3000 for notices at switchboards shall be complied with by a consumer.

(2) The distribution board serving a building shall be provided by the consumer with a prominent notice indicating the switchboard from which it is connected.

(3) Where land is supplied with one or more electricity supply services provided by the Administration and with electricity provided from a private generating plant, the supply from the private generating plant shall be segregated from that part of the electricity supplied by the Administration.

Temporary supply

7. (1) Every temporary supply of electricity shall be fitted with an earth leakage circuit breaker having a resistance of not less than 30 milliamperes.

- (2) A switchboard box for a temporary supply shall be mounted —
- (a) on 2 tanalised posts measuring 100 millimetres x 75 millimetres or as approved; or
 - (b) on one tanalised post measuring 100 millimetres x 100 millimetres or as approved with 2 tanalised cross battens measuring 75 millimetres x 50 millimetres or as approved.

(3) Where a project in respect of which a temporary supply of electricity has been installed is not completed within 6 months after the grant of the application for the temporary supply, the applicant may apply for an extension of the temporary supply under subsection 10(1) of the Act.

Substations

8. (1) Where it is necessary to extend or increase capacity in order to supply electricity to land the Administration may, on the consumer making available to it without cost a space on the land to accommodate a transformer or substation, install a transformer necessary for the purpose.

(2) The consumer shall provide additional space or facilities as is or are necessary to accommodate the extension of the supply mains to the substation.

(3) Where the extension referred to in subregulation 8(2) is by overhead lines the consumer shall ensure that there are no trees, shrubs or vegetation on the consumer's land closer than 1.5 metres to the lines.

(4) A space provided by the consumer under this Regulation shall at all times be readily accessible by an authorised officer and shall be enclosed in an approved manner.

(5) Where a substation is accommodated on land as referred to in this

Regulation the substation may be used by the Administration to supply other land and if so used the Administration may install in the space provided additional equipment for that purpose.

Low voltage supply

9. The number of phases of low voltage supply that will be provided to a consumer's installation or portion of an installation that is separately metered are as set out in the Table.

TABLE

Load category	Number of phases
Load not exceeding 15 amperes	1 phase and neutral (2 wire)
Load exceeding 15 amperes <u>or</u> rating where a motor exceeds 2.0 kilowatts	3 phases and neutral (4 wires)

NOTE: For the purposes of the Table, the load shall be calculated on the assumption that all load will be connected line-to-neutral at 240 volts. The calculation shall otherwise be in accordance with AS3000 rules for the calculation of maximum demand in mains and sub-mains except in multiple domestic installations. In the case of multiple domestic installations the load of the whole installation shall be the sum of the loads for each single domestic installation calculated separately.

Balancing of installations

10. The loading of a consumer's installation, or the part of a consumer's installation that is separately metered, from more than one phase shall be arranged so that, at the time of maximum demand of the installation or part of it, the current in an active supply conductor shall not exceed the current in another active supply conductor by more than 15 amperes.

Service fuses

11. A service fuse provided by the consumer shall be affixed at an approved fusing point on a power pole.

Aerial conductors

12. (1) Service mains to the point of attachment shall be —

- (a) placed on an approved route; and
- (b) installed and maintained by the consumer as approved.

(2) The consumer shall ensure that the clearance between an aerial conductor of service mains or consumer's installation and trees, shrubs or vegetation on the consumer's land is —

- (a) where the conductors are covered by insulation - 0.5 metres; or
- (b) where the conductors are bare - 1.5 metres.

Underground service mains

13. (1) The consumer shall provide, install and maintain a conduit or set of conduits and other facilities required for installing an underground service main.

(2) The trench containing an underground service main or underground plant shall not be covered before it has been inspected and approved.

(3) Before a trench a person shall —

- (a) notify an authorised officer; and
- (b) ascertain if the proposed trench will interfere with any underground lines already laid.

(4) Underground service mains shall be installed under the nature strip and, where necessary, shall cross under a road by the shortest approved route.

(5) Before an authorised officer connects underground service mains or underground plant, the consumer shall —

- (a) provide the authorised officer with a plan of the underground service mains and underground plant in accordance with a form provided by the Chief Executive Officer; and
- (b) install inside the meter box a card provided by the Chief Executive Officer showing the plan.

Penalty: \$200.

Connection to service mains

14. (1) The consumer shall install —

- (a) a length of cable sufficient for connection of the consumer's mains to the service mains and to the line terminal of the service fuses and the neutral link; and
- (b) wiring on the load side of the service fuses and neutral link with the ends of the wiring prepared for insertion and connection.

