



Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF
NEW SOUTH WALES

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LEGISLATION

Assents to Acts

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT ASSENTED TO

Legislative Assembly Office, Sydney 13 March 2006

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has, in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, this day assented to the undermentioned Acts passed by the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, viz.:

Act No. 1 2006 – An Act to amend the Industrial Relations Act 1996 to make further provision with respect to the functions of the Industrial Relations Commission and certain awards made by agreement of the parties; and for other purposes. [Industrial Relations Amendment Bill]

Act No. 2 2006 – An Act to amend the Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002, the Health Services Act 1997, the Health Administration Act 1982 and various other Acts to make further provision with respect to the employment of public sector staff; to repeal the Ambulance Services Act 1990; and for other purposes. [Public Sector Employment Legislation Amendment Bill]

Russell D. Grove PSM
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

Allocation of Administration of Acts

The Cabinet Office, Sydney
29 March 2006

TRANSFER OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF ACTS

HER Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has approved that the administration of the Tow Truck Industry Act 1998 No 111 be vested in the Minister for Roads.

These arrangements are in substitution for those in operation before the date of this notice.

MORRIS IEMMA,
Premier

Regulations



New South Wales

Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Amendment Regulation 2006

under the

Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Act 2000

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Act 2000*.

BOB DEBUS, M.P.,
Attorney General

Explanatory note

The *Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Act 2000* prohibits the disclosure of information revealed by any forensic procedure carried out on a suspect, offender or volunteer. The prohibition is subject to specific exceptions, including those provided by regulations under the Act. The object of this Regulation is to enable such information to be disclosed for the purpose of analysing a sample so as to obtain a DNA profile to be placed on the DNA database system maintained under the Act.

This Regulation is made under the *Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Act 2000*, including section 118 (the general power to make regulations) and section 109 (3) (o).

Clause 1 Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Amendment Regulation 2006

Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Amendment Regulation 2006

under the

Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Act 2000

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Amendment Regulation 2006*.

2 Amendment of Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Regulation 2000

The *Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Regulation 2000* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Amendment Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendment

(Clause 2)

Clause 11 Disclosure of information

Insert after clause 11 (6):

- (6A) For the purposes of section 109 (3) (o) of the Act, the purpose of analysing a sample to obtain a DNA profile to be placed on the DNA database system is a prescribed purpose for which a person may disclose information revealed by the carrying out of a forensic procedure on a suspect, offender or volunteer.
- (6B) Subclause (6A) applies whether or not the information concerned is revealed by a forensic procedure that was carried out before or is carried out after the commencement of subclause (6A).



New South Wales

Rail Safety (General) Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2006

under the

Rail Safety Act 2002

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Rail Safety Act 2002*.

JOHN WATKINS, M.P.,
Minister for Transport

Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to amend the *Rail Safety (General) Regulation 2003*:

- (a) to increase penalties for offences relating to interference with train doors and unauthorised use of certain equipment such as communication equipment, and
- (b) to require trains to have a radio communications system and a back up system for communications, and
- (c) to permit certain offences to be dealt with by way of a penalty notice (on-the-spot fine), and
- (d) to require railway operators to develop and implement procedures for dealing with lost property, and
- (e) to make other minor amendments.

This Regulation is made under the *Rail Safety Act 2002*, including sections 105 and 117 (the general regulation-making power).

Clause 1 Rail Safety (General) Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2006

Rail Safety (General) Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2006

under the

Rail Safety Act 2002

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Rail Safety (General) Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2006*.

2 Amendment of Rail Safety (General) Regulation 2003

The *Rail Safety (General) Regulation 2003* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Rail Safety (General) Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 2)

[1] Clause 28 No interference with train doors

Omit “10 penalty units”. Insert instead “50 penalty units”.

[2] Clause 31 Unauthorised use of certain equipment

Omit “50 penalty units” from clause 31 (1). Insert instead “250 penalty units”.

[3] Clause 59 Lost property

Omit clause 59 (2). Insert instead:

- (2) The operator of a railway must develop and implement procedures that comply with this clause for dealing with any lost property that is found on a train, railway land or part of monorail works for which the operator is responsible.
Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
- (3) The procedures referred to in subclause (2) are to include (but not be limited to) procedures involving:
 - (a) the keeping of registers of:
 - (i) lost property that is found, and
 - (ii) enquiries as to lost property, and
 - (b) the keeping of written records as to when and how lost property, when found, is to be returned or disposed of.
- (4) The procedures referred to in subclause (2) must be capable of being audited.

[4] Clause 60A

Insert after clause 60:

60A Train communications systems

- (1) An accredited person who is responsible for a railway operation referred to in section 5 (3) (b) of the Act (operation or movement of rolling stock on a railway) must ensure that each train for which the person is responsible is, at all times during which the train is on the NSW rail network, fitted with a radio communications system that complies with this clause and a back up means of communication to be used if the radio communications system fails.
Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

Rail Safety (General) Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendments

-
- (2) A radio communications system for a train must:
- (a) enable the driver of the train to verbally communicate with any network control officer responsible for the area in which the train is operating, and
 - (b) be working at all times that the train is being operated, and
 - (c) be capable of receiving and transmitting emergency calls, and
 - (d) be fitted with an emergency button that enables an emergency call from the train to be given priority over all other calls and that enables direct communication between the train and the network control officer responsible for the area in which the train is operating, and
 - (e) be capable of transmitting an emergency communication in a form that will allow any network control officer responsible for the area in which the train is operating to transmit the communication to other trains in that area.
- (3) A back up means of communication for a train must consist of either or both of the following:
- (a) a “without brakevan (WB) radio”, being a radio that operates at a frequency of 450.050 MHz,
 - (b) a mobile phone that is able to be used anywhere in the area in which the train is operating.
- (4) The ITSRR may, by notice in writing to one or more accredited persons, exempt from the operation of this clause a particular train or class of trains.
- (5) In this clause:
NSW rail network has the same meaning that it has in the *Transport Administration Act 1988*.
- (6) This clause commences on 1 September 2006.

[5] Schedule 1, Part 2

Insert in order of clause number in Columns 1 and 2, respectively:

Clause 60A (1)

\$330

Rules



New South Wales

Criminal Appeal Rules (Amendment No 1) 2006

under the

Supreme Court Act 1970

The Supreme Court Rule Committee made the following rules of court under the *Supreme Court Act 1970* on 20 March 2006.

Steven Jupp
Secretary of the Rule Committee

Explanatory note

The object of these Rules is to amend the *Criminal Appeal Rules* as a consequence of amendments made by the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Amendment (Parole) Act 2004* that make decisions of the Parole Authority reviewable by the Supreme Court, rather than the Court of Criminal Appeal.

Rule 1 Criminal Appeal Rules (Amendment No 1) 2006

Criminal Appeal Rules (Amendment No 1) 2006

under the

Supreme Court Act 1970

1 Name of Rules

These Rules are the *Criminal Appeal Rules (Amendment No 1) 2006*.

2 Amendment of Criminal Appeal Rules

The *Criminal Appeal Rules* are amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Criminal Appeal Rules (Amendment No 1) 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 2)

[1] Rules 31A, 31B and 31C

Omit the rules.

[2] Forms VA and VBA

Omit the Forms.



New South Wales

Criminal Appeal Rules (Amendment No 2) 2006

under the

Supreme Court Act 1970

The Supreme Court Rule Committee made the following rules of court under the *Supreme Court Act 1970* on 20 March 2006.

Steven Jupp
Secretary of the Rule Committee

Explanatory note

The object of these Rules is to amend the forms used for appeals in the Court of Criminal Appeal to ensure that the name of the appellant appears first in the title of the proceedings.

Rule 1 Criminal Appeal Rules (Amendment No 2) 2006

Criminal Appeal Rules (Amendment No 2) 2006

under the

Supreme Court Act 1970

1 Name of Rules

These Rules are the *Criminal Appeal Rules (Amendment No 2) 2006*.

2 Amendment of Criminal Appeal Rules

The *Criminal Appeal Rules* are amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Criminal Appeal Rules (Amendment No 2) 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Rule 2)

[1] Rule 2 Forms

Insert at the end of rule 2:

- (2) Without limiting subrule (1), if a form provides for the insertion of the title of the proceedings, the title is to be in the following format:

(Name of appellant) v. (Name of respondent)
- (3) For the purposes of subrule (2), if the appellant or respondent is the Crown the matter “R.” is to be inserted as the name of the appellant or respondent (as the case may be) in the title of the proceedings.
- (4) In this clause, a reference to the **Crown** includes a reference to the Crown in right of the Commonwealth.

[2] Forms

Omit “R. v.” from the heading of Forms I–III, IX–XX and XXIII wherever occurring.

Insert instead “*(Title of proceedings)*”.

[3] Forms, Form XXII Registrar’s certificate of no appeal pending

Omit “Regina v ”.

Insert instead “*(Title of proceedings)*”.



New South Wales

Supreme Court Rules (Amendment No 409) 2006

under the

Supreme Court Act 1970

The Supreme Court Rule Committee made the following rules of court under the *Supreme Court Act 1970* on 20 March 2006.

Steven Jupp
Secretary of the Rule Committee

Explanatory note

The object of these Rules is to amend the *Supreme Court Rules 1970* as a consequence of amendments made by the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Amendment (Parole) Act 2004* that make decisions of the Parole Authority reviewable by the Supreme Court, rather than the Court of Criminal Appeal. The decisions concerned are those made about the release of offenders on parole and the revocation of parole orders, periodic detention orders or home detention orders.

In particular, these Rules provide for the forms that are to be used for those applications and require the Secretary of the Parole Authority to send material to the Registrar concerning the decision to which such an application relates.

These Rules also provide for the relevant prescribed forms set out in the *Supreme Court Rules 1970* to be used for the purposes of criminal proceedings in the Supreme Court, rather than any forms that are approved by the Uniform Rules Committee constituted under the *Civil Procedure Act 2005*.

Rule 1 Supreme Court Rules (Amendment No 409) 2006

Supreme Court Rules (Amendment No 409) 2006

under the

Supreme Court Act 1970

1 Name of Rules

These Rules are the *Supreme Court Rules (Amendment No 409) 2006*.

2 Amendment of Supreme Court Rules 1970

The *Supreme Court Rules 1970* are amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Supreme Court Rules (Amendment No 409) 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 2)

[1] Part 75 Criminal proceedings

Insert “, other than Part 1 rule 11 (3)” after “(preliminary matters)” in rule 2 (a).

[2] Part 75, rule 3 (1) (g) (i)

Insert “33.3 (1),” after “rules”.

[3] Part 75, rule 3AA

Insert after rule 3:

3AA Forms approved by Uniform Rules Committee not to be used

Despite anything to the contrary in this Part, a form approved under section 17 of the *Civil Procedure Act 2005* is not to be used for the purposes of proceedings in the Court that are specified in the Third Schedule to the Act or in proceedings to which Division 2 applies.

[4] Part 84

Insert after Part 83:

Part 84 Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999

1 Application by offender for direction relating to decision of Parole Authority

An application to the Court by an offender under section 155 or 176 of the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999* in relation to a decision of the Parole Authority is to be made by sending the application in Form 161 to the Registrar.

2 Application by State for direction relating to decision of Parole Authority

An application to the Court by the Attorney General or the Director of Public Prosecutions under section 156 or 177 of the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999* in relation to a decision of the Parole Authority is to be made by sending the application in Form 162 to the Registrar.

Supreme Court Rules (Amendment No 409) 2006

Schedule 1 Amendments

3 Secretary of Parole Authority to forward documents to Registrar

- (1) On the request of the Registrar, the Secretary of the Parole Authority must, unless the Court otherwise orders, forward the following material to the Registrar concerning the decision to which a relevant application relates:
- (a) copies of any reports, documents, submissions and other information placed before the Authority when it made the decision,
 - (b) a copy of that part of the minutes of the Authority in which the reason for the decision was recorded.
- (2) In this rule:
relevant application means an application made under section 155, 156, 177 or 178 of the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999*.

[5] Schedule F Forms

Insert at the end of the Schedule:

Form 161

P 84, r 1

APPLICATION FOR DIRECTION TO PAROLE AUTHORITY

To the Registrar:

Date:

I, (*full name*), apply to the Court for a direction to be given to the Parole Authority that the information on which the Authority on (*date*) based its decision:

- *(a) under section 141/149/150* of the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999* that I should not be released on parole was false/misleading/irrelevant*.
- *(b) under section 130/163/167/170 (1)* of the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999* to revoke the parole order/periodic detention order/home detention order* relating to me was false/misleading/irrelevant*.

The information that I believe was false/misleading/irrelevant* is set out on page 2 of this application.

* *Strike out any words that are not applicable.*

(*signed*)†
Applicant

Supreme Court Rules (Amendment No 409) 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

† *This application must be signed by the applicant and, if the applicant cannot write, the applicant's mark must be attested by a witness whose name and address must be given.*

The applicant must answer the following question:

Do you desire to appear in person at the hearing or determination of your application?

If the answer is "yes", the applicant must state the grounds on which the applicant believes he or she should be allowed to do so.

(Page 2 of application)

The following information was false:*

The following information was misleading:*

The following information was irrelevant:*

* *Strike out any words that are not applicable.*

Form 162

P 84, r 2

APPLICATION BY STATE FOR DIRECTION TO PAROLE AUTHORITY

To the Registrar:

Date:

The Attorney General/The Director of Public Prosecutions* applies to the Court for a direction to be given to the Parole Authority that the information on which the Authority on *(date)* based its decision under section *(number of appropriate section)* of the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999*:

**(a)* that *(name of offender)* should be released on parole was false/misleading/irrelevant*.

**(b)* not to revoke the parole order relating to *(name of offender)* was false/misleading/irrelevant.*

The information that I believe was false/misleading/irrelevant* is set out on page 2 of this application.

* *Strike out any words that are not applicable.*

(signed)

Applicant

(Page 2 of application)

The following information was false:*

The following information was misleading:*

The following information was irrelevant:*

* *Strike out any words that are not applicable.*



New South Wales

Supreme Court Rules (Amendment No 410) 2006

under the

Supreme Court Act 1970

The Supreme Court Rule Committee made the following rules of court under the *Supreme Court Act 1970* on 20 March 2006.

Steven Jupp
Secretary of the Rule Committee

Explanatory note

The object of these Rules is to omit from the *Supreme Court Rules 1970* certain procedural matters that relate to the *Property (Relationships) Act 1984* as these matters are now to be dealt with under the *Uniform Civil Procedure Rules 2005*.

Rule 1 Supreme Court Rules (Amendment No 410) 2006

Supreme Court Rules (Amendment No 410) 2006

under the

Supreme Court Act 1970

1 Name of Rules

These Rules are the *Supreme Court Rules (Amendment No 410) 2006*.

2 Amendment of Supreme Court Rules 1970

The *Supreme Court Rules 1970* are amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Supreme Court Rules (Amendment No 410) 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendment

(Rule 2)

Schedule J Procedure under various Acts

Omit the matter relating to the *Property (Relationships) Act 1984* from Part 1.

OFFICIAL NOTICES**Appointments****ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS ACT 1983**

Notice

I, the Honourable MILTON ORKOPOULOS, M.P., Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, following approval by the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council, do, by this notice pursuant to section 231(2) of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (the Act), extend the appointment of Mr Barry JAMESON as Administrator to the Ashford Local Aboriginal Land Council for a maximum period of six (6) calendar months, effective from 10 March 2006. During the period of his appointment, the Administrator will have all of the functions of a Local Aboriginal Land Council as specified in section 52(1) of the Act, and any other duties as specified by the agreed terms of appointment. The Administrator's remuneration is not to exceed \$50,000 dollars, excluding GST.

Signed and sealed this 8th day of March 2006.

MILTON ORKOPOULOS, M.P.,
Minister for Aboriginal Affairs

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

AGRICULTURAL LIVESTOCK (DISEASE CONTROL FUNDING) ACT 1998Appointment of Member to the
OJD Industry Advisory Committee

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to sections 8(3)(c) of the Agricultural Livestock (Disease Control Funding) Act 1998, appoint Mr Rodney Ranken SUTOR as a member of the OJD Industry Advisory Committee for a term commencing on the date hereof and expiring on 31 December 2006.

Dated this 8th day of February 2006.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Department of Lands

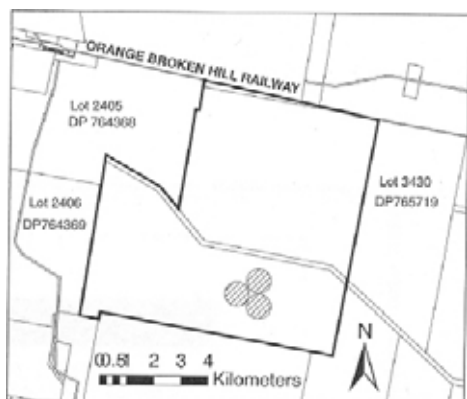
FAR WEST REGIONAL OFFICE

45 Wingewarra Street (PO Box 1840), Dubbo NSW 2830

Phone: (02) 6883 3000 Fax: (02) 6883 3099

ERRATUM

IN the notification appearing in the *Government Gazette* of 17 March 2006, Folios 1405–1408 under the heading “Alteration of Purpose of a Western Lands Lease” (being Western Lands Lease 5537) the diagram referred to should be the diagram hereunder.



File No.: WLL5537.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Natural Resources

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS ON WESTERN LANDS LEASES

IT is hereby notified that in pursuance of the provisions of sections 18G(3), Western Lands Act, I declare that consent to the transfer or conveyance is not required under section 18G for the Western Lands Lease listed below.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Natural Resources

Description

Western Lands Lease 14600, being Lot 72 in DP 725344 in the Parish of Wallangulla, County of Finch at Lightning Ridge.

GOULBURN OFFICE

159 Auburn Street (PO Box 748), Goulburn NSW 2580

Phone: (02) 4828 6725 Fax: (02) 4828 6730

APPOINTMENT OF TRUST BOARD MEMBERS

PURSUANT to section 93 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the persons whose names are specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder are appointed, for the terms of office specified thereunder, as members of the trust board for the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which has been established and appointed as trustee of the reserve referred to opposite thereto in Column 3 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Alan Ivor TERRELL (new member).	Berrima Court House Trust.	Reserve No.: 180006. Public Purpose: Preservation of historical sites and buildings. Notified: 26 September 1986. File No.: GB91 R 29.

Term of Office

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 20 June 2007.

GRAFTON OFFICE
76 Victoria Street (Locked Bag 10), Grafton NSW 2460
Phone: (02) 6640 2020 Fax: (02) 6640 2036

TRANSFER OF A CROWN ROAD TO A COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993 – Order

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 151, Roads Act 1993, the Crown roads specified in Schedule 1 are hereby transferred to the Roads Authority specified in Schedule 2 hereunder, as from the date of publication of this notice and as from the date, the roads specified in Schedule 1, ceases to be Crown road.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

*Parish – Chillingham; County – Rous;
Land District – Murwillumbah; Shire – Tweed.*

Crown public road south east of Lot 5, DP 737092.

File No.: GF06 H 83.

SCHEDULE 2

Roads Authority: Tweed Shire Council.

**APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR TO
MANAGE A RESERVE TRUST**

PURSUANT to section 117, Crown Lands Act 1989, the person specified in Column 1 of the Schedules hereunder, is appointed as administrator for the term also specified thereunder, of the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which is trustee of the reserve referred to in Column 3 of the Schedules.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Phillip Thomas FOGARTY.	Camp Wollumbin Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 89580. Public Purpose: Boy scouts. Notified: 5 September 1975. Reserve No.: 83495. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 6 October 1961. File No.: GF93 R 42.

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 23 September 2006.

SCHEDULE 2

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
George Jess WAGENER.	Yorklea Public Hall Trust.	Dedication No.: 540087. Public Purpose: Public hall. Notified: 1 October 1954. File No.: GF81 R 260.

For a term commencing 8 April 2006 and expiring 7 October 2006.

HEAD OFFICE

1 Prince Albert Road, Queens Square (GPO Box 15), Sydney NSW 2000
Phone: (02) 9236 7764 Fax: (02) 8236 7081

RESERVATION OF CROWN LAND

PURSUANT to section 87 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the Crown Land specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, is reserved as specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
All Crown Land in the Eastern and Central Divisions of the State that is not within a reserve or part of any holding. File No.: LANDS06/138.	Reserve No. 1011448, for the public purpose of future public requirements.

MAITLAND OFFICE**Corner Newcastle Road and Banks Street (PO Box 6), East Maitland NSW 2323****Phone: (02) 4937 9300 Fax: (02) 4934 2252****NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF ROAD**

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the road hereunder described is closed and the land comprised therein ceases to be a public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the road are extinguished. On road closing, title to the land comprising the former public road vests in the body specified in the Schedule hereunder.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

Description

*Parish – Darlington; County – Durham;
Land District – Singleton
Local Government Area – Singleton.*

Road Closed: Lots 3, 4 and 5, DP 1091619 at Singleton Heights.

File No.: MD05 H 255.

SCHEDULE

On closing, the land within Lots 3, 4 and 5, DP 1091619 remains vested in Singleton Council as operational land for the purposes of the Local Government Act 1993.

Council's Reference: RD00067.

NOWRA OFFICE**5 O'Keefe Avenue (PO Box 309), Nowra NSW 2541****Phone: (02) 4428 6900 Fax: (02) 4428 6988****PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR CROWN RESERVES UNDER PART 5, DIVISION 6 OF THE CROWN LANDS ACT 1989**

AN amendment to the Crookhaven Headland Plan of Management has been prepared for the reserves described hereunder.

Inspection of the amended Plan of Management can be made at Shoalhaven City Council's Nowra City Library, Berry Street, Nowra; NSW Department of Lands, 5 O'Keefe Avenue, Nowra; Orient Point Post Office, 71 Orama Crescent, Orient Point and Culburra Beach Post Office, 181 Prince Edward Avenue, Culburra Beach, during normal business hours and at Council's internet site shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au/council/pubdocs/communityissues during the period 29 March 2006 to 16 May 2006.

Written submissions are invited from the public on the amended plan and should be sent to the General Manager, Shoalhaven City Council, PO Box 42, Nowra (file reference 32305, Contact Officer Lila Sawko, tel.: 4429 3152) by 5:00 p.m., 16 May 2006.

TONY KELLY, M.P.,
Minister for Lands

Description of Reserves

*Land District – Nowra; City – Shoalhaven;
Parish – Wollumboola; County – St Vincent.*

Reserve No. D580073 for public recreation (part only).

Reserve No. R85167 for lighthouse and signal station.

Reserve No. R180073 for community purposes.

File No.: NA97 R 42.

PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR A CROWN RESERVE UNDER DIVISION 6 OF PART 5 OF THE CROWN LANDS ACT 1989 AND CROWN REGULATION 1995

A draft plan of management has been prepared for the Crown reserve at Greenwell Point described hereunder.

Inspection of the draft plan can be made at the Shoalhaven City Council Public Library at Nowra, the Nowra Office of the Department of Lands, 5 O'Keefe Avenue, Nowra and the Greenwell Point Post Office, 85 Greenwell Point Road, Greenwell Point, during normal business hours and at Council's internet site at shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au/council/pubdocs/communityissues from 29 March 2006 to 10 May 2006.

Written submissions are invited from the public on the draft plan and should be sent to the General Manager, Shoalhaven City Council, PO Box 42, Nowra (file reference 29965, Contact Officer Lila Sawko, tel. 4429 3152) by 5:00 p.m., 10 May 2006.

TONY KELLY, M.P.,
Minister for Lands

Description of Reserves

*Land District – Nowra; City – Shoalhaven;
Parish – Numbaa; Town – Greenwell Point;
County – St Vincent.*

Reserve 86354 for public recreation.

File No.: NA88 R 25.

SYDNEY METROPOLITAN OFFICE
Level 12, Macquarie Tower, 10 Valentine Avenue, Parramatta 2150
(PO Box 3935, Parramatta NSW 2124)
Phone: (02) 8836 5300 Fax: (02) 8836 5365

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF ROADS

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the roads hereunder specified are closed and the roads cease to be public roads and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the roads are extinguished.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
 Minister for Lands

Description

Land District – Metropolitan; L.G.A. – Mosman.

Lot 14, DP 1092074 at Mosman, Parish Willoughby (Sheet 4), County Cumberland.

File No.: MN04 H 294.

Note: On closing, title for the land in Lot 14 remain vested in Mosman Municipal Council as operational land.

Description

Land District – Metropolitan; L.G.A. – Leichhardt.

Lots 1 and 2, DP 1094033 at Rozelle, Parish Petersham (Sheet 3), County Cumberland.

File No.: MN03 H 81.

Notes: [1] On closing, title for the land in Lots 1 and 2 remain vested in Leichhardt Council as operational land.

[2] The road is closed subject to the easement for water supply purposes 2.5 wide, the easement for gas main 3 wide shown in DP 1094033.

REVOCATION OF RESERVATION OF CROWN LAND

PURSUANT to section 90 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reservation of Crown Land specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, is revoked to the extent specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
 Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1

Land District: Penrith.
 Council: Blue Mountains.
 Parish: Nepean.
 County: Cook.
 Location: Winmalee.
 Reserve No.: 84247.
 Purpose: For future public requirements.
 Date of Notification: 28 June 1963.
 File No.: MN05 H 311.

COLUMN 2

Part of Reserve 84247 comprising the whole of Lots 76 to 84, DP 751660.

ERRATUM

IN the notifications appearing in the *Government Gazette* of 24 March 2006, Folio 1497, under the heading "PROPOSED REVOCATION OF DEDICATION OF CROWN LAND FOR A PUBLIC PURPOSE", in Schedule 1, delete the words "Land comprising about 45.7 square metres being Lot 100 DP1094401" and insert the words "The Crown land within the following strip:- (a) 9.144 metres wide, separating portions 824 and 831 from 825 and 832 (plan C.2645-2030)".

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
 Minister for Lands

TAMWORTH OFFICE**25-27 Fitzroy Street (PO Box 535), Tamworth NSW 2340****Phone: (02) 6764 5100 Fax: (02) 6766 3805****ERRATUM**

THE notice appearing in the *Government Gazette* No. 35 on 17 March 2006, Folio 1418, under the heading 'Reservation of Crown Land' is hereby amended. The Public Purpose for Reserve 1011408 in Column 2 should have stated 'Community Purposes' only.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

TAREE OFFICE**102-112 Victoria Street (PO Box 440), Taree NSW 2430****Phone: (02) 6552 2788 Fax: (02) 6552 2816****NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF PUBLIC ROAD**

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the road hereunder described is closed and the land comprised therein ceases to be a public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the road are extinguished.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

Description

Land District – Gloucester;
Local Government Area – Gloucester.

Road Closed: Lot 11, DP 1094246 at Bundook, Parish of Tiri, County of Gloucester.

File No.: TE05 H 80.

On closing, the land within Lot 11 becomes vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

Council's Reference: R2/907.

Department of Natural Resources

WATER MANAGEMENT ACT 2000

Order Under Section 54

Harvestable Rights – Western Division

PURSUANT to section 54 of the Water Management Act 2000, I, RICHARD SHELDRAKE, Director General, Department of Natural Resources, by this Order hereby make the following harvestable rights order in accordance with section 54 of the Water Management Act 2000:

1. This Order applies to all lands in the Western Division of the State of New South Wales as referred to in section 4 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, except for land of special environmental or cultural significance which could be adversely impacted by exercise of the harvestable right. Such lands are designated in Schedule 1.
2. The streams of water referred to in paragraph 1 of the Order of the Water Administration Ministerial Corporation made on 16 March 2006 and published on 24 March 2006 in *Government Gazette* No. 37 on page 1500, in relation to the definition of “river” in section 5(1) of the Water Act 1912, are declared to be “minor streams” for the purposes of Division 2 of Chapter 3 of the Water Management Act 2000.
3. A landholder has the right to capture all rain water run-off on land to which this Order applies by means of a dam or dams which are located on “minor streams”. This water may be used for any purpose, except as provided in paragraph 4.
4. Where a dam authorised by paragraph 3, is also used for holding water taken in accordance with:
 - (a) a right to take water from a river or lake in accordance with a licence issued under Part 2 of the Water Act 1912, which is subject to a condition restricting its use to stock or domestic or stock and domestic purposes, or
 - (b) a domestic and stock right conferred on a landholder by section 52 of the Water Management Act 2000,
 - (c) a domestic and stock access licence granted under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the Water Management Act 2000,
 the use of water from that dam is restricted to domestic consumption and stock watering.
5. Paragraph 3 does not apply to dams on lands shown in the legend of the 1:100 000 scale (or 1:50 000 scale where available) topographic maps issued by the Land Information Centre (formerly the Central Mapping Authority) applying at 1 June 2000 to the Western Division as land subject to flooding or inundation.
6. Paragraph 3 does not apply to dams on lakes shown in the legend of the maps referred to in paragraph 5 as Perennial or Intermittent.
7. This order revokes the order made under section 54 of the Water Management Act 2000, on 18 January 2001 and published on 23 March 2001 in *Government Gazette* No. 57 on page 1491.

This Order takes effect on 1 April 2006.

Dated at Sydney this 16th day of March 2006.

RICHARD SHELDRAKE,
Director General,
Department of Natural Resources

SCHEDULE 1

Designated Lands

The following lands are of special environmental or cultural significance:

- (1) land on or within 3 kilometres of a wetland included in the List of Wetlands of International Importance of the International Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971).

WATER MANAGEMENT ACT 2000

Order Under Section 54

Harvestable Rights – Eastern and Central Division

PURSUANT to section 54 of the Water Management Act 2000, I, RICHARD SHELDRAKE, Director General, Department of Natural Resources, by this Order hereby make the following harvestable rights order in accordance with section 54 of the Water Management Act 2000:

1. This order applies to all lands in the Eastern and Central Division of the State of New South Wales as defined in section 4 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, except for land of special environmental or cultural significance which could be adversely impacted by exercise of the harvestable right. Such lands are designated in Schedule 4.
2. The streams of water referred to in paragraph 1 of the Order of the Water Administration Ministerial Corporation made on 16 March 2006 and published on 24 March 2006 in *Government Gazette* No. 37 on page 1500, in relation to the definition of “river” in section 5(1) of the Water Act 1912, are declared to be “minor streams” for the purposes of Division 2 of Chapter 3 of the Water Management Act, 2000.
3. A landholder has the right to capture 10% of the average regional rain water run-off on the land by means of a dam or dams having not more than the total capacity calculated in accordance with Schedule 1, which are located on “minor streams”. This water may be used for any purpose, except as provided in paragraph 9.
4. Dams to which Part 2 of the Water Act 1912, extends shall be included in calculation of use of the total capacity calculated in accordance with Schedule 1, except where the dam:
 - (a) is on a river (as defined in Part 2 of the Water Act 1912 and as amended from time to time by order) or a lake, or
 - (b) was licensed under Part 2 of the Water Act 1912, prior to 1 January 1999.
5. Dams subject to a water supply work approval granted under Part 3 of Chapter 3 of the Water Management Act 2000, or given under Clause 3 of Schedule 10 of the Water

Management Act 2000, shall be included in calculation of use of the total capacity calculated in accordance with Schedule 1, except:

- (a) where the dam is on a river which is not a minor stream, or
 - (b) where the approval for the dam was given under Clause 3 of Schedule 10 of the Water Management Act 2000, in replacement of a licence issued under the Water Act 1912, prior to 1 January 1999.
6. Paragraph 3 does not apply to the classes of dam set out in Schedule 2.
7. The method of apportioning harvestable rights for a dam where the wall of the dam crosses the boundary between two or more parcels of land is that the rights are apportioned between the parcels in proportion to the surface area of the water stored on the respective parcels when the dam is full, unless the respective occupiers agree otherwise.
8. Where a harvestable right dam, being a work within the total capacity as determined in paragraph 3, is also used for holding water taken in accordance with any of the following water rights and obligations:
- (a) a right to take water from a river or lake in accordance with an entitlement issued under Part 2 of the Water Act 1912,
 - (b) a right to use water from a bore in accordance with a licence issued under Part 5 of the Water Act 1912, or
 - (c) an access licence or approval granted under Chapter 3 of the Water Management Act 2000 or given under Clause 3 of Schedule 10 of the Water Management Act 2000,

the landholder must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Natural Resources that the use of water from the dam is consistent with the water rights and obligations referred to above and the harvestable right.

9. Where a harvestable right dam, being a work within the total capacity as determined in paragraph 3, is also used for holding water taken in accordance with:
- (a) a domestic and stock right conferred on a landholder by section 52 of the Water Management Act 2000,
 - (b) a right to take water from a river or lake in accordance with a licence issued under Part 2 of the Water Act 1912, which is subject to a condition restricting its use to stock or domestic or stock and domestic purposes, or
 - (c) a right to take water from a river or lake in accordance with an access licence granted under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the Water Management Act 2000,
- the use of water from that dam is restricted to domestic consumption and stock watering.
10. The water available for extraction as a harvestable right from:
- (a) a dam which is also used for a water right or obligation referred to in paragraph 8, or
 - (b) from a dam which is licensed under Part 2 of the Water Act 1912 and is also used for harvestable right,
 - (c) a dam subject to an approval granted under Part 3 of Chapter 3 or Clause 9 of Schedule 9 of the Water Management Act 2000,

shall be calculated where necessary in accordance with Schedule 3.

11. This order revokes the order made under section 54 of the Water Management Act 2000, on 18 January 2001 and published on 23 March 2001 in *Government Gazette* No. 57 on page 1489.

This Order takes effect on 1 April 2006.

Dated at Sydney this 16th day of March 2006.

RICHARD SHELDRAKE,
Director General,
Department of Natural Resources

SCHEDULE 1

Total Capacity of a Dam or Dams

1. The total capacity of a dam or dams for a landholding in megalitres is to be calculated by multiplying the area of the landholding in hectares by the multiplier corresponding to the location of the land shown on the Maximum Harvestable Right Dam Capacity Map of the Department of Natural Resources applicable to the parcel of land, the maps being Registered Numbers 38/1530 to 38/1575 held by the Department at its Parramatta Office.
2. Paragraph 1 does not apply to dams on lots in subdivisions where the subdivisions were approved by Councils before 1 January 1999 and those lots would have a right to capture rainwater run-off calculated under paragraph 1 for a total capacity of less than one megalitre, in which cases the total capacity for each lot is to be one megalitre.

SCHEDULE 2

Exempt Classes of Dam

The following classes of dam are exempt from the operation of paragraph 3 of the Order:

1. Dams solely for the control or prevention of soil erosion, provided no water is reticulated or pumped from such dams and the size of the structure is the minimum necessary to fulfil the erosion control function. However if such a dam is fenced off for erosion control purposes water may be reticulated to a stock drinking trough in an adjoining paddock without prejudicing the exempt status.
2. Dams solely for flood detention and mitigation, provided no water is reticulated or pumped from such dams.
3. Dams solely for the capture, containment and recirculation of drainage and/or effluent, consistent with best management practice or required by a Government agency or Local Government Council to prevent the contamination of a water source.
4. Dams approved in writing by the Department for specific environmental management purposes.
5. Dams without a catchment, such as "turkeys nest" dams and ring tanks, provided no water from harvestable right works is diverted into them.
6. Dams licensed under Part 2 of the Water Act 1912, which were initially licensed prior to 1 January 1999.

SCHEDULE 3

“Mixed Right” Dams

The water available for extraction as a harvestable right from a dam which is also used for other water rights (a “mixed right dam”) shall be calculated, where necessary, according to the following method:

1. The maximum capacity of harvestable right dams for the property shall be calculated in accordance with Schedule 1.
2. The capacity taken up by other harvestable right dams on the property shall be subtracted from this maximum capacity, giving the harvestable right dam capacity available for the mixed right dam.
3. The harvestable right dam capacity available for the mixed right dam shall be divided by the factor shown in the table below, to give a volume in megalitres per year. The multiplier shown in the table is the average multiplier for the property as shown in the maps designated in paragraph (1) of Schedule 1. Values should be interpolated where necessary.

Multiplier	Factor
0.05	2.50
0.051	2.32
0.052	2.17
0.053	2.04
0.054	1.93
0.055	1.83
0.056	1.75
0.057	1.68
0.058	1.61
0.059	1.55
0.06	1.50
0.062	1.41
0.064	1.33
0.066	1.27
0.068	1.21
0.07	1.17
0.075	1.07
0.08	1.00
0.09	0.90
0.10	0.83
0.11	0.79
0.12	0.75
0.13	0.72
0.14	0.70
0.15	0.68
0.16	0.67
0.17	0.65
0.18	0.64
0.19	0.63

SCHEDULE 4

Designated Lands

The following lands are of special environmental or cultural significance:

- (1) land on or within 3 kilometres of a wetland included in the List of Wetlands of International Importance of the International Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971).

WATER ACT 1912

APPLICATIONS under Part 2, within proclaimed (declared) local areas under section 5(4) of the Water Act 1912.

Applications for licences under section 10 for works within a proclaimed (declared) local area as generally described hereunder have been received from:

Macquarie River Valley

Kenneth James BLACKBURN and Fiona ADAMS for a pump on the Bell River, Easement within Lot 1, DP 756896, Parish of Mumbil, County of Wellington, for water supply for stock and domestic purposes (new licence) (Reference: 80SL96236).

Castlereagh River Valley

David John BURRELL and Cheryl Anne BURRELL for 2 pumps on the Castlereagh River, Lot 111, DP 753382, Parish of Eringanerin, County of Gowen, for irrigation of 40 hectares (lucerne and corn) (part replacement of existing entitlement) (in lieu of advert w/c 14 March 2005) (Reference: 80SL96211).

GA2:310207.

Any inquiries regarding the above should be directed to the undersigned (telephone 6884 2560).

Written objections to the applications specifying grounds thereof, may be made by any statutory authority or local occupier within the proclaimed local (declared) area and must be lodged with the Departments Regional Office at Dubbo, within twenty-eight (28) days as prescribed by the Act.

MARK CAMPBELL,
A/Water Access Manager,
Macquarie

Department of Natural Resources,
PO Box 717, Dubbo NSW 2830.

WATER ACT 1912

APPLICATIONS under Part 2 within a proclaimed (declared) local area under section 5(4) of the Water Act 1912.

Applications for a licence under section 10 for works within a proclaimed (declared) local area as generally described hereunder have been received from:

Murrumbidgee Valley

Helen CRISP for a pump on Danderaligo Creek, on Lot DP 251362, Parish of Bowning, County of Harden, irrigation. New licence by way of permanent water transfer. (Reference: 40SL71080).

Eric Morton HORSBURGH and Wendy Gae HORSBURGH for a bywash dam on an unnamed watercourse, Lot 3 DP 1035407, Parish of Woomahrigong, County of Wynyard, for conservation of water for stock and domestic purposes (new licence) (Reference: 40SL71078) (GA2:520600).

Any enquiries regarding the above should be directed to the undersigned (telephone: [02] 6953 0700).

Formal objections to the application specifying the grounds thereof, may be made by any statutory authority or a local occupier within the proclaimed area and must be lodged with the Department at Leeton within the 28 days as fixed by the Act.

S. F. WEBB,
Resource Access Manager,
Murrumbidgee Region

Department Natural Resources,
PO Box 156, Leeton NSW 2705.

WATER ACT 1912

AN application under Part 8, being within a proclaimed (declared) local area under section 5(4) of the Water Act 1912.

An application for Approval of Controlled Works under section 167 within the proclaimed (declared) local area described hereunder has been received as follows:

Namoi River Valley

Craig Russell CHARTERS for Controlled Works consisting of water storages on the Borambil Gunnadilly Floodplain on Lots 10 and 11, DP 616745, Parish of Gunnadilly, County of Buckland, on the property known as "Gabo" for conservation of water (Reference: 90CW810936) (GA2:472231).

