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South Australia

Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Electricians Regulations 1995

under the Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Electricians Act 1995

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Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Electricians Regulations 1995*.

2—Commencement

These regulations will come into operation on 1 July 1995.

3—Interpretation

(1) In these regulations—

Act means the Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Electricians Act 1995;

contract of training means a contract of training under the *Industrial and Commercial Training Act 1981*.

(2) For the purposes of these regulations, a reference to a qualification, course or subject conferred or offered by a particular institution includes a reference to a qualification, course or subject of a different name conferred or offered by that institution and certified by that institution to be an equivalent qualification, course or subject.

4—Exemptions

- (1) Until 1 July 1996, an apprentice or other trainee under a contract of training who carries out plumbing or gas fitting work under the terms of the contract of training is exempt from the requirement to be registered under the Act as a worker subject to the condition that—
 - (a) in the case of plumbing—the work is supervised by a registered plumbing worker authorised by registration to carry out plumbing of that kind without supervision;
 - (b) in the case of gas fitting—the work is supervised by a registered gas fitting worker authorised by registration to carry out gas fitting of that kind without supervision.
- (2) Until 1 July 1997, a person who was not (immediately before the commencement of these regulations) required under the former provisions to hold a licence, registration or other authority to perform or carry out plumbing in an area outside of a drainage area is exempt from the requirement to be licensed or registered under the Act as a plumbing contractor or plumbing worker subject to the condition that the person does not perform or carry out plumbing within a drainage area.
- (3) A person who—
 - (a) carries on business as a builder, building contractor or architect; or
 - (b) carries on another business the principal purpose of which is the construction, installation, alteration, repair or maintenance of a building, structure, plant or equipment,

is exempt from the requirement to be licensed under the Act as a contractor subject to the condition that any plumbing, gas fitting or electrical work performed by the person is performed in the ordinary course of the business by a person authorised by licence or registration under the Act to perform or carry out work of that kind.

(5) A person carrying out electrical work relating to electricity infrastructure owned or operated by an electricity entity that is required to have a safety and technical management plan by condition of licence, or by the regulations, under the *Electricity Act 1996* is exempt from the requirement to be registered under the Act as an electrical worker.

- (5a) An employee of The Smith's Snackfood Company Ltd (the *Company*) is exempt from the requirement to be registered under the Act as a plumbing worker in respect of cold water plumbing carried out in the course of his or her employment in relation to any food processing plant or associated pipes or equipment downstream from a secondary testable backflow prevention device that is downstream from the primary testable backflow prevention device connecting the Company's pipes and equipment at the Company's site at 553–567 South Road, Regency Park, 5010 to the public water supply system.
- (5b) A licensed contractor is exempt from the application of section 12 of the Act in relation to work performed in the course of the contractor's business by a person exempted from the requirement to be registered under the Act in relation to that work.
- (6) The following work is exempt from the application of the Act:
 - (a) plumbing—
 - (i) consisting of the installation, alteration, repair, maintenance or disconnection of a cold water pipe not exceeding 25mm in diameter except where the pipe is in or on a building;
 - (ii) consisting of the installation, alteration, repair, maintenance or disconnection of a non-testable backflow prevention device;
 - (iii) consisting of the replacement, alteration, repair, maintenance or disconnection of domestic tapware;
 - (iv) consisting of the clearing of blockages in pipes not exceeding 50 mm in diameter (or associated traps) installed to convey wastewater to sanitary drains;
 - (v) relating to stormwater drainage pipes—
 - (A) consisting of work on pipes not exceeding 90mm in diameter; or
 - (B) consisting of work carried out under the supervision of a professional civil engineer;
 - (b) gas fitting—
 - (i) consisting of connecting or disconnecting a gas cylinder and portable equipment that utilises gas contained in the cylinder; or
 - (ii) in respect of which a permit is required under the *Dangerous* Substances Regulations 1998 if carried out by the holder of such a permit;
 - (c) electrical work—
 - (i) consisting of the oiling, greasing, cleaning or painting of an electrical installation;
 - (ii) consisting of the installation, alteration, repair or maintenance of an electrical installation—
 - (A) that is situated outside of a municipality or township if the installation is used in connection with the carrying on of the business of primary production;