(2) Where conductors are —

- (a) not stranded copper; or
- (b) of a size exceeding the size that can be connected to the Administration's equipment,

they shall be jointed to stranded copper conductor cables suitable for connection to that equipment.

(3) Aluminium conductors shall not be used.

Consumers' installations

16. (1) The Administration may use part of a consumer's installation to carry the supply of electricity to the land of another consumer.

(2) The supply of electricity shall not be made by the use of a consumer's installation or part of it to another consumer —

- (a) unless that other consumer agrees to reimburse the first-mentioned consumer for a proportion of the cost of the installation and a corresponding proportion of its maintenance; or
- (b) where the use would cause an adverse effect to the supply of electricity to the first-named consumer.

(3) A consumer's installation shall be maintained, as approved, by the consumer at the cost of the consumer.

Switchboards

17. (1) For a single domestic installation having a nominal load of up to 15 amperes per phase, the consumer shall provide and install an approved hinged pre-drilled switchboard.

(2) A switchboard referred to in subregulation 17(1) shall be mounted —

- (a) in an approved meter box; or
- (b) on a suitable surround giving a clear space of not less than 75 millimetres between the rear face of the panel and the surface on which the surround is mounted.

(3) A switchboard shall be located so that the height of its top edge above the floor or ground beneath the panel is not less than 1.5 metres and does not exceed 2.0 metres.

(4) Where a switchboard is fully extended on its hinge to an open position of 90° there shall be a clearance of 200 millimetres between the front face of the panel and a fixed object.

(5) Where a panel is enclosed otherwise than in an approved meter box there shall be 175 millimetres between the front face of the panel and the door of the meter box.

(6) Where the electrical installation is not suitable for enclosure in an approved meter box the consumer shall provide an approved panel with suitable protection.

(7) Where an alteration or addition is required to an existing electrical installation and it is necessary for that purpose to install additional plant the consumer shall make provision for the mounting and connection of the additional plant as approved.

Location of meters

18. Where practicable, the meters required in connection with the supply of electricity to more than one consumer shall be located at a single position.

Placing of metering equipment

19. (1) Metering equipment that is installed in relation to a domestic installation shall be placed so that an authorised officer is not required to enter rooms, enclosed verandahs or any other structures with a door or gate that may be locked during the occupier's absence.

(2) Metering equipment that is installed in relation to a commercial installation shall be placed so that an authorised officer has free access during ordinary working hours.

(3) Where an elevated floor or platform is provided for access to metering equipment it shall be permanent and substantial in construction and provided with a fixed stair and hand rail.

(4) An authorised officer shall refuse to approve the placing of metering equipment —

- (a) over stairways or ramps, in narrow passageways or in confined spaces;
- (b) in vehicle docks, driveways and factory passageways where the equipment or persons working on the instruments cannot be effectively protected;
- (c) in close proximity to, or over, machinery or open-type switchgear;
- (d) where the atmosphere is liable to be affected by fumes, gases or dust of such a nature as may cause deterioration of equipment or unsatisfactory working conditions;
- (e) in hazardous locations as defined by AS3000;
- (f) in rooms or enclosures where the normal ambient temperature exceeds 30°C;
- (g) in locations where there is insufficient natural or artificial light; or
- (h) in locations where the use of a step-ladder would be hazardous.

Current transformers

20. (1) Electrical installations having a maximum demand exceeding 100 amperes per phase shall be metered by instruments connected to current transformers that are installed in an approved position.

(2) In relation to current transformers —

- (a) the frames and secondary windings shall be earthed;
- (b) the cables connecting the secondary windings to the meter shall be of 250 volt grade insulation and —
 - (i) in size 7/0.85 millimetres if their route length does not exceed 9 metres; or
 - (ii) in size 7/1.04 millimetres if their route length exceeds 9 metres.
- (3) High-rupturing capacity fuses in sealable holders —
 - (a) shall be installed on insulating baseboards as close as practicable to the current transformers;
 - (b) shall be stud-connected; or
 - (c) with the approval of an authorised officer, connected with 250 volt grade double insulated 7/1.04 millimetres copper cables covered in red, yellow or blue insulation at a separation distance of 75 millimetres.

(4) Potential connections from the fuses to the test links and meter shall be 250 volt grade 1/1.78 millimetres insulated cables covered in red, yellow or blue insulation and the neutral wire shall be black.