Written objections to the application specifying the grounds thereof may be made by any statutory authority or local occupier within the proclaimed area, whose interest may be affected must be lodged with the Department's Resource Access Manager at Tamworth by 28 April 2006.

Plans showing the location of the works referred to in the above application may be viewed at the Moree or Narrabri offices of the Department of Natural Resources.

GEOFF CAMERON,
Manager,
Resource Access

Department of Natural Resources,
PO Box 550, Tamworth NSW 2340.

Department of Planning



Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2001 (Amendment No 20)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (P03/00582/S69)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2001 (Amendment No 20)

Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2001 (Amendment No 20)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2001 (Amendment No 20)*.

2 Aims of plan

This plan aims to add one property of heritage significance to the Schedule of heritage items under *Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2001* so as:

- (a) to ensure its preservation, and
- (b) to ensure that alterations, additions and new development are sympathetic to the original building on the property.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to land in the City of Bankstown, being Lot 20, DP 13055 and known as 89 Restwell Street, Bankstown.

4 Amendment of Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2001

Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2001 is amended by inserting in Schedule 6 in alphabetical order of street name, and where there is an existing street name, in numerical order of street number, under the headings “No”, “Street”, “Suburb”, “Lot”, “DP No” and “Description”, respectively, the following matter:

89 Restwell Street Bankstown 20 13055 WSHC house



New South Wales

Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (P03/00167/PC)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)

Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)*.

2 Aims of plan

The aims of this plan are as follows:

- (a) to establish the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct,
- (b) to rezone land within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct for conservation, open space, residential, rural residential, commercial and employment-generating purposes,
- (c) to identify localities that respond to existing subdivision patterns and drainage catchments to facilitate the orderly phasing of the development of land and associated infrastructure,
- (d) to establish guiding principles for development within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct to facilitate the timely provision of physical and social infrastructure, the orderly phasing of the development of land, the protection of items of environmental and cultural heritage and the management of stormwater,
- (e) to establish a framework for the preparation of locality development control plans for the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct that are consistent with and complement the provisions of this plan, and facilitate the timely provision of physical and social infrastructure, the orderly phasing of the development of land, the management of water courses and stormwater, and the appropriate management of development,
- (f) to provide for the integration of development within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct with the existing urban pattern,

Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)

Clause 3

-
- (g) to identify, protect and manage environmentally sensitive areas within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct including waterways and riparian corridors, biological linkages, remnant native vegetation and associated buffers,
 - (h) to ensure that water sensitive urban design solutions are incorporated into the development of the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct,
 - (i) to introduce a new residential zone into *Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002* to permit a wider range of dwelling types and residential densities,
 - (j) to introduce a new zone into *Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002* for proposed national parks and nature reserves,
 - (k) to prohibit certain development in the business zones.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to land to which *Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002* applies.

4 Amendment of Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan No 112—Macquarie Field House

Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan No 112—Macquarie Field House is amended by inserting at the end of clause 3:

- (2) This plan does not apply to land within Lot 100 or 101, DP 1060693, Campbelltown Road, Glenfield.

5 Amendment of Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002

Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)

Schedule 1 Amendment of Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002

Schedule 1 Amendment of Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002

(Clause 5)

[1] Clause 2 Aims and objectives

Omit clause 2 (2) (e). Insert instead:

- (e) to ensure that environmentally sensitive areas (including waterways, riparian corridors, biological linkages, remnant native vegetation and associated buffers) are protected and, where damaged, rehabilitated, and

[2] Clause 2 (2) (q)

Insert at the end of clause 2 (2) (p):

, and

- (q) to ensure that measures are adopted to minimise potential soil salinity problems.

[3] Clause 9 Zone 2 (b)—Residential B Zone

Insert “(and not edged red)” after “pink” in clause 9 (1).

[4] Clause 9A

Insert after clause 9:

9A Zone 2 (c)—Higher Density Residential Zone

(1) What land is within Zone 2 (c)?

Land is within Zone 2 (c) if it is shown coloured pink and edged red on the map.

(2) What are the zone objectives and what effect do they have?

The objectives of this zone are:

- (a) to make provision for land to be used for housing and a range of associated uses, and
- (b) to permit a range of housing types, with identified density standards, and
- (c) to encourage the provision of a variety of housing types that are higher in density than traditional dwelling houses within locations that are accessible to public transport, employment and retail, commercial and service facilities, and

Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)

Amendment of Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 Schedule 1

- (d) to permit the carrying out of a range of activities from dwellings, where such activities are not likely to adversely affect the amenity of residents of the locality, and
- (e) to permit development that is supported by physical and social infrastructure required to meet the needs of the future residents within the zone, and
- (f) to permit development that acknowledges and protects areas of environmental and cultural sensitivity, and
- (g) to permit development that incorporates measures to minimise potential soil salinity problems, and
- (h) to permit development that will maximise the retention of remnant native vegetation.

Except as otherwise provided by this plan, consent must not be granted for development on land within this zone unless the consent authority is of the opinion that the proposed development would be consistent with one or more of the objectives of this zone.

(3) What development may be carried out without consent?

Development may be carried out on land within this zone without consent for the purpose of utility installations.

(4) What development may be carried out only with consent?

Development that is not included in subclause (3) or (5) may be carried out with consent on land within this zone.

(5) What development is prohibited?

Development is prohibited on land within this zone if it is for the purpose of:

Agriculture; amusement centres; animal boarding or training establishments; auction premises; brothels; bulky goods retailing; bus depots; caravan parks; clubs; commercial premises; computer processing centres; extractive industries; forestry; hazardous industries; hazardous storage establishments; helipads; heliports; hospitals; hotels; industrial machinery showrooms; industries; institutions; intensive horticulture; intensive livestock keeping; junk yards; landscape supply establishments; liquor stores; local markets; mines (except underground mining); motels; motor showrooms; motor vehicle body repair workshops; motor vehicle repair stations; motor vehicle spare parts and accessories outlets; offensive industries; offensive storage establishments; places of assembly; plant hire; potentially hazardous industries; potentially offensive industries;

Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)

Schedule 1 Amendment of Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002

public buildings; recreation establishments; refreshment rooms; religious establishments; research establishments; retail plant nurseries; retail plant propagation nurseries; roadside stalls; rural industries; sawmills; service stations; shops; storage establishments; towing services; transport terminals; veterinary establishments; warehouses; wholesale plant nurseries.

[5] Clause 10 Zone 3 (a)—General Business Zone

Insert “and Edmondson Park” after “Ingleburn” in clause 10 (2) (a).

[6] Clause 10 (2) (e)

Omit the paragraph. Insert instead:

- (e) to facilitate the establishment of the Edmondson Park Town Centre as a transport node servicing the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct and adjoining lands.

[7] Clause 10 (5)

Omit the subclause. Insert instead:

(5) What development is prohibited?

Development is prohibited on land within this zone if it is for the purpose of:

Agriculture; animal boarding or training establishments; brothels; bulky goods retailing; bus depots; caravan parks; dual occupancies; dual occupancies (attached); dwelling houses; exhibition homes; extractive industries; forestry; hazardous industries; hazardous storage establishments; helipads; heliports; hospitals; industrial machinery show rooms; industries; institutions; integrated housing development; intensive horticulture; intensive livestock keeping; junkyards; landscape supply establishments; mines (except underground mining); motor vehicle body repair workshops; motor vehicle repair stations; motor vehicle spare parts and accessories outlets; offensive industries; offensive storage establishments; potentially hazardous industries; potentially offensive industries; recreation establishments; religious establishments; retail plant propagation nurseries; roadside stalls; rural industries; sawmills; storage establishments; towing services; warehouses; wholesale plant nurseries.

Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)

Amendment of Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 Schedule 1

[8] Clause 11 Zone 3 (c)—Neighbourhood Business Zone

Omit clause 11 (5). Insert instead:

(5) What development is prohibited?

Development is prohibited on land within this zone if it is for the purpose of:

Agriculture, amusement centres; animal boarding or training establishments; auction premises; brothels; bulky goods retailing; bus depots; caravan parks; clubs; computer processing centres; dual occupancies; dual occupancies (attached); dwelling houses; exhibition homes; extractive industries; forestry; hazardous industries; hazardous storage establishments; helipads; heliports; hospitals; hotels; industrial machinery showrooms; industries; institutions; intensive horticulture; intensive livestock keeping; junk yards; landscape supply establishments; mines (except underground mining); motels; motor showrooms; motor vehicle body repair workshops; motor vehicle repair stations; motor vehicle spare parts and accessories outlets; offensive industries; offensive storage establishments; places of assembly; plant hire; potentially hazardous industries; potentially offensive industries; recreation establishments; religious establishments; research establishments; retail plant nurseries; retail plant propagation nurseries; roadside stalls; rural industries; sawmills; storage establishments; towing services; transport terminals; warehouses; wholesale plant nurseries.

[9] Clause 26A

Insert after clause 26:

26A Zone 8 (b)—National Parks and Nature Reserves Zone

Note. Until such time as a Ministerial order is published under clause 64, this clause will not apply to any land.

(1) What land is within Zone 8 (b)?

Land is within Zone 8 (b) if it is marked “8 (b)” on the map.

(2) What are the zone objectives?

The objectives of this zone are:

- (a) to identify land that is or is to be reserved under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, and
- (b) to permit development for a purpose authorised under that Act to be carried out on the land without consent.

Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)

Schedule 1 Amendment of Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002

(3) **What development may be carried out without consent?**

Development for any purpose authorised under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* may be carried out on land within this zone without consent.

(4) **What development is prohibited?**

Development that is not included in subclause (3) is prohibited on land within this zone.

[10] **Clause 38A**

Insert after clause 38:

38A Development near Zone 5 (e)—Special Uses Public Purposes Corridor Zone

- (1) The consent authority must not grant consent to development on land adjoining or adjacent to land within Zone 5 (e) unless the consent authority has taken into consideration the effect that the development is likely to have on the practicability and cost of future development of the public transport corridor within that zone.
- (2) Nothing in subclause (1) requires consent to be obtained for development on land adjoining or adjacent to land within Zone 5 (e) if the development may be carried out without consent under other provisions of this plan.
- (3) The consent authority may consent to development on land adjoining or adjacent to land within Zone 5 (e) only if it has referred the development application concerned to the Director-General and considered any comments received from the Director-General within 28 days of the date of referral.
- (4) Nothing in this clause precludes the consent authority from determining an application if no comments are received from the Director-General within that 28-day period.

[11] **Division 2A, Part 3**

Insert after Division 2 of Part 3:

Division 2A Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct

51A Meaning of “locality”

A reference in this Division to land within a particular locality is a reference to land that is within an area shown edged heavy black

Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)

Amendment of Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 Schedule 1

and designated as that locality on Sheet 3 of the map marked “Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)”.

51B Objectives of this Division

The objectives of this Division are as follows:

- (a) to adopt and promote measures for the development of land within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct to provide for the location of appropriate land uses, supported by social and physical infrastructure,
- (b) to ensure that water sensitive urban design solutions are incorporated into development of the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct that minimise the impacts of development on the natural water cycle and consider the management of the total water cycle, including solutions that:
 - (i) protect and improve waterways as natural systems, and
 - (ii) prevent increased flooding risk, and
 - (iii) improve water quality and quantity, and reduce the frequency of stormwater run-off from urban development, and
 - (iv) conserve water and reduce the demand on potable water supply through the provision of recycled water, and
 - (v) integrate stormwater outcomes with flooding and riparian functions,
- (c) to ensure that development within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct is carried out in appropriate sequence and is supported by physical and social infrastructure, the need for which is generated by that development.

51C Matters for consideration

The consent authority must not grant consent to any development within a locality in the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct unless the consent authority has considered the following:

- (a) the objectives of this Division set out in clause 51B,
- (b) the objectives for development within the Precinct set out in clause 51D,

Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)

Schedule 1 Amendment of Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002

- (c) the guiding principles for development within the Precinct set out in clause 51E.

51D Objectives for development

The objectives for development within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct are as follows:

- (a) in relation to accessibility:
- (i) to integrate future transport opportunities into the planning process, and
 - (ii) to ensure roads, pedestrian pathways and cycleways link into and between residential areas, employment areas, and civic and cultural facilities, and
 - (iii) to accommodate people with disabilities throughout the Precinct,
- (b) in relation to the natural environment:
- (i) to conserve and enhance the biodiversity of the Precinct through the management of areas of conservation significance and riparian corridors and the retention of remnant native vegetation within residential and business zones, and
 - (ii) to incorporate areas of vegetation conservation and existing creeks into the riparian corridor, and open space networks, within the Precinct, and
 - (iii) to minimise pollution by encouraging a reduction in the use of private automobiles, and
 - (iv) to incorporate water sensitive urban design solutions and provide opportunities for a reduction in water consumption and best practice management of stormwater run-off, and
 - (v) to minimise disturbance to natural hydrological systems as a result of development and minimise, or appropriately manage, development causing or increasing soil salinity, and
 - (vi) to minimise any impact on occupants in the locality of potential noise sources through quality design and the appropriate location of uses, and
 - (vii) to minimise potable water consumption by providing recycled water to the Precinct,
- (c) in relation to the built environment:
- (i) to respond to the physical, cultural and urban heritage of the Precinct through planning and design

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- that responds to landform, remnant vegetation, riparian corridors, soil salinity, climate and patterns of land use, and
- (ii) to create compact urban centres, including a town centre and village, that are surrounded by residential development offering a variety of housing choices at a sustainable density, and
 - (iii) to ensure proposed development relates to regional access routes, proposed public transport routes, local road network and the open space network, and
 - (iv) to provide an interconnected local road network that provides easy access into and between residential areas and the town centre, villages and the open space network, and
 - (v) to provide a clear interconnected pedestrian pathway and cycleway system, linking the town centre, villages, residential areas and the open space network, and
 - (vi) to provide an integrated open space system, and
 - (vii) to ensure adequate provision for, and design of, key public places and spaces, and
 - (viii) to ensure all buildings are designed with the amenity of the occupant in mind, including ensuring adequate solar access, cross-ventilation and access to views, and appropriate house and apartment sizes, and
 - (ix) to conserve resources, including land, energy in the construction and use of buildings, remnant native vegetation, water and soils, and
 - (x) to ensure that land is used and developed in a manner that does not significantly increase water infiltration to groundwater systems, and does not significantly increase salt loads in waterways, wetlands or soils, and
 - (xi) to ensure that any off-site impacts of development on groundwater and soil salinity are recognised and assessed, and
 - (xii) to ensure that any potential risk to human health or the environment arising from any contamination of land is recognised and that suitable measures are adopted to address that risk,

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- (d) in relation to social and cultural issues:
 - (i) to facilitate the provision of a diverse range of housing types, and of retail, civic and cultural facilities, and to ensure that these are strategically located throughout the Precinct, and
 - (ii) to ensure the provision of places for a range of recreational activities and facilities that will accommodate structured and unstructured activities, and
 - (iii) to provide transport choice by enabling the provision of public transport infrastructure,
- (e) in relation to the economy:
 - (i) to encourage the provision of employment opportunities for a wide range of age and socio-economic groups, and
 - (ii) to ensure appropriate physical and social infrastructure is provided as land is developed to meet the needs of the incoming population, and
 - (iii) to encourage the provision of affordable housing, and
 - (iv) to ensure the efficient use of land and available infrastructure, and
 - (v) to ensure that consideration is given to any physical limitations of land, including soil salinity and the impacts of that salinity, to minimise the potential for future adverse economic impacts arising from development.

51E Guiding principles for development

- (1) The guiding principles for development within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct are as set out in this clause.

- (2) **Construction sites**

Construction sites will not unreasonably impact on the amenity of surrounding land, pedestrian or road safety, or the natural environment. In particular:

- (a) adequate areas will be allocated for the handling and storage of construction materials, which will be safe and will not interfere with pedestrian or traffic movement, and

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- (b) the timing, frequency, and routes of construction vehicle movements will be safe and will minimise adverse impacts on roads, pedestrian and traffic movement and surrounding residents, and
- (c) construction waste will be minimised, legally handled, transported and disposed of, and
- (d) dedicated safe pedestrian access will, at all times, be provided around each construction site, and
- (e) construction sites will be managed to ensure air and water borne pollutants, such as noise, dust, odour and liquids, are minimised.

(3) **Noise**

Development will not result in noise emission that will unreasonably diminish the amenity of the locality and will not result in noise intrusion that would be unreasonable to the occupants of the locality. In particular:

- (a) noise emissions will not exceed the background noise level (LA 90) by more than 5 dB(A) when measured at the receiving boundary of residential and other noise-sensitive land uses, and
- (b) buildings near existing noise-generating activities (such as industry) and areas (such as roads) will be designed to mitigate the adverse impacts of that noise on users or occupiers of those buildings.

(4) **Pollutants**

No development will be carried out that would result in the emission of atmospheric pollutants (including odours), or liquid or other pollutants, that would unreasonably diminish the amenity of adjacent properties, the locality or waterways.

(5) **Salinity and water pollution**

Development will be designed and carried out so as not to cause or increase the salinity of soil, surface water or groundwater or cause any water pollution. In particular:

- (a) measures will be adopted to minimise erosion and sediment loss before, during and after any construction work, and
- (b) water pollution arising from any erosion, siltation and sedimentation will be minimised.

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(6) **Hazardous uses**

Development will not pose a significant risk to:

- (a) human health, life or property, or
- (b) the biophysical environment.

(7) **Radiation emission levels**

Development on land near mobile phone base stations, antennas and transmitters that emit electromagnetic radiation will be carried out on sites and designed to mitigate any adverse impacts of that radiation on users or occupiers of the land.

Development for the purposes of mobile phone base stations, antennas and transmitters that emit electromagnetic radiation will be carried out on sites and designed to mitigate any adverse impacts of that radiation on the users or occupiers of adjoining land.

(8) **Safety and security**

Development will not detract from and, where possible, will enhance the safety and security of persons within the locality. In particular:

- (a) buildings will overlook streets as well as public and communal places to allow casual surveillance, and
- (b) service areas and access ways will be either secured or allow casual surveillance, and
- (c) there will be adequate lighting of entrances and pedestrian areas, and
- (d) after-hours land uses will take place along primary pedestrian routes, and
- (e) public toilets, telephones and other public facilities will be located so as to give users direct access to them and will be clearly visible from well-trafficked public spaces, and
- (f) entrances to buildings will be from public streets wherever possible, and
- (g) buildings and structures will be robust and durable to discourage vandalism.

(9) **Development near parks, bushland reserves and other public open spaces**

Development adjacent to parks, bushland reserves and other public open spaces, including land reserved for public open space, will complement the landscape character and public use and enjoyment of that land. In carrying out development adjacent

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to bushland, measures will be adopted to mitigate or control the erosion of soils, the siltation of streams and waterways and the spread of weeds and exotic plants within those reserves that arise directly or indirectly from the development. In particular:

- (a) where appropriate, the frontages of housing will face public open spaces, and
- (b) public access to public open spaces will be maximised, and
- (c) buildings will be located to provide an outlook to public open spaces, without appearing to privatise that space, and
- (d) there will be a visual transition between open space and buildings, which will be achieved by, among other things, avoiding the abutting of public open spaces by back fences, and
- (e) views to public open spaces from adjoining land and other public places will be maximised, and
- (f) if public open space or land reserved for public open space contains bushland, development on that land will be designed and carried out so as to not threaten the protection or preservation of the bushland, and
- (g) in the carrying out of development adjacent to any bushland, measures will be adopted to mitigate or control the erosion of soils, the siltation of streams and waterways, alteration of the natural surface water and groundwater characteristics and the spread of weeds and exotic plants within the bushland.

(10) **Signs**

The number, size, shape and placement of signs will be limited to the extent necessary to:

- (a) allow the reasonable identification of the land use, business, activity or building to which the sign relates, and
- (b) ensure that the sign is compatible with the design, scale and architectural character of the building or site upon which it is to be placed, and
- (c) ensure that the sign does not dominate or obscure other signs or result in visual clutter, and
- (d) ensure that the sign does not endanger the public or diminish the amenity of nearby properties.

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(11) **Provision and location of utility services**

With the exception of reservoirs, utility services, including service structures, plant and equipment, will be located below ground or be designed to be an integral part of the development and suitably screened from public places or streets. Where possible, underground utility services will be provided in a common trench.

(12) **Retaining unique environmental features on sites, including archeological sites and places of Aboriginal heritage significance**

Development will be designed to retain and complement any unique environmental features of its site, or of adjoining or nearby land. In particular:

- (a) development will be designed to incorporate or be sympathetic to environmental features, such as rock outcrops, remnant bushland and watercourses, and
- (b) in the case of development involving any ground disturbance or the removal of any trees—consideration should be given to whether it falls within the description of development set out in clause 44 (1) (d).

Note. Clause 44 (1) (d) refers to development comprising the disturbance or excavation of a place of Aboriginal heritage significance or an archaeological site while knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect, that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed. Under clause 44, such development generally requires consent and, where it does, certain controls apply.

51F Locality development control plans

- (1) Despite any other provisions of this plan (other than clause 51G), the consent authority must not grant consent to development on land within locality CA, CC, CD, CE or CF unless the consent authority has:
 - (a) made a development control plan for the locality that contains the matters provided for by this clause, and
 - (b) taken the development control plan into consideration.
- (2) The consent authority may waive the requirement under subclause (1) for a development control plan to be made and considered before granting consent to development on land within the locality if it is satisfied:
 - (a) that the proposed development is of a minor nature only and is ancillary to the existing use of the land, or

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- (b) that adequate guidelines and controls applying to the land are already in place, or
 - (c) that the proposed development is for the purpose of drainage.
- (3) A development control plan for a locality is to outline the development of all the land to which it applies. In particular, such a plan is:
- (a) in the opinion of the consent authority, to reflect the objectives for the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct set out in clause 51D, and
 - (b) to assess the impact of development within the locality on adjoining localities within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct, including on existing or future development within those localities (as detailed in any development control plans for those localities), and
 - (c) to detail proposed stages of development within the locality and identify any infrastructure that is proposed to be provided at, and in connection with, each stage, and
 - (d) to discuss and contain diagrams showing the following matters in relation to proposed subdivision of land within the locality:
 - (i) indicative subdivision patterns for land within the locality,
 - (ii) a proposed road layout and circulation network within the locality, being a road layout and circulation network that, in the opinion of the consent authority, has been designed with regard to drainage constraints and topography,
 - (iii) detailed cross-sections of proposed roads, including proposed verge widths and treatments, and
 - (e) to contain proposals for the erection of dwellings at a density that would not result in the consent authority being unable to grant consent as a result of clause 51H, and
 - (f) to contain proposals that, in the opinion of the consent authority:
 - (i) would ensure that natural water cycle systems are supported and integrated into proposed development, and
 - (ii) reflect best practice for stormwater quality and quantity control and associated uses, and

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- (g) to contain a detailed plan for water cycle management that illustrates and explains how all staged works can be integrated into a final drainage design (as described in the development control plan) for the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct, including detailed proposals for the provision and decommissioning of any temporary drainage arrangements, and
- (h) to contain a financial model explaining the staging of development and corresponding provision of infrastructure that identifies the following:
 - (i) infrastructure proposed to be provided by the developer and infrastructure proposed to be provided by the Council,
 - (ii) any financial limitations or impediments to the delivery of infrastructure,
 - (iii) any proposed strategies to overcome these limitations or impediments.

51G Development on land across or adjoining locality boundaries

- (1) This clause applies to land in a relevant lot that is in two localities within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct if a development control plan for one of those localities has been made, and a development control plan for the other locality has not been made, under clause 51F.
- (2) This clause also applies to land in a relevant lot that:
 - (a) is within a locality for which a development control plan has not been made under clause 51F, and
 - (b) adjoins another locality for which a development control plan has been made under that clause.
- (3) Despite clause 51F, the consent authority may consent to development on land to which this clause applies if the consent authority is satisfied that:
 - (a) the proposed development is consistent with the general objectives of this plan, and
 - (b) the carrying out of the proposed development is appropriate in terms of servicing and achieves the optimum balanced development of the land, and
 - (c) the development control plan that has been made under clause 51F for one of the localities concerned:

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- (i) in the case of land referred to in subclause (1)—proposes that development be carried out on the part of the land that is not within that locality, and
 - (ii) in the case of land referred to in subclause (2)—proposes that development be carried out on the land, and
 - (d) the development is proposed to be integrated and carried out in conjunction with the development of land in the locality for which the development control plan has been made, including the part of the lot that is within the locality in the case of land referred to in subclause (1), and
 - (e) the proposed development is consistent with the proposals for development contained in the development control plan (particularly, the proposed subdivision patterns and roads, plan for water cycle management and character of development described in the development control plan), and
 - (f) appropriate arrangements have been made for the collection, treatment and discharge of stormwater from the land.
- (4) In this clause:
relevant lot means a lot that was lawfully created and in existence immediately before the commencement of *Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)*.

51H Density controls

- (1) The consent authority must not grant consent to the erection of dwellings on land within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct unless the net site density applying in relation to the proposed dwellings on the land is not less than the prescribed net site density applying in relation to the land.
- (2) The consent authority must not grant consent to the subdivision of land within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct unless the consent authority is of the opinion that the proposal is not inconsistent with the prescribed net site density applying in relation to the land.
- (3) Despite subclause (1), the consent authority may consent to the erection of dwellings on land within Zone 2 (c), 3 (a) or 3 (c) even though the net site density applying in relation to the proposed dwellings is less than the prescribed net site density if:

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- (a) the proposed net site density is not less than the prescribed net site density (if any) that would apply if the boundary of the land was located 60 metres away in at least one direction, and
- (b) the consent authority is satisfied that the proposed density is required:
 - (i) to incorporate an efficient road layout in connection with the proposed development, or
 - (ii) to achieve the optimum development of the land in a planning and urban design sense.
- (4) *State Environmental Planning Policy No 1—Development Standards* does not apply in relation to any prescribed net site density.
- (5) In this clause:

net site density, in relation to dwellings, means the ratio that the number of dwellings concerned bears to the area occupied by those dwellings, excluding any public roads, open space or drainage corridors.

prescribed net site density, in relation to land, means the minimum net site density applying in relation to dwellings on the land, as identified on Sheet 2 of the map marked “Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)”.

511 Certain subdivisions and regional transport infrastructure

- (1) This clause applies to land that is within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct and Zone 2 (c), 3 (a) or 3 (c).
- (2) The consent authority must not consent to the subdivision of land to which this clause applies that will create a lot with an area of less than 40 hectares unless the Director-General has certified in writing to the consent authority that satisfactory arrangements have been made for contributions to the provision of regional transport infrastructure and services in relation to the land comprising that lot.
- (3) The object of contributions referred to in subclause (2) is to require assistance towards the provision of regional transport infrastructure and services to satisfy needs that will arise from intensive urban development of land to which this clause applies.
- (4) The reference in subclause (2) to a lot of less than 40 hectares does not include a reference to any such lot that is:

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- (a) identified in the certificate of the Director-General as a residue lot, or
 - (b) proposed in the development application to be reserved or dedicated for public open space, public roads, public utilities, educational facilities or any other public purpose.
- (5) This clause does not apply to a subdivision of land for the purpose of rectifying an encroachment on any existing allotment.
- (6) *State Environmental Planning Policy No 1—Development Standards* does not apply to development to which this clause applies.
- (7) This clause has effect despite any other provisions of this plan.

51J Vehicle access to development adjoining Campbelltown Road or Macdonald Road

- (1) The consent authority must not grant consent to development on land within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct adjoining Campbelltown Road or Macdonald Road unless vehicular access to the land from that road is by way of another road (not being the road reserve for that road or a State road).
- (2) Despite subclause (1), the consent authority may consent to permanent vehicular access to Campbelltown Road or Macdonald Road if, in the opinion of the consent authority, alternative access to the development is neither practicable, nor provided, by another road.

51K Vehicle access to development adjoining the M5 Motorway

The consent authority must not grant consent to development on land adjoining the M5 Motorway that is within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct and Zone 6 (c) unless vehicular access to the land from that road is by way of another road.

51L Noise and vibration attenuation—residential development near arterial road, transitway or rail corridor

The consent authority must not grant consent to the carrying out of residential development within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct that is within 100 metres of an arterial road, transitway or rail corridor unless it has considered an assessment of the effects on the development of noise and vibration from the road, transitway or corridor and is satisfied that appropriate measures to minimise any such effects will be incorporated in any such development.

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51M Ingleburn Gardens

- (1) This clause applies to Lot 100 or 101, DP 1060693, Campbelltown Road, Glenfield.
- (2) Clauses 51F, 51G, 51H and 51I do not apply to land to which this clause applies.
- (3) The consent authority must not consent to development on land to which this clause applies unless it has considered *Edmondson Park Smart Growth Development Control Plan—Locality CB* (as adopted by the Council on 16 November 2004).

51N General stores—Zone 2 (c)

- (1) Despite any other provision of this plan, development for the purpose of a general store may be carried out with consent on land that is within the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct and Zone 2 (c).
- (2) In this clause:
general store means a shop used for selling general merchandise by retail that has a floor area of no more than 50 square metres.

[12] Clause 53 Development within Zone 5 (e)

Insert “, a public transport corridor” after “road” in clause 53 (3).

[13] Clauses 62–64

Insert after clause 61:

62 Development on land that may be affected by salinity

- (1) The consent authority must not grant consent to development on land if, in the opinion of the consent authority:
 - (a) it is likely that the land has saline soil, or
 - (b) the development may cause the soil on the land to become, or become more saline,
 unless it has considered a salinity management report in relation to the development.
- (2) A *salinity management report* is a report that recommends measures to be adopted, as part of proposed development, to reduce:
 - (a) any existing soil salinity, or any impact of that salinity, on the land concerned, and
 - (b) the likelihood and impact of the soil becoming, or becoming more, saline as a result of the development.

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- (3) The salinity management report is to include measures that are based on the following principles (to the extent relevant):
 - (a) the removal of any native vegetation should be minimised,
 - (b) deep-rooted species of vegetation that are salt tolerant and able to reduce ground water levels should be planted,
 - (c) footings of buildings should be constructed so as not to impede groundwater movement,
 - (d) building materials that are resistant to salt effects should be used in building works,
 - (e) surface water infiltration should be reduced by constraining irrigation systems,
 - (f) roadways, utility services and other infrastructure should be located so as to reduce:
 - (i) any existing soil salinity or any impact of that salinity, and
 - (ii) the likelihood and impact of the soil becoming, or becoming more, saline as a result of the development.

63 Mines

The consent authority may grant consent to development for the purpose of mines only if the consent authority is satisfied that:

- (a) the development will not compromise:
 - (i) the quality, significance or integrity of the ecological attributes of the land on which the development is proposed to be carried out, or
 - (ii) the objectives of the zoning of that land, as set out in this plan, at ground level, and
- (b) any proposed surface facilities for the mine do not adversely affect the amenity of the locality.

64 Delayed rezoning of certain Commonwealth land

- (1) The zoning of land effected by Sheet 4 of the map marked "Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)" (*the relevant map*) does not commence until a date specified by the Minister by order published in the Gazette.
- (2) The Minister is not to make such an order unless the Minister is satisfied that the land shown coloured dark green with red hatching on Sheet 4 of the relevant map:

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- (a) is vested in the State of New South Wales or a public authority of the State of New South Wales, and
 - (b) is reserved under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* or is held for the purpose of being so reserved.
- (3) For the avoidance of doubt:
- (a) nothing in this clause affects the zone applying to any land shown distinctively coloured on Sheet 1 of the relevant map, and
 - (b) until such time as the Minister makes an order under this clause, the zone applying to any land shown distinctively coloured on Sheet 4 of the relevant map is the zone applying to that land immediately before the commencement of *Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)*.

[14] Schedule 1 Heritage items and heritage conservation areas

Insert in appropriate order under the heading “**Campbelltown Road**” in Part 1 of the Schedule:

Mont St Quentin Oval, including entry gates
Part of Lot 2 DP 831150, Edmondson Park
Significance: National

Mess Hall, Ingleburn Army Camp
Part of Lot 2 DP 831150, Edmondson Park
Significance: National

[15] Schedule 3 Dictionary

Insert in alphabetical order:

development has the same meaning as it has in the Act.

Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct means the land shown edged heavy black on Sheet 1 of the map marked “Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (Amendment No 12)”.

[16] Schedule 3, definition of “mine”

Insert “, natural gas” after “metal”.

[17] Schedule 3, definition of “the map”

Insert in appropriate order:

Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002
Amendment No 12, Sheets 1–3 and, subject to clause 64, Sheet 4.



New South Wales

Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 1995 (Amendment No 57)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (G03/00143/PC; 0013/2004R)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 1995 (Amendment No 57)

Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 1995 (Amendment No 57)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 1995 (Amendment No 57)*.

2 Aims of plan

This plan aims to amend *Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 1995*:

- (a) to rezone part of the land to which this plan applies:
 - (i) to rectify dual zones across existing subdivided lots, and
 - (ii) to recognise the public status of some of that land currently within Zone No 6 (b) that is being rezoned to Zone No 6 (a), and
- (b) to allow, with the consent of the Greater Taree City Council, the carrying out of development on part of the land for the purpose of medium density housing, comprising a maximum of 37 units.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to land within the western catchment of the Tallwoods Village, Hallidays Point:

- (a) in respect of the aim referred to in clause 2 (a)—being land shown edged heavy black and lettered variously on the map marked “Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 1995 (Amendment No 57)” deposited in the office of the Greater Taree City Council, and
- (b) in respect of the aim referred to in clause 2 (b)—being Lot 895, DP 1079140, Grangewood Avenue.

4 Amendment of Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 1995

Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 1995 is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 1995 (Amendment No 57)

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 4)

[1] Clause 4 Definitions

Insert in appropriate order in the definition of *the map* in clause 4 (1):

Greater Taree Local Environmental Plan 1995 (Amendment No 57)

[2] Schedule 5 Development for certain additional purposes

Insert at the end of the Schedule in Columns 1 and 2, respectively:

Lot 895, DP 1079140, Grangewood Avenue, Tallwoods Village, Hallidays Point.	Development for the purpose of medium density housing, comprising a maximum of 37 units.
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New South Wales

Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (Q04/00075/PC)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)

Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)*.

2 Aims of plan

This plan aims to reclassify the land to which this plan applies, being public land, from community to operational land within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to land situated in the local government area of Gundagai as described in Schedule 1 and, for part of that land, also shown edged heavy black on Sheets 1–6 of the map marked “Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)” deposited in the office of Gundagai Shire Council.

4 Amendment of Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997

Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 4)

[1] Clause 5 Definitions

Insert at the end of the clause:

- (2) In this plan, a reference to a map is a reference to a map deposited in the office of the Council.

[2] Clause 9 and Schedule 1

Insert after clause 8:

9 Classification and reclassification of public land as operational land

- (1) The public land described in Schedule 1 is classified, or reclassified, as operational land for the purposes of the *Local Government Act 1993*, subject to this clause.
- (2) Land described in Part 1 of Schedule 1:
 - (a) to the extent (if any) that it is a public reserve, does not cease to be a public reserve, and
 - (b) continues to be affected by any trusts, estates, interests, dedications, conditions, restrictions or covenants by which it was affected before its classification, or reclassification, as the case requires, as operational land.
- (3) Land described in Columns 1 and 2 of Part 2 of Schedule 1, to the extent (if any) that it is a public reserve, ceases to be a public reserve on the commencement of the relevant amending plan and, by the operation of that plan, is discharged from all trusts, estates, interests, dedications, conditions, restrictions and covenants affecting the land or any part of the land except:
 - (a) those (if any) specified for the land in Column 3 of Part 2 of Schedule 1, and
 - (b) any reservations that except land out of a Crown grant relating to the land, and
 - (c) reservations of minerals (within the meaning of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*).
- (4) In this clause, *the relevant amending plan*, in relation to land described in Part 2 of Schedule 1, means the local environmental plan that inserted a description of land into that Part.

Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)

Schedule 1 Amendments

- (5) Before the relevant amending plan inserted a description of land into Part 2 of Schedule 1, the Governor approved of subclause (3) applying to the land.

Schedule 1 Classification and reclassification of public land as operational land

(Clause 9)

Part 1 Interests not changed

Column 1	Column 2
Locality	Description
Gundagai	
Brungle Road	Lot 11, DP 833645
Burra Road	Lot 1, DP 554128 Lot 213, DP 751421
Camphor Street	Lots 2 and 5, DP 242071
Camphor Street	Lot 1, DP 1048561
Dog on Tuckerbox Road	Lot 2, DP 160191 Lot 529B, DP 751421
Eagle Street	Lot 101, DP 856120
First Avenue	Lot 2, DP 574412
First Avenue	Lot 20, Section 35, DP 758785
Gilmore Place	Lot 26, DP 851885
Hanley Street	Lot 12, DP 934940
Homer Street	Lots 19 and 20, Section 17, DP 758785
Off Landon Street	Lots 334, 440, 441 and 562, DP 751421 Lots 12–14, DP 758785
Off Landon Street	Lot 1, Section 8, DP 758785
Lawson Drive	Lot 25, DP 851885
Mount Street	Lot 20, Section 54, DP 758915
Mount Street	Part Lot 5, Section 29, DP 758915, as shown edged heavy black on Sheet 1 of the map marked "Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)"

Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)

Amendments

Schedule 1

Column 1	Column 2
Locality	Description
Neil McInerney Street	Lots 1–4, Section 85, DP 758785
Nurse Murray Street	Lot 1, DP 828549
O’Hagan Street	Lot 2, DP 403554
Ovid Street	Lot 1, DP 196282 and part Lots 18 and 19, Section 62, DP 758785, as shown edged heavy black on Sheet 2 of the map marked “Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)”
Ovid Street	Part Lots 15 and 19, Section 62, DP 758785, as shown edged heavy black on Sheet 3 of the map marked “Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)”
Pope Street	Part Lot 2, Section 62, DP 758785, as shown edged heavy black on Sheet 4 of the map marked “Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)”
Pope Street	Lot 1, DP 1027841
Sheridan Lane	Lots 6 and 7, DP 37989, Lot 1, DP 162292 and Lot 2, DP 37954, as shown edged heavy black on Sheet 5 of the map marked “Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)”
Sheridan Lane	Lot 2, DP 223811
Sheridan Street	Lot 1, DP 996596
Sheridan Street	Lot 1, DP 155397
Sheridan Street	Lots 1–3 and 21, Section 37, DP 758785 and Lot 1, DP 155943, as shown edged heavy black on Sheet 6 of the map marked “Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)”
William Street	Lot 5, DP 582771
William Street	Lot 11, DP 1012372
William Street	Lot 2, DP 793610
Nangus	
Nangus Road	Lot 1, DP 252246

Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 1)

Schedule 1 Amendments

Part 2 Interests changed

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Locality	Description	Any trusts etc not discharged



New South Wales

Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 7)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (R96/00132/S69)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 7)

Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 7)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 7)*.

2 Aims of plan

This plan aims:

- (a) to define *sex services* and *sex services premises* for the purposes of *Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994*, and
- (b) to exclude sex services premises from the definition of *home activity* for the purposes of *Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994*, and
- (c) to allow, with the consent of Hurstville City Council, the carrying out of development for the purposes of sex services premises only on land within Zone No 4 (Light Industrial Zone) of the City of Hurstville, and
- (d) to provide for other controls on the carrying out of development for the purposes of sex services premises.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to all land within the City of Hurstville.

4 Amendment of Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994

Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994 is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 7)

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 4)

[1] Clause 5 Interpretation

Insert “and” at the end of the paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of *home activity* in clause 5 (1).

[2] Clause 5 (1) Definition of “home activity”

Insert “or” at the end of paragraph (c) (i) and (ii).