- (B) the purpose of which is to transmit television or radio programs from a television or radio station;
- (iii) consisting of the installation, alteration, repair or maintenance of any system or equipment connected or intended to be connected to and beyond an electrical outlet socket at which fixed wiring terminates, but not including the alteration, repair or maintenance of an electrical connection of a rating above low voltage (as defined in Australian Standard AS 3000 SAA Wiring Rules);
- (iv) consisting of the replacement of a fuse, switch or two-point outlet socket other than any such equipment or device belonging to a person or body that supplies electricity to the public;
- (v) involved in the manufacture or assembling of new equipment;
- (vi) consisting of the repair of used equipment for resale when carried out at a workshop of a retailer or wholesaler of equipment of that kind under the supervision (which must include personal checking and approval of each item before resale) of a registered electrical worker authorised by registration to carry out electrical work of that kind without supervision;
- (d) any work involved in educational courses or in scientific research or experiments.
- (7) In this regulation—

business of primary production has the same meaning as in the Land Tax Act 1936; drainage area has the same meaning as in the Sewerage Act 1929; electricity entity means—

- (a) the holder of a licence under the *Electricity Act 1996* authorising the generation of electricity or the operation of a transmission or distribution network;
- (b) a person exempted from the requirement to hold such a licence;

electricity infrastructure has the same meaning as in the Electricity Act 1996; former provisions has the same meaning as in Schedule 2 of the Act; municipality and township have the same meanings as in the Local Government Act 1934.

Part 2—Licensed contractors

5—Entitlement to be licensed as contractor—qualifications

For the purposes of section 9(1) of the Act—

(a) to be entitled to be granted a plumbing contractors licence (not subject to conditions limiting the work that may be performed under the authority of the licence) a natural person must—

- (i) hold a Certificate of Competency in Sanitary Plumbing or a Certificate of Competency—Advanced Plumbing issued by the Sanitary Plumbers Examining Board and have completed—
 - (A) six years of plumbing including at least two years as—
 - the holder of a certificate of registration as a sanitary plumber issued by the Sanitary Plumbers Examining Board; or
 - a registered plumbing worker; or
 - (B) seven years of plumbing including at least 18 months as—
 - the holder of a certificate of registration as a sanitary plumber issued by the Sanitary Plumbers Examining Board; or
 - a registered plumbing worker; or
- (ii) hold a Certificate of Proficiency and a Certificate of Competency in Sanitary Plumbing, Draining and Water Plumbing issued by the Regency Institute of TAFE and have successfully completed subjects relating to business administration approved by the Commissioner;
- (b) to be entitled to be granted a gas fitting contractors licence (not subject to conditions limiting the work that may be performed under the authority of the licence) a natural person must—
 - (i) hold a Certificate of Competency in Gas Fitting issued by the Gas Fitters Examining Board; or
 - (ii) hold a Certificate of Proficiency and a Certificate of Competency in Gas Fitting issued by the Regency Institute of TAFE, including successful completion of subjects relating to business administration approved by the Commissioner;
- (c) to be entitled to be granted an electrical contractors licence (not subject to conditions limiting the work that may be performed under the authority of the licence) a natural person must hold a Certificate in Electrical Stream 3212 issued by a training provider approved by the Commissioner (including passes in modules required by the Commissioner) and—
 - (i) a Certificate of Competency in Electrical Mechanics; or
 - (ii) a Certificate of Competency in Electrical Fitting; or
 - (iii) a Certificate of Competency in Engineering Tradesperson (Electrical/Electronic),

issued by the Industrial and Commercial Training Commission and have successfully completed subjects relating to business administration approved by the Commissioner.