Spacing between meters and conductors

21. (1) Spacing between meters and conductors carrying heavy currents shall, subject to subregulation 21(2), be in accordance with the Table.

TABLE

Amperes	Minimum spacing of meters from conductors
	Millimetres
120 and not exceeding 199	600
200 and not exceeding 499	900
500 and not exceeding 999	1200
1000 and over	2400

(2) Where —

- (a) the conductors are —
 - (i) of 3 phase cable; or
 - (ii) enclosed in a steel or iron conduit or pipe; or
- (b) the meter is located in a separate compartment of steel or iron,

the spacing requirements referred to in the Table in subregulation 21(1) do not apply.

Fixing current transformers and other equipment

22. (1) Current transformers shall be fixed in an approved manner so that each one may be removed or replaced without disturbance to the other current transformers.

(2) Panels and battens for the mounting of plant of the Administration and the surrounds and boxes enclosing it shall be fixed in an approved manner.

Protection of meters

23. (1) The consumer shall in an approved manner protect a meter from the effects of weather, salty, dusty or corrosive atmosphere and from exposure to damage from any other source.

(2) A box used for the protection of a meter —

- (a) shall be durable and weather-proof;
- (b) shall have a hinged door and a catch; and
- (c) shall not be glazed if the box is installed where direct sunlight may

enter or where there is undue risk of glass breakage.

(3) If a door referred to in paragraph 23(2)(b) is hinged at the top it shall be provided with a strap to hold it in an open position.

Connections and links

24. (1) Not more than one cable shall be connected to one terminal of a socket base, meter or control device.

(2) Where it is necessary to connect more than one meter to one phase of an unmetered supply main or sub-main the customer shall install links for the purpose.

(3) Where links are used in multiple occupancy buildings in the arrangement of circuits to meters the links shall be of an approved type with covers that are suitable for sealing.

Sealing

25. (1) A customer shall ensure that all connections to the line side of a meter are sealed.

(2) Where an authorised officer considers that seals are necessary for any purpose the authorised officer shall affix seals to a consumer's installation.

Labelling

26. (1) Where a separate supply of electricity is provided for rooms, suites of rooms, flats or other combinations of rooms forming multiple occupancies in one building the name of the occupier of the area or an identifying number or both shall be assigned and marked on the entrance door to each separately occupied area.

(2) A name or number or both corresponding to the one assigned shall be marked —

- (a) in a durable material on the switchboard to identify the supply of electricity to each area; and
- (b) as a temporary marking on the shielding plate of the socket bases for the metering and control equipment for each area.

(3) Where land is supplied from more than one service, labels shall be provided at each service position and at the main switchboard associated with it indicating —

- (a) the portion of the electrical installation that is supplied by each service segregated in accordance with subregulation 6(3); and
- (b) the location and conditions of operation of the supply from a private generating plant.

Interference with supply to other consumers

27. (1) A consumer's plant shall be arranged and operated in a manner to prevent undue interference with the supply of electricity to other consumers.

(2) Where the authorised officer believes on reasonable grounds that a consumer is arranging or operating the supply of electricity in a manner that is interfering, or may interfere, with the supply of electricity to other consumers, the authorised officer may request the first-mentioned consumer to carry out corrective action and the consumer shall, as soon as practicable, comply with the request in an approved manner.

Penalty: \$200.

Motors

28. (1) A motor and associated starting devices shall be designed and

operated so that —

- (a) the starting current shall not cause a fall in voltage of more than 5% for more than 0.02 seconds when connected to a 415/240 volt 3 phase 50 hertz supply system; and
 - (b) a motor greater than 2 horse power shall not be started direct on line and the motor shall be fitted with an approved type of assisted start equipment.
- (2) The starting current for a motor shall not exceed —
- (a) 25 amperes in the case of a single phase 240 volt motor; or
 - (b) $53 + 3.3 \times k$ amperes in the case of a 3 phase 415 volt motor where k is the continuous output rating in kilowatts of the largest motor in the electrical installation.

Testing

29. (1) A fall in voltage shall be determined by the oscillographic method or another approved method.

(2) Subject to subregulation 29(3), a person shall not connect to an existing installation an addition or alteration until the addition or alteration has been tested by an authorised officer and approved.

Penalty: \$200.

(3) Where a final sub-circuit is connected and in use, an addition that is complete and that complies with AS3000 and these Regulations may be connected to it after lodging with the Administration a certificate under paragraph 11(3)(a) of the Act.