[3] Clause 5 (1) Definition of “home activity”

Insert at the end of paragraph (d):

, and

(e) the premises do not constitute sex services premises.

[4] Clause 5 (1)

Insert in alphabetical order:

sex services means sexual acts or sexual services in exchange for payment.

sex services premises means premises habitually used for the purposes of sex services.

[5] Part 2 General restrictions on development of land

Insert “sex services premises;” in alphabetical order in item 3 of the matter relating to Zone Nos 3 (a), 3 (b), 3 (c) and 5 (b) in the Table to the Part.

[6] Clause 16A

Insert after clause 16:

16A Sex services premises

(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:

- (a) to specify appropriate planning controls relating to the use of premises as sex services premises,
- (b) to ensure that sex services premises are not located near or within view of a school, church or hospital or any place frequented by children, or within or near land that is within a residential zone or used for residential purposes,
- (c) to provide for sufficient separation between sex services premises so that there is not a concentration of those premises in any one locality,

Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 7)

Schedule 1 Amendments

-
- (d) to limit the size of sex services premises.
- (2) Despite any other provision of this plan, the council may grant consent to the carrying out of development for the purposes of sex services premises only if:
- (a) the council is satisfied that the premises will not be near, or within view of, any educational establishment, place of public worship or hospital or any place frequented by children, and
 - (b) the premises will not be located within 100 metres of:
 - (i) land within Zone No 2, or
 - (ii) land within Zone No 5 (a) used for the purposes of an educational establishment, place of public worship or hospital, or
 - (iii) land used for residential purposes, and
 - (c) the premises will not be located within 200 metres of the boundary of any land on which there is one or more than one sex services premises lawfully operating, and
 - (d) the council is satisfied that the premises will not contain more than five rooms used, or capable of being used, for the purposes of sex services.
- (3) For the purposes of subclause (2) (d), any room with an area exceeding 18m² is taken to comprise two rooms.



New South Wales

Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 58)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (S04/01752/S69)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 58)

Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 58)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 58)*.

2 Aims of plan

The aim of this plan is to insert objectives into clauses 11 and 11A of *Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994* relating to dwelling houses and dual occupancies respectively.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to all land within the local government area of the City of Hurstville.

4 Amendment of Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994

Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994 is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 58)

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 4)

[1] Clause 11 Minimum lot sizes for dwelling houses on land within Zone No 2

Insert before clause 11 (1):

- (1A) The objectives of this clause are to:
- (a) retain the pattern of subdivision in residential areas as reflected in lot size, orientation and shape, and
 - (b) ensure allotments have a minimum size so as to provide landscaped areas that are suitable for tree planting, and
 - (c) require larger allotments within the foreshore scenic protection area (as referred to in clause 19B) where the topography or other natural features of a site limit its subdivision potential.

[2] Clause 11A Dual occupancies

Insert at the end of clause 11A (1) (c):

, and

- (d) provide a minimum allotment size and width required for the development of dual occupancies so that:
 - (i) the pattern of subdivision in residential areas is retained as reflected in lot size, orientation and shape, and
 - (ii) allotments have a minimum size so as to provide landscaped areas that are suitable for tree planting, and
 - (iii) the scale and density of development is compatible with the existing streetscape.



New South Wales

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (P02/00428/PC)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)*.

2 Aims of plan

The aims of this plan are as follows:

- (a) to establish the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct,
- (b) to rezone land within the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct suitable for conservation, open space, residential, rural residential, commercial and employment-generating purposes,
- (c) to identify areas of land that are affected by the proposed northern and southern rail alignments of the proposed south west rail link, with consideration of the future zoning of these areas being deferred until such time as a preferred rail alignment has been identified and endorsed by the Department,
- (d) to identify localities that respond to existing subdivision patterns and drainage catchments to facilitate the orderly phasing of the development of land and associated infrastructure,
- (e) to establish objectives relating to access, the natural environment, the built environment, social and cultural needs and economic development,
- (f) to establish a framework for the preparation of locality specific development control plans for the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct that are consistent with and complement the provisions of this plan, and facilitate the timely provision of physical and social infrastructure, the orderly phasing of the development of land, the management of water courses and stormwater, and the appropriate management of development,
- (g) to insert new zones in *Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997*, to provide for flexible zoning controls and allow a range of uses appropriate to fulfil the other aims of this plan,

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

Clause 3

-
- (h) to identify, protect and manage environmentally sensitive areas within the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct (including waterways and riparian corridors, biological linkages, remnant native vegetation and associated buffers),
 - (i) to ensure water sensitive urban design solutions are incorporated into the development of the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct,
 - (j) to correct anomalies in *Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997*.

3 Land to which plan applies

- (1) This plan applies to the land at Edmondson Park shown edged heavy black on Sheet 1 of the map marked “Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)” deposited in the office of Liverpool City Council.
- (2) Despite subclause (1), this plan does not apply to land, shown lettered “deferred matter” on Sheet 1 of that map, being land that is excluded from this plan under section 68 (5) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

4 Amendment of Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

Schedule 1 Amendments

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 4)

[1] Clause 2 Objectives of this plan

Insert “, infrastructure” after “services” in clause 2 (b).

[2] Clause 2 (f)

Insert “and cultural” after “environmental”.

[3] Clause 2 (m)

Insert at the end of clause 2 (l):

, and

- (m) to adopt and promote objectives for the development of land in smart growth precincts to provide for the location of appropriate land uses, supported by physical and social infrastructure.

[4] Clause 6 Definitions

Insert in alphabetical order in clause 6 (1):

Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct means the land shown edged heavy black on Sheet 1 of the map marked “Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)”.

Southern Hoxton Park Aerodrome Smart Growth Precinct means the land shown edged heavy black on Sheet 1 of the map marked “Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 71)”.

[5] Clause 6 (1), definition of “Precinct map”

Insert at the end of the definition:

for the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct, Sheet 1 of the map marked “Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)”.

[6] Clause 6 (1), definition of “The Map”

Insert in appropriate order:

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)—Sheets 1–3 and, subject to clause 32D, Sheet 4

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

Amendments

Schedule 1

[7] Clause 8 Zones and sectors in this plan

Insert in appropriate order by zone number in clause 8 (2):

- 1 (f) Rural—Landscape Protection
- 2 (e) Residential—Developing Communities
- 2 (f) Residential—Mixed Development
- 3 (d) Business—Town Centre
- 8 (b) National Parks and Nature Reserves

[8] Clause 9 Development that is allowed or prohibited within a zone or sector

Insert the second, third, fourth and fifth columns of the following table in appropriate order by zone number in the Table to clause 9:

	1 (f)	2 (e)	2 (f)	3 (d)
Abattoirs				
Advertisements			✓	✓
Agriculture				
Animal boarding or training establishments				
Aquaculture				
Assisted accommodation		✓	✓	
Bed and breakfast premises	✓	✓	✓	✓
Boarding houses		✓	✓	✓
Brothels				
Bulky goods salesrooms or showrooms				
Business premises				
Caravan parks				
Car parks			✓	✓
Child care centres	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cinemas				✓
Communications facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓
Community facilities		✓	✓	✓
Convenience stores			✓	✓
Dams	✓	✓	✓	✓

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

Schedule 1 Amendments

	1 (f)	2 (e)	2 (f)	3 (d)
Depots				
Dual occupancy housing		✓	✓	
Dwelling houses	✓	✓	✓	
Educational establishments		✓	✓	✓
Entertainment facilities			✓	✓
Exhibition homes		✓	✓	
Exhibition villages		✓	✓	
Extractive industries				
Family day care centres	✓	✓	✓	✓
Forestry				
Generating works				
Hazardous industries				
Hazardous storage establishments				
Health consulting rooms		✓	✓	✓
Helicopter landing sites				
Heliports				
Highway service centres				
Home-based child care services	✓	✓	✓	
Home businesses	✓	✓	✓	✓
Home occupations	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hospitals	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hotels				✓
Housing for aged or disabled persons		✓	✓	✓
Industries				
Integrated housing		✓	✓	
Intensive livestock agriculture				
Intensive plant agriculture				
Landfill	✓	✓	✓	✓
Light industries				
Local shops		✓	✓	✓

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

Amendments

Schedule 1

	1 (f)	2 (e)	2 (f)	3 (d)
Maintenance dredging				
Marinas				
Materials recycling yards				
Medical centres			✓	✓
Mines				
Motels				✓
Motor showrooms				✓
Multiple dwellings		✓	✓	✓
Nuclear activities				
Nuclear facilities				
Offensive industries				
Offensive storage establishments				
Office premises			✓	✓
Passenger transport terminals				✓
Permanent group homes		✓	✓	
Places of public worship	✓		✓	✓
Plant hire				✓
Public buildings			✓	✓
Recreation areas	✓	✓		✓
Recreation facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓
Registered clubs				✓
Research establishments				
Research facilities				
Residential flat buildings		✓	✓	✓
Restaurants			✓	✓
Retail plant nurseries				
Roads	✓	✓	✓	✓
Roadside stalls				
Road transport terminals				
Rural industries				

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

Schedule 1 Amendments

	1 (f)	2 (e)	2 (f)	3 (d)
Sanctuaries	✓			
Sawmills				
Serviced apartments		✓	✓	✓
Service stations				
Shops			✓	✓
Stock and sale yards				
Transitional group homes		✓	✓	
Transport depots				
Utility installations	✓	✓	✓	✓
Utility undertakings	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vehicle body repair workshops				
Vehicle repair stations				
Veterinary hospitals	✓		✓	
Warehouse or distribution centres				
Waste depots				

[9] Clause 9, Table

Omit “&” after “Bed”. Insert instead “and”.

[10] Clause 9A

Insert after clause 9:

9A Development within the 8 (b) zone**(1) Objectives of the 8 (b) zone**

The objectives of the 8 (b) zone are:

- (a) to identify land that is or is to be reserved under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, and
- (b) to permit development for a purpose authorised under that Act to be carried out on the land without consent.

(2) Development allowed without consent

Development for any purpose authorised under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* may be carried out on land within the 8 (b) zone without consent.

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

Amendments

Schedule 1

(3) **Prohibited development**

Any development not included in subclause (2) is prohibited on land within this zone.

[11] Clause 10 Development that also needs consent

Insert “, 1 (f)” after “1 (e)” in clause 10 (5).

[12] Clause 10 (5)

Insert “, 2 (e), 2 (f)” after “2 (d)”.

[13] Clause 10 (15)

Omit “or 2 (d)”. Insert instead “, 2 (d) or 2 (e)”.

[14] Clause 10 (17)

Omit “and 2 (d) zones”. Insert instead “or 2 (d) zone”.

[15] Clause 10 (19) (c)

Insert at the end of clause 10 (19) (b):

, or

- (c) which is in the 3 (d) zone, has frontage to Campbelltown Road and is on a corner allotment or a proposed corner allotment as shown in a development control plan referred to in clause 70H.

[16] Clause 11 Development that does not require consent

Omit “or 1 (e)” from clause 11 (8) (a). Insert instead “, 1 (e) or 1 (f)”.

[17] Clause 11 (8) (a) (ii)

Omit “, or”. Insert instead “, and”.

[18] Clause 11 (8) (a) (iii)

Insert after clause 11 (8) (a) (ii):

- (iii) relates to other development, or an activity, carried out on the land, or

[19] Clause 11 (8) (b)

Omit “or 2 (d) zone”.

Insert instead “, 2 (d), 2 (e) or 2 (f) zone, relates to other development, or an activity, carried out on the land”.

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

Schedule 1 Amendments

[20] Clause 11 (8) (c)

Omit “or 3 (b)”. Insert instead “, 3 (b), 3 (c) or 3 (d)”.

[21] Clause 11 (9) (b) (i)

Insert “, 2 (e), 2 (f)” after “2 (d)”.

[22] Clause 11 (9) (b) (ii)

Insert “, 3 (d)” after “3 (b)”.

[23] Clause 25A

Insert after clause 25:

25A Mines

The Council may grant consent to development for the purpose of mines only if the Council is satisfied that:

- (a) the development will not compromise:
 - (i) the quality, significance or integrity of the ecological attributes of the land on which the development is proposed to be carried out, or
 - (ii) the objectives of the zoning of that land, as set out in this plan, at ground level, and
- (b) any proposed surface facilities for the mine do not adversely affect the amenity of the locality.

Note. See also clause 25 for matters that must be considered in relation to mines.

[24] Clause 32 Land near the Special Uses—Public Transport Corridor zone

Insert “Special Uses—” after “5 (a)” in clause 32 (1).

[25] Clause 32 (2)

Insert “under other provisions of this plan” after “without consent”.

[26] Clause 32 (3) and (4)

Insert after clause 32 (2):

- (3) The Council may consent to development on land that adjoins or is adjacent to land within the 5 (a) Special Uses—Public Transport Corridor zone only if it has referred the development application concerned to the Director-General and considered any comments received from the Director-General within 28 days of the date of referral.

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

Amendments

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- (4) Nothing in this clause precludes the Council from determining an application if no comments are received from the Director-General within that 28-day period.

[27] Clause 32A Land near the Special Uses—Arterial Road zone and Woodward Park

Insert “under other provisions of this plan” after “without consent” in clause 32A (2).

[28] Clauses 32B, 32C and 32D

Insert after clause 32A:

32B Development on land that may be affected by salinity

- (1) The Council must not grant consent to development on land if, in the opinion of the Council:
- (a) it is likely that the land has saline soil, or
 - (b) the development may cause the soil on the land to become, or become more, saline,
- unless it has considered a salinity management report in relation to the development.
- (2) A *salinity management report* is a report that recommends measures to be adopted, as part of proposed development, to reduce:
- (a) any existing soil salinity, or any impact of that salinity, on the land concerned, and
 - (b) the likelihood and impact of the soil becoming, or becoming more, saline as a result of the development.
- (3) The salinity management report is to include measures that are based on the following principles (to the extent relevant):
- (a) the removal of any native vegetation should be minimised,
 - (b) deep-rooted species of vegetation that are salt tolerant and able to reduce ground water levels should be planted,
 - (c) footings of buildings should be constructed so as not to impede groundwater movement,
 - (d) building materials that are resistant to salt effects should be used in building works,
 - (e) surface water infiltration should be reduced by constraining irrigation systems,

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

Schedule 1 Amendments

-
- (f) roadways, utility services and other infrastructure should be located so as to reduce:
 - (i) any existing soil salinity or any impact of that salinity, and
 - (ii) the likelihood and impact of the soil becoming, or becoming more, saline as a result of the development.

32C Noise and vibration attenuation—residential development near arterial road, transitway or rail corridor

The Council must not grant consent to the carrying out of residential development within 100 metres of an arterial road, transitway or rail corridor unless it has considered an assessment of the effects on the development of noise and vibration from the road, transitway or rail corridor and is satisfied that appropriate measures to minimise any such effects will be incorporated in any such development.

32D Delayed rezoning of certain Commonwealth land

- (1) The zoning of land effected by Sheet 4 of the map marked “Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)” (*the relevant map*) does not commence until a date specified by the Minister by order published in the Gazette.
- (2) The Minister is not to make such an order unless the Minister is satisfied that the land shown as being in the 8 (b) zone on Sheet 4 of the relevant map:
 - (a) is vested in the State of New South Wales or a public authority of the State of New South Wales, and
 - (b) is reserved under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* or is held for the purpose of being so reserved.
- (3) For the avoidance of doubt:
 - (a) nothing in this clause affects the zone applying to any land shown distinctively coloured on Sheet 1 of the relevant map, and
 - (b) until such time as the Minister makes an order under this clause, the zone applying to any land shown distinctively coloured on Sheet 4 of the relevant map is the zone applying to that land immediately before the commencement of *Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)*.

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

Amendments

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[29] Clause 33 Objectives of the Rural zones

Insert after clause 33 (5):

- (6) The objectives of the 1 (f) zone are:
 - (a) to permit the continuation of existing rural residential development, and
 - (b) to permit a limited range of compatible development on land within the zone where it can be shown that the development will not:
 - (i) compromise the extent, quality or integrity of the ecological attributes of the land, and
 - (ii) compromise the extent, quality or integrity of any identified Aboriginal heritage values of the land, and
 - (iii) compromise the potential for restoration and enhancement of the scenic landscape and vegetation communities within the locality, and
 - (iv) cause or increase soil salinity or compromise water quality or quantity, or riparian corridors or vegetation communities, within the locality, and
 - (c) to provide opportunities for the provision of vegetated biological linkages and the revegetation of the scenic landscape, riparian corridors and vegetation communities located on land within, and adjacent to, the zone.

[30] Clause 34 Minimum allotment sizes

Omit “or 1 (d)” from clause 34 (1). Insert instead “, 1 (d) or 1 (f)”.

[31] Clause 34 (1)

Insert at the end of the subclause:

1 (f) 0.5 ha

[32] Clause 34 (3)

Omit “or 1 (e)”. Insert instead “, 1 (e) or 1 (f)”.

[33] Clause 37 General restrictions on development

Omit “or 1 (e)”. Insert instead “, 1 (e) or 1 (f)”.

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

Schedule 1 Amendments

[34] Clause 38B

Insert after clause 38A:

38B Development of certain land zoned 1 (d) in Edmondson Park

- (1) This clause applies to so much of Lot 1, DP 807460, Lot 2, DP 807461 and Lot 2, DP 831152 as is shown coloured yellow on Sheet 2 of the map marked "Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)".
- (2) The Council must not grant consent to development on land to which this clause applies unless the Council has considered a plan that outlines how vegetation on the site of the development is proposed to be managed.
- (3) Despite clause 34, the land to which this clause applies may be subdivided only if each lot created by the subdivision has an area of not less than 4000 sq m.
- (4) The total number of lots created under this clause is not to exceed 13.

[35] Clause 39 Objectives of the Residential zones

Insert after clause 39 (4):

- (5) The objectives of the 2 (e) zone are:
 - (a) to make provision for land to be used for housing and a range of associated uses, and
 - (b) to permit a range of housing types, with identified density standards, in locations that are accessible to public transport, employment, retail, commercial and service facilities, and
 - (c) to permit a range of development, if the development is not likely to adversely affect the amenity of the locality, and
 - (d) to permit development that delivers social and community infrastructure to support the future residents within the zone, and
 - (e) to permit development that minimises any adverse impact on areas of environmental and cultural sensitivity.
- (6) The objectives of the 2 (f) zone are:
 - (a) to make provision for land to be used for development comprising a mix of retail, commercial and residential uses, and

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)

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- (b) to permit a range of housing types, with identified density standards, and to allow a range of compatible uses, and
 - (c) to encourage the provision of a range of housing types in locations that are accessible to public transport, employment and service facilities.

[36] Clause 40 General restrictions on development

Omit “or 2 (d)”. Insert instead “, 2 (d), 2 (e) or 2 (f)”.

[37] Clause 41 General considerations for residential development

Omit “or 2 (d)”. Insert instead “, 2 (d), 2 (e) or 2 (f)”.

[38] Clause 41A Minimum allotment sizes and widths

Omit “or 2 (d)” from clause 41A (7). Insert instead “, 2 (d), 2 (e) or 2 (f)”.

[39] Clause 43 Exhibition homes or land sales offices

Omit “or 2 (d)”. Insert instead “, 2 (d), 2 (e) or 2 (f)”.

[40] Clause 45B Local shops

Insert after clause 45B (3):

- (4) The Council must not grant consent to development for the purpose of a local shop on land within Zone 2 (e) unless a development control plan referred to in clause 70H proposes the erection of a local shop on the land.

[41] Clause 46 Objectives of the Business zones

Insert at the end of clause 46 (2) (b):

, and

- (c) to permit suitable commercial uses on land adjacent to Camden Valley Way to take optimal advantage of the highly exposed nature of the land.

[42] Clause 46 (4)

Insert after clause 46 (3):

- (4) The objectives of the 3 (d) zone are:
 - (a) to encourage the provision of a range of commercial, employment and business uses that may promote the economic well-being of the local community, and
 - (b) to encourage the provision of a range of cultural, recreational and entertainment facilities, and similar

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facilities, to promote the social well-being of the local community, and

- (c) to encourage the provision of a variety of housing types that are higher in density than traditional dwelling houses in locations that are accessible to public transport, employment and retail, commercial and service facilities, and
- (d) to facilitate the establishment of a town centre as a transport node servicing the local community.

[43] Part 11A Smart Growth Precincts

Insert after the heading to the Part:

Division 1 General provisions for smart growth precincts

[44] Existing clause 70F Development of land within a smart growth precinct

Renumber existing clause 70F as clause 70A and transfer it after the heading to Division 1 of Part 11A (as inserted by item [43]).

[45] Part 11A, Division 2, heading

Insert after clause 70A (as renumbered by item [44]):

Division 2 Southern Hoxton Park Aerodrome Smart Growth Precinct

[46] Existing clauses 70A–70E

Renumber existing clauses 70A–70E as clauses 70B–70F.

[47] Clauses 70B and 70C (as renumbered by item [46])

Omit “smart growth precinct acquisition map” in clauses 70B (1) and 70C (1).

Insert instead “acquisition map for the Southern Hoxton Park Aerodrome Smart Growth Precinct”.

[48] Clause 70B (3) (as renumbered by item [46])

Omit the subclause. Insert instead:

- (3) In this Division, a reference to the acquisition map for the Southern Hoxton Park Aerodrome Smart Growth Precinct is a reference to Sheet 3 of the map marked “Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 71)”.

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[49] Clause 70C (1) and (5) (as renumbered by item [46])

Omit “Part” wherever occurring. Insert instead “Division”.

[50] Part 11A, Division 3 (clauses 70G–70M)

Insert after clause 70F (as renumbered by item [46]):

Division 3 Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct

70G Meaning of “locality”

A reference in this Division to land within a particular locality is a reference to land that is within an area shown edged heavy black and designated as that locality on Sheet 3 of the map marked “Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)”.

70H Locality development control plans

- (1) Despite any other provisions of this plan (other than clause 70I), the Council must not grant consent to development on land within locality LA, LB, LC, LD, LE, LF, LG or LH unless the Council has:
 - (a) made a development control plan for the locality that contains the matters provided for by this clause, and
 - (b) taken the development control plan into consideration.
- (2) The Council may waive the requirement under subclause (1) for a development control plan to be made and considered before granting consent to development on land within the locality if it is satisfied:
 - (a) that the proposed development is of a minor nature only and is ancillary to the existing use of the land, or
 - (b) that adequate guidelines and controls applying to the land are already in place.
- (3) A development control plan for a locality is to outline the development of all the land to which it applies. In particular, such a plan is:
 - (a) in the opinion of the Council, to reflect the objectives for the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct set out in Part 3 of Schedule 10, and
 - (b) to assess the impact of development within the locality on adjoining localities within the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct, including on existing or future

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- development within those localities (as detailed in any development control plans for those localities), and
- (c) to detail proposed stages of development within the locality and identify any infrastructure that is proposed to be provided at, and in connection with, each stage, and
 - (d) to discuss and contain diagrams showing the following matters in relation to proposed subdivision of land within the locality:
 - (i) indicative subdivision patterns for land within the locality,
 - (ii) a proposed road layout and circulation network within the locality, being a road layout and circulation network that, in the opinion of the Council, has been designed with regard to drainage constraints and topography,
 - (iii) detailed cross-sections of proposed roads, including proposed verge widths and treatments, and
 - (e) to contain proposals for the erection of dwellings at a density that would not result in the Council being unable to grant consent as a result of clause 70J, and
 - (f) to contain proposals that, in the opinion of the Council:
 - (i) would ensure that natural water cycle systems are supported and integrated into proposed development, and
 - (ii) reflect best practice for stormwater quality and quantity control and associated uses, and
 - (g) to contain a detailed plan for water cycle management that illustrates and explains how all staged works can be integrated into a final drainage design (as described in the development control plan) for the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct, including detailed proposals for the provision and decommissioning of any temporary drainage arrangements, and
 - (h) to contain a financial model explaining the staging of development and corresponding provision of infrastructure that identifies the following:
 - (i) infrastructure proposed to be provided by the developer and infrastructure proposed to be provided by the Council,
 - (ii) any financial limitations or impediments to the delivery of infrastructure,

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(iii) any proposed strategies to overcome these limitations or impediments.

- (4) In addition to the matters referred to in subclause (3), a development control plan for locality LG is to contain provisions relating to the following and explaining how the following will be achieved:
- (a) the provision of a pedestrian-oriented main street through the locality that links the main retail shopping areas on the northern and southern side of Campbelltown Road,
 - (b) a minimum of 10,000 sq m of retail floor space within the locality,
 - (c) a bus-rail interchange within the locality.

70I Development on land across or adjoining locality boundaries

- (1) This clause applies to land in a relevant lot that is in two localities within the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct if a development control plan for one of those localities has been made, and a development control plan for the other locality has not been made, under clause 70H.
- (2) This clause also applies to land in a relevant lot that:
 - (a) is within a locality for which a development control plan has not been made under clause 70H, and
 - (b) adjoins another locality for which a development control plan has been made under that clause.
- (3) Despite clause 70H, the Council may consent to development on land to which this clause applies if the Council is satisfied that:
 - (a) the proposed development is consistent with the general objectives of this plan, and
 - (b) the carrying out of the proposed development is appropriate in terms of servicing and achieves the optimum balanced development of the land, and
 - (c) the development control plan that has been made under clause 70H for one of the localities concerned:
 - (i) in the case of land referred to in subclause (1)—proposes that development be carried out on the part of the land that is not within that locality, and
 - (ii) in the case of land referred to in subclause (2)—proposes that development be carried out on the land, and

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- (d) the development is proposed to be integrated and carried out in conjunction with the development of land in the locality for which the development control plan has been made, including the part of the lot that is within the locality in the case of land referred to in subclause (1), and
 - (e) the proposed development is consistent with the proposals for development contained in the development control plan (particularly, the proposed subdivision patterns and roads, plan for water cycle management and character of development described in the development control plan), and
 - (f) appropriate arrangements have been made for the collection, treatment and discharge of stormwater from the land.
- (4) In this clause:
- relevant lot** means a lot that was lawfully created and in existence immediately before the commencement of *Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)*.

70J Density controls

- (1) The Council must not grant consent to the erection of dwellings on land within the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct unless the net site density applying in relation to the proposed dwellings on the land is not less than the prescribed net site density applying in relation to the land.
- (2) The Council must not grant consent to the subdivision of land within the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct unless the Council is of the opinion that the proposal is not inconsistent with the prescribed net site density applying in relation to the land.
- (3) Despite subclause (1), the Council may consent to the erection of dwellings on land within the 2 (e), 2 (f) or 3 (d) zone even though the net site density applying in relation to the proposed dwellings is less than the prescribed net site density if:
 - (a) the proposed net site density is not less than the prescribed net site density (if any) that would apply if the boundary of the land was located 60 metres away in at least one direction, and
 - (b) the Council is satisfied that the proposed density is required:
 - (i) to incorporate an efficient road layout in connection with the proposed development, or

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(ii) to achieve the optimum development of the land in a planning and urban design sense.

(4) *State Environmental Planning Policy No 1—Development Standards* does not apply in relation to any prescribed net site density.

(5) In this clause:

net site density, in relation to dwellings, means the ratio that the number of dwellings concerned bears to the area occupied by those dwellings, excluding any public roads or open space.

prescribed net site density, in relation to land, means the minimum net site density applying in relation to dwellings on the land, as identified on Sheet 2 of the map marked “Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 83)”.

70K Certain subdivisions and regional transport infrastructure

(1) This clause applies to land within the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct and the 1 (d), 1 (f), 2 (e), 2 (f), 3 (b) or 3 (d) zone.

(2) The Council must not consent to the subdivision of land to which this clause applies that will create a lot with an area of less than 40 hectares unless the Director-General has certified in writing to the Council that satisfactory arrangements have been made for contributions to the provision of regional transport infrastructure and services in relation to the land comprising that lot.

(3) The object of contributions referred to in subclause (2) is to require assistance towards the provision of regional transport infrastructure and services to satisfy needs that will arise from intensive urban development of land to which this clause applies.

(4) The reference in subclause (2) to a lot of less than 40 hectares does not include a reference to any such lot that is:

(a) identified in the certificate of the Director-General as a residue lot, or

(b) proposed in the development application to be reserved or dedicated for public open space, public roads, public utilities, educational facilities or any other public purpose.

(5) This clause does not apply to a subdivision of land for the purpose of rectifying an encroachment on any existing allotment.

(6) *State Environmental Planning Policy No 1—Development Standards* does not apply to development to which this clause applies.

(7) This clause has effect despite any other provisions of this plan.

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70L Development within 5 (a) Special Uses zone and locality LG

- (1) The Council must not grant consent to development proposed to be carried out wholly or partly in the air space above land that is within the 5 (a) zone and locality LG unless RailCorp has granted its concurrence to the development.
- (2) In deciding whether to grant concurrence, RailCorp must take into consideration the likely effect of the development on:
 - (a) the practicability and cost of carrying out development for the purposes of any rail expansion project proposed to be carried out on the land, and
 - (b) without limiting paragraph (a)—the structural integrity or safety of, or ability to operate, the project, and
 - (c) without limiting paragraph (a)—the land acquisition costs and the cost of the construction, operation or maintenance of the project.

70M Vehicle access to development adjoining Camden Valley Way or Campbelltown Road

- (1) The Council must not grant consent to development on land within the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct that adjoins Camden Valley Way or Campbelltown Road unless any proposed vehicular access to the land is by way of a road other than Camden Valley Way, Campbelltown Road or a State road.
- (2) Despite subclause (1), the Council may consent to permanent vehicular access to Camden Valley Way or Campbelltown Road if, in the opinion of the Council, alternative access to the development is neither practicable, nor provided, by another road.

[51] Schedule 2 Heritage Items

Omit the matter relating to Item No 54. Insert instead:

54	Campbelltown Road, Ingleburn	Part of Lot 2, DP 831152	Lecture hall building (Nissen hut) and Ingleburn Military Heritage Precinct
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[52] Schedule 2

Insert at the end of the Schedule (with an appropriate item number):

Campbelltown Road, Part of Lot 1, DP Ingleburn Village site
Edmondson Park 831152

[53] Schedule 10 Smart growth precinct objectives

Insert after Part 2:

Part 3 Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct

4 Precinct to which this Part applies

This Part applies to the land within the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct.

5 Objectives

The objectives of the Edmondson Park Smart Growth Precinct are:

(a) In relation to accessibility

To integrate future transport opportunities into the planning process.

To ensure roads, pedestrian pathways and cycleways link into and between residential areas, employment areas, and civic and cultural facilities.

To accommodate people with disabilities throughout the Precinct.

(b) In relation to the natural environment

To conserve and enhance the biodiversity of the Precinct through the management of areas of conservation significance and riparian corridors and the retention of remnant native vegetation within residential and business zones.

To incorporate areas of vegetation conservation and existing creeks into the riparian corridor, and open space networks, within the Precinct.

To minimise pollution by encouraging a reduction in the use of private automobiles.

To incorporate water sensitive urban design solutions and provide opportunities for a reduction in water consumption and best practice management of stormwater run-off.

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To minimise disturbance to natural hydrological systems as a result of development and minimise, or appropriately manage, development causing or increasing soil salinity.

To minimise any impact on occupants in the locality of potential noise sources through quality design and the appropriate location of uses.

To minimise potable water consumption by providing recycled water to the Precinct.

(c) **In relation to the built environment**

To respond to the physical, cultural and urban heritage of the Precinct through planning and design that responds to landform, remnant vegetation, riparian corridors, climate and patterns of land use.

To create a series of compact urban centres, including a town centre and a number of villages that are surrounded by residential development offering a variety of housing choices at a sustainable density.

To ensure proposed development relates to regional access routes, proposed public transport routes, the local road network and the open space network.

To provide an interconnected local road network that provides easy access into and between residential areas and the town centre, villages and the open space network.

To provide a clear interconnected pedestrian pathway and cycleway system, linking the town centre, villages, residential areas and the open space network.

To provide an integrated open space system that links land within the rural zones, the environment protection zones, the 8 (b) zone, riparian areas and active and passive open space areas.

To ensure adequate provision for, and design of, key public places and spaces.

To ensure all buildings are designed with the amenity of the occupant in mind, including ensuring adequate solar access, cross-ventilation and access to views, and appropriate house and apartment sizes.

To conserve resources, including land, energy in the construction and use of buildings, remnant native vegetation, water and soils.

To ensure that land is used and developed in a manner that does not significantly increase water infiltration to

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groundwater systems, and does not significantly increase salt loads in waterways, wetlands or soils.

To ensure that any off-site impacts of development on groundwater and soil salinity are recognised and assessed.

To ensure that any potential risk to human health or the environment arising from any contamination of land is recognised and that suitable measures are adopted to address that risk.

(d) **In relation to social and cultural issues**

To facilitate the provision of a diverse range of housing types, and of retail, civic and cultural facilities, and to ensure that these are strategically located throughout the Precinct.

To ensure the provision of places for a range of recreational activities and facilities that will accommodate structured and unstructured activities.

To provide transport choice by enabling the provision of public transport infrastructure.

(e) **In relation to the economy**

To encourage the provision of employment opportunities for a wide range of age and socio-economic groups.

To ensure appropriate physical and social infrastructure is provided as land is developed to meet the needs of the incoming population.

To encourage the provision of affordable housing.

To ensure the efficient use of land and available infrastructure.

To ensure that consideration is given to any physical limitations of land, including soil salinity and the impacts of that salinity, to minimise the potential for future adverse economic impacts arising from development.



New South Wales

Mosman Local Environmental Plan 1998 (Amendment No 22)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (SRE0000002/S69)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Mosman Local Environmental Plan 1998 (Amendment No 22)

Mosman Local Environmental Plan 1998 (Amendment No 22)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Mosman Local Environmental Plan 1998 (Amendment No 22)*.

2 Aims of plan

This plan aims to amend *Mosman Local Environmental Plan 1998* to include child care centres as an additional permissible use on land in the 2 (a1) Residential zone.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to all land in the 2 (a1) Residential zone in the local government area of Mosman under the provisions of *Mosman Local Environmental Plan 1998*.

4 Amendment of Mosman Local Environmental Plan 1998

Mosman Local Environmental Plan 1998 is amended by omitting the words “child care centres (allowed in the 2 (a3) Residential zone only)” from item 3 of the matter relating to the 2 (a1) Residential, 2 (a2) Residential and 2 (a3) Residential Zones in the development control table to clause 11 and by inserting instead the words “child care centres (allowed in the 2 (a1) Residential and 2 (a3) Residential zones only)”.



New South Wales

Muswellbrook Local Environmental Plan 1985 (Amendment No 102)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (NEW0000013/PC)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Muswellbrook Local Environmental Plan 1985 (Amendment No 102)

Muswellbrook Local Environmental Plan 1985 (Amendment No 102)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Muswellbrook Local Environmental Plan 1985 (Amendment No 102)*.

2 Aim of plan

The aim of this plan is to rezone certain land at Muswellbrook from Zone No 5 (a) Special Uses to Zone No 2 (a) Residential under *Muswellbrook Local Environmental Plan 1985*.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to Lot 1721 DP 829367, Ironbark Road, Muswellbrook, as shown edged heavy black and coloured light scarlet on the map marked "Muswellbrook Local Environmental Plan 1985 (Amendment No 102)" deposited in the office of Muswellbrook Shire Council.

4 Amendment of Muswellbrook Local Environmental Plan 1985

Muswellbrook Local Environmental Plan 1985 is amended by inserting in appropriate order in the definition of *the map* in clause 5 (1):

Muswellbrook Local Environmental Plan 1985
(Amendment No 102)



Penrith Local Environmental Plan No 264

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (P02/00648/PC)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Penrith Local Environmental Plan No 264

Penrith Local Environmental Plan No 264

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Penrith Local Environmental Plan No 264*.

2 Aims of plan

This plan aims to amend *Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 25—Orchard Hills* to allow, with the consent of Penrith City Council, the carrying out of development on the land to which this plan applies for the purpose of an educational establishment.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to land situated in the City of Penrith, known as Lot 43, DP 811320, Kingswood Road, Orchard Hills.

4 Amendment of Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 25—Orchard Hills

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 25—Orchard Hills is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Penrith Local Environmental Plan No 264

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(Clause 4)

[1] Clause 27 Development of certain land—Kingswood Road, Orchard Hills

Omit “Water Board” from clause 27 (c). Insert instead “Sydney Water Corporation”.

[2] Clause 27 (2)

Insert at the end of the clause:

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this plan, development for the purposes of an educational establishment is permissible with the consent of the consent authority on Lot 43, DP 811320, Kingswood Road, Orchard Hills, but only if:
 - (a) the consent authority is satisfied that the total site coverage of all educational establishment buildings will not exceed 550 square metres, and
 - (b) the consent authority is satisfied that no more than 50 students will attend the educational establishment at any one time, and
 - (c) the consent authority is satisfied that any new building comprising the educational establishment will be constructed so as to appear as a dwelling-house, and
 - (d) the consent authority is satisfied that the landscaping proposed is adequate and enhances the rural setting of the development, and
 - (e) satisfactory arrangements for the provision of water services have been made with the Sydney Water Corporation.



New South Wales

Penrith Local Environmental Plan (Orchard Hills) 2005

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (SRW0000027/S69)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Penrith Local Environmental Plan (Orchard Hills) 2005

Penrith Local Environmental Plan (Orchard Hills) 2005

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Penrith Local Environmental Plan (Orchard Hills) 2005*.

2 Aims of plan

This plan aims to allow, with the development consent of the Council of the City of Penrith, the carrying out of development for the purposes of an educational establishment on the land to which this plan applies.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to land situated in the City of Penrith, known as Lot 502, DP 866791, Wentworth Road, Orchard Hills, as shown edged heavy black on Sheet 1 of the map marked “Penrith Local Environmental Plan (Orchard Hills) 2005” and deposited in the office of the Council of the City of Penrith.

4 Amendment of Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 25—Orchard Hills

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 25—Orchard Hills is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Penrith Local Environmental Plan (Orchard Hills) 2005

Amendment

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendment

(Clause 4)

Schedule 2 Development for certain additional purposes

Insert under the heading “Wentworth Road” after “Lot 501, DP 866791 (Nos 338–356)—Educational establishment” the following matter:

Lot 502, DP 866791—Educational establishment, including community use of the establishment’s facilities (whether or not for financial gain), but only if the consent authority is satisfied that:

- (a) no more than 1,300 students will be enrolled at the educational establishment (located on this site and the adjoining Lot 501, DP 866791) at any one time, and
- (b) the rural viewscape and character of the site is protected by the location of buildings, recreation areas and ancillary structures generally as shown on Sheet 2 of the map marked “Penrith Local Environmental Plan (Orchard Hills) 2005”, which establishes the following areas and uses for those areas:
 - (i) Area One (School extension area)—to be used for the purposes of substantial structures, car parking and main access roads,
 - (ii) Area Two (Active recreation area)—to be used for the purposes of active recreation facilities, including sports fields and minor or ancillary structures,
 - (iii) Area Three (Transmission easement)—to be used primarily for passive recreation and drainage infrastructure, with some encroachment of playing fields acceptable provided that Transgrid or any other relevant authority has given written approval for the encroachment, and
- (c) the relevant requirements of the document entitled *Planning for Bushfire Protection* (ISBN 0 9585987 8 9, published by Planning & Environment Services, NSW Rural Fire Service in co-operation with the former Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, and dated December 2001) have been met in the design and siting of all buildings on the site, and

Penrith Local Environmental Plan (Orchard Hills) 2005

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- (d) the proposed development will allow the existing water course on the site to be relocated and rehabilitated without the use of pipes or other engineering devices:
- (i) to emulate a naturally functioning stream with a minimum riparian width of 10 metres along both sides of the watercourse (measured from the top of the bank), and
 - (ii) to provide vegetated habitat refuges (terrestrial and aquatic), and
 - (iii) to facilitate the treatment of stormwater runoff outside the riparian corridor before it enters the watercourse.