6—Annual fee and return

- (1) For the purposes of section 11(2) of the Act, a licensed contractor must pay the fee and lodge the return on or before—
 - (a) the last day of the month in each year nominated in writing to the contractor by the Commissioner; or
 - (b) if the Commissioner does not nominate a month—the last day of the month in each year that is the same month as the month in which the contractor's licence was granted or, if the contractor holds more than one licence under the Act, the month in which the contractor was granted the first of those licences.
- (2) For the purposes of section 11(3) of the Act, the penalty for default in paying the fee or lodging the return is as set out in the Schedule.

7—Notification of change in circumstance

- (1) If there is any change in—
 - (a) the residential address of a licensed contractor; or
 - (b) the business or trading name under which a licensed contractor carries on business; or
 - (c) the address at which a licensed contractor carries on business; or
 - (d) the address of the registered corporate office of a licensed contractor that is a body corporate,

the contractor must, within 14 days after that change, give written notice to the Commissioner of the new address or name (as the case may be).

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

Expiation fee: \$160.

(2) A licensed contractor must, within 14 days after ceasing to carry on business as a contractor, give written notice to the Commissioner of that fact.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

Expiation fee: \$160.

(3) A licensed contractor must, within 14 days after entering into partnership to carry on business as a contractor or ceasing to be in such a partnership, give written notice to the Commissioner of that fact, together with the names of the members of the new or former partnership.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

Expiation fee: \$160.

- (4) If a person is appointed as a director of a body corporate that is a licensed contractor, the contractor must, within 14 days after the appointment—
 - (a) notify the Commissioner in the manner and form approved by the Commissioner of the appointment of the new director; and

(b) provide the Commissioner with any information required by the Commissioner for the purposes of determining whether the new director meets the requirements for directors under section 9(2) of the Act.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

Expiation fee: \$160.

8—Return etc of licence

(1) If a contractor's licence is surrendered, suspended or cancelled, the contractor must, at the direction of the Court or the Commissioner, return the licence to the Commissioner.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

Expiation fee: \$160.

(2) If, on an application under section 8 of the Act, a licence has been issued to a contractor but the fee payable in respect of the application has not been paid (whether because of the dishonouring of a cheque or otherwise), the contractor must, at the direction of the Commissioner, return the licence to the Commissioner.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

Expiation fee: \$160.

- (3) The Commissioner may issue to a licensed contractor a licence in replacement of a current licence if satisfied that—
 - (a) the current licence has been lost, destroyed or damaged; or
 - (b) any photograph of the contractor on the current licence should be replaced with a more recent photograph of the contractor; or
 - (c) any particulars appearing on the current licence are incorrect.
- (4) If the Commissioner issues to a licensed contractor a replacement licence, the contractor must, at the direction of the Commissioner, return the original (or previous duplicate) licence to the Commissioner.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

Expiation fee: \$160.

Part 3—Registered workers

9—Entitlement to be registered as worker—qualifications

- (1) For the purposes of section 16 of the Act—
 - (a) to be entitled to be granted plumbing workers registration (not subject to conditions limiting the work that may be carried out under the authority of the registration) a person must—
 - (i) hold a Certificate of Competency in Sanitary Plumbing or a Certificate of Competency in Advanced Plumbing issued by the Sanitary Plumbers Examining Board and have completed—
 - (A) six years of plumbing including at least two years as—

- the holder of a certificate of registration as a sanitary plumber issued by the Sanitary Plumbers Examining Board; or
- a registered plumbing worker; or
- (B) seven years of plumbing including at least 18 months as—
 - the holder of a certificate of registration as a sanitary plumber issued by the Sanitary Plumbers Examining Board; or
 - a registered plumbing worker; or
- (ii) hold a Certificate of Proficiency and a Certificate of Competency in Sanitary Plumbing, Draining and Water Plumbing issued by the Regency Institute of TAFE;
- (b) to be entitled to be granted gas fitting workers registration (not subject to conditions limiting the work that may be carried out under the authority of the registration) a person must—
 - (i) hold a Certificate of Competency in Gas Fitting issued by the Gasfitters Examining Board; or
 - (ii) hold a Certificate of Proficiency and a Certificate of Competency in Gas Fitting issued by the Regency Institute of TAFE;
- (c) to be entitled to be granted electrical workers registration (not subject to conditions limiting the work that may be carried out under the authority of the registration) a person must hold a Certificate in Electrical Stream 3212 issued by a training provider approved by the Commissioner (including passes in modules required by the Commissioner) and—
 - (i) a Certificate of Competency in Electrical Mechanics; or
 - (ii) a Certificate of Competency in Electrical Fitting; or
 - (iii) a Certificate of Competency in Engineering Tradesperson (Electrical/Electronic),

issued by the Industrial and Commercial Training Commission.