(4) Additional circuits —

- (a) may be connected to the switchboard of an existing electrical installation where the additional circuits are isolated from the supply of electricity by the removal of the fuses or leaving the circuit breakers in the “off” position; and
- (b) shall, before the insertion of the fuses or closure of the circuit breakers, be tested by an authorised officer and approved.

(5) Fuses and circuit breakers referred to in sub-regulation 29(4) shall have labels affixed that warn against accidental insertion of fuses or closing of the circuit breakers.

(6) Before testing an electrical installation for compliance with AS3000 and these Regulations all lamps including fluorescent tubes shall be removed from fittings.

Earthing

30. (1) Electrical installations that require to be earthed shall comply with AS3000 requirements for the multiple earthed neutral system of earthing.

(2) In an electrical installation a live conductor shall not be connected to earth without the prior approval in writing of an authorised officer unless the connection is made by a radio-interference suppressor that complies with AS3000.

Protection against earth fault

31. Spa baths, spa pools and swimming pools shall be protected by an earth leakage circuit breaker having a resistance of not less than 30 milliamperes.

Power factor

32. (1) Where in relation to a consumer’s installation the power factor,

determined by an authorised officer, is, in the opinion of the authorised officer, such that the electricity system —

- (a) is not being, or would not be, efficiently utilised; or
- (b) the electricity supply to another consumer is, or would be, adversely affected,

the consumer shall, if required to do so by an authorised officer, maintain the power factor at a value of not less than 0.8.

(2) The conditions of operation of power factor correction equipment or variation of inductive load shall not at any time —

- (a) cause the power factor to become leading; or
- (b) conflict with regulation 27.

(3) Fluorescent and non-incandescent fittings shall be fitted with approved power factor correction capacitors.

Accounts

33. (1) The consumer shall pay to the Administration for each charging period —

- (a) the approved fee for the charging period; or
- (b) the approved fee per unit of electricity measured by the meter referred to in section 14 of the Act;

whichever is the greater.

(2) An account for the amount due by a consumer under subregulation 33(1) shall be rendered by the Administration at the end of each charging period and shall be paid by the consumer within 14 days of the date of the account.

(3) Where a consumer fails to pay the account within the period referred to in subregulation 33(2), the Administration may send a final account, and after the expiration of not less than 7 days, it shall serve a notice of disconnection under section 22(1) of the Act.

(4) Where an account is rendered that contains an error due to misreading of a meter or for any other reason, the Administration may, notwithstanding that the account has been paid, withdraw the account and render a corrected account.

Testing of meters

34. (1) A consumer may request the Administration to test a meter and, on payment of the approved fee, the Administration shall, as soon as practicable, carry out the test.

(2) Where on testing a meter, whether or not at the request of a consumer, it is found that the meter is inaccurate by more or less than 2%, the Administration shall, at its expense, replace the meter and, if the inspection is at the request of a consumer, shall refund to the consumer the fee referred to in subregulation 34(1).

(3) In a case of inaccuracy referred to in subregulation 34(2), the Administration shall adjust the consumer's account for the current charging period —

- (a) in accordance with the percentage of error found in the test of the meter; or
- (b) on the basis of the consumer's average consumption during the preceding 2 charging periods,

whichever is the lesser.

(4) Where a meter ceases to measure electricity, the consumer's accounts shall be adjusted on the basis of the consumer's average consumption during the preceding 2 charging periods.

Solar energy generation facilities

34A. (1) A consumer, being the owner or occupier of premises, wishing to install a solar generation facility on those premises (the *consumer's facility*) with the intent that the consumer's facility be connected to the supply mains must—

- (a) ensure that the facility—
 - (i) complies with AS-NZS 3000; and AS5033
 - (ii) is installed by an accredited installer; and
 - (ii) is inspected by an authorised officer; and
- (b) make application to the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with Form 1 in Schedule 2 accompanied by —
 - (i) a certificate of the accredited installer in accordance with Form 2 in Schedule 2; and
 - (ii) the approved fees or a receipt for their payment .

(2) If the Chief Executive Officer is satisfied that the application under sub-regulation (1) is in order and that the facility complies with the Act and these Regulations, he or she may issue a certificate of exemption in accordance with Form 3 in Schedule 2 and subject to such conditions as the Chief Executive Officer considers appropriate.

(3) The consumer's facility must be connected to a meter installed under the direction or with the approval of an authorised officer that enables the recording of power supplied by the facility to the supply mains such that the amount so supplied can be off-set against the power supplied to the consumer for the purpose of determining the approved fees to be made by the Administration to the consumer.