New South Wales

Scone Local Environmental Plan 1986 (Amendment No 58)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (NEW0000121/S69)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Scone Local Environmental Plan 1986 (Amendment No 58)

Scone Local Environmental Plan 1986 (Amendment No 58)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Scone Local Environmental Plan 1986 (Amendment No 58)*.

2 Aims of plan

This plan aims:

- (a) to introduce a new zone, namely, Zone No 4 (b) (Light Industrial—Special Business Zone), in *Scone Local Environmental Plan 1986 (the 1986 plan)* to facilitate development of land identified as being appropriate for light industry and commerce, and
- (b) to insert definitions of ***bulky goods sales room or showroom***, ***communications facility*** and ***recreation facility*** into the 1986 plan, and
- (c) to rezone certain land to Zone No 4 (b) to provide for its future development for light industry and commerce, and
- (d) to rezone certain land to Zone No 4 (a) to provide for its future development for industrial purposes.

3 Land to which plan applies

- (1) In respect of the aims set out in clause 2 (a) and (b), this plan applies to so much of the land in the local government area of Upper Hunter Shire as is under the 1986 plan.
- (2) In respect of the aim set out in clause 2 (c), this plan applies to Lot 2, DP 884177 and Lots 1 and 2, DP 950172 adjacent to the New England Highway, Scone, as shown coloured light brown with heavy black edging and lettered “4 (b)” on Sheet 1 of the map marked “Scone Local Environmental Plan 1986 (Amendment No 58)” deposited in the office of the Upper Hunter Shire Council.
- (3) In respect of the aim set out in clause 2 (d), this plan applies to certain land fronting the railway line near Muffett Street, Scone, as shown coloured purple with heavy black edging and lettered “4 (a)” on Sheet 2 of that map.

Scone Local Environmental Plan 1986 (Amendment No 58)

Clause 4

4 Amendment of Scone Local Environmental Plan 1986

Scone Local Environmental Plan 1986 is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Scone Local Environmental Plan 1986 (Amendment No 58)

Schedule 1 Amendments

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 4)

[1] Clause 5 Interpretation

Insert in alphabetical order in clause 5 (1):

bulky goods sales room or showroom means a building or place used for the sale (by retail or auction) or the hire or display, of items (whether goods or materials) that are of such size, shape or weight as to require:

- (a) a large area for handling, storage or display, or
- (b) direct vehicular access to the site of the building or place by customers for the purpose of collecting their items after purchase,

and that may also be used for the sale of motor-powered or motor-drawn vehicles and agricultural or industrial plant or machinery, but does not include a building or place used for the sale of foodstuffs or clothing.

communications facility means a building or other structure, work or place primarily for transmitting or receiving signals for the purpose of communication and includes radio masts and towers, satellite disks and the like.

recreation facility means a building or place used for sporting, recreation or leisure activities, whether or not operated for the purpose of gain, but does not include a building or place elsewhere specifically defined in this clause.

[2] Clause 5 (1), definition of “the map”

Insert in appropriate order:

Scone Local Environmental Plan 1986 (Amendment No 58)

[3] Clause 6 Model Provisions

Omit “*agriculture, the map, gross floor area, and rural worker’s dwelling*”.

Insert instead “*agriculture, gross floor area, recreation facility, rural worker’s dwelling and the map*”.

[4] Clause 8 Zones and development control table

Insert after the matter relating to Zone No 4 (a) in clause 8 (1):

Zone No 4 (b) (Light Industrial—Special Business Zone)—coloured light brown with heavy black edging and lettered “4 (b)”.

Scone Local Environmental Plan 1986 (Amendment No 58)

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[5] Clause 8, Table

Insert after the matter relating to Zone No 4 (a):

Zone No 4 (b) (Light Industrial—Special Business Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

- (a) To provide adequate and appropriate land for the accommodation and development of light industrial and ancillary purposes, and
- (b) To encourage the establishment of business that is complementary to the future development of the existing commercial centre of Scone, and
- (c) To service the travelling public by promoting the carrying out of development for the purpose of accommodation, entertainment and food outlets.

2 Without development consent

Nil.

3 Only with development consent

Advertising structures; bulky goods sales rooms or showrooms; car repair stations; commercial premises; communications facilities; dwelling-houses or dwellings attached to and used in conjunction with a purpose referred to in this item; drainage; drive-in takeaway food shops; light industries; motels; motor showrooms; open space; parking; passenger transport terminals; recreation areas; recreation facilities; retail plant nurseries; road transport depots; roads; rural industries; service stations; veterinary clinics; warehouses.

4 Prohibited

Any purpose other than those included in item 3.



New South Wales

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (W04/00034/PC)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)*.

2 Aims of plan

The aims of this plan are:

- (a) to update heritage provisions in *Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000* so that they are consistent with standard heritage provisions prepared by the Heritage Office and to make other amendments, and
- (b) to omit a heritage item from Schedule 3 to *Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000* as the relevant building has been demolished, and
- (c) to change the description of a heritage item in Schedule 3 to *Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000* to reflect its current state.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to:

- (a) in respect of the aims set out in clause 2 (a)—all lands within the local government area of Shellharbour City to which *Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000* applies, and
- (b) in respect of the aim set out in clause 2 (b)—Lots 1 and 2, Sec D, DP 11044, 13–15 Reddall Parade, Lake Illawarra, and
- (c) in respect of the aim set out in clause 2 (c)—Lot 7, DP 238804, 25 Addison Street, Shellharbour.

4 Amendment of Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 4)

[1] Part 11

Omit the Part. Insert instead:

Part 11 Heritage Conservation Provisions

72 Heritage objectives

The objectives of this plan in relation to heritage are:

- (a) to conserve the environmental heritage of the Shellharbour City local government area, and
- (b) to conserve the heritage significance of existing significant fabric, relics, Aboriginal objects, settings and views associated with the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas, and
- (c) to ensure that archaeological sites and places of Aboriginal heritage significance are conserved, and
- (d) to ensure that the heritage conservation areas throughout the Shellharbour City local government area retain their heritage significance.

73 Protection of heritage items, heritage conservation areas, relics and Aboriginal objects

- (1) The following development may be carried out only with development consent:
 - (a) demolishing, damaging or moving a heritage item, or a building, work, relic, Aboriginal object, tree or place within a heritage conservation area,
 - (b) altering a heritage item or a building, work, relic or Aboriginal object within a heritage conservation area by making structural changes to its exterior,
 - (c) altering a heritage item or a building, work, relic or Aboriginal object within a heritage conservation area by making non-structural changes to the detail, fabric, finish or appearance of its exterior,
 - (d) altering a heritage item by making structural changes to its interior,
 - (e) moving the whole or a part of a heritage item,

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

Schedule 1 Amendments

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- (f) erecting a building on, or subdividing, land on which a heritage item is located or which is within a heritage conservation area,
 - (g) disturbing or excavating a place of Aboriginal heritage significance or an archaeological site while knowing, or having reasonable cause to suspect, that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic or an Aboriginal object being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed.
- (2) Development consent is not required by this clause if:
- (a) in the opinion of the consent authority:
 - (i) the proposed development is of a minor nature or consists of maintenance of the heritage item or of a building, work, archaeological site, tree or place within a heritage conservation area, and
 - (ii) the proposed development would not adversely affect the significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area, and
 - (b) the proponent has notified the consent authority in writing of the proposed development and the consent authority has advised the applicant in writing, before any work is carried out, that it is satisfied that the proposed development will comply with this subclause and that development consent is not otherwise required by this plan.
- (3) Development consent is not required by this clause for the following development in a cemetery or burial ground if there will be no disturbance to human remains, relics in the form of grave goods, Aboriginal objects in the form of grave goods or to a place of Aboriginal heritage significance:
- (a) the creation of a new grave or monument,
 - (b) an excavation or disturbance of land for the purpose of carrying out conservation or repair of monuments or grave markers.
- (4) Before granting a consent required by this clause, the consent authority must assess the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area concerned.
- (5) The assessment must include consideration of a heritage impact statement that addresses at least the following issues (but is not to be limited to assessment of those issues, if the heritage significance concerned involves other issues). The consent

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

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Schedule 1

authority may also decline to grant such a consent until it has considered a conservation management plan, if it considers the development proposed should be assessed with regard to such a plan.

- (6) The minimum number of issues that must be addressed by the heritage impact statement are:
- (a) for development that would affect a heritage item:
 - (i) the heritage significance of the item as part of the environmental heritage of the Shellharbour City local government area, and
 - (ii) the impact that the proposed development will have on the heritage significance of the item and its setting, including any landscape or horticultural features, and
 - (iii) the measures proposed to conserve the heritage significance of the item and its setting, and
 - (iv) whether any archaeological site would be adversely affected by the proposed development, and
 - (v) the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the form of any historic subdivision, and
 - (b) for development that would be carried out in a heritage conservation area:
 - (i) the heritage significance of the heritage conservation area and the contribution which any building, work, relic, Aboriginal object, tree or place affected by the proposed development makes to this heritage significance, and
 - (ii) the impact that the proposed development would have on the heritage significance of the heritage conservation area, and
 - (iii) the compatibility of the proposed development with nearby original buildings and the character of the heritage conservation area, taking into account the size, form, scale, orientation, setbacks, materials and detailing of the proposed development, and
 - (iv) the measures proposed to conserve the significance of the heritage conservation area and its setting, and
 - (v) whether any landscape or horticultural features would be affected by the proposed development, and

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

Schedule 1 Amendments

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- (vi) whether any archaeological site would be affected by the proposed development, and
 - (vii) the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development in accordance with the consent would affect any historic subdivision pattern, and
 - (viii) the issues raised by any submission received in relation to the proposed development in response to the notification or advertising of the application.

74 Development in heritage conservation areas

- (1) Before granting consent for the erection of a building within a heritage conservation area, the consent authority must be satisfied that the features of the proposed building will be compatible with the heritage significance of the heritage conservation area, having regard to the form of, and materials used in, buildings that contribute to the heritage significance of the heritage conservation area.
- (2) In satisfying itself about those features, the consent authority must have regard to at least the following (but is not to be limited to having regard to those features):
 - (a) the pitch and form of the roof (if any),
 - (b) the style, size, proportion and position of the openings for windows or doors (if any),
 - (c) the colour, texture, style, size and type of finish of the materials to be used on the exterior of the building.

75 Notice of certain heritage development applications

- (1) The demolishing or damaging of a heritage item or a building, work, relic, Aboriginal object, tree or place within a heritage conservation area (and the use of a building or land referred to in clause 76 for a purpose which, but for that clause, would be prohibited by this plan) are identified as advertised development.
- (2) Before granting consent to the demolishing or damaging of a heritage item identified in Schedule 3 as being of State significance, the consent authority must notify the Heritage Council of its intention to do so and take into consideration any comments received from the Heritage Council in response within 28 days after the notice is sent.

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75A Development affecting places or sites of Aboriginal heritage significance

Before granting consent for development that is likely to have an impact on a place of Aboriginal heritage significance, or that will be carried out on an archaeological site of an Aboriginal object that has Aboriginal heritage significance, the consent authority must:

- (a) consider the effect on the heritage significance of the place or site and any Aboriginal object known or reasonably likely to be located at the place or site, and
- (b) except where the proposed development is integrated development, notify the local Aboriginal communities (in such way as it thinks appropriate) and the Director-General of the Department of Environment and Conservation of its intention to do so and take into consideration any comments received in response within 28 days after the relevant notice is sent.

75B Development affecting archaeological sites of relics of non-Aboriginal heritage significance

- (1) Before granting consent for development that will be carried out on an archaeological site of a relic that has non-Aboriginal heritage significance (whether or not it is also the site of an Aboriginal object of Aboriginal heritage significance), the consent authority must:
 - (a) consider a heritage impact statement explaining how the proposed development would affect the conservation of the site and any relic or Aboriginal object known or reasonably likely to be located at the site, and
 - (b) notify the Heritage Council of its intention to do so and take into consideration any comments received in response within 28 days after the notice is sent.
- (2) This clause does not apply if the proposed development:
 - (a) does not involve disturbance of below-ground deposits and the consent authority is of the opinion that the heritage significance of any above-ground relics or Aboriginal objects would not be adversely affected by the proposed development, or
 - (b) is integrated development.

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

Schedule 1 Amendments

75C Development in the vicinity of heritage items

- (1) Before granting consent to development in the vicinity of a heritage item, the consent authority must assess the impact of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the heritage item and of any heritage conservation area within which it is situated.
- (2) This clause extends to development:
 - (a) that may have an impact on the setting of a heritage item, for example, by affecting a significant view to or from the item or by overshadowing, or
 - (b) that may undermine or otherwise cause physical damage to a heritage item, or
 - (c) that will otherwise have any adverse impact on the heritage significance of a heritage item or of any heritage conservation area within which it is situated.
- (3) The consent authority may refuse to grant any such consent unless it has considered a heritage impact statement that will help it assess the impact of the proposed development on the heritage significance, visual curtilage and setting of the heritage item.
- (4) The heritage impact statement should include details of the size, shape and scale of, setbacks for, and the materials to be used in, any proposed buildings or works and details of any modification that would reduce the impact of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the heritage item.

76 Conservation incentives

The consent authority may grant consent to the use, for any purpose, of a building (that is a heritage item or is within a heritage conservation area) or of the land on which such a building is erected, even though the use would otherwise be prohibited by this plan, if it is satisfied that:

- (a) the proposed use would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the item, its setting or the heritage conservation area, and
- (b) the conservation of the heritage item or the heritage conservation area depends on the granting of the consent, and
- (c) the proposed use is in accordance with a conservation management plan which has been endorsed by the consent authority, and

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- (d) the granting of consent to the proposed use would ensure that all necessary conservation work identified in the conservation management plan is carried out, and
 - (e) the proposed use would not adversely affect the amenity of the surrounding area otherwise than to an insignificant extent.

[2] Schedule 1 Definitions

Omit the definitions of *demolishing*, *heritage conservation area*, *heritage item*, *heritage significance*, *maintenance* and *relic* from Schedule 1.

[3] Schedule 1

Insert in alphabetical order:

Aboriginal object means any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises the Shellharbour City local government area, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.

archaeological site means the site of one or more relics or Aboriginal objects.

conservation management plan means a document prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Heritage Office that establishes the heritage significance of an item, place or heritage conservation area and identifies conservation policies and management mechanisms that are appropriate to enable that significance to be retained.

demolish a heritage item, or a building, work, archaeological site, relic, Aboriginal object, tree or place within a heritage conservation area, means wholly or partly destroy, dismantle or deface the heritage item or the building, work, archaeological site, relic, Aboriginal object, tree or place.

heritage conservation area means an area of land described in Schedule 2 and shown edged heavy red with diagonal hatching and marked "Heritage Conservation Area" on the map and includes buildings, works, archaeological sites, relics, Aboriginal objects, trees and places situated on or within the land.

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

Schedule 1 Amendments

heritage impact statement means a document consisting of a statement demonstrating the heritage significance of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, or of a building, work, archaeological site, tree or place within a heritage conservation area, an assessment of the impact that proposed development will have on that significance and proposals for measures to minimise that impact.

heritage item means:

- (a) a building, work, relic, Aboriginal object, archaeological site, moveable object, tree or place (which may or may not be situated on or within land that is a heritage conservation area) specified in an inventory of heritage items that is available at the office of the Council and the site of which is described in Schedule 3 and shown by broken red edging and numbered in red on the map, or
- (b) a place specified in an inventory of heritage items available at the office of the Council and described in the inventory as a place of Aboriginal heritage significance.

heritage significance means historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value.

maintenance means, in relation to a heritage item or a building, work, archaeological site, tree or place within a heritage conservation area, the ongoing protective care of the heritage item, building, work, archaeological site, tree or place. It does not include alterations, such as carrying out extensions or additions, or the introduction of new materials or technology.

moveable object means a moveable object that is not a relic or an Aboriginal object.

place of Aboriginal heritage significance means:

- (a) a place that has the physical remains of pre-European occupation by, or is of contemporary significance to, the Aboriginal people. It can (but need not) include items and remnants of the occupation of the land by Aboriginal people, such as burial places, engraving sites, rock art, midden deposits, scarred and sacred trees and sharpening grooves, or
- (b) a natural Aboriginal sacred site or other sacred feature. It includes natural features such as creeks or mountains of long-standing cultural significance, as well as initiation, ceremonial or story places or areas of more contemporary cultural significance.

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

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relic means any deposit, object or material evidence (which may consist of human remains) that is more than 50 years old relating to the use or settlement, not being Aboriginal habitation, of the Shellharbour City local government area and that is a fixture or is wholly or partly within the ground.

[4] Schedule 1, definition of “the map”

Insert in appropriate order:

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

[5] Schedule 3

Omit the Schedule. Insert instead:

Schedule 3 Heritage items

(Schedule 1)

Item No	Heritage Item	Level of Significance
ALBION PARK		
AP1	“Tulkeroo” Lot 1, DP 910045, 23 Calderwood Road, Albion Park	Local
AP2	Former Presbyterian manse Lot 1, DP 574775, 42 Macquarie Street, Albion Park	Local
AP3	Pioneer cemetery Part Lot 32, DP 111172, Russell Street, Albion Park	Local
AP4	“Rosetta Hill” Lot 1, DP 883020, 55 Fields Drive, Albion Park	Local
AP5	Albion Park School and former school residence Lot 1, DP 782244, Tongarra Road, Albion Park	Local
AP6	Albion Park Anglican and Roman Catholic cemeteries Part of Lot 2, DP 227785, Part of Lot 301, DP 1041577 and Part Lot 37, DP 111172, Tongarra Road, Albion Park	Local

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

Schedule 1 Amendments

Item No	Heritage Item	Level of Significance
AP7	“Ravensthorpe”, including grounds and adjoining workers’ cottages Lots 91–93, DP 1069273, 52–56 Tongarra Road, Albion Park	Local
AP8	Albion Park Courthouse Lot 64, DP 781264, 94–96 Tongarra Road, Albion Park	Local
AP9	Former bank building Lot 4, DP 703238, 148 Tongarra Road, Albion Park	Local
AP10	St Andrew’s Presbyterian Church Part Lot 36, DP 111172, 250 Tongarra Road, Albion Park	Local
AP11	All Saints Anglican Church Part of Lot 2, DP 227785, 253 Tongarra Road, Albion Park	Regional
ALBION PARK RAIL		
AR1	Former Albion Park Dairy Co-Op building Part of Lot 2, DP 1055593 and State Rail Authority land fronting Creamery Road, Albion Park Rail	Local
AR2	General Cemetery Lot 7007, DP 1029735, 61 Croome Road, Albion Park Rail	Local
AR3	Albion Park Railway precinct, including the station, forecourts, residence and surroundings Part of Lot 2, DP 1055593, Station Residence Lot 1, DP 1055593 and State Rail Authority property fronting Station Road, Albion Park Rail	State
BASS POINT		
BP1	“Cities Service Boston” wreck monument Lot 3, DP 248002, Bass Point	Local
BLACKBUTT		
BL1	Stand of trees in Wentworth Cottage Park Lot 8222, DP 852573, Pioneer Drive, Blackbutt	Local
CALDERWOOD		
CA1	Marshall Mount Methodist cemetery Lot 1, DP 195342, Calderwood Road, Calderwood	Local

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

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Item No	Heritage Item	Level of Significance
CROOM		
CR1	“The Hill” Part Lot 5, DP 3709, Dunsters Lane, Croom	State
CR2	“Kurrawong” Lot 100, DP 717430, 4 James Road, Croom	Local
CR3	Avenue of Norfolk Island Pine trees Princes Highway, Croom, extending 800 metres south and 1100 metres north of the symbol on the map	Local
DUNMORE		
DU1	“Dunmore House” Lot 1, DP 1051476, Princes Highway, Dunmore	Regional
DU2	Shellharbour Railway precinct at Dunmore, including the station, forecourts, residence and surroundings Lot 1, DP 859763 and State Rail Authority land fronting Shellharbour Road, Dunmore	State
DU3	Former Minnamurra School, including residence and grounds Lot 1, DP 745632, 40 Swamp Road, Dunmore	Regional
DU4	“Glengowrie” and fig trees Lots 12, 13 and 14, DP 1017763, Swamp Road, Dunmore	Local
DU5	Tree (in contorted form) on former “Peterborough Estate” Lot 1, DP 133603, 53 Browns Road, Dunmore	Local
MACQUARIE PASS		
MP1	“Nurrewin” Lot 68, DP 751263, Illawarra Highway, Macquarie Pass National Park	Regional
SHELL COVE		
SC1	“Killarney” Lot 10, DP 882238, 7–21 Buckley’s Road, Shell Cove	Local
SHELLHARBOUR		
SH1	Boer War memorial in Caroline Chisholm Park Lot 9, DP 11740, 14 Addison Street, Shellharbour	Local

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

Schedule 1 Amendments

Item No	Heritage Item	Level of Significance
SH2	Anchor from "Rangoon" Lot 1, DP 560228, 2 Addison Street, Shellharbour	Local
SH3	Ocean Beach Hotel (former Shellharbour Hotel), including trees Lot 1, DP 560228, 2 Addison Street, Shellharbour	Local
SH4	Former corner store Lot 1, DP 745795, 10 Addison Street, Shellharbour	Local
SH5	Bakery ovens, bricks and facades of former bakery (moveable objects) Lot 7, DP 238804, 25 Addison Street, Shellharbour	Local
SH6	"Windradeen" Lot 5, DP 238804, 29 Addison Street, Shellharbour	Local
SH7	Former Shellharbour Council Chambers Lot 76, DP 751290, 32A Addison Street, Shellharbour	Local
SH8	Former Allen's store Lot 2, DP 238804, 35 Addison Street, Shellharbour	Local
SH9	Russell East Park (including Moreton Bay Fig tree and Olive tree) Lots 5 and 6, DP 24223 and Lot 5, DP 24031, 10 Eastern Avenue, Shellharbour	Local
SH10	Moreton Bay Fig tree Part Lot 1, DP 80960 and Lots 1-9, DP 18262, Mary Street, Shellharbour	Local
SH11	Uniting Church Lot 1, DP 784317, 49 Mary Street, Shellharbour	Regional
SH12	"Woodbine"—former Police Station Lot 1, DP 449871, 20 Mary Street, Shellharbour	Regional
SH13	Garden trees Lot 22, DP 11740, 36 Mary Street, Shellharbour	Local
SH14	Shellharbour General Cemetery Lots 2 and 3, DP 529282, Shellharbour Road, Shellharbour	Local
SH15	St Pauls Anglican Church Lot 1, DP 503805, 12 Towns Street, Shellharbour	Local

Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 11)

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Schedule 1

Item No	Heritage Item	Level of Significance
SH16	Norfolk Island Pine tree Lot 40, DP 15107, 54 Wentworth Street, Shellharbour	Local
SH17	Stella Maris Roman Catholic Church Lot 10, DP 1037745, Part Lot 10, Sec 2, 16–18 Wentworth Street, Shellharbour and part of Lot 9, DP 1037745, 7–9 Wilson Street, Shellharbour	Local
SH18	“The Beaches” Lot 100, DP 801475, 4 Wilson Street, Shellharbour	Local
SH19	Little Park and Norfolk Island Pine trees Part Plan Ms 408 Sy and Lot 7004, DP 1028837, Wollongong Street, Shellharbour	Regional
TULLIMBAR		
TU1	Ruins of former Tullimbar School and Headmaster’s residence Lot 1, DP 905581, 38 Tullimbar Lane, Tullimbar	Local
TU2	“Toongla” Lot 82, DP 634605, Tullimbar Lane, Tullimbar	State
YELLOW ROCK		
YR1	“Wiangara” and coach house Lots 32 and 33, DP 751274, Yellow Rock Road, Yellow Rock	Local



New South Wales

Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 61)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (GRA6322572/PC)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 61)

Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 61)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 61)*.

2 Aims of plan

This plan aims to reclassify the land to which this plan applies from community land to operational land within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to Lot 21, Section 15, DP 28390, Marie Street (corner of Hillcrest Avenue), Tweed Heads South, as shown edged heavy black on the map marked "Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 61)" deposited in the office of the Tweed Shire Council.

4 Amendment of Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000

Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000 is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 61)

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 4)

[1] Schedule 4 Classification or reclassification of public land

Insert in Part 2 (Operational land—interests not changed) of the Schedule under the heading “**Tweed Heads South**” in alphabetical order of street name:

Marie Street (corner of Hillcrest Avenue)	So much of Lot 21, Section 15, DP 28390 as is shown edged heavy black (but not cross-hatched) on the map marked “Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 61)”.
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[2] Schedule 4, Part 3 (Operational land—interests changed)

Insert in Part 3 in alphabetical order of locality in Columns 1, 2 and 3, respectively:

Tweed Heads South

Marie Street (corner of Hillcrest Avenue)	So much of Lot 21, Section 15, Nil. DP 28390 as is shown edged heavy black and cross-hatched on the map marked “Tweed Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 61)”.
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New South Wales

Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 238)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (WOL2000535/S69)

Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 238)

Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 238)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 238)*.

2 Aims of plan

This plan aims to amend *Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 1990* to rezone the land to which this plan applies from Zone No 1 (Non-Urban Zone) to Zone No 7 (c) (Environmental Protection Residential Zone) under *Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 1990*.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to land situated in the City of Wollongong, being part Lot 51, DP 7960 and part Lot 432, DP 841663, William James Drive, Mount Kembla, as shown edged heavy black on the map marked "Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 238)" deposited in the office of the Council of the City of Wollongong.

4 Amendment of Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 1990

Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 1990 is amended by inserting in appropriate order in the definition of *the map* in clause 6 (1):

Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 238)

Department of Primary Industries

MINERAL RESOURCES

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been received:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(06-118)

No. 2695, LEVIATHAN RESOURCES LTD (ACN 054 584 397), area of 250 units, for Group 1, dated 16 March 2006. (Orange Mining Division).

(06-124)

No. 2701, D'AGUILAR GOLD LIMITED (ACN 052 354 837), area of 49 units, for Group 1, dated 23 March 2006. (Orange Mining Division).

(06-125)

No. 2702, MINEX (AUST) PTY LTD (ACN 091 546 708), area of 43 units, for Group 1, dated 23 March 2006. (Wagga Wagga Mining Division).

(06-126)

No. 2703, ILUKA RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 008 675 018), area of 484 units, for Group 10, dated 24 March 2006. (Inverell Mining Division).

(06-28)

No. 2704, OXLEY COAL LIMITED (ACN 118 918 415), area of 5100 hectares, for Group 9, dated 24 March 2006. (Armidale Mining Division).

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Natural Resources,
Minister for Primary Industries
and Minister for Mineral Resources

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been granted:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(05-175)

No. 2493, now Exploration Licence No. 6490, DINGO RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 113 025 657), Counties of Clive and Drake, Map Sheet (9339, 9340, 9439), area of 95 units, for Group 1, dated 5 December 2005, for a term until 4 December 2007.

(05-222)

No. 2541, now Exploration Licence No. 6513, MINOTAUR OPERATIONS PTY LTD (ACN 108 925 284), County of Yancowinna, Map Sheet (7134), area of 17 units, for Group 1, dated 6 March 2006, for a term until 5 March 2008.

(05-254)

No. 2574, now Exploration Licence No. 6520, AUSTRALIAN DOLOMITE COMPANY PTY LIMITED (ACN 000 810 551), County of Wellington, Map Sheet (8731), area of 4 units, for Group 2, dated 21 February 2006, for a term until 20 February 2008.

(05-263)

No. 2582, now Exploration Licence No. 6525, SNOWMIST PTY LTD (ACN 011 041 384), County of Westmoreland, Map Sheet (8830), area of 89 units, for Group 1, dated 7 March 2006, for a term until 6 March 2008.

(05-264)

No. 2583, now Exploration Licence No. 6527, PM PROSPECTING PTY LTD (ACN 116 293 184), Counties of Canbelego and Robinson, Map Sheet (8135), area of 154 units, for Group 1, dated 14 March 2006, for a term until 13 March 2008.

(05-265)

No. 2584, now Exploration Licence No. 6528, INDEPENDENCE GROUP NL, Counties of Cunningham, Flinders and Mouramba, Map Sheet (8133, 8233), area of 54 units, for Group 1, dated 14 March 2006, for a term until 13 March 2008.

(05-266)

No. 2585, now Exploration Licence No. 6517, MINEX (AUST) PTY LTD (ACN 091 546 708), Counties of Tandora and Young, Map Sheet (7334, 7434), area of 167 units, for Group 1, dated 6 March 2006, for a term until 5 March 2008.

(05-267)

No. 2586, now Exploration Licence No. 6513, MINOTAUR OPERATIONS PTY LTD (ACN 108 925 284), County of Yancowinna, Map Sheet (7134), area of 17 units, for Group 1, dated 6 March 2006, for a term until 5 March 2008.

(05-268)

No. 2587, now Exploration Licence No. 6529, GUM RIDGE MINING PTY LIMITED (ACN 108 530 650), County of Ashburnham, Map Sheet (8631), area of 3 units, for Group 1, dated 14 March 2006, for a term until 13 March 2008.

(05-270)

No. 2589, now Exploration Licence No. 6530, WESTERN PLAINS GOLD LTD (ACN 109 426 502), County of Blaxland, Map Sheet (8131, 8132), area of 99 units, for Group 1, dated 14 March 2006, for a term until 13 March 2008.

(05-272)

No. 2591, now Exploration Licence No. 6514, BORAL MONTORO PTY LIMITED (ACN 002 944 694), County of Northumberland, Map Sheet (9131), area of 4 units, for Group 5, dated 6 March 2006, for a term until 5 March 2008.

(05-274)

No. 2593, now Exploration Licence No. 6522, GRENFELL GOLD PTY LTD (ACN 106 245 238), County of Forbes, Map Sheet (8530), area of 37 units, for Group 1, dated 10 March 2006, for a term until 9 March 2008.

(05-275)

No. 2594, now Exploration Licence No. 6531, MUDGEE STONE CO. PTY LIMITED (ACN 100 974 365), County of Westmoreland, Map Sheet (8830), area of 2 units, for Group 2, dated 14 March 2006, for a term until 13 March 2008.

(05-278)

No. 2596, now Exploration Licence No. 6533, Brent MORTON, Bill PORTER and Francis William MORTON, County of Arrawatta, Map Sheet (9140), area of 3 units, for Group 1 and Group 6, dated 16 March 2006, for a term until 15 March 2008.

(05-280)

No. 2598, now Exploration Licence No. 6534, CLANCY EXPLORATION PTY LTD (ACN 105 578 756), Counties of Cunningham and Kennedy, Map Sheet (8432), area of 61 units, for Group 1, dated 16 March 2006, for a term until 15 March 2008.

(05-282)

No. 2600, now Exploration Licence No. 6535, CLANCY EXPLORATION PTY LTD (ACN 105 578 756), County of Gregory, Map Sheet (8335), area of 51 units, for Group 1, dated 16 March 2006, for a term until 15 March 2008.

(05-283)

No. 2601, now Exploration Licence No. 6536, CLANCY EXPLORATION PTY LTD (ACN 105 578 756), County of Lincoln, Map Sheet (8633, 8733), area of 18 units, for Group 1, dated 16 March 2006, for a term until 15 March 2008.

(05-289)

No. 2606, now Exploration Licence No. 6519, ZEDEX MINERALS LIMITED (ACN 107 523 428), Counties of Sandon and Vernon, Map Sheet (9236), area of 11 units, for Group 1, dated 6 March 2006, for a term until 5 March 2008.

(05-290)

No. 2607, now Exploration Licence No. 6511, SHIELD ENERGY LTD (ACN 114 702 831), County of Arawatta, Map Sheet (9039, 9139), area of 9 units, for Group 1 and Group 2, dated 3 March 2006, for a term until 2 March 2008.

(05-295)

No. 2612, now Exploration Licence No. 6537, CLANCY EXPLORATION PTY LTD (ACN 105 578 756), County of Ashburnham, Map Sheet (8431, 8531), area of 37 units, for Group 1, dated 16 March 2006, for a term until 15 March 2008.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Natural Resources,
Minister for Primary Industries
and Minister for Mineral Resources

NOTICE is given that the following application has been withdrawn:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATION

(06-119)

No. 2696, GUM RIDGE MINING PTY LIMITED (ACN 108 530 650), County of Bathurst and County of Wellington, Map Sheet (8731). Withdrawal took effect on 24 March 2006.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Natural Resources,
Minister for Primary Industries
and Minister for Mineral Resources

NOTICE is given that the following applications for renewal have been received:

(T94-0196)

Exploration Licence No. 4962, TRITTON RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 100 095 494), area of 123 units. Application for renewal received 24 March 2006.

(T01-0232)

Exploration Licence No. 5939, ATLAS RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 003 463 036), area of 12 units. Application for renewal received 28 March 2006.

(T01-0210)

Exploration Licence No. 5942, ALKANE EXPLORATION LTD (ACN 000 689 216), area of 19 units. Application for renewal received 27 March 2006.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Natural Resources,
Minister for Primary Industries
and Minister for Mineral Resources

RENEWAL OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES

NOTICE is given that the following authorities have been renewed:

(05-5222)

Exploration Licence No. 4911, KORESAUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (ACN 063 786 087), County of Northumberland, Map Sheet (9131), area of 9940 hectares, for a further term until 26 October 2010. Renewal effective on and from 22 March 2006.

(C94-2359)

Exploration Licence No. 4912, KORESAUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (ACN 063 786 087), County of Northumberland, Map Sheet (9131, 9231), area of 6900 hectares, for a further term until 26 October 2010. Renewal effective on and from 22 March 2006.

(C96-2028)

Exploration Licence No. 5337, NEWCASTLE COAL COMPANY PTY LTD (ACN 074 900 208), area of 2379 hectares, for a further term until 4 August 2006. Renewal effective on and from 21 March 2006.

(T97-1226)

Exploration Licence No. 5343, CENTRAL WEST GOLD NL (ACN 003 078 591), County of Blaxland, Map Sheet (8032), area of 1 units, for a further term until 25 August 2007. Renewal effective on and from 14 March 2006.

(T98-1181)

Exploration Licence No. 5645, GOLDEN CROSS OPERATIONS PTY LTD (ACN 050 212 827), County of Georgiana, Map Sheet (8730), area of 3 units, for a further term until 14 March 2006. Renewal effective on and from 14 March 2006.

(C00-1571)

Exploration Licence No. 5903, KORESAUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (ACN 063 786 087), County of Northumberland, Map Sheet (9131), area of 427 hectares, for a further term until 26 October 2010. Renewal effective on and from 22 March 2006.

(T02-0429)

Exploration Licence No. 6114, MOUNT CONQUEROR MINERALS NL (ACN 003 312 721) and CENTRAL WEST GOLD NL (ACN 003 078 591), County of Clive, Map Sheet (9239), area of 8 units, for a further term until 13 August 2006. Renewal effective on and from 6 March 2006.

(T03-0006)

Exploration Licence No. 6140, ISOKIND PTY LIMITED (ACN 081 732 498), Counties of Mouramba and Robinson, Map Sheet (8134), area of 93 units, for a further term until 21 October 2007. Renewal effective on and from 14 March 2006.

(T03-0081)

Exploration Licence No. 6149, PEAK GOLD MINES PTY LIMITED (ACN 001 533 777), County of Mouramba, Map Sheet (8134), area of 8 units, for a further term until 16 November 2007. Renewal effective on and from 14 March 2006.

(T03-0084)

Exploration Licence No. 6152, TRIAKO RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 008 498 119), County of Mouramba, Map Sheet (8133), area of 5 units, for a further term until 16 November 2007. Renewal effective on and from 14 March 2006.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Natural Resources,
Minister for Primary Industries
and Minister for Mineral Resources

TRANSFERS

(06-51)

Consolidated Coal Lease No. 763 (Act 1973), formerly held by CROFT BROS (PTY) LTD has been transferred to CENTENNIAL NEWSTAN PTY LIMITED (ACN 101 508 865). The transfer was registered on 10 March 2006.

(06-51)

Consolidated Coal Lease No. 764 (Act 1973), formerly held by FASSIFERN COLLIERY (PTY) LTD has been transferred to CENTENNIAL NEWSTAN PTY LIMITED (ACN 101 508 865). The transfer was registered on 10 March 2006.

(T04-0061)

Exploration Licence No. 6360, formerly held by GEOPLAN SERVICES PTY LIMITED (ACN 082 893 025) has been transferred to PROACTIVE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS LTD (ACN 112 714 440). The transfer was registered on 21 March 2006.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Natural Resources,
Minister for Primary Industries
and Minister for Mineral Resources

CANCELLATION OF AUTHORITY AT REQUEST OF HOLDER

NOTICE is given that the following authority has been cancelled:

(T03-1006)

Exploration Licence No. 6280, COMPASS RESOURCES NL (ACN 010 536 820), County of Bland, Map Sheet (8429), area of 100 units. Cancellation took effect on 24 March 2006.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Natural Resources,
Minister for Primary Industries
and Minister for Mineral Resources

Roads and Traffic Authority

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

Notice under Clause 20 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005

GUNDAGAI SHIRE COUNCIL, in pursuance of Division 4 of Part 2 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading, Access) Regulation 2005, by this Notice, specify the routes and areas on or in which B-Doubles may be used subject to any requirements or conditions set out in the Schedule.

G. A. J. TICKNER,
General Manager,
Gundagai Shire Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)
23 March 2006

SCHEDULE

1. Citation

This Notice may be cited as Gundagai Shire Council 25 Metre B-Double Notice No. 01/2006.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on the date of gazettal.

3. Effect

This Notice remains in force until 30 September 2010, unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

4. Application

This Notice applies to those B-Double vehicles which comply with Schedule 1 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005 and Schedule 4 of the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

5. Routes

Road No.	Road Name	Starting Point	Finishing Point
000.	Black Andrew Road.	Nanangroe Road.	Black Andrew State Forest Boundary.

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

Notice under Clause 20 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005

PENRITH CITY COUNCIL, in pursuance of Division 4 of Part 2 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading, Access) Regulation 2005, by this Notice, specify the routes and areas on or in which 4.6 metre High Vehicles may be used subject to any requirements or conditions set out in the Schedule.

STEPHEN BARNES,
Traffic Engineering,
Penrith City Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)
15 March 2006

SCHEDULE

1. Citation

This Notice may be cited as the Penrith City Council 4.6 Metre High Vehicle Route Notice No. 1/2006.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on the date of gazettal.

3. Effect

This Notice remains in force until 31 December 2007, unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

4. Application

This Notice applies to those 4.6m high vehicles which comply with Schedule 1 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005 and Schedule 4 of the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

5. Routes

Type	Road Name	Starting Point	Finishing Point
4.6.	Kurrajong Road, North St Marys.	Glossop Street.	Case New Holland Driveway.

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

Notice under the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005

NARRABRI SHIRE COUNCIL, in pursuance of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading, Access) Regulation 2005, makes the amendment in the Schedule to the routes and areas previously specified on or in which B-Doubles may be used.

IAN McCALLUM
General Manager
Narrabri Shire Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)

SCHEDULE**1. Citation**

This Notice may be cited as the Narrabri Shire Council B-Doubles Repeal Notice No. 2/2005.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on the date of gazettal.

3. Amendment

The Narrabri Shire Council B-Doubles Notice No. 5/2005 is amended by omitting the following from that Notice:

Type	Road No.	Road Name	Starting point	Finishing point
25.	SR28.	Binalong Road, Boggabri.	“Benalabri” property entrance – 2.4km from SR29 (Kamilaroi Hwy).	Shire Boundary (6.5km from SR29).