10—Periodic fee and return

- (1) For the purposes of section 18(2) of the Act, a registered worker must pay the fee and lodge the return in every third year on or before—
 - (a) the last day of the month nominated in writing to the worker by the Commissioner; or
 - (b) if the Commissioner does not nominate a month—the last day of the month that is the same month as the month in which the worker's registration was granted or, if the worker holds more than one registration under the Act, the month in which the worker was granted the first of those registrations.
- (2) However—
 - (b) a registered worker who is also a licensed contractor—

- (i) must, instead of lodging the return as required by subregulation (1), lodge the return in each year at the same time that he or she lodges a return under regulation 6; and
- (ii) is, on payment of a fee under regulation 6, exempt from paying the fee referred to in subregulation (1).
- (3) For the purposes of section 18(3) of the Act, the penalty for default in paying the fee or lodging the return is as set out in the Schedule.

11—Notification of changes in circumstances

If there is any change in the name or residential address of a registered worker, the worker must, within 14 days after that change, give written notice to the Commissioner of the new name or address (as the case requires).

Maximum penalty: \$1 250.

Expiation fee: \$80.

12—Return etc of certificate of registration

(1) If registration of a person as a worker is surrendered, suspended or cancelled, the worker must, at the direction of the Court or the Commissioner, return the certificate of registration to the Commissioner.

Maximum penalty: \$1 250.

Expiation fee: \$80.

(2) If, on an application under section 15 of the Act, a certificate of registration has been issued to a worker but the fee payable in respect of the application has not been paid (whether because of the dishonouring of a cheque or otherwise), the worker must, at the direction of the Commissioner, return the certificate of registration to the Commissioner.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

Expiation fee: \$160.

- (3) The Commissioner may issue to a registered worker a certificate of registration in replacement of a current certificate of registration if satisfied that—
 - (a) the current certificate has been lost, destroyed or damaged; or
 - (b) any photograph of the worker on the current certificate should be replaced with a more recent photograph of the worker; or
 - (c) any particulars appearing on the current certificate are incorrect.
- (4) If the Commissioner issues to a registered worker a replacement certificate of registration, the worker must, at the direction of the Commissioner, return the original (or previous duplicate) certificate to the Commissioner.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

Expiation fee: \$160.

Part 4—Advisory panels

13—Establishment of advisory panel—plumbing and gas fitting

- (1) The *Plumbing and Gas Fitting Advisory Panel* (**PGFAP**) is established.
- (2) PGFAP is to consist of at least eight members appointed by the Minister after consulting the following:
 - (a) the Master Plumbers and Mechanical Services Association of SA Inc;
 - (b) the South Australian Gas Company Limited;
 - (c) the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing & Allied Services Union of Australia—Plumbing Division—SA Branch:
 - (d) the Federated Gas Employees Industrial Union;
 - (e) the Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education;
 - (f) the South Australian Water Corporation;
 - (g) the Minister for Mines and Energy;
 - (h) the Commissioner.
- (3) One member will be appointed by the Minister to chair meetings of PGFAP.
- (4) The appointment of a member will be for a term, not exceeding three years, specified in the term of appointment and a member will, at the expiration of a term of appointment, be eligible for reappointment.
- (5) The Minister may appoint an appropriate person to be a deputy of a member of PGFAP and that person, while acting in the absence of that member, has all the powers, rights and duties of that member.
- (6) The Minister may remove a member of PGFAP from office on the grounds of—
 - (a) mental or physical incapacity; or
 - (b) dishonourable conduct; or
 - (c) neglect of duty.
- (7) The office of a member of PGFAP becomes vacant if the member—
 - (a) dies; or
 - (b) completes a term of office; or
 - (c) resigns by notice in writing to the Minister; or
 - (d) is removed from office by the Minister under subsection (6).
- (8) A quorum of PGFAP consists of a number of members equal to half of the members (ignoring any fraction) plus one and no business may be transacted at a meeting of PGFAP unless a quorum is present.
- (9) The member appointed to chair PGFAP will preside at meetings of PGFAP or, in the absence of that member, a member chosen by those present.
- (10) Subject to these regulations, PGFAP may determine its own procedures.