(4) If, in accordance with sub-regulation (3) the amount to be paid by the Administration exceeds that to be paid by the consumer, no payment shall be made but the amount of the excess shall accumulate and be off-set from time to time against amounts due for the supply of electricity by the Administration to the consumer in respect only of the same circuit as that to which the photovoltaic solar electricity generator is connected.

(5) The approved fee for reading the meter recording the supply of power into the supply mains is payable by the consumer, and may not be offset against any amount payable to the consumer by the Administration.

Schedule 2

Form 1



NORFOLK ISLAND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ACT 1985

APPLICATION FOR INSTALLATION OF SOLAR ELECTRICTY GENERATOR

I.....

(Name)

of.....

(Address)

being the owner/occupier* of the premises at the address set out below apply for consent in accordance with section 11A of the Act to the connection of a solar electricity generation facility to the supply mains for the purpose of supplying electricity to the Administration using the solar grid connect system connected to the said premises and I attach to this application an accredited installer's certificate of the compliance of the installation with the Regulations

.....

(Address)

(Portion No.)

Number of panels:

Size of Inverter:

Service No:.....

Serial No. of meter:

Norfolk Island contractor's No:

Accreditation Number:

Dated / /

Signature of Applicant

* Strike out whichever is inapplicable

Form 2



NORFOLK ISLAND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ACT 1985

ACCREDITED INSTALLERS CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I/We hereby certify that the electrical wiring work referred to in this certificate has been carried out by me/us* at the place specified and complies with the Regulations for the safe supply of electricity from a solar energy generation facility into the supply mains

.....

(Name of applicant for supply of electricity) _____

(Address for supply of electricity) _____ (Portion Number) _____

(Electrical mechanic's Licence No.) _____ (Accreditation Number) _____

Date / /

.....

(Signature of Electrical mechanic)

2. This certificate relates to the solar grid connect system

No. of Panels: Size of inverter:

Manufacturer, and Serial No. of inverter:

3. Installation:

*Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory _____ Service No.:

Defects: *Yes/No _____ Meter No.:,

*Single/Multi Phase _____ Meter Reading:

Inspected by:

(Signature of authorised officer)

Date / /

OFFICE USE ONLY:

Fee paid for: Invoice No:

Amount:

Accounting Officer: Date / /

Connection noted and address listed for reading: Date / /

Ledger card noted: Date / /

* Strike out whichever is inapplicable

NOTES

The *Electricity Supply Regulations 1986* as shown in this consolidation comprises Regulations No. 3 of 1986 and amendments as indicated in the Tables below.

Enactment	Number	and	Date of commencement	Application saving or transitional provision
<i>Electricity Supply Regulations 1986</i>	3, 1986		31.3.86	
<i>Electricity Supply (Amendment) Regulations 1999</i>	5, 1999		28.10.00	
<i>Electricity Supply Amendment Regulations 2000</i>	12, 2000		26.10.00	4
				[Previously consolidated as at 31 January 2003]
<i>Electricity Supply (Amendment) Regulations 2009</i>	3, 2009		20.3.2009	
				[Previously consolidated as at 25 March 2009]
<i>Electricity Supply (Amendment) Regulations 2010</i>	11, 2010		29.10.2010	
				[Previously consolidated as at 6 November 2010]
<i>Electricity Supply (Amendment) Regulations 2011</i>	12, 2011		23.9.2011	
				[Previously consolidated as at 24 September 2011]
<i>Interpretation (Amendment) Act 2012</i> <i>[to substitute throughout — Commonwealth Minister for Minister; and to substitute Minister for executive member]</i>	14, 2012		28.12.12	

Ordinance	Registration	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
Norfolk Island Continued Laws Amendment Ordinance 2015 (No. 2, 2015) (now cited as Norfolk Island Continued Laws Ordinance 2015 (see F2015L01491))	17 June 2015 (F2015L00835)	18 June 2015 (s 2(1) item 1)	Sch 1 (items 344, 345, 382–396)
as amended by			
Norfolk Island Continued Laws Amendment (Statutory Appointments and Other Matters) Ordinance 2018	28 Sept 2018 (F2018L01378)	Sch 1 (item 16): 29 Sept 2018 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment (Fees and Other Matters) Ordinance 2019	12 Aug 2019 (F2019L01048)	Sch 1 (item 24): 13 Aug 2019 (s 2(1) item 1)	—