ROADS TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

Notice under Clause 20 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL, in pursuance of Division 4 of Part 2 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005, by this Notice, specify the routes and areas on or in which B-Doubles may be used subject to any requirements or conditions set out in the Schedule.

DAVID SHERLEY
General Manager,
Bathurst Regional Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)

SCHEDULE**1. Citation**

This Notice may be cited as the Bathurst Regional Council B-Doubles Notice No. 1/2006.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on the date of Gazettal.

3. Effect

This Notice remains in force until 30 September 2010, unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

4. Application

4.1 This Notice applies to B-Doubles that comply with Schedule 1 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005 and Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

5. Routes

B-Double routes within the Bathurst Regional Council.

Type	Road No.	Road Name	Starting point	Finishing point
25.	000.	Stockland Drive, Kelso.	Great Western Highway, Kelso.	Lee Street, Kelso.
25.	000.	Lee Street, Kelso.	Stockland Drive.	Railway Property.

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

Notice under the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005

I, MIKE HANNON, Acting Chief Executive of the Roads and Traffic Authority, in pursuance of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading, Access) Regulation 2005, makes the amendment in the Schedule to the routes and areas previously specified on or in which B-Double vehicles may be used.

MIKE HANNON,
Acting Chief Executive,
Roads and Traffic Authority

SCHEDULE
1. Citation

This Notice may be cited as the Roads and Traffic Authority B-Double Notice No. 1/2006.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on the date of gazettal.

3. Effect

This notice remains in force until 30th September 2010, unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

4. Application

This Notice applies to those B-Double vehicles which comply with Schedule 1 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005 and Schedule 4 of the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

5. Routes

(i) Omit the following route from Part 2, B-Double routes in New South Wales (excluding the Sydney Region) of Appendix 2 - B-Double routes in NSW.

Type	Road No.	Road Name	Start Point	Finish Point	Conditions
25.	000.	Weakleys Drive.	Leneghans Drive.	New England Highway (SH9) near Beresfield.	Travel permitted in northbound direction only.

(ii) Insert the following route in Part 2, B-Double routes in New South Wales (excluding the Sydney Region) of Appendix 2 - B-Double routes in NSW.

Type	Road No.	Road Name	Start Point	Finish Point	Conditions
25.	9.	Weakleys Drive, Beresfield.	Sydney to Newcastle Freeway (F3).	New England Highway (SH9).	

ROADS ACT 1993**LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991**

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Ardlethan
in the Coolamon Shire Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales by its delegate declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the Schedule below is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purposes of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of public road situated in the Coolamon Shire Council area, Parish of Warri and County of Bourke, shown as Lot 2 Deposited Plan 1067401.

The land is said to be in the possession of Coolamon Shire Council.

(RTA Papers FPP 6M789; RO 17/96.177)

ROADS ACT 1993**LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991**

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Tweed Heads
West in the Tweed Shire Council area

The Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales by its delegate declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the Schedule below is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purposes of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of land situated in the Tweed Shire Council area, Parish of Terranora and County of Rous, shown as Lot 2 Deposited Plan 1092051, being part of the land in Public Recreation Reserve No 59360 notified in Government Gazette No 158 of 3 December 1926 on page 5186.

The land is said to be in the possession of the Crown and Crown Lands Reserve Trust (trustee).

RTA Papers: FPP 6M310; RO 10/438.11109)

ROADS ACT 1993**LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991**

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Copper Hill
in the Cabonne Shire Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales by its delegate declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the Schedule below is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purposes of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of Crown land situated in the Cabonne Shire Council area, Parish of Copper Hill and County of Wellington, shown as Lot 7 Deposited Plan 1078598, being part of the land in Reserve No 87797 for Access notified in Government Gazette No 72 of 5 June 1970 on page 2148; and

ALSO all that piece or parcel of land situated in the Cabonne Shire Council area, Parish of Bell and County of Ashburnham, shown as Lot 8 Deposited Plan 1078598, being part of the land in Certificate of Title 171/750133 and said to be in the possession of the Crown, John Vaclav Juva (perpetual lessee) and National Australia Bank Limited (mortgagee).

(RTA Papers FPP 6M204; RO 7/72.1271)

Other Notices

GAS SUPPLY ACT 1996

Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of
New South Wales

Application for Variation of Gas Distributor's Licence
(Reference: 00/238)

THE Tribunal has received an application from Origin Energy Pty Ltd (ACN 000 508 369) for a variation to its Gas Distributor's Licence issued under the Gas Supply Act 1996.

If approved, the variation would add the area contained within a radius of 5 Kilometres from the Cooranbong Post Office, Alton Road, Cooranbong, as located on 1 March 2006, to those areas in which the company is currently licensed to reticulate liquefied petroleum gas and other gases, not including natural gas.

Public submissions on the application are invited and should address the assessment criteria contained in the Gas Supply Act 1996.

All submissions should reach the Tribunal by the 10 May 2006. Inquiries to Mr Gary Drysdale (02) 9290 8477.

Dated: 31 March 2006.

JAMES COX,
CEO, Full Time Member

Level 2, 44 Market Street, Sydney NSW 2000
(PO Box Q290, QVB Post Office NSW 1230)

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

Notice of Proposal to Determine Address Locality Names and Boundaries within the Murray Local Government Area

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 8 of the Geographical Names Act 1966, the Geographical Names Board hereby notifies that it proposes to determine the address locality names and boundaries in the Murray Local Government Area as shown on map GNB3787.

The proposed names and boundaries for the address localities of Calimo, Caldwell, Deniliquin, Thule, Tantonan, Mathoura, Bullatale, Aratula, Bunnaloo, Thyra, Womboota and Moama as shown on map GNB3787 may be viewed at Murray Shire Council Office at Mathoura, Murray Shire Branch Office at Moama and at the office of the Geographical Names Board, Land and Property Information, 346 Panorama Ave, Bathurst NSW 2795 for a period of one month from date of this notice.

Details of this proposal may also be viewed on the Boards web sit at www.gnb.nsw.gov.au.

Any person wishing to make comment upon this proposal may within one (1) month of the date of this notice write to the Secretary of the Board with that comment.

WARWICK WATKINS,
Chairperson

Geographical Names Board,
PO Box 143, Bathurst NSW 2795.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (AMENDMENT) ACT 1948 NO 25

Order

MARIE BASHIR, Governor

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council and in pursuance of section 6(2) of the Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948, do, by this my Order, declare that the following premises are excluded from the operation of that Act:

111 Darley Road, Manly (being Lot 1 in DP 198774).

Signed at Sydney, this 15th day of March 2006.

By Her Excellency's Command,

DIANE BEAMER, M.P.,
Minister for Fair Trading

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Nimmitabel Water Supply Augmentation

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Nimmitabel Water Supply Augmentation Scheme are vested in Cooma Monaro Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of water supply for the town of Nimmitabel comprising the upgrading of the river intake, development of a bore water supply, pipelines, town water pump chlorinator building, water meters, telemetry and all works incidental thereto.

DoC Reference: W455.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Richmond River Shire Council Telemetry

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Richmond River Shire Council Telemetry Scheme are vested in Richmond Valley Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of water supply and sewerage for the Richmond Valley Council comprising data acquisition and control system to monitor and control the water supply and sewerage schemes servicing the towns of Broadwater, Coraki, Evans Head, Rileys Hill and Woodburn and all works incidental thereto.

DoC Reference: W724.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Narromine Water Supply Augmentation Stage 2

The Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Narromine Water Supply Augmentation Stage 2 Scheme are vested in Narromine Shire Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of water supply for the town of Narromine comprising service reservoir, raw water system, repainting of Duffy Street Reservoir and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: W477.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Deniliquin Sewerage Augmentation 2

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Deniliquin Sewerage Augmentation 2 Scheme are vested in Deniliquin Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of sewerage for the town of Deniliquin comprising augmentation of the sewerage treatment plant including new inlet works, maturation ponds, amenities building, effluent pumping station, sludge lagoon, landscaping and associated electrical and mechanical works, STP odour control works, Pumping Station and Rising Main 1, Pumping Station and Rising Main 2, Pumping Station and Rising Main 6, Pumping Station and Rising Main 18, telemetry and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: S774.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Kempsey District Water Supply Augmentation 2A

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Kempsey District Water Supply Augmentation 2A Scheme are vested in Kempsey Shire Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of water supply for the town of Kempsey and surrounding district including, bores, reservoirs, roofing of existing reservoirs, pumping stations, chemical treatment plants, telemetry, trunk mains, reticulation and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: W384.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Oberon Water Supply Augmentation

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Oberon Water Supply Augmentation Scheme are vested in Oberon Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of water supply for the town of Oberon and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: W645.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Gilgai Sewerage

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Gilgai Sewerage Scheme are vested in Inverell Shire Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of sewerage for the town of Gilgai comprising a gravity reticulation system, pumping station and rising main, sewerage treatment works, effluent disposal area and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: S861.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Lachlan Shire Telemetry

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Lachlan Shire Telemetry Scheme are vested in Lachlan Shire Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of water supply and sewerage for the towns of Condobolin, Tottenham, Lake Cargellico, Tullibigeal and Albert comprising a shire wide telemetry system and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: W754.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Cooperbrook Sewerage

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Cooperbrook Sewerage Scheme are vested in MidCoast County Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of sewerage for the town of Coopernook comprising gravity sewers, pressure mains, pumping stations, treatment plant and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: S107.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Lansdowne Sewerage

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Lansdowne Sewerage Scheme are vested in MidCoast County Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of sewerage for the town of Lansdowne comprising gravity sewers, pressure mains, pumping stations, treatment plant and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: S105.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Kew/Kendall Sewerage

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Kew/Kendall Sewerage Scheme are vested in Port Macquarie - Hastings Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of sewerage for the towns of Kew and Kendall comprising sewerage treatment plant, sewerage reticulation and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: S907.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Gosford Regional Sewerage

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Gosford Regional Sewerage Scheme are vested in Gosford City Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of sewerage for the City of Gosford and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: S671.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Gosford/Wyong Water Supply – Gosford Distribution

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Gosford/Wyong Water Supply – Gosford Distribution Scheme are vested in Gosford City Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of water supply for the City of Gosford and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: W431.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Gosford/Wyong Water Supply – Joint Works

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Gosford/Wyong Water Supply – Joint Works Scheme are vested in Gosford City Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of water supply for the City of Gosford and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: W430.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Wyong Shire Sewerage

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Wyong Shire Sewerage Scheme are vested in Wyong Shire Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of sewerage for the Shire of Wyong and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: S686.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Gosford/Wyong Water Supply – Wyong Distribution

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Gosford/Wyong Water Supply – Wyong Distribution Scheme are vested in Wyong Shire Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of water supply for the Shire of Wyong and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: W432.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Gosford/Wyong Water Supply
(Mardi Water Treatment Plant)

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Gosford/Wyong Water Supply (Mardi Water Treatment Plant) Scheme are vested in Wyong Shire Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of water supply for the Shire of Wyong and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: W610.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Wyong Water Supply

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Wyong Water Supply Scheme are vested in Wyong Shire Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of water supply for the Shire of Wyong and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference W220.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Wyong Water Supply – Northern Areas

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that all right, title and interest in the works described in the Schedule hereto, which were constructed for the purpose of Wyong Water Supply – Northern Areas Scheme are vested in Wyong Shire Council.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Works of water supply for the Shire of Wyong and all works incidental thereto.

NSW Department of Commerce Reference: W267.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Manning Point Sewerage

Vesting of Land in MidCoast County Council

THE Minister for Utilities of the State of New South Wales, declares that the land described in the Schedule hereto, which was acquired for the purpose of the Manning Point Sewerage Scheme, is vested in MidCoast County Council pursuant to s59(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 1993.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Land

Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1078515.

DoC Reference: 274.

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974

Oxley Wild Rivers National Park and State Conservation Area, Cunnawarra National Park and Georges Creek Nature Reserve Plan of Management

Werrikimbe National Park Plan of Management

Boorganna Nature Reserve Plan of Management

A plan of management for Oxley Wild Rivers National Park and State Conservation Area, Cunnawarra National Park and Georges Creek Nature Reserve was adopted by the Minister for the Environment on 27 June 2005.

A plan of management for Werrikimbe National Park was adopted by the Minister on 26 July 2005.

A plan of management for Boorganna Nature Reserve was adopted by the Minister on 12 December 2005.

Copies of the Oxley plan may be obtained from the NPWS Office at 87 Faulkner Street, Armidale NSW 2350 (tel.: 6776 0000). Copies of the Werrikimbe and Boorganna plans may be obtained from the NPWS Office at 152 Horton Street, Port Macquarie NSW 2680 (tel.: 6584 2203). The cost of the plans is \$8.50 each.

The plans are also available on the NPWS web site: www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 2000

Code of Practice for Workplace Amenities
(Amendment No. 1) 2006

Instrument under the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000

1. Name of Instrument

This Instrument is the Code of Practice for Workplace Amenities (Amendment No. 1) 2006.

2. Definition

In this Instrument, Code of Practice for Workplace Amenities means the Code of Practice for Workplace Amenities prepared by WorkCover and published in the *Government Gazette* on 21 September 2001.

3. Commencement

This Instrument commences on the date of its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

4. Authority

- (1) This Instrument is made under section 45 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000.
- (2) This Instrument is prepared by WorkCover and approved by the Minister under Part 4 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000.

5. Amendment of Code of Practice for Workplace Amenities

The Code of Practice for Workplace Amenities is amended by omitting the words “Agricultural workplaces, covered by the Code of Practice: Accommodation and Amenities for Rural Agricultural Work” from paragraph (a) of clause 1.3.

Explanatory Note

This Instrument amends the Code of Practice for Workplace Amenities to omit an obsolete reference and extends the application of that Code to people working at rural premises in an agricultural or pastoral occupation.

PRACTICE NOTE SC GEN 12

Supreme Court – ecmCourt Protocol

Commencement

1. This Practice Note commences on 22 March 2006.

Application

2. This Practice Note applies to:
 - matters in the Court of Criminal Appeal where either an Application for Extension of Time or a Notice of Appeal has been lodged; and
 - selected matters in the Equity Division.
3. This Practice Note may be amended to extend the availability of ecmCourt to other matters.
4. This Practice Note does not apply to proceedings involving self-represented litigants.

Definitions

5. In this Practice Note:

CAR means the Criminal Appeal Rules 2005.

CPA means the Civil Procedure Act 2005.

ETA means the Electronic Transactions Act 2000.

Judicial Officer means Justice, Associate Justice and Registrar.

PDF means Portable Document Format, a file format that has captured all the elements of a printed document.

Registered user means a person who has applied for and received authorisation to use eServices. A registered user gains access to eServices by inputting a user identification code, that has been assigned to that user and that is unique to that user, and a password.

UCPR means the Uniform Civil Procedure Rules 2005.

Availability of ecmCourt

6. ecmCourt is available to:
 - Legal practitioners who are registered users and are invited to participate by a Judicial Officer in accordance with UCPR 3.9,

- Legal practitioners who are registered users and are invited to participate by the Court of Criminal Appeal Registrar in accordance with CAR 2G, and
- Support Staff who are nominated by these legal practitioners to submit messages to the ecmCourt on the practitioner’s behalf.

7. ecmCourt is not available to litigants, self-represented litigants or non-parties.

Initiating an ecmCourt

8. An ecmCourt may be initiated only by a Judicial Officer, the Associate of a Judicial Officer or nominated registry staff on behalf of a Judicial Officer.
9. A legal practitioner who is a registered user may request that an ecmCourt be initiated by submitting an initial message (with or without an attached document). The request will be assigned to a Judicial Officer for determination.
10. At the discretion of a Judicial Officer, an order may be made that any or all directions hearings for any case will be conducted via ecmCourt. If such an order is made, all legal practitioners involved must ensure that they are registered users.

What may be dealt with in ecmCourt

11. At the discretion of a Judicial Officer, ecmCourt may be used for any hearing permitted under S71 of the CPA and S141 of the ETA.

Conduct in an ecmCourt

12. As ecmCourt is a virtual courtroom, it must only be used for issues requiring consideration and determination by a Judicial Officer. ecmCourt is not to be used for communications solely between the representatives of parties.
13. The language used in ecmCourt must be the same as that used if the matter were being dealt with in an ordinary courtroom. An ecmCourt is to commence with “Your Honour” or “Registrar” as appropriate and should end with “May it please the Court” and the name of the sender.
14. If a message is posted in an ecmCourt by a user who is not a legal practitioner, then the name of the authorising legal practitioner must be included in the last part of the message.
15. Undertakings given in an ecmCourt by a party’s representative either on behalf of the party or the representative, are binding as if the undertaking were given in an ordinary courtroom.
16. The rules of contempt apply to proceedings conducted using ecmCourt.

Terminating an ecmCourt

17. An ecmCourt may be terminated at any time and the discussion listed for resolution by telephone or actual hearing at the absolute discretion of a Judicial Officer.

User Identification Code and Password

18. Each party or participant to the ecmCourt has their own unique User Identification Code (commonly known as a user-id) and password. It is important that these details are kept secure and remain confidential.

19. When a user-id is used to send messages and documents to an ecmCourt, the person to whom that user-id was allocated will be deemed by the Judicial Officer presiding over the ecmCourt to be the person who sent the messages and documents and is responsible for their contents.

ecmCourt Messages

20. Messages posted in an ecmCourt and any attached documents must be:
- relevant to the ecmCourt topic under discussion;
 - brief and to the point, and
 - timely.
21. A Judicial Officer may, from time to time, give instructions as to:
- the acceptable length of messages in an ecmCourt; and
 - the time and date by which messages must be received.

Documents

22. Documents may be attached to messages sent to the ecmCourt. Documents cannot, however, be filed in the Court using the ecmCourt. Documents can only be filed in accordance with the Court Rules, including use of the Court's eFiling system. In urgent matters, a document that is to be filed may be sent to the ecmCourt with an undertaking that it will be filed in the Court no later than the next business day.
23. Where a message refers to a document that has been filed, a copy of the filed document may be attached to the message for ease of reference. In these cases the message should indicate the date on which the document was filed. Where a document has been eFiled under UCPR 3.4 or CAR 2C, the message should also indicate whether the document has been given final acceptance.
24. Documents sent to the ecmCourt must be in PDF. The documents must not be scanned documents and they must not be locked as the Judicial Officer may wish to edit them.

Consent orders

25. Where the document sent to the ecmCourt is a draft consent order, the message to which the document is attached should contain a certification that all the parties have seen, and agreed to, the terms of the consent order.

Entering orders

26. Orders made by a Judicial Officer in an ecmCourt must be recorded and entered in the usual way.

J. J. SPIGELMAN, AC,
Chief Justice of New South Wales

Related Information

Practice Note SC Gen 12 was issued and commenced on 31 October 2005.

See also:

SC Gen 1 – Application of Practice Notes.

SC Gen 6 – Mediation.

Criminal Appeal Rules 2005.

Civil Procedure Act 2005.

Uniform Civil Procedure Rules 2005.

RETENTION OF TITLE

HER Excellency the Governor, by deputation of Her Majesty the Queen, has been pleased to approve of the retention of the title "Honourable" by Justice Robert Neville TALBOT following his retirement from judicial office on 30 January 2006.

ROADS ACT 1993

Proclamation of Public Road in the Greater Taree City
Local Government Area

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR, Governor of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council, pursuant to the provisions of section 13 of the Roads Act 1993, hereby proclaim that the land described in the Schedule hereto owned by the Minister for Utilities and used by the public as a road, is hereby dedicated as a public road.

Signed at Sydney this 26th day of October 2005.

Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC,
Governor of the State of New South Wales

By Her Excellency's Command,

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Utilities

SCHEDULE

Lot 3 in Deposited Plan 1078515.

DoC Reference: 274.

RURAL FIRES ACT 1997

Local Bush Fire Danger Period Variation

PURSUANT to section 82 of the Rural Fires Act 1997, as amended, the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service, following consultation with the local stakeholders, declares the following Local Bush Fire Danger Period Variation:

Area of Variation:

MIA Zone Incorporating:

Griffith City Council;

Leeton Shire Council;

Murrumbidgee Shire Council;

Narrandera Shire Council.

The Local Bush Fire Danger period has been extended for the period 1 April until 17 April 2006. During this period permits pursuant to section 87 of the Rural Fires Act 1997, as amended, will be required for the lighting of fire for the purposes of land clearance or fire breaks.

PHIL KOPERBERG, AO AFSM BEM,
Commissioner

RURAL FIRES ACT 1997

Local Bush Fire Danger Period Variation

PURSUANT to section 82 of the Rural Fires Act 1997, as amended, the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service, following consultation with the local stakeholders, declares the following Local Bush Fire Danger Period Variation:

Area of Variation:

Lake George Team Incorporating:

Palerang Council;

Queanbeyan City Council.

The Local Bush Fire Danger period has been extended for the period 1 April until 30 April 2006. During this period permits pursuant to section 87 of the Rural Fires Act 1997, as amended, will be required for the lighting of fire for the purposes of land clearance or fire breaks.

PHIL KOPERBERG, AO AFSM BEM,
Commissioner

**THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVATION ACT
1995**

Notice of Preliminary Determinations

THE Scientific Committee, established by the Threatened Species Conservation Act, has made Preliminary Determinations to support proposals to list the following in the relevant Schedule of the Act.

Endangered Species (Part 1 of Schedule 1):

Corybas dowlingii D.L. Jones, a herb.

Hibbertia sp. nov. 'Menai' A.T. Fairley 15 Dec 2004, a shrub.

Critically Endangered Species (Part 1 of Schedule 1A):

Banksia conferta A.S.George subsp. *conferta*, a shrub.

Prasophyllum canaliculatum D.L. Jones, a leek orchid.

Endangered Ecological Community (Part 3 of Schedule 1):

Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner bioregion.

Any person may make a written submission regarding these Preliminary Determinations. Send submissions to: Scientific Committee, PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220. Attention: Suzanne Chate. Submissions must be received by 26 May 2006.

Notice of Final Determination

THE Scientific Committee has also made Final Determinations to reject a proposal to list the following in the relevant Schedule of the Act.

Endangered Species (Part 1 of Schedule 1):

Banksia conferta A.S.George subsp. *conferta*, a shrub.

Prasophyllum canaliculatum D.L. Jones, a leek orchid.

Copies of these Determinations, which contain the reasons for the determinations, may be obtained free of charge on the Internet www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au, by contacting the Scientific Committee Unit, PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220. Tel: (02) 9585 6940 or Fax (02) 9585 6606, or in person at the Department of Environment and Conservation Information Centre, Level 14, 59-61 Goulburn Street, Sydney. Copies of the determinations may also be obtained from National Parks and Wildlife Service Area Offices and Visitor Centres, subject to availability.

Associate Professor LESLEY HUGHES,
Chairperson

TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT 1988 NO 109

The Minister for Transport has approved of the closure of the following railway level crossing under section 99B of the Transport Administration Act 1998 No. 109:

Railway Level Crossing at Marulan on the Main Southern Rail Line at rail kilometres 193.620.

All rights, easements and privileges in relation to this railway level crossing are now extinguished.

JOHN ARTHUR WATKINS, M.P.,
Minister for Transport

NATIONAL PARK ESTATE (SOUTHERN REGION RESERVATIONS) ACT 2000

Order to Exclude Certain Access Roads from Certain National Parks and Nature Reserves

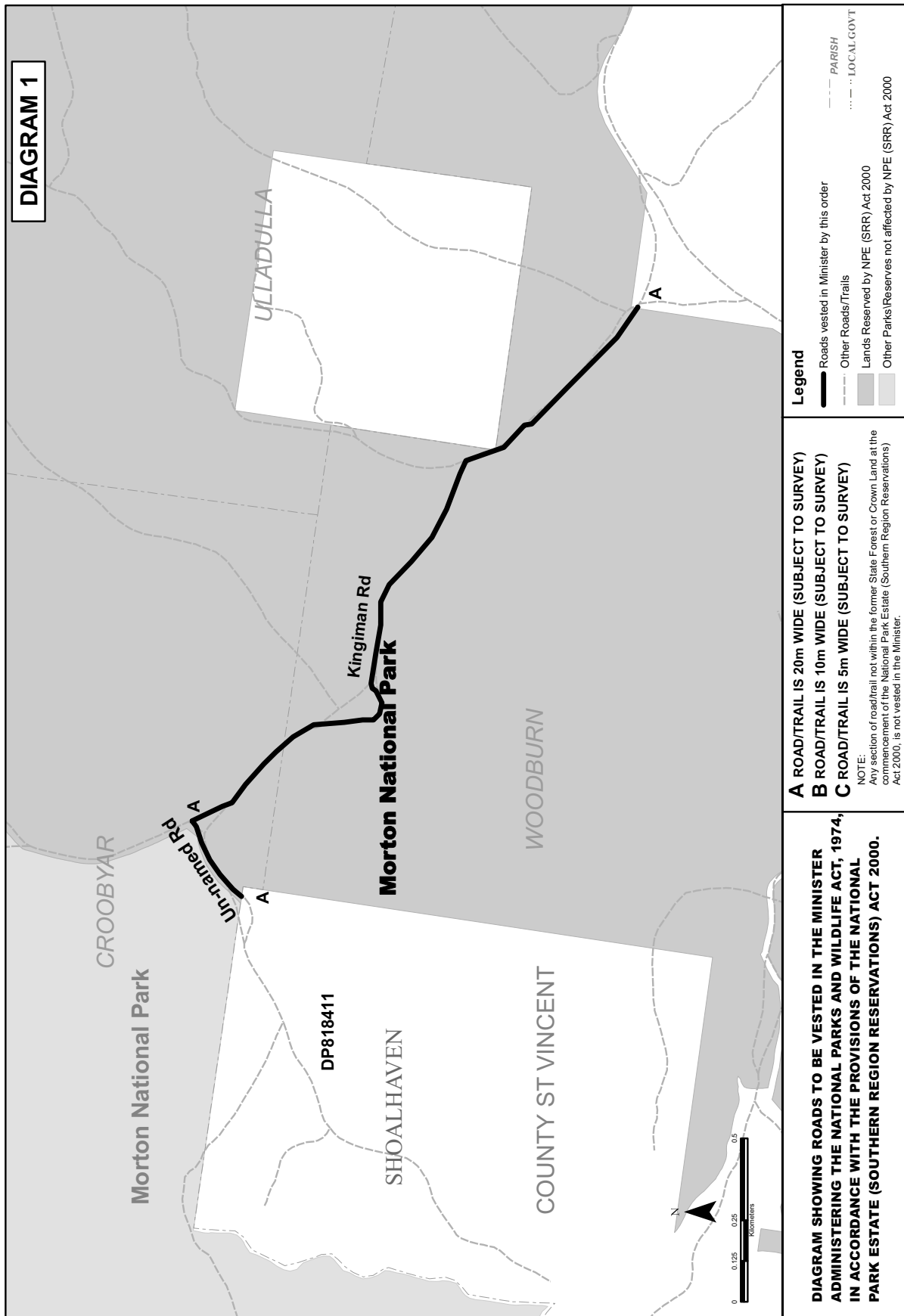
I, ROBERT DEBUS, M.P., Minister for the Environment, being the Minister administering the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, in accordance with the National Park Estate (Southern Region Reservations) Act 2000 and with the concurrence of the Minister administering the Forestry Act 1916, by this my order declare, under Schedule 7, Section 8, sub-section 6(a), the access roads described in the Schedule hereunder are excluded from the reservation of the adjoining national park estate land and are vested in the Minister administering National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

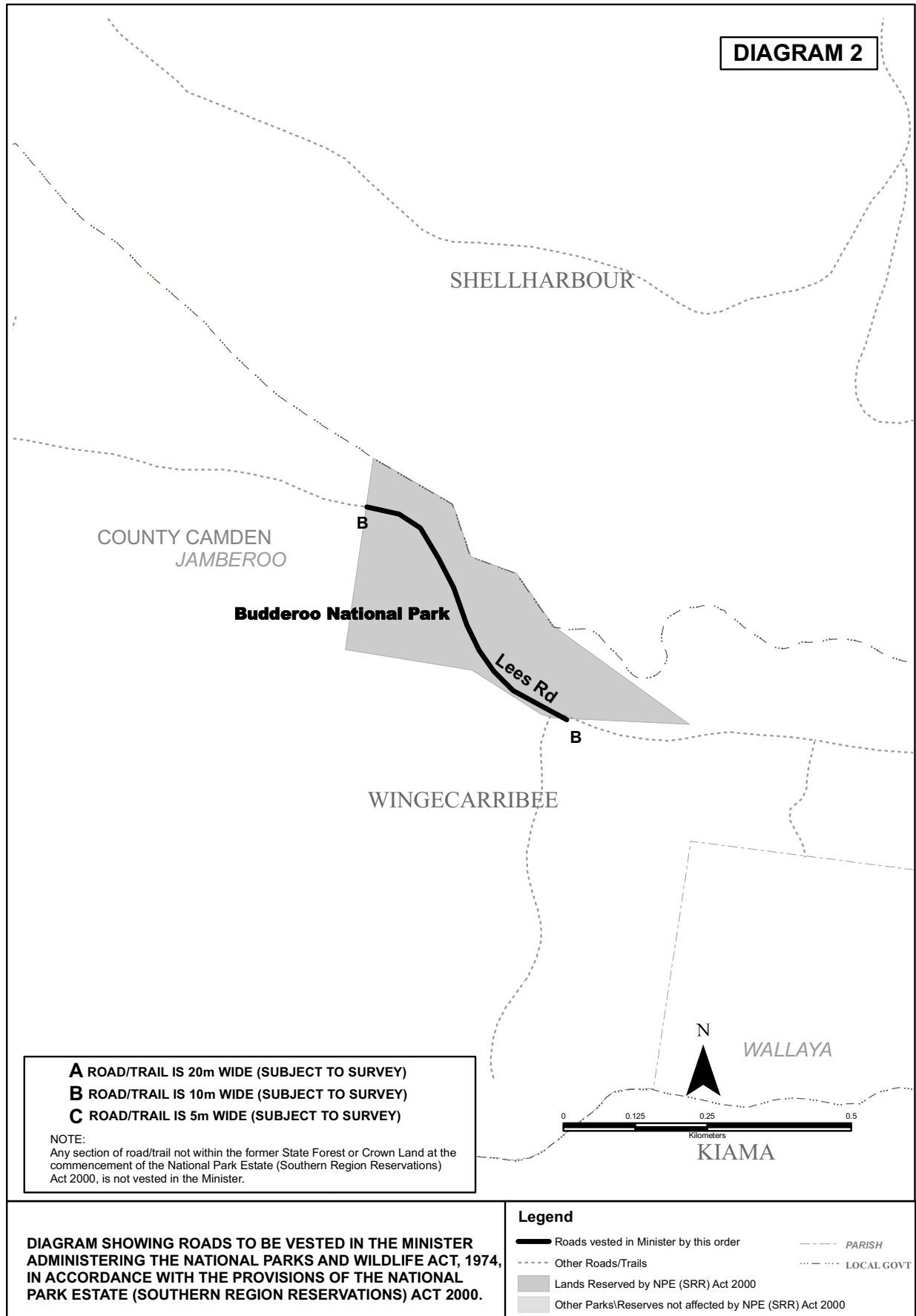
BOB DEBUS, M.P.,
Minister for the Environment

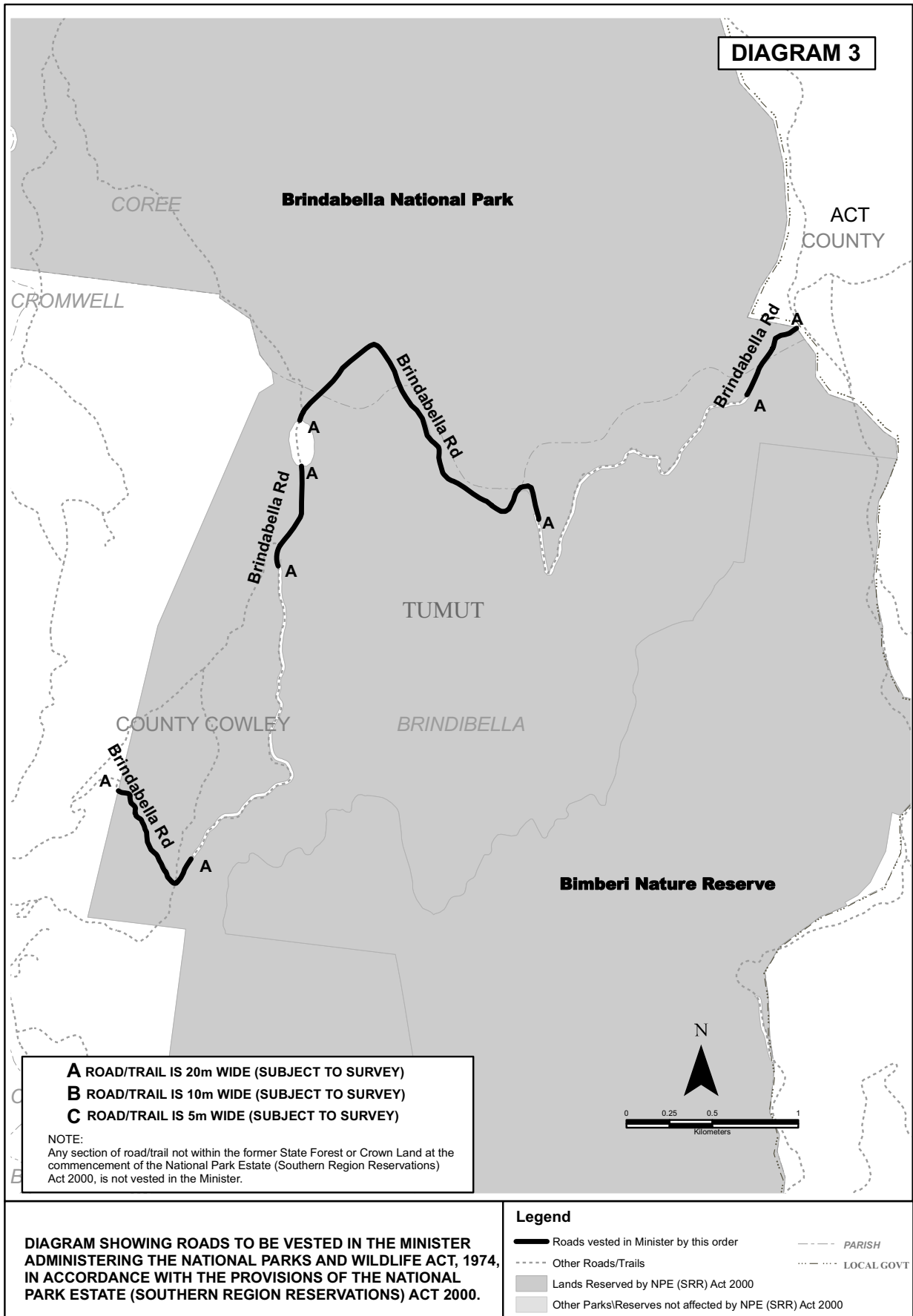
SCHEDULE

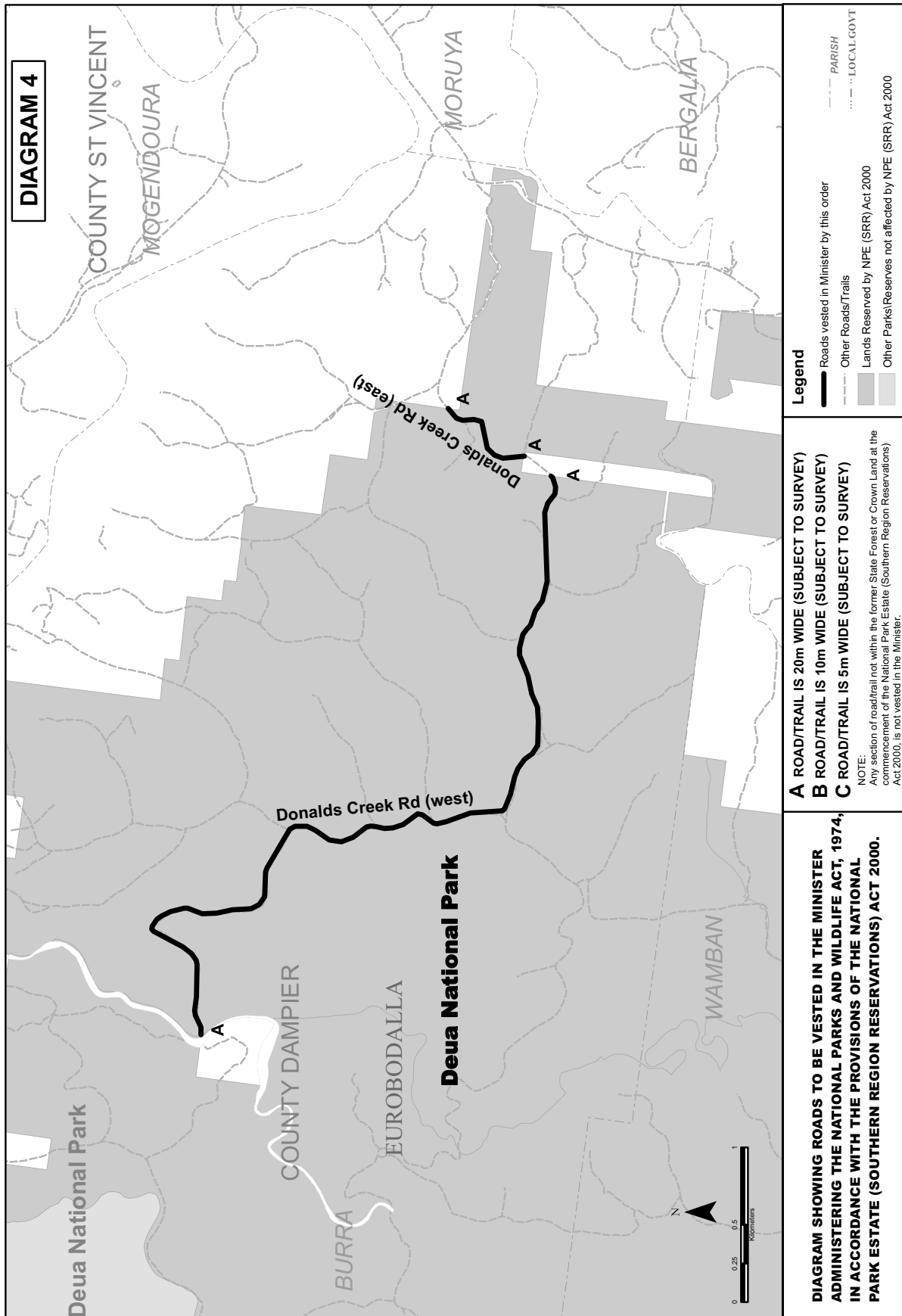
Being:

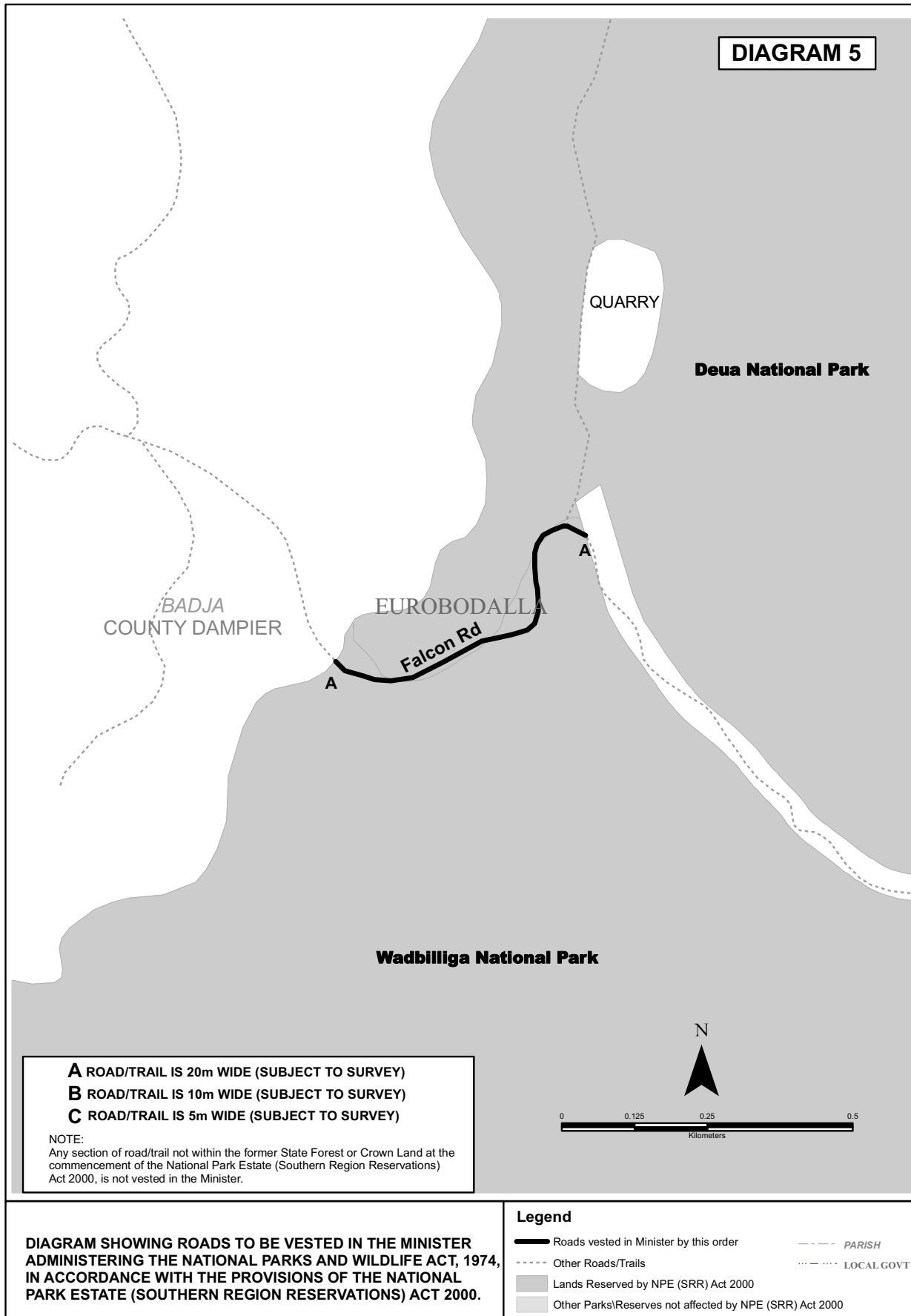
1. The roads shown by heavy black lines in the follow diagrams numbered 1 to 7 inclusive; and
2. Lot 1 in miscellaneous plan R01001, Lot 1 in miscellaneous plan R01002, Lot 1 in miscellaneous plan R01013 and Lot 1 in miscellaneous plan R01014 held in the Parks and Wildlife Division of the Department of Environment and Conservation.