(11) PGFAP must have accurate minutes kept of its proceedings.

14—Prescribed functions—PGFAP

For the purposes of section 26(2)(e) of the Act, the following functions of PGFAP are prescribed:

- (a) advising the Commissioner in relation to the recognition of overseas and interstate qualifications and the adoption of national and international standards and agreements;
- (b) advising the Commissioner in respect of—
 - (i) the classes of licences or registration that should be established by conditions limiting the work that can be performed or carried out under the authority of licences or registration;
 - (ii) the qualifications, assessment procedures, training and other requirements for the various classes of licences or registration.

15—Establishment of advisory panel—electrical

- (1) The *Electrical Advisory Panel* (*EAP*) is established.
- (2) EAP is to consist of at least six members appointed by the Minister after consulting the following:
 - (a) the National Electrical Contractors Association—SA Chapter;
 - (b) the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing & Allied Services Union of Australia—Electrical Division—SA Branch;
 - (c) the Electrical Electronic Industry Training Advisory Board (SA) Inc.;
 - (d) the Minister responsible for the administration of the *Electricity Act 1996*;
 - (e) the Minister for Mines and Energy;
 - (f) the Commissioner.
- (3) One member will be appointed by the Minister to chair meetings of EAP.
- (4) The appointment of a member will be for a term, not exceeding three years, specified in the term of appointment and a member will, at the expiration of a term of appointment, be eligible for reappointment.
- (5) The Minister may appoint an appropriate person to be a deputy of a member of EAP and that person, while acting in the absence of that member, has all the powers, rights and duties of that member.
- (6) The Minister may remove a member of EAP from office on the grounds of—
 - (a) mental or physical incapacity; or
 - (b) dishonourable conduct; or
 - (c) neglect of duty.
- (7) The office of a member of EAP becomes vacant if the member—
 - (a) dies; or

- (b) completes a term of office; or
- (c) resigns by notice in writing to the Minister; or
- (d) is removed from office by the Minister under subsection (6).
- (8) A quorum of EAP consists of a number of members equal to half of the members (ignoring any fraction) plus one and no business may be transacted at a meeting of EAP unless a quorum is present.
- (9) The member appointed to chair EAP will preside at meetings of EAP or, in the absence of that member, a member chosen by those present.
- (10) Subject to these regulations, EAP may determine its own procedures.
- (11) EAP must have accurate minutes kept of its proceedings.

16—Prescribed functions—EAP

For the purposes of section 26(3)(e) of the Act, the following functions of EAP are prescribed:

- (a) advising the Commissioner in relation to the recognition of overseas and interstate qualifications and the adoption of national and international standards and agreements;
- (b) advising the Commissioner in respect of—
 - (i) the classes of licences or registration that should be established by conditions limiting the work that can be performed or carried out under the authority of licences or registration;
 - (ii) the qualifications, assessment procedures, training and other requirements for the various classes of licences or registration.

Schedule—Fees

A—Fee amounts

1 Application fee for licence (s 8(1)(b) of the Act) \$131

2 Licence fee—payable before the grant of a licence under Part 2 of the Act—

(a) for a natural person \$232

(b) for a body corporate \$344

If the period between the grant of the licence and the next date for payment of a fee under section 11 of the Act is less than or more than 12 months, a pro rata adjustment is to be made to the amount of the additional fee by applying the proportion that the length of that period bears to 12 months.