Table of Amendments

ad = added or inserted am = amended rep = repealed rs = repealed and substituted

Provisions affected	How affected
2	am 12, 2011
13	am 14, 2012; Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2018L01378)
15	rep 5, 1999
33	am 12, 2000; Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
34	am Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
34A	ad 3, 2009
	am 11, 2010; 14, 2012; Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2018L01378 and F2019L01048)
35	am 12, 2000
	rep Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
Schedule 1	am 5, 1999
	rep Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
item 1	rs 12, 2000
	rep Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
item 2	rep Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
item 3	rs 12, 2000
	rep Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
item 4	rep Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
item 5	rep Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
item 6	rep Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
item 7	rep Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
item 8	rep Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
item 9	rep Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
item 10	ad 12, 2000
	rep Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
item 11	ad 12, 2000

	rep	Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
item 12	am	Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2018L01378)
	rep	Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2019L01048)
Schedule 2	ad	3, 2009
Form 1	ad	3, 2009
Form 2	ad	3, 2009
Form 3	ad	3, 2009
	am	Ord No 2, 2015 (as am by F2018L01378)

DETERMINATION OF CHARGES

I, George Charles Smith, Minister for Finance and Strategic Planning, determine under section 21 of the *Electricity Supply Act 1985* that —

- (a) in respect of the activities in connection with the supply of electricity referred to in the first column of the Schedule, the charges specified in the second column of the Schedule are payable to the Administration; and
- (b) the charges referred to in the Schedule are payable on and from the date on which this determination is published in the Gazette.

Dated 27 October 1999.

George Charles Smith

MINISTER FOR FINANCE AND STRATEGIC PLANNING

Acting at the Request and for and on Behalf of the
Minister for Tourism and Commerce

SCHEDULE

Activities in connection with the supply of electricity	Charge
Installation of service mains	130% of the sum of —
Alterations to the supply of electricity to a consumer	(a) the cost of materials; and
Alterations resulting from the failure of the consumer to comply with the terms and conditions of supply of electricity	(b) the cost of labour (charged at the rate of \$25 per hour).
Alterations to the supply of electricity made at the request of the consumer	

Gazette No. 51, 28 October 1999

NOTICE OF PROHIBITED ELECTRICAL ARTICLES

I, Ronald Coane Nobbs, Chief Minister and Minister for Finance and Government Services, under subsection 26(1) of the *Electricity Supply Act 1985* –

- (a) revoke the notices of prohibited electrical articles dated 27 August 1995; and
- (b) specify the electrical articles set out in Schedule 1 to be electrical articles that must not, after 31 May 2001 be sold, hired, installed, connected or used; and
- (c) specify the electrical articles set out in Schedule 2 to be electrical articles that must not, after 31 May 2001, be sold, hired, installed, connected or used unless the prior written approval of the Electricity Manager is obtained; and
- (d) state that this instrument shall come into operation on 31 May 2001.

Dated: 29 May 2001

Ron Nobbs

Chief Minister and Minister for Finance and Government Services

SCHEDULE 1**Prohibited articles****Item**

- 1 Electrically-boosted solar heaters rated higher than 2.4 kilowatts
- 2 Heaters for spa pools, swimming pools or saunas
- 3 Domestic appliances rated higher than 2.4 kilowatts
- 4 Cooking ranges
- 5 Hot plates
- 6 Ovens
- 7 Washing machines fitted with electrical elements
- 8 Electric welders
- 9 Air conditioners
- 10 Microwave ovens fitted with electrical elements

SCHEDULE 2**Articles prohibited unless prior approval is obtained****Item**

- 1 Electrically-boosted solar heaters rated at 2.4 kilowatts or less (must be fitted with a quartz time clock)
- 2 Water heaters (must be fitted with a quartz time clock)
- 3 Electrical motors, including motors for pump (in some cases special starters or time switches may be required)
- 4 Electrical clothes dryers – approved design and rating (time switches may be required)
- 5 Dish washers
- 6 Sports area lights
- 7 Electric radiators

NOTES

- 1 To avoid unnecessary expense, consumers are advised to apply on the forms available at the Administration Offices, Kingston, and ensure that appliances are approved before they are purchased.
- 2 If prohibited or unauthorised electrical articles are installed, connected or used, the consumer may, on conviction, be fined up to \$200.
- 3 Owners of appliances the use of which is prohibited by the above notice may apply to the Minister with responsibility for *Electricity Act 1985* for exemption from the operation of the notice.