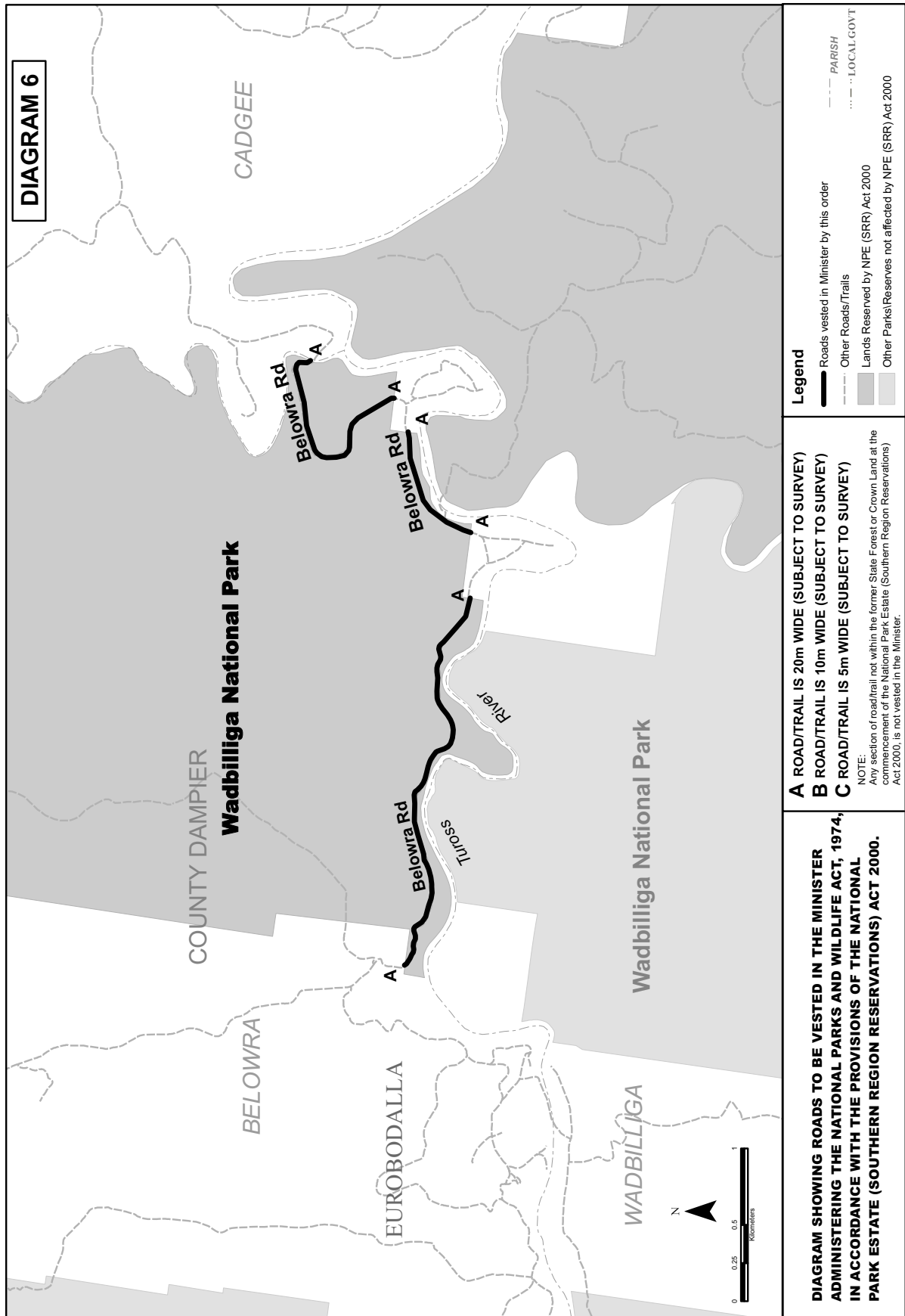


DIAGRAM 6

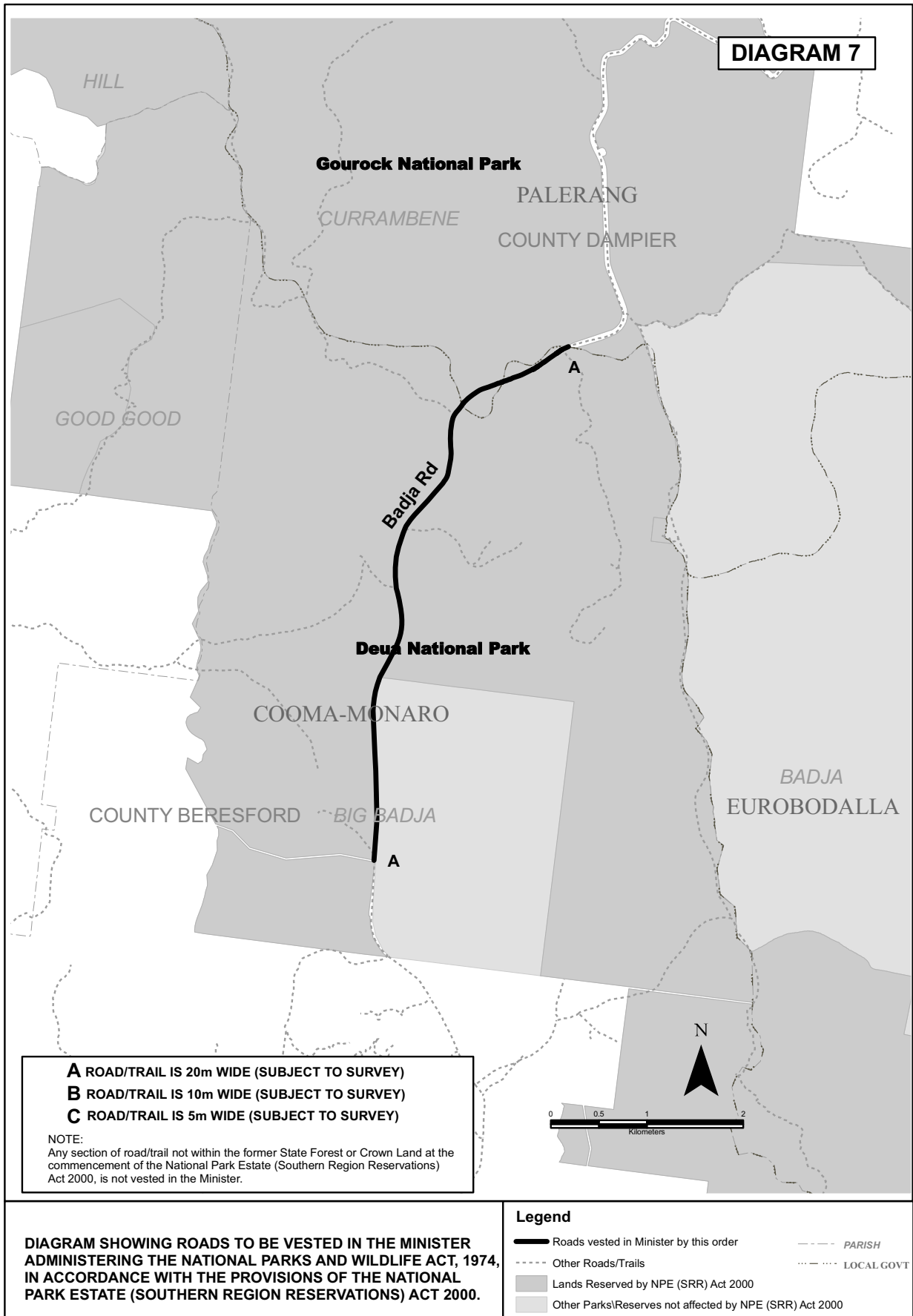
Legend

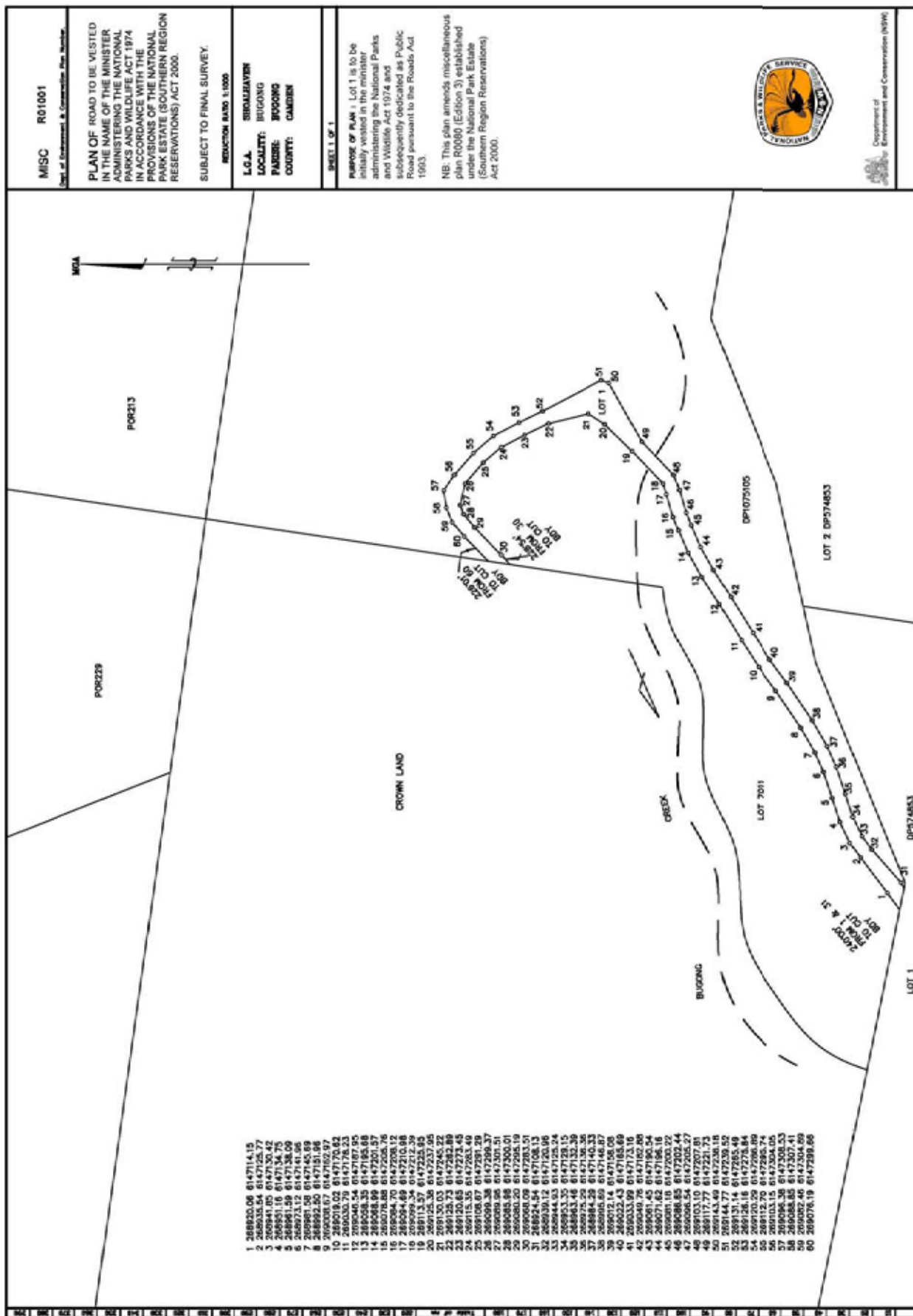
- Roads vested in Minister by this order
- Other Roads/Trails
- PARISH
- LOCAL GOV'T
- Lands Reserved by NPE (SRR) Act 2000
- Other Parks/Reserves not affected by NPE (SRR) Act 2000

A ROAD/TRAIL IS 20m WIDE (SUBJECT TO SURVEY)
B ROAD/TRAIL IS 10m WIDE (SUBJECT TO SURVEY)
C ROAD/TRAIL IS 5m WIDE (SUBJECT TO SURVEY)

NOTE:
 Any section of road/trail not within the former State Forest or Crown Land at the commencement of the National Park Estate (Southern Region Reservations) Act 2000, is not vested in the Minister.

DIAGRAM SHOWING ROADS TO BE VESTED IN THE MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT, 1974, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL PARK ESTATE (SOUTHERN REGION RESERVATIONS) ACT 2000.





MISC R01001
 Dept. of Environment & Conservation Plan Number

PLAN OF ROAD TO BE VESTED IN THE NAME OF THE MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL PARKS ACT 1974 AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974 AND SUBSEQUENTLY DECLARED AS PUBLIC ROAD PURSUANT TO THE ROADS ACT 1993.

SUBJECT TO FINAL SURVEY.

REDUCTION RATIO 1:1000

L.G.A. BROOKHAVEN
 LOCALITY: BROODING
 PARISH: BROODING
 COUNTY: CAMDEN

SHEET 1 OF 1

PURPOSE OF PLAN: Lot 1 is to be initially vested in the Minister administering the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and subsequently declared as Public Road pursuant to the Roads Act 1993.

NB: This plan amends miscellaneous plan R0080 (Edboon 3) established under the National Park Estate (Southern Region Reservations) Act 2000.



Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW)

SURVEYOR'S REFERENCED

Plan bearing only to appear in this space

MISC R01002
Dept of Environment & Conservation Plan Number.

PLAN OF ROAD TO BE VESTED IN THE NAME OF THE MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL PARKS ACT 1974 AND THE NATIONAL PARKS RESERVATIONS ACT 2000.

SUBJECT TO FINAL SURVEY.

REDUCTION RATIO 1:5000

L.O.A. SYDNEY/AVON


LOCALITY: WOODROPPING RESERVE

PARISH: WOODROPPING

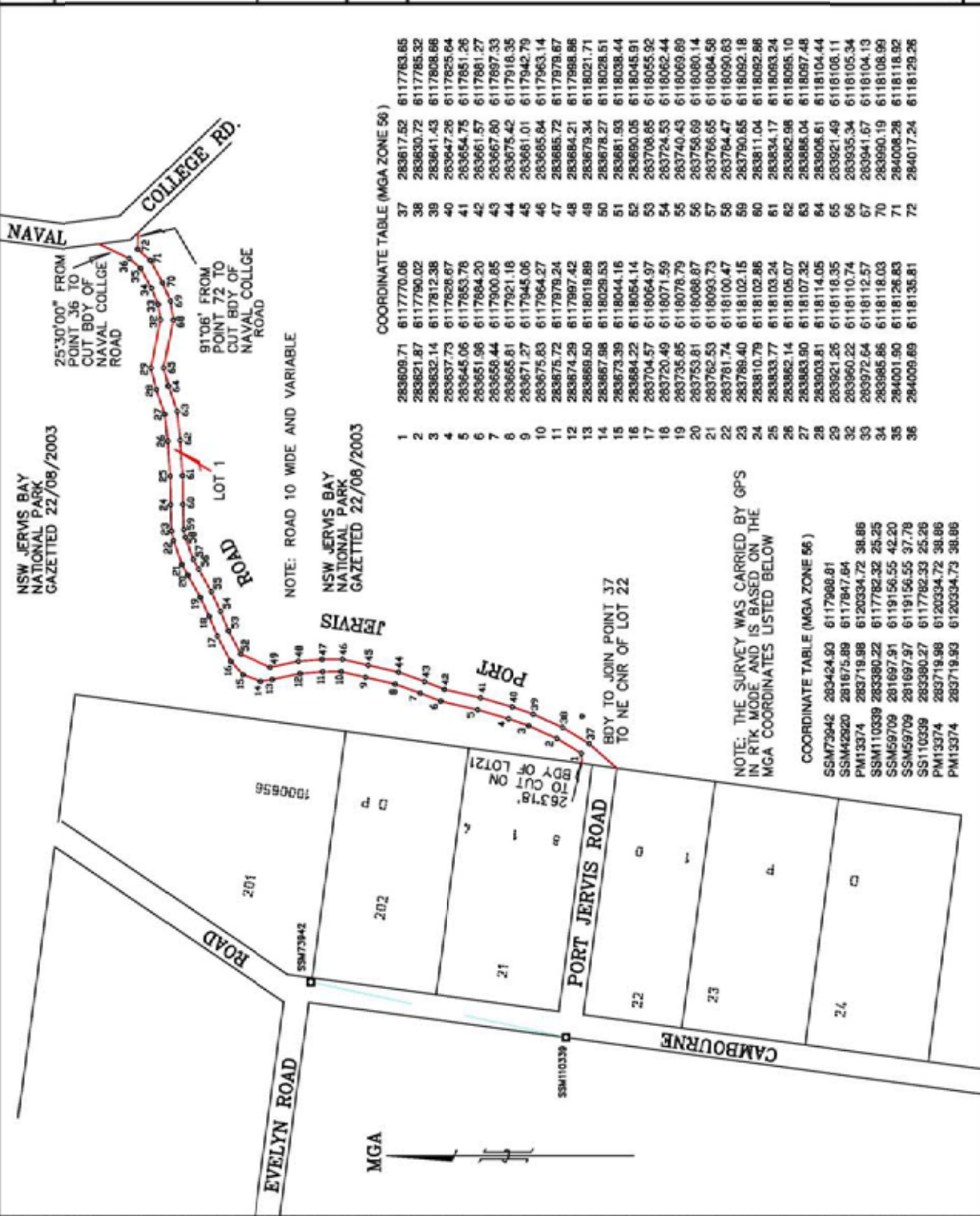
COUNTY: ST. VINCENT

NUMBER OF PLAN: Lot 1 is to be initially vested in the minister administering the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and subsequently dedicated as Public Road pursuant to the Roads Act 1993.

NB: This plan amends miscellaneous plan R0087 (Edition 3) established under the National Park Estate (Southern Region Reservations) Act 2000.



Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW)
Section 143(3) 2000



NSW JERVIS BAY NATIONAL PARK GAZETTED 22/08/2003

NOTE: ROAD 10 WIDE AND VARIABLE

NSW JERVIS BAY NATIONAL PARK GAZETTED 22/08/2003

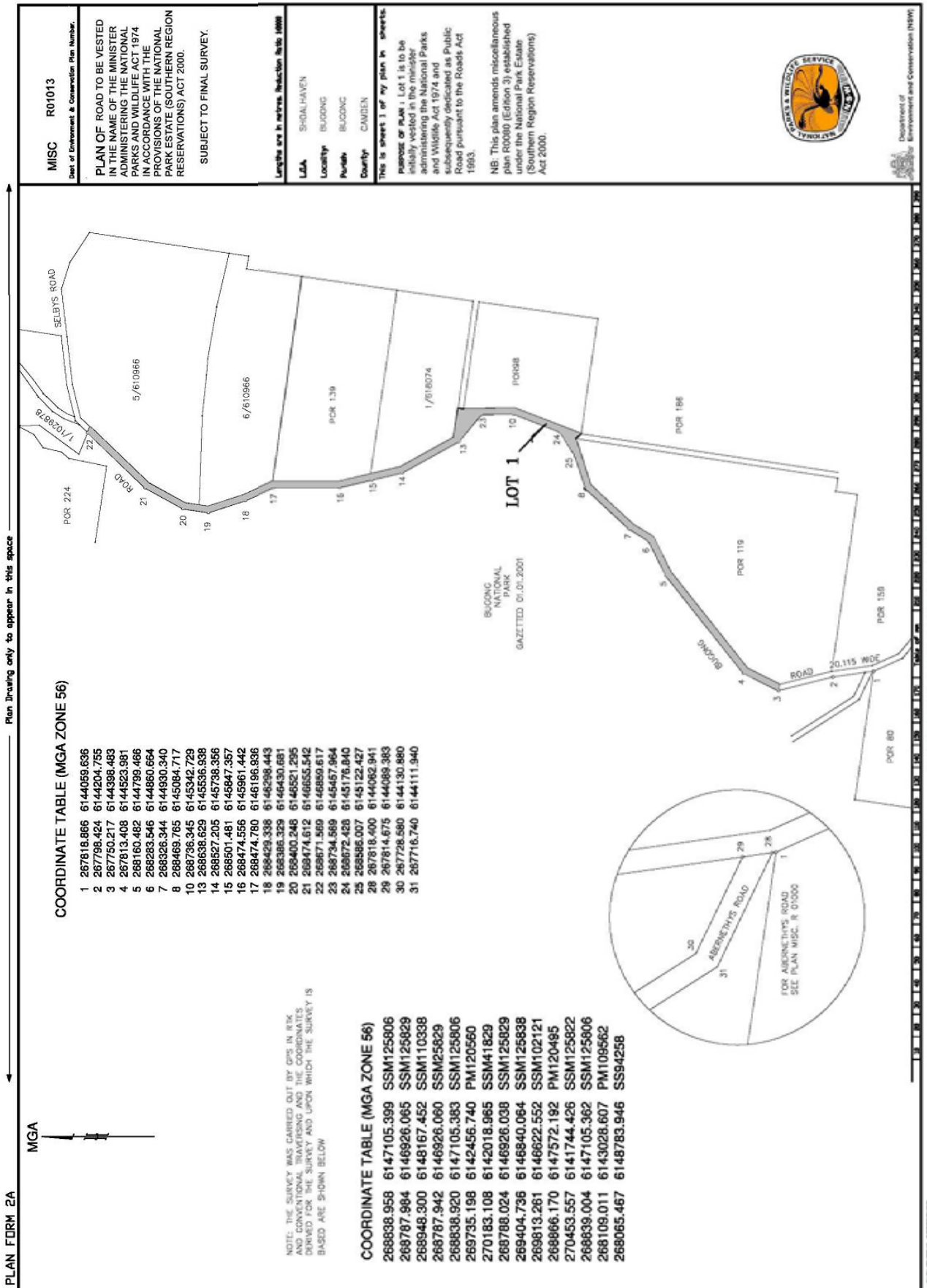
NOTE: THE SURVEY WAS CARRIED BY GPS IN RTK MODE AND IS BASED ON THE MGA COORDINATES LISTED BELOW

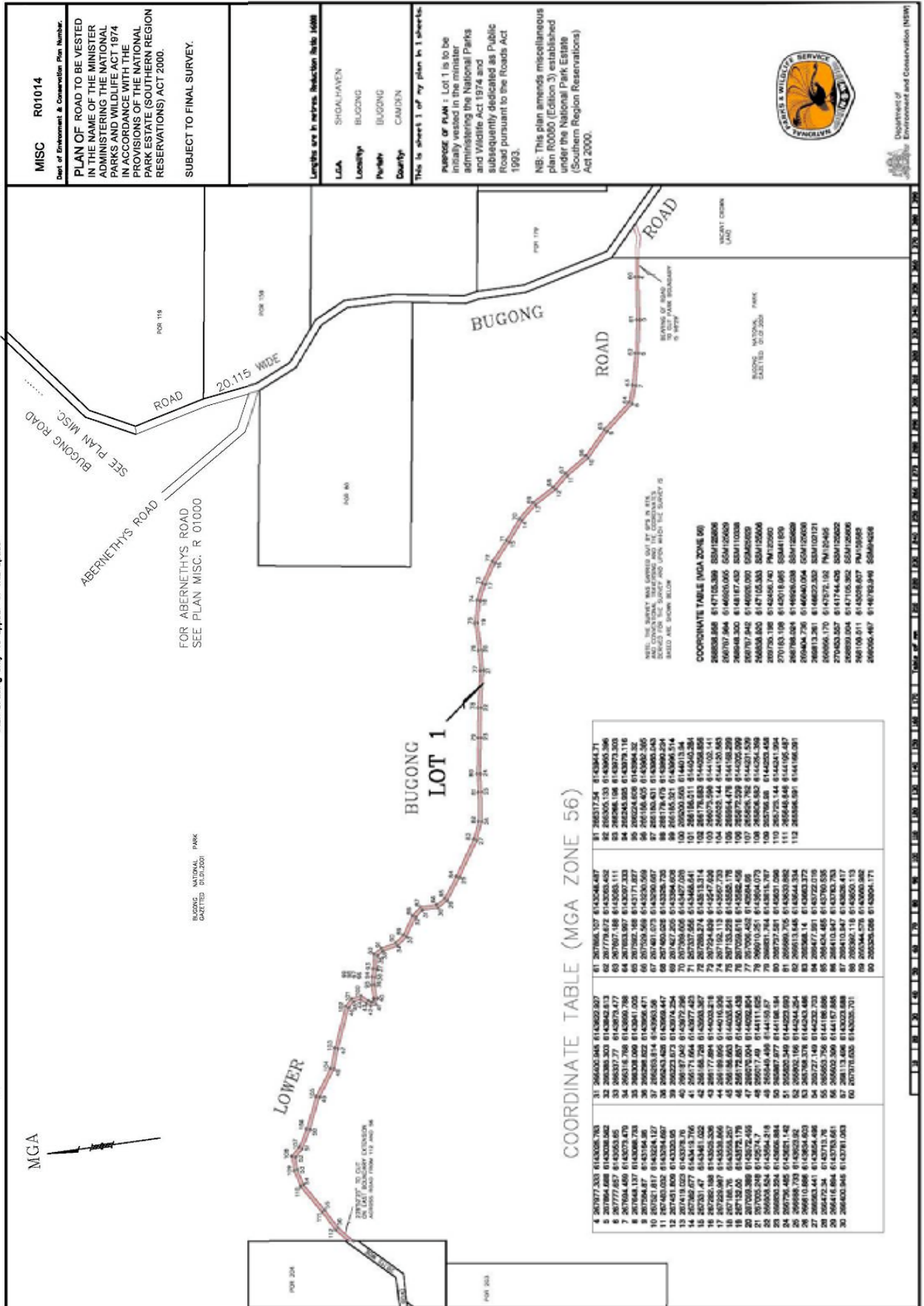
COORDINATE TABLE (MGA ZONE 56)

1	283609.71	611770.06	37	283617.52	6117763.65
2	283621.87	611770.02	38	283630.72	6117785.32
3	283632.14	6117812.38	39	283641.43	6117808.66
4	283637.73	6117628.67	40	283647.26	6117825.64
5	283645.06	6117853.78	41	283654.75	6117851.26
6	283651.96	6117684.20	42	283661.57	6117681.27
7	283658.44	6117900.85	43	283667.80	6117697.33
8	283665.81	6117921.18	44	283675.42	6117918.35
9	283671.27	6117945.06	45	283681.01	6117942.79
10	283675.83	6117964.27	46	283685.84	6117963.14
11	283678.72	6117979.24	47	283689.72	6117979.67
12	283684.29	6117987.42	48	283694.21	6117988.86
13	283689.50	6118019.89	49	283697.34	6118021.71
14	283697.98	6118029.53	50	283708.27	6118028.51
15	283673.39	6118044.16	51	283681.93	6118038.44
16	283684.22	6118054.14	52	283690.05	6118045.91
17	283704.57	6118064.97	53	283708.85	6118055.92
18	283720.49	6118071.59	54	283724.53	6118062.44
19	283735.85	6118078.79	55	283740.43	6118069.89
20	283752.53	6118093.73	56	283758.69	6118080.14
21	283762.53	6118093.73	57	283768.65	6118084.58
22	283781.74	6118100.47	58	283784.47	6118090.83
23	283786.40	6118102.15	59	283790.65	6118092.18
24	283810.79	6118102.86	60	283811.04	6118092.86
25	283833.77	6118103.24	61	283834.17	6118093.24
26	283862.14	6118105.07	62	283862.98	6118095.10
27	283863.90	6118107.32	63	283866.04	6118097.48
28	283903.81	6118114.05	64	283906.61	6118104.44
29	283921.26	6118116.35	65	283921.49	6118106.11
30	283960.22	6118110.74	66	283935.34	6118105.34
31	283972.64	6118112.57	67	283941.67	6118104.13
32	284001.90	6118116.03	68	283990.19	6118108.99
33	284001.90	6118116.03	69	284008.28	6118118.92
34	284009.69	6118135.81	70	284017.24	6118129.26
35	284009.69	6118135.81	71		
36			72		

COORDINATE TABLE (MGA ZONE 56)

SSM73942	283424.50	6117968.81
SSM42920	281675.89	6117847.64
PM13374	283719.98	6120334.72 38.86
SSM110339	283380.22	6117782.32 25.25
SSM59709	281697.91	6119156.55 42.20
SSM59709	281697.97	6119156.55 37.78
SS110339	283380.27	6117782.33 25.26
PM13374	283719.98	6120334.72 38.86
PM13374	283719.98	6120334.73 38.86





Plan Drawing only to appear in this space

MISC R01014

Dept of Environment & Conservation Plan Number.

PLAN OF ROAD TO BE VESTED IN THE NAME OF THE MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL PARKS ACT 1974 AND THE PARK ESTATE (SOUTHERN REGION RESERVATIONS) ACT 2000.

SUBJECT TO FINAL SURVEY.

Lengths are in metres. Reduction Ratio 1:600

LGA SIOGAHAYEN
Locality BUGONG
Parish BUGONG
County CAMDEN

This is sheet 1 of my plan in 1 sheets.

PURPOSE OF PLAN - Lot 1 is to be inarily vested in the Minister administering the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and subsequently dedicated as Public Road pursuant to the Roads Act 1993.

NB: This plan amends miscellaneous plan R0000 (Edition 3) established under the National Park Estate (Southern Region Reservations) Act 2000.



Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW)

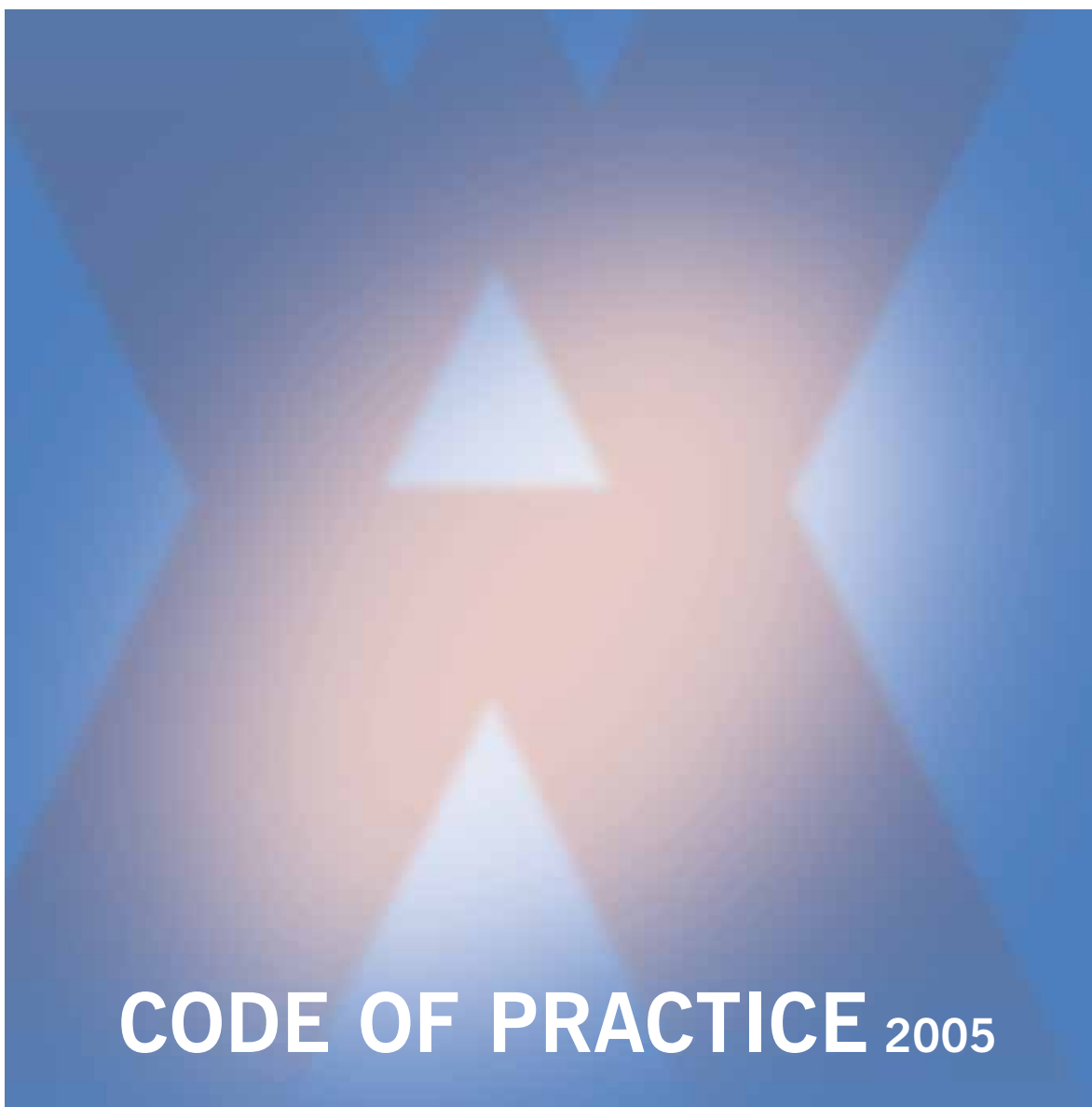
BUGONG NATIONAL PARK
GAZETTED 31.10.2001

COORDINATE TABLE (MGA ZONE 56)	
1	500701.581 6143302.761
2	500701.581 6143302.761
3	500701.581 6143302.761
4	500701.581 6143302.761
5	500701.581 6143302.761
6	500701.581 6143302.761
7	500701.581 6143302.761
8	500701.581 6143302.761
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WARNING: CREATING OR FOLDING WILL LEAD TO DESTRUCTION



CONTROL OF WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES



WorkCover. **Watching out for you.**

Disclaimer

This publication contains information regarding occupational health, safety, injury management or workers compensation. It includes some of your obligations under the various workers compensation and occupational health and Safety legislation that WorkCover NSW administers. To ensure you comply with your legal obligations you must refer to the appropriate Acts.

This publication may refer to WorkCover NSW administered legislation that has been amended or repealed. When reading this publication you should always refer to the latest laws. Information on the latest laws can be checked at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au or contact 1300 656 986.

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**CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE CONTROL OF WORKPLACE
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

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Order No. 153

What is an approved industry code of practice?

An approved industry code of practice is a practical guide to employers and others who have duties under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000* (the OHS Act) and the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001* (OHS Regulation) with respect to occupational health, safety and welfare.

An industry code of practice is approved by the Minister administering the OHS Act. It comes into force on the day specified in the code or, if no day is specified, on the day it is published in the NSW Government Gazette. An approved industry code of practice may be amended from time to time (or it may be revoked) by publication in the Gazette.

An approved industry code of practice should be observed unless an alternative course of action that achieves the same or a better level of health, safety and welfare at work is being followed.

An approved industry code of practice is intended to be used in conjunction with the requirements of the OHS Act and the OHS Regulation but does not have the same legal force. An approved industry code of practice is advisory rather than mandatory. However, in legal proceedings under the OHS Act or OHS Regulation, failure to observe a relevant approved industry code of practice is admissible in evidence concerning an offence under the OHS Act or OHS Regulation.

A WorkCover Authority inspector can draw attention to an approved industry code of practice in an improvement or prohibition notice as a way of indicating the measures that could be taken to remedy an alleged contravention or non-compliance with the OHS Act or OHS regulation. Failure to comply with an improvement or prohibition notice without reasonable excuse is an offence.

In summary an approved industry code of practice

- Gives practical guidance on how health, safety and welfare at work can be achieved.
- Should be observed unless an alternative course of action that achieves the same or a better level of health, safety and welfare in the workplace is being followed.
- Can be referred to in support of the preventive enforcement provisions of the OHS Act or OHS Regulation.
- Can be used as evidence to support a prosecution for failing to comply with or contravening the OHS Act or OHS Regulation.

PREFACE

This code of practice, in its second edition, is based on documents that were declared by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, and incorporates the advice contained in the *National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances*, including *Part 2 – Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances*. These documents were developed after considerable tripartite consultation and review. This NSW Code of practice is substantially uniform with the requirements of other Australian states, territories and Commonwealth employment.

This code of practice provides guidance on hazard identification, risk assessment and control as required by the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001*, in relation to those substances classified as hazardous to health. Note that the physical safety hazards of those substances classified as dangerous goods are not covered in this code of practice – the *Code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods* may also need to be consulted.

It will assist employers and self-employed persons meet their obligations to provide adequate health and safety information to users of hazardous substances.

This 2006 edition (the second edition) has minor changes reflecting recent changes to legislation.