3 Periodic fee for licence (s 11(2)(a) of the Act)—

(a) for a natural person \$232

(b) for a body corporate \$344

If the period between a date for payment of a fee under section 11 of the Act and the next date for payment of the fee under that section (as nominated by the Commissioner) is less than or more than 12 months, a pro rata adjustment is to be made to the amount of the fee by applying the proportion that the length of that period bears to 12 months.

4	Default penalty fee (s 11(3) of the Act)	\$119
5	Application fee to vary or revoke a licence condition (s 7(2)(b) of the Act)	\$184
6	Application fee for registration (s 15(1)(b) of the Act)	\$131
7	Registration fee—payable before the grant of registration under Part 3 of the Act)	\$161
	If the period between the grant of the registration and the next date for payment of a fee under section 18 of the Act is less than or more than 36 months, a pro rata adjustment is to be made to the amount of the additional fee by applying the proportion that the length of that period bears to 36 months.	
8	Periodic fee for registration (s 18(2)(a) of the Act)	\$161
	If the period between a date for payment of a fee under section 18 of the Act and the next date for payment of the fee under that section (as nominated by the Commissioner) is less than or more than 36 months, a pro rata adjustment is to be made to the amount of the fee by applying the proportion that the length of that period bears to 36 months.	
9	Default penalty fee (s 18(3) of the Act)	\$42
10	Application fee to vary or revoke a condition of registration (s 14(2)(b) of the Act)	\$78
11	Fee for replacement of licence or certificate of registration	\$17

B—Provisions relating to fees

- 1 The Commissioner may waive, reduce or refund a fee (or part of a fee) payable under these regulations if satisfied that it is appropriate to do so in a particular case.
- 2 A contractor who applies at any one time for more than one licence under the Act is required to pay only one application fee regardless of the number of applications.
- 3 A licensed contractor under the Act who applies for a further licence under the Act must pay the application fee in respect of each such application.
- 4 A contractor who holds more than one licence under the Act is required to pay only one periodic fee regardless of the number of such licences held.
- 5 A worker who applies at any one time for more than one registration under the Act is required to pay only one application fee regardless of the number of applications.
- 6 A registered worker under the Act who applies for a further registration under the Act must pay the application fee in respect of each such application.
- 7 A worker who holds more than one registration under the Act is required to pay only one periodic fee regardless of the number of such registrations held.

Legislative history

Notes

• For further information relating to the Act and subordinate legislation made under the Act see the Index of South Australian Statutes.

Principal regulations and variations

New entries appear in bold.

Year	No	Reference	Commencement
1995	131	Gazette 29.6.1995 p3085	1.7.1995: r 2
1996	92	Gazette 30.5.1996 p2664	1.7.1996: r 2
1996	259	Gazette 23.12.1996 p2262	3.2.1997: r 2
1997	80	Gazette 13.5.1997 p1864	1.7.1997: r 2
1998	75	Gazette 28.5.1998 p2332	1.7.1998: r 2
1998	123	Gazette 28.5.1998 p2455	28.5.1998: r 2
1999	60	Gazette 27.5.1999 p2808	1.7.1999: r 2
1999	159	Gazette 29.7.1999 p626	29.7.1999: r 2
1999	211	Gazette 28.10.1999 p2121	28.10.1999: r 2— disallowed on 12.7.2000 (<i>Gazette 27.7.2000 p308</i>)
2000	2	Gazette 13.1.2000 p62	13.1.2000 except r 3(a) & (d); r 3(a) & (d)— 1.7.2000: r 2
2000	82	Gazette 25.5.2000 p2755	1.7.2000: r 2
2000	187	Gazette 17.8.2000 p568	17.8.2000: r 2
2001	11	Gazette 16.2.2001 p708	16.2.2001: r 2
2001	82	Gazette 31.5.2001 p2021	1.7.2001: r 2
2001	179	Gazette 19.7.2001 p2728	19.7.2001: r 2
2002	67	Gazette 20.6.2002 p2545	1.7.2002: r 2
2003	95	Gazette 29.5.2003 p2249	1.7.2003: r 2

Provisions varied

New entries appear in bold.

