
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1973 No. 2120

CONTROL OF FUEL AND ELECTRICITY**The Electricity (Industrial and Commercial Use) (Control)
Order 1973***Made* - - - 13th December 1973*Laid before Parliament* 14th December 1973*Coming into Operation* 17th December 1973

The Secretary of State, in exercise of his powers under section 2(1) of the Fuel and Electricity (Control) Act 1973^(a) and section 7 of the Emergency Laws (Re-enactments and Repeals) Act 1964^(b) as having effect by virtue of section 5(1) of the Fuel and Electricity (Control) Act 1973, hereby makes the following Order:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Electricity (Industrial and Commercial Use) (Control) Order 1973 and shall come into operation on 17th December 1973.

2. In this Order—

“electricity” means electricity whether or not supplied by an Electricity Board within the meaning of section 1 of the Electricity Act 1947^(c);

“industrial premises” means premises used in the course of a trade or business wholly or mainly for the purpose of—

- (a) the manufacture, storage or distribution of goods or materials or the subjection of goods or materials to any process, or
- (b) the working of any mine, oil well or other source of mineral deposits;

“commercial premises” means premises used wholly or mainly for the purposes of—

- (a) an office (including a drawing office and a licensed betting office) or showroom; or
- (b) a shop or bank; or
- (c) an exhibition hall or other public hall;

“shop” includes any premises where any wholesale or retail trade or business is carried on and any premises to which members of the public are invited to resort for the purpose of delivering there goods for repair or other treatment or of themselves there carrying out repairs to or other treatment of goods;

“retail trade or business” includes the provision for hire of any goods and the provision of any service, when carried on for purposes of gain, the taking of orders for the provision of such a service, and retail sales by auction.

^(a) 1973 c. 67.

^(b) 1964 c. 60.

^(c) 1947 c. 54.

3. (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this Article, and except under a licence granted by the Secretary of State under this Order, no person shall for the purpose of his trade or business use or permit the use of electricity on any industrial premises or commercial premises on more than five days falling within the period of two weeks commencing on 17th December 1973; and on any of those five days no person shall use or permit the use of electricity on such premises for such a purpose (other than for a purpose permitted under paragraph (2) of this Article) for more than the greatest number of hours during which electricity was used for such purposes of that trade or business on any day in the week commencing 10th December 1973.
- (2) Nothing in paragraph (1) of this Article shall have effect so as to prohibit the use of electricity—
- (a) for any of the purposes specified in Part I of the Schedule to this Order;
 - (b) on any premises used for any of the purposes specified in Part II of the Schedule to this Order, to the extent that such use is essential for those purposes;
 - (c) on any premises of a kind specified in Part III of that Schedule; or
 - (d) on any premises in relation to which directions have been given by the Secretary of State under Section 2(2)(c) of the Fuel and Electricity (Control) Act 1973 and are still in force as to the use of electricity on those premises.
4. Any licence granted under this Order may be subject to conditions and may be revoked without prior notice.
5. This Order shall not extend to Northern Ireland.

Tom Boardman,
Minister for Industry,
Department of Trade and Industry.

13th December 1973.

SCHEDULE

PART I

1. Dealing with any outbreak of fire, any accident or any other emergency.
2. Preventing damage to any central heating plant.
3. Ensuring that any plant which is normally in continuous operation will continue in operation only for so long and to such extent as may be necessary in order to avoid damage thereto.
4. Operating apparatus for heating, cooling or air-conditioning to the extent necessary to prevent damage or deterioration to food, goods or material or to prevent damage to or impairment of the functioning of any apparatus or equipment on the premises which is sensitive to changes in temperature or humidity.
5. Operating apparatus which has been continuously in use for purposes of research until such time as the operation of the said apparatus can be discontinued without causing loss or damage.
6. Preserving the health of livestock.
7. Operating communications equipment (including teleprinters and apparatus for broadcast reception.)
8. Operating any computer and any other equipment necessary for the proper functioning thereof.
9. Operating any fan, circulating pump or controlling mechanism installed in any central plant used for heating premises by means of solid fuel, gas or oil.
10. Continuing work on any product which is in the course of manufacture at the time when this Order comes into operation, to the extent necessary to prevent damage to that product.
11. Operating apparatus for the preparation of a payroll, cheque sorting equipment and other office machinery.
12. Operating cash registers and cash dispensers.
13. Displaying any article or structure which is a traffic sign within the meaning of section 54(1) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967(a) or a lamp provided or maintained by any authority authorised or required to light any street, road, bridge or other public place.
14. Operating any lift or escalator.