An informative appendix has been added to assist the identification and assessment of hazardous substances by describing the physical forms substances may take.

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CHAPTER 1 – ESTABLISHMENT

1.1 Title

This is the *Code of practice for the control of workplace hazardous substances*.

1.2 Purpose

This code of practice provides a practical guide on how to comply with the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001* so as to minimise the health risks of disease and injury due to exposure to hazardous substances in the workplace. It will assist users establish safe systems of working with hazardous substances.

1.3 Scope

1.3.1 Matters included

This code of practice extends to hazardous substances, as defined by the OHS Regulation, and extends to all New South Wales workplaces in which hazardous substances are used, generated or produced and to all persons with potential for exposure to hazardous substances in those workplaces.

Note that in this code of practice, references to an employer extend to a self-employed person to the extent they have obligations under the OHS Act and OHS Regulation to ensure the health and safety of others in the workplace.

1.3.2 Matters excluded

This code of practice does not apply to hazardous substances that are also classified as dangerous goods when they are transported in accordance with the relevant dangerous goods legislation.

A limited number of substances are exempt where their use is not related to a work activity, as follows:

- (a) Food consumed at a workplace is exempt from this code if its use is not related to the work activity. However, food items which are handled, processed or produced at a workplace are covered if they meet the definition of a hazardous substance, because their use is related to the work activity of food production.
- (b) Therapeutic agents, cosmetics, toiletries and toilet products brought into the workplace by employees for their own personal use, for example, moisturising creams, are exempt from this code because their use is not related to the work activity. Skin creams provided at the workplace for the purpose of decontamination, for example to remove grease or other chemicals from the skin, are covered because their use is related to the work activity in which the skin contamination occurs.
- (c) Tobacco and tobacco products brought into the workplace by employees for their own personal use are exempt from this code because their use is not related to the work activity.

This code of practice does not apply to radioactive substances or infectious substances of biological origin. Radioactive substances are covered by the *Radiation Control Act 1990* and the *Radiation Control Regulation 2003*.

1.3.3 Other substance specific industry codes of practice that may be applicable

There are also specific approved industry codes of practice for the following substances:

- *Safe handling of timber preservatives and treated timber*
- *Safe use of vinyl chloride*
- *Safe use of synthetic mineral fibres*
- *Safe handling and storage of enzymatic detergent powders and liquids*
- *Safe use and storage of chemicals (including pesticides and herbicides) in agriculture*
- *Safe use of pesticides including herbicides in non-agricultural workplaces*

In relation the physical and chemical risks of those substances that are classified as dangerous goods consult the *Code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods*.

1.4 Commencement

This amended code of practice commences on 31 March 2006. It amends the *Code of practice for the control of workplace hazardous substances* that commenced on 12 July 1996.

1.5 Authority

This second edition is an amendment of the first edition, as provided by section 45 of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000*, approved by the Minister under section 43.

1.6 Definitions

Definitions are provided in Chapter 15. Most of these come from the OHS Act or the OHS Regulation.

1.7 Interpretation

1.7.1 Legal requirements

In this code, the words "must" and "ensure" indicate a legal requirement. It is essential that employers or other persons responsible comply with these requirements.

1.7.2 Recommended practices

In this code, the word "should" indicates a recommended course of action.

Words such as "consider" or "may" indicate matters, which may be chosen from options.

While this Code of practice provides recommendations, employers or other responsible persons can choose an alternative method of achieving the same or a higher standard of health, safety and welfare.

CHAPTER 2 – CONSULTATION

2.1 Purpose of consultation

Employers must consult their employees about issues that may affect their health, safety and welfare at work, including work with hazardous substances.

Consultation involves sharing information with employees, giving them the opportunity to express their views before decisions are made, valuing their views and taking them into account.

Consultation is based on a recognition that employee input and participation improves decision-making about health and safety matters. Consultation will assist in developing safe systems of work based on the identification of hazards that may be present and the assessment of the risks arising from these hazards.

Although the responsibility for health and safety decisions rests with the employer, consultation provides the opportunity for employees to contribute to the decision-making process in resolving health and safety problems.

2.2 How consultation should take place

Consultation between employers, employees and employee representatives should take place during the implementation of the OHS Regulation and its subsequent application in the workplace. Employee representatives must have access to all information relating to hazardous substances that is available to employees.

Consultation must occur in the following circumstances:

- when changes that may affect health, safety or welfare are proposed to the following:
 - work premises
 - systems or methods of work
 - plant or substances used for work
- when risks to health and safety arising from work are assessed
- when decisions are made about the measures to be taken to eliminate or control those risks
- when introducing or altering the procedures for monitoring those risks
- when decisions are made about the adequacy of facilities for employee welfare
- when decisions are made about the procedures for consultation.

Employers must establish an OHS consultation mechanism and need to consult employees about setting up suitable consultation arrangements. This is particularly important for a dispersed workforce.

For further advice refer to WorkCover's *Code of Practice: Occupational Health and Safety Consultation*.

2.3 What consultation should address

Consultation should address the general implementation of this code of practice, and the following in particular:

- any supply of a new hazardous substance to the workplace
- the assessment of the risks arising from the use of hazardous substances

- how to control exposure to hazardous substances
- practicable ways of providing access to information (see 2.4 below), including MSDS, risk assessment reports and data such as that arising from monitoring or a summary of health surveillance results.
- the requirements for health surveillance, including the choice of medical practitioner
- the induction and training required.

2.4 Information that should be available

The requirements for information are detailed in various sections of this Code of practice. The following information must be readily accessible to employees and employee representatives for all hazardous substances present in the workplace:

- the register of hazardous substances (see section 5.12)
- appropriate material safety data sheets (MSDS) (see section 5.5, preferably compiled in accordance with the approved *Code of practice for the preparation of material safety data sheets*)
- appropriate labels on containers (see section 5.10 of this code of practice, preferably in accordance with the approved *Code of practice for the labelling of workplace substances*)
- reports prepared as a result of workplace risk assessments (see chapter 8)
- the results of monitoring
- the results of health surveillance programs, provided that medical confidentiality is maintained
- any other relevant information.

This information could be accessed from off-site databases, if appropriate and practicable.

CHAPTER 3 – CLASSIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES – DUTIES OF MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS, AND IDENTIFICATION BY EMPLOYERS

3.1 Responsibility for classification by manufacturers and importers

Manufacturers of substances supplied for use at work are required by the OHS Regulation (clause 149) to determine whether the substances are hazardous. This includes mixtures (see section 3.3). The OHS Regulation in clause 148 provides that importers must ensure that the manufacturer's duties are met for hazardous substances.

The Regulation requires that the *List of Designated Hazardous Substances* and the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* be used for this purpose. These are published by the Commonwealth of Australia and are available on the web site www.ascc.gov.au.

Note that manufacturers are also required to determine whether substances or articles are classified as dangerous goods (OHS Regulation clause 174G) and that importers must ensure this responsibility is met (OHS Regulation clause 174F).

The *List of Designated Hazardous Substances* is a comprehensive list of hazardous substances. This list is maintained, reviewed and revised regularly. This information is now available online in the Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS) on the web site www.ascc.gov.au. The list is intended to be an aid to the classification of substances and should always be checked first. If a substance is on the list, it is a hazardous substance for the purpose of the OHS Regulation if above the relevant concentration. Some substances are only classified as hazardous when in a particular form such as a dust or vapour (eg some metals).

It should be noted that the list is not exhaustive. Therefore, if a particular substance or its ingredients are not listed, the OHS Regulation requires the application of the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* by the manufacturer or importer. These criteria are the same as those used in the European Community.

The criteria are used for determining whether a substance is very toxic, toxic, harmful, irritant, corrosive, sensitising, carcinogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic or has reproductive effects. The approved criteria also include concentration cut-offs to be applied to determine whether a mixture is hazardous on the basis of the amount of a hazardous ingredient that it contains. The risk and safety phrases that must be used on labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS) are determined from the criteria document and are indicated in the list.

The OHS Regulation (clauses 150 and 151) requires that all hazardous substances supplied for use at work must have an MSDS, produced by the manufacturer or importer. This MSDS should indicate that the substance has been determined to be hazardous according to the list and/or approved criteria.

The classification of hazardous substances overlaps with that of dangerous goods. Manufacturers must identify dangerous goods in accordance with the *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*, and assign the appropriate UN Number, Class, Subsidiary Risk and Packing Group (OHS Regulation clause 174G). OHS information relevant to the dangerous goods classification must also be provided in MSDS.

3.2 Classification of chemical entities

The OHS Regulation (clause 149) requires that a substance that consists of a single chemical entity (ie has one ingredient), is determined as hazardous if:

- the substance is listed in the *List of Designated Hazardous Substances*, or
- the substance meets any of the health effects criteria in the *Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Note that these are updated from time to time. For current information consult the *Chemical Gazette*, published by the Commonwealth, or the web site www.nicnas.gov.au.

3.3 Classification of chemical mixtures and formulations

The OHS Regulation (clause 149) requires that a substance which consists of two or more ingredients, is determined as hazardous if:

- (a) the whole substance is listed in the *List of Designated Hazardous Substances*, for example, 'oil of turpentine', or
- (b) the mixture has been tested as a whole and it satisfies any of the health effects criteria in the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, or
- (c) any of the ingredients of the mixture:
 - (i) is included in the List of Designated Hazardous Substances, or
 - (ii) meets any of the health effects criteria; and
 - (iii) it is present in the mixture at a concentration, which exceeds the relevant cut-off level specified for the hazard classification in the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

A mixture may also be hazardous if any of its ingredients meet the health effects criteria but are not present at a level that exceeds the relevant concentration cut-off level. The *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* provides formulae for considering the additive effects of such ingredients.

3.4 Identification of hazardous substances used in the workplace – employer duties

An employer must take reasonable care to identify hazards arising from:

- hazardous substances, including the production, handling, use, storage, transport or disposal of hazardous substances (OHS Regulation, clause 9(2)(d))
- the presence of asbestos installed in a place of work (OHS Regulation, clause 9(2)(e))
- dangerous goods (including the storage or handling of dangerous goods) (OHS Regulation, clause 9(2)(c1)).

This is the hazard identification phase, which is the first step in risk assessment, and necessary for forming the register of hazardous substances in the workplace.

An employer must ensure that effective procedures are in place, and are implemented, to identify hazards in the following circumstances:

- before hazardous substances are introduced into a place of work
- immediately prior to using premises for the first time as a place of work
- before and during the installation, erection, commissioning or alteration of plant in a place of work

- before changes to work practices and systems of work are introduced
- while work is being carried out
- when new or additional information from an authoritative source relevant to the health or safety of the employees of the employer becomes available.

In addition, an employer must ensure that no person at a place of work is exposed to an airborne concentration of an atmospheric contaminant that exceeds the exposure standards determined in clause 51 of the OHS Regulation (see section 9.2 for more information).

For substances supplied to the workplace, identification is by reference to the MSDS or label for the hazardous substance.

For substances generated or produced in the workplace the employer should refer to the *List of Designated Hazardous Substances* and/or the *Approval Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* (see OHS Regulation clause 9 and definition of a hazardous substance in clause 3). This information is available online by searching the Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS) on the web site www.ascc.gov.au. Airborne contaminants are included in the list.

Substances generated or produced in the workplace include all dusts, fugitive emissions, wastes and intermediates. These can be in the form of mists, vapours, smoke, fumes, or gases produced by work processes. Appendix 4 provides advice on the forms of hazardous substances that may be present in workplaces. Further advice is provided in section 8.3.

If carcinogens listed under clause 158 of the OHS Regulation are used (see section 6.3 and appendix 5) then WorkCover must be notified as required by clause 345(1)(a) of the OHS Regulation (see the WorkCover publications *Guidelines for the Notification of the Use of Listed Carcinogens*).

CHAPTER 4 – PROVISION OF INFORMATION – DUTIES OF MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND SUPPLIERS

Note that the OHS Regulation (clause 8) provides that where more than one person has a particular responsibility, the responsibility is to be discharged in a coordinated manner. Consequently those in the supply chain should make suitable arrangements to ensure information, such as MSDS, is passed on to end users.

4.1 Material safety data sheets (MSDS)

The purpose of material safety data sheets (MSDS) is to provide the information needed to allow the safe handling of hazardous substances used at work. The MSDS for a substance describes its identity, relevant health and safety hazard information, precautions for use and safe handling information. This should be relevant to the intended use of the substance as supplied, and other relevant factors such as the pack size. The MSDS should contain sufficient information to assist users with their risk assessment.

4.2 Preparation of MSDS

Manufacturers are required by the OHS Regulation (clause 150) to prepare MSDS for all hazardous substances that they supply for use at work. Importers must ensure that this responsibility is met. Import includes movement across the state border from other states or territories. MSDS are also required for dangerous goods (OHS Regulation clause 174J). Where the hazardous substance is also a dangerous goods the relevant information must be on the same document from 1 September 2006.

The *National Code of practice for the preparation of material safety data sheets* provides practical guidance on meeting the requirements for MSDS under the OHS Regulation and advises on suitable formats. Suitable MSDS formats include those of the National Code of Practice, the European Community and the International Labour Office, as described in the code of practice. Any overseas MSDS provided in Australia should include the relevant Australian information, for example, supplier contact details and any relevant exposure standard.

Articles, which give rise to hazardous substances during their use, for example, welding rods, should also be accompanied by MSDS or other equivalent information.

The OHS Regulation specifies the following content of each MSDS for each hazardous substance (sub-clause 150(2)):

- clear identification
- recommended uses
- chemical and physical properties
- ingredients (with some provisions for confidentiality)
- health hazard information
- precautions for safe use and handling
- name, address and telephone number of importer or manufacturer in Australia (including an emergency number)
- date of review, or if not yet reviewed, its date of preparation.

This is a minimum – the *National Code of practice for the preparation of material safety data sheets* provides guidance on a full set of information. Sub-clauses 150(3) to (5) of the OHS Regulation provide for some generic names of ingredients.

MSDS should be user friendly and must be in plain English. Health and safety information should include Australian exposure standards where assigned. The MSDS should have recommendations on storage, including chemical compatibilities, and the dangerous goods classification (if any) is required. OHS information relevant to the physical and chemical hazards characterized by dangerous goods classification must also be provided in MSDS (OHS Regulation clause 174J). Health hazard information should be consistent with the risk and safety phrases determined from the criteria document and indicated in the list – see section 3.1.

It is suggested that for products sold only for end use (ie not used for further reformulation, such as paint or glue) that the MSDS be brief and focus on health and safety matters in relation to both use and storage.

MSDS may be provided in an electronic form to customers, who should be given a choice. However, a paper form at least must be available.

4.3 Provision of MSDS on first supply

Manufacturers (or importers) must provide MSDS to suppliers, and also directly to any person who claims to be associated with the use of the substance at work (OHS Regulation clause 151). MSDS must also be provided to any medical or health practitioner for the purpose of emergency treatment.

The supplier is required to pass on a current MSDS, to each person who purchases the hazardous substance from the supplier on or before the first occasion that a hazardous substance is supplied (OHS Regulation sub-clause 155(1)(a)). There is no need to include a MSDS with every delivery. However, when the MSDS has been revised, a copy of the revised MSDS must be sent out to each purchaser of the substance.

Suppliers are not required to provide a MSDS on the first supply to retailers and retail warehouse operators for consumer packages which are intended for retail sale, will not be opened on their premises and hold less than 30 kilograms or 30 litres (OHS Regulation sub-clause 155(2)).

4.4 Provision of MSDS on request by supplier

Suppliers must provide MSDS on request to purchasers and any other person who claims to be associated with the use of the substance at work (OHS Regulation clause 155).

To assist planning, MSDS should also be provided to prospective purchasers on request.

4.5 Provision of MSDS – purchases from retailers

Retailers are not required to provide MSDS to people who purchase hazardous substances in the form of consumer packages from retail outlets (OHS Regulation sub-clause 155(2)). This is because the retailer does not know that the substance is for use at work. However, retailers may choose to act by arrangement with suppliers to distribute MSDS.

This exemption does not apply to trade sales. MSDS must be provided if the substance is intended by the manufacturer or supplier for use at work, such as a substance not usually sold as a consumer product.

Where a person purchases a hazardous substance for use at work from a retailer and the MSDS is not available, the purchaser can obtain on request a copy of the MSDS from an upstream supplier, for example the manufacturer or importer (see section 4.4 above).

4.6 Labels

The purpose of labelling is to ensure that the contents of a container can be readily identified by product name, and to draw the attention of a person who is handling or using a hazardous substance to the significant hazards involved, and suitable precautions.

4.7 Labelling of containers of substances

Suppliers are responsible for the correct labelling of hazardous substances, which they supply to others for use at work (OHS Regulation, clause 156). Supply includes importing across the state border.

Recommendations on the details of labelling of hazardous substances are given in the *Code of practice for the labelling of workplace substances*.

Some products when labelled in accordance with other legislation, for example, the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994* (Cwlth), are usually appropriately labelled under provisions equivalent to the *Code of practice for the labelling of workplace substances* and separate labelling is not usually required.

Hazardous substances imported into Australia, and not otherwise required to be labelled in accordance with any of the dangerous goods transportation codes such as the ADG Code, do not have to be labelled until such time as the importer has taken possession of them.

For hazardous substances, the minimum requirement is for suppliers to provide labels that contain the following information:

- (a) clearly identify the hazardous substance;
- (b) set out the name, Australian address and telephone numbers of the supplier;
- (c) disclose information on ingredients;
- (d) provide basic health and safety information including risk and safety phrases.

Risk and safety phrases are determined from the criteria document used for classifying hazardous substances and are indicated in the list of designated hazardous substances – see section 3.1.

Small labels must show at least (a) and (b) above. Ingredients must be disclosed, but there are some provisions for confidentiality for both labels and MSDS in the OHS Regulation.

Bulk containers are exempt from these particular requirements, but there may be dangerous goods placarding requirements. "Bulk" has the same definition as in the ADG Code – individual containers of solids or liquids exceeding *either* 450 L capacity or 400 kg in weight, and individual containers of gases exceeding 500 L.

Sample labels for hazardous substances are provided in Appendix 3.

4.8 Articles – MSDS and Labelling

Articles are not included in the definition of a hazardous substance. However, articles that give rise to hazardous substances during their use, such as welding rods, should also be appropriately labelled indicating the conditions of use that can lead to the generation of hazardous substances.

The supplier's duties for hazardous substances under the OHS Regulation do not apply to articles, or substances that are part of an article. However, this restriction does not apply to the OHS Act. Section 11 of the OHS Act requires suppliers to provide adequate information to ensure safe use of plant or substances.

An article is an item, which is deliberately formed to a specific shape or design during production or manufacture.

A solid article intended for further limited processing to form a new shape is still an article. Examples are where the article is intended to be pressed, bent or cut. However, if the material is to be pulverised, melted, or pelletised, or in other words the formed shape is destroyed, then it is classified as a substance. Polymer blocks, sheets, films and filaments are articles.

Substances involved in a surface reaction are also part of an article. Examples are the emulsion on photographic film and the adhesive on window tinting film.

Articles may undergo chemical change as an intrinsic part of end use. Examples are matches, flares, and ammunition, where the chemical change is intrinsic to the intended use.

Fluids (including gases) and particles are not normally classified as articles. Particles are any solid substance or mixture in discrete aggregations of unspecified size, which may take the form of dust, powders, dispersions, granules, lumps or flakes.

However, if included in items where it is intended that the fluid or particle is contained during normal use, and they serve as a part of intrinsic end use of the item, the fluids or particles are considered to be integral parts of the article. Thus, lubricant in the engine of a vehicle, or other piece of mechanical equipment, is part of an article. Other examples of substances that are part of articles are: the dielectric inside an electrical capacitor, components of an electrical battery and pesticide in treated timber.

In some cases a substance is released as a part of end use. If the normal use involves the release of a fluid in a controlled and non-dispersive manner, the fluids or particles are considered to be part of the article. Examples are ball point pens, ink in an inked stamp pad, typewriter ribbons, and carbon paper. In such cases the substances involved are classified as part of the article.

Even if a product is classified as an article under the OHS Regulation, a supplier may still have a duty to provide information on a substance under section 11 of the OHS Act. You should also check if the article is classified as a dangerous good and apply that labelling. As examples, some lead/acid batteries are dangerous goods of Class 8, nickel/cadmium batteries are dangerous goods of Class 9.

4.9 Other relevant information

The OHS Regulation (clause 157) makes suppliers responsible for providing, on request, any further information that they may have regarding the safe use of hazardous substances they supply. This information must include any summary report produced under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (Cwlth), and any other relevant information, such as conditions for safe use. The summary reports are published in the *Chemical Gazette*, which is produced monthly and can be seen on the Web site www.nicnas.gov.au.

4.10 Ingredient disclosure

4.10.1 Hazardous substances

The ingredients contained in hazardous substances are classified into three types. Definitions of 'Type I', 'Type II' and 'Type III' ingredients are included in the definitions in chapter 15 of this Code of practice. The OHS Regulation requires that MSDS and labels disclose the following information about Type I and Type II ingredients, and that MSDS disclose the following information about Type III ingredients of hazardous substances:

- (a) For 'Type I' ingredients the chemical name must be disclosed.
- (b) For 'Type II' ingredients the chemical name must be disclosed. However, if the ingredient is 'commercially confidential' its 'generic name' can be used. A 'generic name' is a name that describes the category or group of chemicals to which the substance belongs, such as azo dyes or halogenated aromatic amines.
- (c) For 'Type III' ingredients either the chemical or generic name must be disclosed. However, if a 'Type III' ingredient is not hazardous and the supplier considers that disclosing either its chemical or generic name would not provide sufficient commercial protection, the phrase 'OTHER INGREDIENTS DETERMINED NOT TO BE HAZARDOUS' may be used. This phrase cannot be used for a 'Type III' ingredient, which has a known synergistic effect or which is itself a hazardous substance.

Where a MSDS or label does not provide the chemical name of an ingredient of a hazardous substance the manufacturer or importer of the substance must disclose the chemical identity of the ingredient to any medical practitioner or ambulance officer who applies for the information for the purpose of emergency medical treatment (clause 152). After supplying this information the manufacturer or importer may require the medical practitioner to sign an undertaking that the information disclosed will only be used for the purposes of medical treatment.

A manufacturer or importer must also disclose the name of an ingredient to any employer, employee or to WorkCover when an application is made for disclosure of the ingredient in order to protect the health of persons who may be exposed to the hazardous substance through its use at work (clause 153).

The manufacturer or importer may require that such application for disclosure be made in writing and may also require the applicant to submit a written undertaking that the information disclosed will only be used for the purposes for which it is provided. A response to the application must be made within 30 days after receipt of the application.

A manufacturer or importer may reject an application for the disclosure of ingredient information if it is not for the purpose of protecting health. However, when an application is rejected, the manufacturer or importer must provide the applicant with written reasons for the rejection and any other necessary information to satisfy the aim of the original request, without disclosing the chemical identity of the ingredient.

4.10.2 Dangerous goods

A dangerous goods is classified as a whole and not in terms of its ingredients. Identification of ingredients is necessary only to the extent required by the ADG code in relation to the correct shipping name.

If the dangerous goods contains a hazardous substance, identification is necessary as explained in 4.10.1 above.

4.11 Listed carcinogens

Carcinogens listed under clause 158 of the OHS Regulation (see section 6.3 and appendix 5) cannot be supplied unless the recipient shows evidence of notification to WorkCover. Suppliers of notifiable or prohibited carcinogens must keep a record of the name of the person to whom the carcinogen is supplied and the name and quantity of the carcinogen supplied. This record must be kept for at least five years.

Prohibited carcinogens (see section 6.3) can only be supplied for laboratory use – that is for the purpose of research or analysis. For further advice see the WorkCover publications *Guidelines for the Notification of the Use of Listed Carcinogens* and clauses 158 to 160 of the OHS Regulation.

CHAPTER 5 – PROVISION OF INFORMATION – EMPLOYERS' DUTIES

Note that the OHS Regulation places employer duties on self-employed persons, to the extent relevant (see the definition of employer in clause 3 of the OHS Regulation).

5.1 Material safety data sheets (MSDS)

Material Safety Data Sheets (abbreviated MSDS) provide essential information needed to allow the safe handling of hazardous substances used at work. The MSDS plays an important role in assessing risks. The MSDS provides information on the control measures, which should be used.

Employers are required by the OHS Regulation (clause 162(1)) to ensure that all employees have ready access to MSDS. Employers should encourage employees to read MSDS for those hazardous substances, which they may be exposed to in their work.

5.2 Obtaining MSDS

Employers are required by the OHS Regulation (clause 162(1)) to obtain a MSDS from the supplier of the hazardous substance or dangerous goods (clause 174ZG) either before, or on the first occasion, on which the substance is supplied. This mirrors the supplier's duty to provide MSDS. These MSDS may be transmitted in electronic form.

Where an MSDS has not been provided, it may be requested from the manufacturer or importer. The MSDS of a hazardous substance will assist risk assessment of the use of the hazardous substance (or dangerous goods) and any necessary controls to be established in the workplace.

Retailers are not required to provide MSDS for consumer packages (clause 162(2)). This exemption does not apply to trade sales, such as substances or articles solely for workplace use.

MSDS are not required for substances produced and used in the workplace, such as emissions, if they are not supplied to other workplaces.

An MSDS produced by a third party (who is not the actual supplier) is not suitable. Although these are often available in electronic form, there is no guarantee of their accuracy.

5.3 If the employer is an importer

Where an employer imports a hazardous substance to be used in the workplace, a MSDS set out in accordance with the *Code of practice for the preparation of material safety data sheets* may not be immediately available. Where an overseas MSDS does not contain the information described in the code of practice, the employer may, after consultation with employees and employee representatives, arrange for the overseas MSDS to be made available as an interim measure, pending the production by the employer of an appropriate MSDS.

5.4 If the employer is a manufacturer

Where the employer manufactures a hazardous substance, the OHS Regulation requires the employer to produce a MSDS for that hazardous substance if it is to be supplied to another workplace – see sections 4.2 to 4.4 of this Code of practice.

While it is not a requirement to produce a MSDS for hazardous substances produced and used within the workplace, such as reaction intermediates or fugitive emissions, it is good practice. For by-products and wastes that are classifiable as hazardous or dangerous and which leave the premises to be handled by other persons at work, a MSDS is required.

5.5 Access to MSDS

At each workplace, workers (including employees) must have ready access to MSDS for the hazardous substances used (OHS Regulation, clause 162(1)(b)). Practical ways of doing this should be discussed in consultation (see chapter 3). The Regulation requires that copies of MSDS must be readily accessible to employees who are required to use or handle the hazardous substance. Employees who are supervising others working with the hazardous substance should also have ready access to MSDS.

Access to MSDS may be provided in a number of ways including the following:

- paper copy collections of MSDS
- microfiche copy collections of MSDS with microfiche readers open to use by all employees
- computerised MSDS databases, such as cd rom or on line.

Depending on the needs of the workplace, any of the above methods may be used. In each case, the employer should ensure the following:

- the current MSDS are available
- any storage or retrieval equipment is kept in good working order
- employees are trained in how to access the information
- where information is displayed on a screen, there are means of obtaining a paper copy of that information.

5.6 Alteration of MSDS

A MSDS obtained from a supplier must not be altered, except where the MSDS is provided from overseas and is not available in one of the appropriate formats (OHS Regulation, clause 162(1)(c)). Formats are described in the *National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets*.

If an employer wishes to add additional information to the supplier's MSDS, it should be appended to the MSDS. However, it should be clearly marked to indicate that the appended information is not part of the original MSDS. Specific workplace information may be added in this manner and is not considered to be an alteration to the MSDS.

5.7 MSDS requirements in laboratories and pharmacies

MSDS must be provided by suppliers of hazardous laboratory reagents and pharmaceuticals as outlined in sections 5.1 to 5.6 above. MSDS are not required for subsequent preparations, laboratory samples or reaction intermediates used within the workplace.

5.8 If the employer is a retailer or retail warehouse operator

Retailers and retail warehouse operators, in their capacity as employers, are exempt from the MSDS provisions outlined in sections 5.1 to 5.6 above, for consumer packages intended for retail sale (OHS Regulation, clause 162(2)). The exemption applies to consumer packages held on their premises, which hold less than 30 kilograms or 30 litres and which are handled in an unopened state. However, if the container is opened (for example for repacking) then an MSDS must be obtained and made available to employees.

5.9 Labels

Labelling is a key element of establishing a safe method of work in workplaces by providing information. The objective is to allow the substances to be used safely and without risk to health.

The OHS Regulation (clauses 163, 174H) requires that all containers of hazardous substances and dangerous goods supplied to, used in, or handled in the workplace must be appropriately labelled. This includes wastes. The employer must ensure that the label is not removed, defaced or altered.

The label must clearly identify the substance and provides basic health and safety information including the relevant risk and safety phrases. Full advice on labelling is provided in the *Code of practice for the labelling of workplace substances*.

Normally the containers supplied to the workplace will be correctly labelled and additional labelling will not be necessary. However, employers must also consider the labelling of substances transferred to other containers, and of substances produced and used within the workplace (see advice in section 5.10 below). The identification of hazardous substances is the first step in risk assessment (see chapter 8) and an opportunity to ensure all are properly labelled.

Consumer products used occasionally in the workplace will not require additional labelling, since they should be labelled according to the SUSDP (*Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons*) by the supplier. However, if consumer products are frequently used then the employer should examine the need for additional OHS information.

5.10 Labelling of containers and of decanted substances

Where a substance is decanted at work, the type of labelling required will depend on whether the substance is consumed immediately, or over a twelve hour period or over a longer period of time (OHS Regulation, clauses 163(3), 174H).

- A container into which a hazardous substance or dangerous goods is decanted for immediate use need not be labelled, providing it is cleaned immediately after it has been emptied.
- A container into which a hazardous substance or dangerous goods is decanted for use within the next twelve hours need only be labelled with the product name and any relevant risk and safety phrases.
- Where a decanted substance is not consumed immediately or within the next twelve hours, the container into which the substance is transferred must carry a label that clearly identifies the hazardous substance, or dangerous goods, and carries basic health and safety information, including any relevant risk and safety phrases (the dangerous goods "diamond" symbol can be used as a risk phrase) – see section 5.9.

The objective of cleaning following immediate use is to ensure that there is no residue, which could still present a risk to health or safety, and so a label is not necessary. Among the risks to be considered is that of a flammable atmosphere inside the container. Methods of cleaning include chemical neutralisation, curing or deactivation to the extent necessary to ensure there is no risk to health or safety.

The *Code of practice for the labelling of workplace substances* provides further detailed guidance on how to do this labelling. The risk and safety phrases are provided in the *List of Designated Hazardous Substances* and the *Approved Criteria Classifying Hazardous Substances*. This information is available online by searching the Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS) on the web site www.ascc.gov.au.

Where labelling is required but the container into which the substance is decanted is very small, for example, a laboratory test tube, a practicable method for labelling should be established. For example, the label may be attached to supporting apparatus, such as a test tube rack. Alternatively, a tag may be used to enable the required information to be provided. A fixed or moveable sign could be placed adjacent to the work area. This could include a key or code to indicate the contents of the small containers.

When diluted some substances will no longer be classified as hazardous. However, labelling should still be maintained in case of hazards, which may arise during actual use of the substance. For example, if a spray is released, exposure standards could be exceeded.

5.11 Unlabelled containers

If an employer finds a container that does not have a label or is improperly labelled, action should be taken to correctly label the container in accordance with the requirements outlined above.

If the contents of the container are not known, this should be clearly marked on the container, for example, 'Caution do not use: unknown substance'. Such a container should be stored in isolation until its contents can be identified and properly labelled if dangerous or hazardous. If the contents cannot be identified, they should be disposed of in an acceptable manner in consultation with the relevant waste management authority.

If an employee finds a container that does not have a label, the employer should be advised immediately.

5.12 Registers of substances in the workplace

A register provides a listing of all hazardous substances, which are used or produced in the workplace (OHS Regulation clause 167). Employers and employees should use the register as a source of information and as a tool to manage substances used at work. Dangerous Goods may also be listed and identified on the register (OHS Regulation, clause 174ZW(5)).

On construction sites (where the value of the work is over \$250,000), or where a demolition or asbestos removal licence is required, the principal contractor must keep a register of all hazardous substances on the site. Sub-contractors on construction sites must provide the principal contractor with relevant information held by the sub-contractor. Records of risk assessments, and any atmospheric monitoring or health surveillance must also be kept by the Principal contractor (OHS Regulation clause 228).

5.13 Information needed in a register

The following information must be included in a register:

- a list of *all* hazardous substances present in the workplace
- the MSDS for all hazardous substances for which an MSDS is required under the Regulation (ie the supplied substances).

Include all substances, even those such as emissions and dusts generated, since the risks arising from these must be assessed (see appendix 4 for advice on forms of hazardous substances). Emissions and dusts will not have a supplier's MSDS (unless the dust itself will be supplied to other workplaces).

If dangerous goods are used in the workplace these could also be listed in the register if this is a convenient way of dealing with the requirement to keep a dangerous goods register. If a substance is both a dangerous goods and a hazardous substance, this should be indicated on the register.

The completion of simple and obvious risk assessments should also be noted in the register (see section 8.4 of this code of practice).

5.14 Keeping the register up to date

The register must contain entries for all hazardous substances currently used or produced in the workplace. Make sure that the current MSDS is also in the register. MSDS expire after 5 years, so check that they are up to date.

The register should be updated as new hazardous substances are introduced to the workplace and the use or production of existing hazardous substances is discontinued.

5.15 Access to the register

Employers are required to ensure that employees with potential for exposure to hazardous substances have ready access to the register (OHS Regulation clause 167(3)). Employee representatives, and relevant public authorities should also have ready access. Practical ways of doing this should be discussed in consultation (see chapter 3). The register can either be located centrally or kept in the workplace to which it pertains. It may be in electronic form, but this must be accessible to relevant employees. For example, screen based equipment must be accessible, or paper printouts made available.

5.16 If the employer is a retailer or retail warehouse operator

Retailers and retail warehouse operators are exempt from the register and MSDS provisions of the OHS Regulation (clause 162 (2)) for consumer packages intended for retail sale. The exemption applies to consumer packages held on their premises, which hold less than 30 kilograms or 30 litres and which are handled in an unopened state. This exemption does not apply to trade sales.

5.17 Identification of hazardous substances in enclosed systems

A hazardous substance or a dangerous goods contained in an enclosed system, such as a pipe or piping system, or a process or reactor vessel must be notified to persons who may be exposed to the contents (OHS Regulation clauses 173, 174ZV).

Suitable means of identification include colour coding in conforming to Australian Standard AS 1319 *Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment*, or Australian Standard AS 1345 *Identification of the Contents of Piping, Conduits and Ducts*. Identification such as this should be used in conjunction with suitable work practices. These may include permit to work systems for enclosed systems and confined spaces.

Where the contents of a reaction vessel undergo chemical changes during the manufacturing process, it is not possible to accurately label the vessel. In such cases the employer should establish a system for providing relevant information. This could be in the form of batch sheets or written instructions. These should outline the feedstock ingredients and any information regarding the reaction intermediates that arise, in order to provide information about the hazards and risks that may arise during the process.

Bulk process vessels and storage vessels containing dangerous goods must be placarded to indicate the hazards arising from the contents (for advice see the *Code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods*).

The contents of vessels used in electroplating must be labelled with the name of the substance, regardless of classification or concentration (OHS Regulation clause 193).

5.18 Additional information about hazardous substances

Employers should make other relevant information regarding hazardous substances available to employees and employee representatives. This will be necessary for hazardous substances produced in the workplace for which a MSDS is not required. Information should be obtained about health effects, precautions for use and safe handling.

5.19 Information about equipment used with hazardous substances

Employers should provide relevant information to employees and employee representatives on equipment used with a hazardous substance such as exhaust ventilation systems. The employer should make available information about the use for which the equipment is designed and the conditions necessary for its safe use. Health and safety information provided by the supplier should be passed on to employees.

5.20 NICNAS summary reports

Where they have been produced for substances relevant to the workplace, summary reports produced under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (Cwlth) should be made available on request to employees and employee representatives.

5.21 Placarding of tanks and bulk stores

The OHS Regulation should be checked as placarding requirements apply to tanks and bulk stores that contain dangerous goods. Details are provided in the *Code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods*.

5.22 Enclosed and confined spaces

Any area where there is a risk of exposure to atmospheric contaminants or unsafe level of oxygen must be isolated and appropriate warning signs must be provided (OHS Regulation clause 54). Confined spaces must be identified and entry of unauthorised persons prevented (clauses 68 and 69).

CHAPTER 6 – PROHIBITION OF SUBSTANCES FOR SPECIFIED PURPOSES

6.1 Restrictions on specified substances

Certain uses of some hazardous substances are prohibited by the OHS Regulation (clause 164). These prohibitions are detailed in the tables below.

The employer has an obligation to ensure that these hazardous substances are not used for any purpose specified in the right hand column (unless an exemption has been granted by WorkCover under clause 348 of the OHS Regulation).

6.2 Prohibited uses

Hazardous substance	Prohibited use
Arsenic or its compounds	Spray painting
Asbestos in the form of chrysotile (white asbestos) (But this does not apply to a product containing chrysotile that was installed and in use before 31 December 2003. Some transitional provisions apply up until 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2007.)	All purposes, including the purpose of replacing an item including chrysotile with another item including chrysotile, but not for the purposes of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> research or analysis being removed or disposed of, or being handled for storage or stored awaiting disposal a historical or educational display of an item consisting of or including chrysotile where encountered in non-asbestos mining.
Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, amosite, fibrous anthophyllite, tremolite or actinolite	All uses, except for the purpose of sampling or analysis, maintenance, removal, disposal, encapsulation or enclosure.
Benzene (benzol) if the substance contains more than 1% by volume	Spray painting
Carbon Disulphide (carbon bisulphide)	Spray painting
Methanol (methyl alcohol) if the substance contains more than 1% by volume	Spray painting
Silicon Dioxide, crystalline (free silica) or any substance containing silicon dioxide such as sand.	An abrasive in abrasive blasting; an constituent of steel casting moulds when sufficient quantities of suitable alternative non-siliceous materials are available; a constituent in parting powers and facing powders used in foundry work; a constituent in paints used on the surface of moulds or cores.
Tetrachloroethane	Spray painting
Tetrachloromethane (carbon tetrachloride)	Spray painting

Note that for asbestos removal or demolition, notification of the work to WorkCover is required, a permit may be required in some cases, and licence may be required (see chapter 11 of the OHS Regulation).

6.3 Prohibited carcinogenic substances

The use and supply of the following substances is prohibited, except for research and analysis (OHS Regulation, clauses 158 and 159). This use must be notified to WorkCover. Their use has been prohibited because of their health risks, and because their use is either not essential or that suitable alternatives can be used.

- 2-Actetylaminofluorene
- Aflatoxins – except in foods where specifically permitted under the *Food Act 1989*
- 4-Aminodiphenyl
- Amosite (brown asbestos) – except for removal, disposal, maintenance, encapsulation and enclosure purposes and situations where amosite occurs naturally and not used in any new application
- Benzidine and its salts (including benzidine dihydrochloride)
- bis Chloromethyl ether
- Chloromethyl ether (technical grade which contains bis (Chloromethyl) ether)
- Chrysotile (white asbestos) – except when: used for the purposes of being removed or disposed of, stored awaiting disposal, used for the purposes of a historical or educational display, or encountered during non-asbestos mining
- Crocidolite (blue asbestos) – except for removal, disposal, maintenance, encapsulation and enclosure purposes and situations where crocidolite occurs naturally and not used in any new application
- 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
- 2-Naphthylamine and its salts
- 4-Nitrobiphenyl.