Entries that relate to provisions that have been deleted appear in italics.

Provision	How varied	Commencement	
r 4			
r 4(4)	varied by 159/1999 r 4(b) (Sch 2 cl 5)	29.7.1999	
	revoked by 2/2000 r 3(a)	1.7.2000	
r 4(5)	substituted by 2/2000 r 3(b)	13.1.2000	
r 4(5a)	inserted by 211/1999 r 3	28.10.1999—disallowed 12.7.2000	
	inserted by 187/2000 r 3	17.8.2000	
r 4(5b)	inserted by 2/2000 r 3(c)	13.1.2000	

r 4(6) r 4(7)	varied by 11/2001 r 3	16.2.2001
designated electricity entity	inserted by 159/1999 r 4(b) (Sch 2 cl 5)	29.7.1999
	revoked by 2/2000 r 3(d)	1.7.2000
electricity corporation	revoked by 159/1999 r 4(b) (Sch 2 cl 5)	29.7.1999
electricity entity	inserted by 2/2000 r 3(e)	13.1.2000
electricity infrastructure	inserted by 2/2000 r 3(e)	13.1.2000
r 6		
r 6(1)	substituted by 179/2001 r 3	19.7.2001
r 6(2)	varied by 92/1996 r 3	1.7.1996
	varied by 80/1997 r 3	1.7.1997
	varied by 75/1998 r 3	1.7.1998
r 7		
r 7(1)—(3)	varied by 259/1996 r 3 (Sch cl 19)	3.2.1997
	varied by 123/1998 r 4(1)	28.5.1998
r 7(4)	inserted by 123/1998 r 3	28.5.1998
	substituted by 179/2001 r 4	19.7.2001
r 8		
r 8	r 8 varied by 259/1996 r 3 (Sch cl 19)	3.2.1997
r 8	r 8 varied by 123/1998 r 4(1)	28.5.1998
r 8(1)	varied and redesignated as r 8(1) by 179/2001 r 5(a), (b)	19.7.2001
r 8(2)—(4)	inserted by 179/2001 r 5(b)	19.7.2001
r 10		
r 10(1) and (2)	substituted by 179/2001 r 6	19.7.2001
r 10(2)	(a) revoked by 95/2003 r 4	1.7.2003
r 10(3)	varied by 92/1996 r 4	1.7.1996
	varied by 75/1998 r 4	1.7.1998
r 11	varied by 259/1996 r 3 (Sch cl 19)	3.2.1997
	varied by 123/1998 r 4(2)	28.5.1998
r 12		
r 12	r 12 varied by 259/1996 r 3 (Sch cl 19)	3.2.1997
r 12	r 12 varied by 123/1998 r 4(2)	28.5.1998
r 12(1)	varied and redesignated as r 12(1) by 179/2001 r 7(a), (b)	19.7.2001
r 12(2)—(4)	inserted by 179/2001 r 7(b)	19.7.2001
r 15		
r 15(2)	varied by 159/1999 r 4(b) (Sch 2 cl 5)	29.7.1999
Sch		
Pt A	varied by 92/1996 r 5	1.7.1996
	varied by 80/1997 r 4	1.7.1997

substituted by 75/1998 r 5	1.7.1998
substituted by 60/1999 r 3	1.7.1999
substituted by 82/2000 r 3	1.7.2000
substituted by 82/2001 r 3	1.7.2001
varied by 179/2001 r 8	19.7.2001
substituted by 67/2002 r 3	1.7.2002
varied by 95/2003 r 5	1.7.2003

Transitional etc provisions associated with regulations or variations

Regulations Variation (Common Expiation Scheme) Regulations 1996 (No 259 of 1996)

4—Transitional provision

A regulation varied or revoked by these regulations will continue to apply (as in force immediately prior to the variation or revocation coming into operation) to an expiation notice issued under the varied or revoked regulations.