15. Displaying any sign indicating the nature of the premises at any of the following—

- (a)** ambulance stations;
- (b)** fire stations;
- (c)** first aid stations;
- (d)** police stations;
- (e)** hospitals;
- (f)** the premises of a registered dentist;
- (g)** the premises of a fully registered medical practitioner;
- (h)** a registered pharmacy or the premises of a registered pharmacist;
- (i)** the premises of a registered optician;
- (j)** the premises of a registered veterinary surgeon or registered veterinary practitioner;
- (k)** the premises of a registered dispenser of hearing aids;
- (l)** the premises of any person registered as a chiropodist or physio-therapist under the Professions Supplementary to Medicine Act 1960(a).

16. Illuminating any telephone which is intended for public use.

17. Lighting any part of the premises to such extent as may be necessary for the safety of persons on those premises or the security of those premises.

18. Operating any aid to air navigation.

PART II

1. Agricultural purposes within the meaning of the Agriculture Act 1947^(a).
2. The purposes of—
 - (a) any undertaking for the supply of water (including any statutory water undertaker, regional water board, water development board or river authority) or for the supply of gas or electricity;
 - (b) any railway, light railway, tramway, road or water transport, canal, inland navigation, dock, harbour, pier or lighthouse undertaking;
 - (c) any sewerage or sewage disposal undertaking, or of any undertaking for the collection or disposal of refuse (including toxic waste), or of any drainage authority;
 - (d) any aerodrome within the meaning of the Civil Aviation Act 1968^(b).
3. The getting, dressing, manufacture, preparation for sale, distribution or sale of solid fuel.
4. Telecommunication.
5. The purposes of the Post Office, the British Broadcasting Corporation, the Independent Broadcasting Authority or any programme contractor within the meaning of the Independent Broadcasting Authority Act 1973^(c).
6. The purposes of a mortuary or crematorium.
7. The printing, distribution or sale of daily, weekly or evening newspapers or newspapers normally published on Sundays, the primary purpose of which is in each case the dissemination of news.
8. The production, treatment, storage, distribution or sale of liquid fuel, being petroleum or petroleum products.
9. The sale of food or animal feeding stuffs.
10. Flour milling or the storage or treatment of grain or the distribution of those products.
11. The preparation, baking or distribution of bread, infant rusks or flour confectionery.
12. The processing, manufacture or distribution of milk or milk products.
13. The manufacture, processing or distribution of bakers' yeast.
14. The extraction, preparation, processing, packaging or distribution of sugar, including molasses, invert sugar and glucose.

(a) 1947 c. 48.

(b) 1968 c. 61.

(c) 1973 c. 19.

15. The preservation, processing, storage or packaging of perishable food where the temperature is regulated for those purposes by the use of refrigeration machinery.

16. The manufacture, distribution or sale of ice for use in the food trades or hospital services.

- 17.** (a) The slaughtering of animals (including poultry);
(b) The confinement of animals awaiting slaughter, or the keeping or subjecting to any treatment or process of the products of the slaughtering of animals, if carried on at premises used for their slaughter.

18. The production (including curing or salting, pickling, processing or preserving for any period which will in any way alter the character of the meat) or distribution of bacon or hams produced from pigs killed in Great Britain.

19. The production or distribution of manufactured meats or meat products.

20. The packing, treatment, storage or distribution of perishable horticultural produce other than flowers.

21. The storage, preservation, processing or distribution of fish.

22. Egg grading or packing or the distribution of eggs.

23. The manufacture or distribution of salt.

24. The processing of oil seed, edible oil refining or fat melting, or the manufacture, storage or distribution of margarine, lard, cooking fat or edible oil.

25. The manufacture of animal feeding stuffs, including fish meal to be used therein.

26. The manufacture or distribution of candles.

27. The manufacture or distribution of containers for food.

28. The purposes of a laundry, launderette or dry cleaner.

29. The refuelling, maintenance or repair of motor transport vehicles, if carried out on premises occupied in association with other premises used wholly or mainly for a purpose specified elsewhere in this Schedule and in relation to vehicles used for or in connection with the purpose for which those other premises are used.

30. The purposes of a catering establishment.

PART III

1. Premises used as a registered pharmacy or for the purpose of his practice or business by a registered medical practitioner, a registered dentist, a registered pharmacist, a registered optician, a registered veterinary surgeon, a registered veterinary practitioner, a registered dispenser of hearing aids or any person registered as a chiropodist or physiotherapist under the Professions Supplementary to Medicine Act 1960.
2. Hospitals, local authority health centres and clinics and premises used by the National Blood Transfusion Service.
3. Premises used by the police or any fire service or ambulance service.
4. Courts of law.
5. Local authority day centres.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order.)

This Order prohibits the use of electricity, except under a licence granted by the Secretary of State, on any industrial or commercial premises, as defined in Article 2 of the Order, for more than five days during the two weeks commencing on Monday 17th December 1973, and for more than certain hours on those days—Article 3(1). Exceptions are made for certain purposes, and premises specified in the Schedule to the Order.

SI 1973/2120
ISBN 0-11-032120-0