The reference above to the forms of asbestos includes a reference to an item that contains the form of asbestos.

CHAPTER 7 – INDUCTION AND TRAINING

7.1 Employer responsibilities

Employers are required by the OHS Regulation (clause 13) to induct and train employees in workplace procedures, including covering the following:

- the management of occupational health and safety
- reporting hazards
- health and safety procedures including the use and maintenance of control measures
- how to access health and safety information.

The training provided must be commensurate with the associated risks as identified in the risk assessment process. Each employee must be informed of the risks and provided with information, instruction and training necessary to ensure their health and safety.

7.2 Those employees needing induction and training

Relevant induction and training must be provided to those employees whose work potentially exposes them to hazardous substances. Relevant training should also be provided to those employees who are supervising others using hazardous substances at work.

7.3 Elements of an induction and training program

An induction and training program should incorporate the following elements:

- (a) The labelling of containers of hazardous substances, the information that each part of the label provides and why the information is being provided.
- (b) The availability of MSDS for hazardous substances, how to access the MSDS, and the information that each part of the MSDS provides.
- (c) Information about hazardous substances to which employees are or may be exposed in the course of their work. Information should include the nature of the hazards, risks to health arising from exposure, the degree of exposure and routes of entry of the hazardous substances into the body. This includes information on the forms of hazardous substances including dusts, fumes and other atmospheric contaminants.
- (d) The risk assessment process and how the employee can contribute.
- (e) The work practices and procedures to be followed in the use, handling, processing, storage, transportation, cleaning up and disposal of hazardous substances.
- (f) The measures used to control exposure to hazardous substances, including any information that the employee requires for the correct use and maintenance of control measures.
- (g) The proper use and fitting of personal protective equipment.
- (h) The procedures to be followed in case of an emergency involving hazardous substances or dangerous goods, including any special decontamination procedures to be followed.
- (i) First aid and incident reporting procedures to be followed in case of injury or illness.
- (j) The nature of, and reasons for, any monitoring required and access to the results of monitoring.

- (k) The nature of, and reasons for, any health surveillance required in order to detect the effects of exposure to a hazardous substance.
- (l) The employees' rights to be advised of the intention to use a new hazardous substance where they are likely to be exposed in the course of their work and the right to be consulted in the process of risk assessment of a hazardous substance.
- (m) Employees' rights and obligations in relation to health surveillance.
- (n) Duties under the OHS Regulation of suppliers, employers and employees.

The amount of detail and extent of training required will depend on the nature of the hazard associated with the work activity and the complexity of the work procedures and control measures required to minimise the risk of exposure. In this regard, the risk assessment process provides important guidance.

7.4 Training methods

In general, induction and training programs should be designed to draw on and build on employees' current knowledge and previous experience, taking age and maturity into account. Language and literacy factors should be taken into account in determining the most suitable training methods. If the literacy level is low, then verbal or visual methods should be used. If the employees are of a non-English speaking background, training should be provided in the languages used by the employees in the workplace. The training provided should be practical and, where this is relevant, include hands-on sessions, for example, on the proper use and fitting of personal protective equipment and routine and emergency procedures.

Training should be evaluated to ensure that employees have an adequate understanding of the matters covered.

7.5 Review of induction and training

Employers should review their induction, refresher and other training programs each time there is a change in the hazard information available, work practices or control measures, in order to ensure that employees are aware of significant changes.

7.6 Records of induction and training

The employer is required by the OHS Regulation (clause 171(b)) to keep a record of the induction and training programs provided. Records should include:

- the names of employees receiving training and the dates of attendance
- an outline of the course content
- the names of persons providing the induction and training programs.

The employer is required to keep records of induction and training for at least five years from the date of their creation.

CHAPTER 8 – RISK ASSESSMENT

8.1 Purpose of risk assessment

The purpose of the risk assessment is to enable decisions to be made about providing appropriate control measures, induction and training, monitoring and health surveillance, as required by the OHS Regulation.

The risk assessment process enables a distinction to be made between 'hazard' and 'risk'. If a substance is hazardous it has the potential to be harmful to health. Those also classified as dangerous goods may have physical hazards such as fire or explosion. The risk is the likelihood that harm will be caused in the actual circumstances of use of the substance.

Separate requirements relate to the physical hazards and risks – for advice see the *Code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods*.

Decisions about appropriate action to protect employees and others in the workplace by the measures described in this code of practice will depend on the degree of risk to health that arises from the use of hazardous substances in particular work.

8.2 The risk assessment duty

The employer has the responsibility to ensure that a risk assessment is made of any work (OHS Regulation, clause 10). This includes the risks to health and safety of employees and other persons at the place of work.

The advice in this code covers health hazards arising from potential exposure of persons to any hazardous substance at the workplace. This assessment should take place prior to the commencement of work.

It is only necessary to assess work where there is potential for exposure to a hazardous substance. For example, work involving the handling of unopened containers of hazardous substances would not need to be assessed if those containers are unlikely to be opened or damaged. However, if those containers are opened or damaged so that exposure to the contents might occur, an assessment would be required.

The risk assessment focuses on the use of hazardous substances in work tasks and those generated in work tasks, rather than on just the individual substances.

A practical way to carry out assessments in a workplace would be to divide the work up into jobs or tasks and assess the risks involved in each of these.

Advice on the physical hazards of substances is provided in the *Code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods*. For dangerous goods, the risks related to unopened containers must be considered (eg fire risks).

8.3 What is involved in the risk assessment?

There are three steps involved in completing a risk assessment, outlined in points a, b, and c below:

(a) *Identification of hazardous substances used and present in the workplace*

The first step is to identify all hazardous substances used or produced in the work being assessed.

This will also help you form the register (see section 5.12). In some cases these substances will also be classified as dangerous goods. This should be done as follows:

- (i) For substances supplied to the workplace, check the label and MSDS for each substance to establish whether it has been determined to be hazardous (see manufacturer and importer duties in chapter 4). If there is any doubt about whether the substance is hazardous, further information should be requested from the supplier.
- (ii) If the substance was produced in the workplace and does not have a MSDS, the *List of Designated Hazardous Substances* and *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* should be checked. This includes substances arising from the use of articles (see section 4.11) or plant. "Produced" includes powders and emissions of atmospheric contaminants such as dusts, fumes, vapour and smoke. In such cases the physical form of the substance is relevant. Finely divided forms of substances, such as swarf, dross, powder or slag, can also have a reaction or explosion hazard.
- (iii) There are overlaps in the classifications of hazardous substances and dangerous goods. As examples, dangerous goods of Classes (or Subsidiary Risk) 2.3 (toxic gases), 6.1 (toxic) and 8 (corrosive) will be also classified as hazardous.

(b) *Review of information about each hazardous substance*

The second step is to review the MSDS to check on the health hazard information, precautions for use and safe handling information. If there is no MSDS or the MSDS cannot be obtained, equivalent information should be obtained in each of these areas.

The use of equivalent information should be limited to situations where either:

- the hazardous substance is produced in the workplace and not supplied outside, and the MSDS does not exist
- the risk assessment is being undertaken in unusual circumstances, such as away from the usual place of work, and work must proceed.

Some products, such as hazardous substances for retail in consumer packages, may have sufficient information on a consumer package label to address the likely situations of exposure which would include spillage and disposal of this substance.

The lists in the OHS regulation should be checked to see if the substance is a notifiable carcinogen, a prohibited carcinogen, has a prohibited use (see chapter 6), or if procedures are specified for health surveillance (see appendix 2).

(c) *Identification of risks*

The third step is risk identification. The risk to health will depend on the hazardous substances, the nature and severity of the potential health effects and the degree of exposure that occurs. There may also be physical risks such as the risk of fire or explosion that need to be identified when using these substances.

To identify the risk of exposure, the particular work activity should be inspected to establish how people might be exposed, the level of exposure and the adequacy of control. Monitoring of atmospheric contaminants may be required.

8.4 Routes of exposure

There are three main ways substances can enter the body, and these are called routes of exposure. The possibility of each route needs to be considered in the risk assessment:

- Inhalation (breathing in) – is important where there are airborne concentrations of a substance (eg in the form of an aerosol, vapour, mist or suspended dust).

- Skin contact or eye contact – many substances are readily absorbed through the skin or eyes. Formulations involving solvents or detergents may increase absorption. Accidental contact with contaminated surfaces is a common route.
- Ingestion (swallowing) – this can result from splashes. Dusts and aerosols can be breathed in then swallowed. Smoking or eating while handling substances or without hand washing can also cause ingestion.
- Other routes are possible such as accidental injection when using plant such as injector guns.

Further guidance on risk assessment is provided in the national publications:

Guidance Note for the Assessment of Health Risks arising from Hazardous Substances in the Workplace [NOHSC 3017 (1994)],

Guidance note for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances in the Retail Sector [NOHSC: 3018 (1994)].

In relation to the risks of asphyxiation and other risks in confined spaces, also consult *AS 2865 Safe Working in a Confined Space*.

8.5 Simple and obvious risk assessments

If the inspection of the work shows that any risk can be, or is already, controlled in accordance with the MSDS (or the equivalent information about precautions for use and safe handling), the risk assessment is complete and no further assessment is needed.

For end use products, the MSDS should provide sufficient information on control measures, such as appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Examples of end use products are paints, pesticides, and adhesives.

For these simple and obvious risk assessments, the employer is required to note only the completion of the assessment in the register. No further report or record is required.

8.6 Detailed risk assessments

For some work a more detailed risk assessment may be necessary. These situations include those where either of the following apply:

- there is uncertainty about the degree of risk
- there is a significant risk to health, for example, exposure to a hazardous substance may be high and/or the nature of the health hazard is serious (this is particularly relevant for a listed carcinogen or a substance containing a listed carcinogen)
- more complex chemical processes and/or exposures are involved.

A more detailed risk assessment may include obtaining additional information about health hazards, a thorough evaluation of the work to determine exposures (including atmospheric monitoring or biological monitoring) where appropriate, and examination or testing of existing control measures. In such cases, the OHS Regulation requires a written report to be prepared.

8.7 Action arising from risk assessments

Employers (and self-employed persons) must eliminate risks, or control risks if elimination is not reasonably practicable (OHS Regulation, clause 11).

Where the risk assessment indicates that there is a significant risk to health, further decisions will be needed to determine the following:

- selection of appropriate measures to achieve and sustain control
- ensuring that those control measures are properly used and maintained
- providing induction and training
- determining if monitoring or health surveillance is required.

Chapters 7, 9, 10 and 11 of this code of practice explain the requirements for induction and training, exposure control, monitoring and health surveillance.

8.8 General risk assessments

If hazards identified as being likely to arise in the conduct of an employer's undertaking are of the same kind but arise in different places or circumstances, a general assessment of risk is sufficient compliance with the OHS Regulation so long as it has been applied to each such place or circumstance.

Often a particular hazardous substance(s) is used in the same or similar circumstances in a number of different workplaces, or work areas within the one workplace. In such situations, the nature of the hazard and the degree of risk may be comparable.

Such general risk assessments could be undertaken where a single employer controls many similar workplaces, for example, a chain of hardware stores, or by a trade association on behalf of a number of different employers with essentially identical workplaces, such as service stations. In each case the individual employer is responsible for ensuring that the general assessment is valid for that workplace. For example, the assessment used should detail the work activity and environment and other relevant factors for application in each particular location.

Written Safe Operating Procedures (or safe work method statements) are one way of applying a general risk assessment.

General risk assessments should not be applied to the use of carcinogens.

8.9 Who should perform the risk assessment?

Responsibility for ensuring a risk assessment is carried out lies with the employer (or self-employed person). It is anticipated that the assessment will usually be done by a supervisor or manager of the workplace, in cooperation with the relevant employees.

The assessment must be undertaken in consultation with the employees and their representatives.

A person carrying out a risk assessment should have sufficient knowledge and skills to evaluate the health risks to employees arising from operations involving hazardous substances in the workplace. A simple risk assessment would require at least an ability to interpret an MSDS.

A more complex assessment may require the assistance of relevant professionals, for example an occupational hygienist, with elements of an assessment that require special expertise.

8.10 Recording of risk assessment reports

Where the risk assessment indicates that there is a significant risk to health, and a need for atmospheric monitoring or health surveillance, the employer is required by the OHS Regulation (clause 171(1)(a)) to prepare an assessment report and keep it as a record. This is recommended for the listed carcinogens.

The recording of risk assessments that identify that there is not a significant risk to health can be limited to a notation in the register to indicate that each step of the assessment has been done. This should include the date, the MSDS or equivalent information that was reviewed and a notation that controls are in place.

Risk assessment reports should reflect the detail of the assessment. They should record sufficient information to show why decisions about risks and precautions were made. The report should indicate the control measures chosen and how the decisions about the suitability of control measures were reached. If elimination or substitution is not reasonably practicable, this should be justified.

Records of the maintenance of control measures, including rectification of faults in engineering controls or PPE, should also be kept.

8.11 Revision of risk assessments

The OHS Regulation (clause 12) requires risk assessments to be revised when either of the following occurs:

- there is evidence the original assessment is no longer valid
- injury or illness results from exposure
- a significant change is proposed at the place of work, or in work practices or procedures to which the assessment related.

The risk assessment for a particular operation should also be revised if any of the following occurs:

- the process, plant or substance is modified
- new information on the hazards of the substance becomes available
- monitoring or health surveillance indicates inadequate exposure control
- new or improved control measures become practicable.

In any case, the risk assessment must be reviewed at least every five years. A totally new assessment may not be required; particularly if the operation and degree of exposure to employees are similar to that initially assessed.

For listed carcinogens any spills or leaks or other accidents indicate a need to revise the risk assessment and examine control measures.

8.12 Length of time risk assessment reports must be kept

The employer is required by the OHS Regulation (clause 171) to retain risk assessment reports indicating a need for monitoring and/or health surveillance for at least 30 years. Assessment reports not indicating a need for monitoring and/or health surveillance must be retained by the employer for at least five years. These time periods are taken from the date of the last entry made in that report or after it is superseded by a new assessment report.

8.13 Access to risk assessment reports

Risk assessment reports should be readily accessible to: all employees with potential for exposure to the hazardous substances, employee representatives and WorkCover NSW. Practicable methods for doing this should be discussed in the consultation process (see chapter 3). Practicable methods could include electronic means.

CHAPTER 9 – CONTROL MEASURES

9.1 Consideration of necessary control measures

Employers are required to prevent the exposure of employees to hazardous substances (called elimination in clause 11 of the OHS Regulation). Where this is not reasonably practicable, adequate control measures must be used to minimise risks to health to the lowest level reasonably practicable. This requirement also applies to the physical and chemical effects of those substances classified as dangerous goods.

As far as reasonably practicable, control measures must be implemented in accordance with the hierarchy of controls (OHS Regulation, clause 5) – see advice in section 9.3 of this Code of practice. The use of personal protective equipment is the least preferred measure.

Control measures are not mutually exclusive, and in some circumstances it will be appropriate to use a combination of two or more control measures to reduce exposure to a level as low as is practicable. The selection of control measures must be determined in consultation with employees.

The methods used to control exposure to hazardous substances should be considered in the planning of any new workplace or modifications to an existing workplace. The costs of the control should be considered in the same way, and at the same time, as all other plant and process costs.

When considering methods to control exposure, all the possible routes of entry of the hazardous substances into the body should be taken into account (see section 8.4).

Emergency procedures also need to be considered. These include safe and rapid evacuation, emergency communications and appropriate medical treatment of injured persons (OHS Regulation, clause 17).

9.2 The role of exposure standards

Employers must ensure that employee exposure to a hazardous substance is not greater than the relevant exposure standard listed in the *Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment* (OHS Regulation clause 51). This document is available at the web site www.ascc.gov.au.

NSW has adopted exposure standards for the following:

- chrysotile – 0.1 fibres per milliliter of air TWA
- nuisance dust from synthetic mineral fibres – 2 mg/m³ TWA
- nuisance dust in general – 10 mg/m³ TWA.

Note that the exposure standards apply to emissions regardless of whether classified as hazardous at the particular concentration in the substance being used in the liquid or solid form. As examples: solid copper is not hazardous, but copper vapour is; an agent in a cleaning solution may be below the concentration defining the cleaning solution as hazardous, but may exceed the atmospheric exposure standard when being sprayed onto a surface.

The OHS Regulation (clause 52) also specifies unsafe oxygen levels – below 19.5% or above 23.5% oxygen is unsafe (measured by volume under normal atmospheric pressure). This is relevant where a gas may displace oxygen in the atmosphere.

Consult the relevant MSDS for the exposure standards, or the national publication, mentioned above.

There are three different types of exposure standards, depending on the period of exposure:

- time weighted averages (TWA)
- peak limits
- short term exposure limits (STEL).

TWA is based on an 8 hour period, while the short term limit is based on 15 minutes. The peak limitation must not be exceeded at any time and applies even to brief periods. The exposure standards publication provides further explanation of the different types of exposure standards and how to determine if they have been exceeded. Whether a particular exposure standard is exceeded or not should be determined by measurement over an appropriate period of time.

Compliance with the relevant exposure standard should not preclude further efforts to reduce exposure. Exposure standards do not represent 'no effect' levels at which every worker can be guaranteed protection. Therefore it is a good general policy to keep the level of exposure to any substance as low as is reasonably practicable.

The absence of a specific exposure standard for a hazardous substance does not indicate that exposure does not need to be controlled. Where there is no exposure standard, exposure should be controlled to the lowest reasonably practicable level. What constitutes the lowest reasonably practicable level should be determined during the risk assessment process, and in consultation with employees. This decision is also related to the choice of practicable control methods, discussed in the next section.

Exposure standards do not cover skin contact, although some substances listed in the exposure standards have "skin notation" to indicate its importance as a possible route of entry.

9.3 Hierarchy of control measures

The hierarchy of control measures is a list of measures, in priority order, that can be used to eliminate or minimise exposure to hazardous substances (OHS Regulation clause 5). The hierarchy of control measures is given below, in the sequence in which they must be considered and adopted where reasonably practicable.

For particularly toxic or corrosive substances, classified as dangerous goods, control measures such as containment are more fully described in the *Code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods*.

9.3.1 Examples of applying the hierarchy of control

(a) Elimination

Where a work activity involves the use of a hazardous substance that is not essential, the hazardous substance should be eliminated wherever practicable. This is particularly important for a listed carcinogen.

Examples of elimination include the following:

- using a physical process rather than a chemical process to clean an object, for example, use of ultra-sound
- using clips, clamps or bolts instead of an adhesive
- purchasing supplies of a material in a ready-cut and sized form rather than carrying out dust-producing cutting processes on site
- adopting an alternative product or production method
- replacing a particular laboratory test with an alternative procedure.

If elimination is not reasonably practicable, then the following steps (b) to (f) must be considered and applied.

(b) *Substitution*

Substitution includes using a less hazardous substance, the same substance in a less hazardous form, or the same substance in a less hazardous process. For a listed carcinogen, it is important to consider substituting it with a substance that is not a carcinogen.

Examples of substitution include:

- replacing a chlorinated degreasing solvent with a detergent
- using a water-based paint in place of an organic solvent-based paint
- using a substance in paste or pellet form rather than a dusty powder, in order to reduce exposure to airborne dust
- brush application of paint rather than aerosol application.

(c) *Isolation*

Isolation involves separation of the process from people by distance or the use of barriers, to prevent exposure and contamination of the working environment.

Examples are:

- the remote operation of a process
- the use of a closed work system such as a glove bag, which contains the substance within the bag and protects the employee from the substance.

(d) *Engineering controls*

Engineering controls are plant or processes that:

- minimise the generation of hazardous substances
- suppress or contain hazardous substances
- limit the area of contamination in the event of spills or leaks.

Types of engineering controls include the following:

- enclosure or partial enclosure
- local exhaust ventilation
- vapour barriers
- automation of processes.

Clause 53(a) of the OHS Regulation requires that mechanical ventilation appropriate to the work being carried out is used to control atmospheric contaminants, and that this is maintained regularly.

Examples of engineering controls include the following:

- ventilated booths (eg for spray painting or fibre glassing)
- robot welding (to avoid personal contact with fumes)
- local extraction systems attached to grinding machines
- automation of the removal of objects from degreasing baths
- vapour barriers (eg the use of a water barrier above denser than air solvent baths)
- closed reaction vessels

- fume cupboards in laboratories
- spillage control such as trip trays or raised edges around work benches
- controls or valves that include fail-safe switches
- any capacity to isolate and decontaminate plant or a work area before employees have to work in or on the area
- process designs that minimise the quantities of hazardous substances used, or the generation of dusts, fumes or vapours.

Engineering controls, such as ventilation systems and ducts, must be regularly maintained and tested to ensure effectiveness, and to ensure that contaminants are not trapped and accumulated within the system. For confined spaces, other methods may be necessary, such as purging the atmosphere to remove atmospheric contaminants, including those giving rise to any risk of fire or explosion.

(e) *Administrative means*

Administrative means are safe work practices that require people to work in safer ways. Examples of safe work practices include the following:

- reducing the number of employees exposed by limiting access to an area
- excluding any access which is not essential by the use of warning signs, and indicating the necessary PPE for those entering by appropriate signage
- reducing the period of exposure for employees
- regular cleaning of contamination from walls and surfaces, including work surfaces, in order to prevent exposure from contamination of the working environment, and removing accumulations of waste
- providing means for safe storage and disposal of hazardous substances
- prohibiting eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas
- vacuuming dust from areas where cutting processes take place
- keeping lids on containers when not in use
- providing and using facilities for effective decontamination of work clothing before leaving a designated area (also the provision of amenities in 9.3.2 below).

For listed carcinogens, safe work practices should only be used to provide additional protection in conjunction with other control measures. They are also relevant for emergencies when the other control measures fail, such as spills and leaks.

Safe work practices are particularly important for those employees involved in cleaning up spills, regular cleaning and maintenance work. However, many sources of exposure to employees in these situations can be reduced by the use of effective control measures that control hazards at the source in the first instance.

(f) *Personal protective equipment*

The use of personal protective equipment as a control measure must be limited to situations where other control measures (listed above) are not practicable, or where personal protective equipment is used in conjunction with other control measures to increase protection.

Situations where use of suitable personal protective equipment may be necessary include:

- end use products where no other controls are practicable – for example the use of pesticides in the field

- where it is not technically feasible to achieve adequate control by other measures – in these cases, exposure must be reduced as far as practicable by other measures, and then in addition, suitable personal protective equipment should be used to secure adequate control
- where personal protective equipment is necessary to safeguard health until such time as adequate control is achieved by other means, such as where urgent action is required because of plant failure
- during routine maintenance operations where the infrequency and small number of people involved may make other control measures impracticable.

Where personal protective equipment is to be used employers must ensure that the following are carried out:

- the PPE is properly selected for the individual and task – that is, it is appropriate for the person and controls the risk for that person
- users are informed of any limitations of the PPE
- users are provided with instruction and training on the use of the PPE, to ensure it controls the risk
- the PPE is properly maintained in good repair, clean, hygienic and functional
- items of PPE are readily available and/or replaced as frequently as necessary
- items of PPE are stored in a place provided by the employer for the purpose
- the areas in places of work where PPE must be used are clearly identified (OHS Regulation clause 15).

PPE should be maintained by appropriately trained staff in accordance with a personal protective equipment maintenance and servicing program. Employers should ensure that PPE is correctly used when required.

Personal protective equipment should be selected and used in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards, as follows:

- eye protection should conform to AS 1337 *Eye Protection for Industrial Applications* and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336 *Recommended Practices for Eye Protection in the Industrial Environment*
- respiratory protection should conform to AS 1716 *Respiratory Protective Devices* and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 *Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices*
- hand protection should conform to AS 2161 *Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (Excluding Electrical and Medical Gloves)*
- foot protection should conform to AS 2210 *Safety Footwear*
- head protection should conform to AS 1801 *Industrial Safety Helmets* and be used in accordance with AS1800 *Selection, Care and Use of Industrial Safety Helmets*
- clothing for protection against chemicals should conform to AS 3765 *Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals*.

In some situations, more specialised personal protective equipment may be required.

9.3.2 Amenities

Employers must provide appropriate amenities, having regard to the nature of the work (OHS Regulation clause 18). Suitable amenities are important to minimise exposure through contamination of bodies and

clothing. As examples, these include facilities for changing clothes, lockers and washing to minimise exposure to contaminated clothing and bodies. Separate eating areas may be necessary. The need for amenities should be assessed in relation to the hazards presented by the substances used. In some cases separate lockers for contaminated clothing and PPE will be necessary.

Amenities must be maintained in a safe and healthy condition to avoid contamination by hazardous substances.

Further advice is provided in the *Code of practice: Workplace amenities*.

9.4 Use, maintenance and testing of control measures

The employer must ensure that all control measures perform as originally intended and continue to prevent or adequately control exposure of employees to hazardous substances.

Where engineering control measures are used to control exposure, they should be thoroughly examined and tested at specified intervals to ensure effective performance.

Preventive servicing procedures should be established, specifying:

- which control measures require servicing
- the servicing needed
- the frequency of servicing
- who is responsible
- how any defects will be corrected
- performance testing and evaluation standards
- records of servicing.

Where mechanical ventilation is used, clause 53(b) of the OHS Regulation requires the system to be:

- located as close as practicable to the source of the contaminant to minimise the risk of inhalation
- used for as long as the contaminant is present
- kept free from accumulations of dust, fibre and other waste materials
- designed and constructed to prevent the occurrence of fire and explosion if used to control contaminants which are flammable or combustible.

If a ducted ventilation system is used, an inspection point must be fitted at any place where blockages in the ventilation system are likely to occur (OHS Regulation clause 53(c)).

9.5 Emergency procedures

Employers must provide for emergencies (OHS Regulation Clause 17).

In spite of the implementation of all practicable control measures, a leak, spill or uncontrolled release of a hazardous substance could still occur. Established emergency procedures, procedures for safe disposal of the substance and sufficient suitable personal protective equipment should be used, where appropriate, to enable the source of the release to be safely identified and repairs made. All persons not directly concerned with the emergency should be excluded from the area of contamination. Consult the relevant MSDS for advice.

Advice on established procedures applicable to those substances that are classified as dangerous goods is provided in Handbook HB 76 *Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide* published by Standards Australia. Note that this is applicable to large amounts (the amount requiring a vehicle placard when transported).

The OHS Regulation requires that employers provide for the following:

- safe and rapid evacuation
- emergency communications
- appropriate medical treatment of injured persons.

When determining the emergency arrangements, employers must take into account:

- the nature of the hazards
- the size and location of the work place
- the number, mobility and capability of the persons at the work place.

If at a fixed place of work, the employer must ensure that:

- adequate arrangements are made for shutting down and evacuation in an emergency
- the details of the evacuation plan are displayed in appropriate locations
- one or more persons are appointed (and trained) to oversee the evacuation, and trained in the use of any necessary on-site fire fighting equipment.

Emergency procedures and fire control are important for dangerous goods – further advice is provided in the *Code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods*.

9.6 Specific control measures for hazardous processes and asbestos removal

9.6.1 Hazardous processes

Chapter 7 of the OHS Regulation specifies measures to be taken for the following processes:

- spray painting
- abrasive blasting
- welding
- electroplating
- molten metal
- lead processes and lead risk work.

Consult the OHS Regulation for details.

9.6.2 Asbestos removal

Chapter 8, clause 259 of the OHS Regulation contains particular provisions in relation to asbestos removal. Asbestos work must be carried out, in a manner appropriate to the work, in accordance with the following documents, published by the NOHS Commission from time to time:

- Guide to the Control of Asbestos Hazards in Buildings and Structures [NOHSC: 3002 (1988)]
- Code of Practice for the Safe Removal of Asbestos [NOHSC: 2002 (1988)].

CHAPTER 10 – MONITORING

10.1 What is monitoring?

Monitoring is the use of valid and suitable techniques to derive an estimate of the exposure of employees to hazardous substances. Information on the role of exposure standards is provided in section 9.2.

10.1.1 Airborne contaminants

For airborne contaminants, monitoring involves the periodic and/or continuous sampling of workplace atmospheres to derive a quantitative measure of exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation. For this sort of monitoring to be of value in risk assessment, there must be a relevant exposure standard against which to compare the results obtained. Where appropriate, laboratory analysis should be carried out by a laboratory that is accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the analysis involved.

10.1.2 Surface contamination

In some cases, other forms of monitoring may be necessary, such as monitoring surface contamination or the monitoring of skin contact. This should be considered for those substances having a skin notation in the list in the national *Adopted Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment*, and for the listed carcinogens.

10.2 A competent person to undertake monitoring

Monitoring should only be carried out by a competent person who has sufficient knowledge, skills and experience in the appropriate techniques and procedures detailed in section 10.4 and appendix 1 of this code of practice.

10.3 When is monitoring required?

Monitoring may be required as part of the assessment of risk where it is necessary to obtain a quantitative estimate of exposure, or to determine the effectiveness of measures introduced to control exposure.

If the level of atmospheric contamination routinely approaches the relevant exposure standard, there should be a review of the control measures to ensure that exposure is controlled as far as practicable.

Reference should be made to relevant technical literature, including national documents or NSW standards, codes of practice, guidance notes and guides, for information on other situations where monitoring is needed. See Appendix 1 for further information sources.

10.4 Procedures for monitoring

Procedures for monitoring should detail all of the following:

- when and how the monitoring is to be done
- the sampling procedures and analytical methods to be used
- the sites and frequency of sampling
- how the results are to be interpreted.

10.5 Results of monitoring

The results of monitoring must be recorded. The records should contain sufficient detail to determine the following:

- the hazardous substances concerned, what the results were and when the monitoring was done
- what monitoring procedures were adopted including the duration of sampling
- the locations where samples were taken, the operations in progress at the time and, in the case of personal samples, the names of those individuals concerned
- whether the results reflected normal operating conditions
- how the results were interpreted
- the effectiveness of control.

If there is a risk of exposure to atmospheric contaminants or to unsafe levels of oxygen, the relevant areas must be isolated and appropriate warning signs provided (OHS Regulation Clause 54).

10.6 How monitoring results should be kept

The records of monitoring may be kept in any form, but in all cases the information should be readily retrievable and in an easily understood form. Records should be kept in such a way that the results can be compared with any health records required under the health surveillance requirements of the OHS Regulation (see chapter 11 of this Code of practice).

10.7 Length of time monitoring results must be kept

Employers are required by the OHS Regulation (Clause 171) to keep the results of monitoring for at least 30 years from the date of the last entry made in the records.

10.8 Access to monitoring results

Employers must provide the results of monitoring to those employees with the potential for exposure to hazardous substances, subject to monitoring as a record of the risk assessment (Clause 168(2)). Records of workplace monitoring must also be readily accessible to employees, employee representatives and WorkCover NSW.

CHAPTER 11 – HEALTH SURVEILLANCE

11.1 Purpose of health surveillance

Health surveillance is useful only for those hazardous substances for which known and acceptable health surveillance procedures are available. This may include biological monitoring where techniques are available.

Health surveillance can assist in minimising the risk to health from hazardous substances by:

- confirming that the absorbed dose is below the maximum acceptable level
- indicating biological effects requiring cessation or reduction of exposure
- collecting data to evaluate the effects of exposure.

Health surveillance should not be used as an alternative to the maintenance of control measures. Further information on types of health surveillance is in appendix 2.

11.2 Those employees requiring health surveillance

Health surveillance is required for employees who have been identified in the workplace risk assessment as being exposed to a hazardous substance, and having either:

- (a) a risk to health from one of the hazardous substances listed in the table following clause 165 of the Regulation
- (b) exposure to a hazardous substance for which:
 - (i) an identifiable disease or health effect may be related to the exposure; and
 - (ii) there is a reasonable likelihood that the disease or health effect may occur under the particular conditions of work; and
 - (iii) there are valid techniques for detecting indications of the disease or the effect.

The OHS Regulation also requires that where an effective procedure is available, biological monitoring be undertaken if there is a reasonable likelihood that the employee could be exposed at a level that could be a risk to health, and an effective biological monitoring procedure is available.

The OHS Regulation contains some specific requirements for lead (Clauses 199-204). There is a special blood testing protocol for lead (clauses 202 and 203) – for further advice see the national *Code of Practice for the Control and safe use of inorganic lead at work* (NOHSC: 2015).

Where listed carcinogens are used, health surveillance should continue for the period of use. Health surveillance should be repeated at the time of job transfer or termination of employment in view of the long latency period between exposure and the appearance of cancer. It may be appropriate to continue health surveillance after exposure has ceased.

Employees should participate in the health surveillance program unless there is some compelling reason to the contrary, in which case the matter should be discussed with the authorised medical practitioner responsible for the health surveillance program.

11.3 Responsibility for health surveillance

The employer is responsible for providing health surveillance of any employee, where it has been established as necessary as a result of the risk assessment process (OHS Regulation (Clause 165)).

The need for biological monitoring to detect exposure to a listed carcinogen, or tests to detect health effects caused by exposure to a carcinogen, should be carefully considered when the risk assessment is conducted. In particular, information should be obtained about health surveillance which can detect early warning signs of exposure or disease.

In the case of substances that are known to cause or are suspected of causing skin cancer, health surveillance should include regular skin inspection by a suitably qualified person.

The *Guidelines for Health Surveillance* are available on the national web site www.ascc.gov.au.

An authorised medical practitioner approved by WorkCover should be responsible for the supervision of health surveillance, either by directly carrying out the health surveillance program, or by supervising a program carried out by a suitably qualified person such as an occupational health nurse.

The selection of a medical practitioner to supervise health surveillance is the responsibility of the employer, who should ensure that consistent methods are used for the health surveillance of employees exposed to the same hazardous substance. In normal circumstances, the medical practitioner should be appropriately qualified in occupational medicine and authorised by WorkCover (see section 11.5).

However, the selection of the medical practitioner must be done in consultation with the employees concerned, in order to give these employees a reasonable choice in the selection (OHS Regulation clause 165(4)). This should take into account any employee concerns about undertaking health surveillance, or the choice of the medical practitioner, based on their personal cultural or religious beliefs. These concerns should be addressed during consultation. Employees should also be given the opportunity to individually discuss their concerns with either the medical practitioner or their own doctor.

11.4 Employer responsibilities

In order to provide health surveillance, the employer must:

- pay any expenses due to health surveillance, for example, medical fees, pathology tests, travelling expenses and time off work
- ensure that health surveillance results obtained from the medical practitioner are retained as a confidential record (see also section 11.10).

The employer should also:

- inform employees of the purpose and procedures for health surveillance
- make acceptable arrangements for employees to participate in the health surveillance program
- provide the medical practitioner with access to a list of the hazardous substances for which employees are required to have health surveillance, and a copy of the MSDS and exposure standards information for those hazardous substances
- permit the medical practitioner to have access to any relevant risk assessment reports.

Where the employer receives notice from the medical practitioner of an adverse health surveillance result related to exposure to a hazardous substance in the workplace, the employer should reassess the workplace and to provide appropriate controls to minimise any further risks to health or safety.

Where a medical practitioner has certified that an employee is unfit for further exposure to a hazardous substance in the workplace, or should only work under conditions specified by the medical practitioner, the employer should follow these recommendations. This may involve relocating the employee to suitable alternative work or changes to the work to prevent exposure. This should be done only after consultation with the employee, employee representatives and the medical practitioner.

11.5 The role of medical practitioners

The medical practitioner must be adequately trained to undertake the particular health surveillance, have an understanding of the employees' work activities and be aware of the duties of a medical practitioner under Clauses 166 and 172 of the OHS Regulation.

The role of the medical practitioner is to carry out the following:

- (a) Assist with the planning and implementation of health surveillance.
- (b) Maintain medical records and ensure their confidentiality.
- (c) Advise each employee of their results of health surveillance, provide any necessary explanation and arrange treatment, preventative measures or rehabilitation, if necessary.
- (d) Decide if a clinical finding or examination result is abnormal, if a trend is significant and whether this indicates an unacceptable level of exposure to a hazardous substance.
- (e) Notify the employer of the general outcome of health surveillance and of any trends that indicate inadequate control and the need for remedial action (the information provided to the employer must allow the medical practitioner to maintain medical confidentiality).
- (f) WorkCover (or the Department of Primary Industries in the case of a mine worker) is notified of any adverse result detected in the surveillance that is consistent with exposure to a hazard substance referred to in the Table to clause 165.
- (g) Ensure that records of health surveillance results are maintained as confidential medical records, and in doing so:
 - clearly identify them from records obtained for other purposes such as records of examinations not connected with health surveillance
 - offer all health surveillance records in their possession to WorkCover (or the Department of Primary Industries in relation to mines) on cessation of their medical practice.

CHAPTER 12 – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

12.1 What the employer needs to keep as records

The employer must keep risk assessment reports which indicate a need for monitoring and/or health surveillance together with the results of monitoring and/or health surveillance as records in a suitable form for at least 30 years from the date of the last entry made (OHS Regulation Clause 171). Retention for a period of at least 30 years is necessary because some health effects, such as cancers, may take a long time to become evident. The information kept will be valuable in epidemiological studies and for developing effective control strategies.

All other records, including any risk assessment reports that do not indicate a need for monitoring and/or health surveillance, and the records of induction and training, must be maintained for at least five years in a suitable form.

On construction sites (where the cost of the work exceeds \$250,000) or for licensed demolition or asbestos removal work, the principal contractor must also keep copies of these records (OHS Regulation clause 228(2)(c)). Sub-contractors must provide the principal contractor with any relevant information held by them (clause 229(5)).

12.2 Listed carcinogens

Users of carcinogens listed in the OHS Regulation must notify WorkCover of any work involving the carcinogen (see section 6.3 and appendix 5 for the lists).

If listed carcinogens are used, a copy of WorkCover's acknowledgement of notification should also be kept as a record. A notifier who is an employer must also keep a record of each employee who may be exposed to a notifiable carcinogen (clause 169 OHS Regulation).

This must include (a) the full name and date of birth of the employee, and (b) the address of the employee while employed by the employer.

On termination of employment, any employee who may have been exposed must be provided with a written statement (OHS Regulation clause 170). This must include all of the following:

- the name of the carcinogen
- the period of exposure or potential exposure
- details of how and where records of the exposure or potential exposure can be found
- a recommendation on the advisability of having periodic health assessments and the details of the types of health tests that are relevant in the circumstances.

Where any exposure of any person to a carcinogenic substance has occurred or is reasonably thought to have occurred, the occurrence must be reported by the employer in writing within seven days to WorkCover NSW (clauses 341 to 344 OHS Regulation 2001). This includes spills or other incidents that may result in potential exposure. Any exposure should trigger a review of the risk assessment and control measures, and a re-notification to WorkCover under clause 346 of the OHS Regulation.

Copies of the notification to WorkCover of any accident or illness must be kept for five years.

12.3 Advice to employees who have been exposed to listed carcinogens

Additional advice should be provided to employees who have been exposed to a listed carcinogen. Any uncertainty can be a source of concern for the employee. It is important that the provision of advice is handled sensitively so as to minimise the psychological impact on the employee.

This can best be done by providing social support, for example, access to counseling services, information and appropriate health surveillance together with the advice about exposure to the carcinogen. Where health surveillance data is involved, this should be conveyed to employees by the medical practitioner with an explanation of the results, in accordance with the OHS Regulation. Otherwise, the provision of information and social support should be the responsibility of a person with appropriate skills in counselling. If an employee is continuing to work in a job where there is the potential for exposure to a listed carcinogen, then it will be important to reinforce advice about the effectiveness of control measures in place and their correct use.

12.4 Storage of records

Records should be located conveniently so that managers, employees and employee representatives can gain access to the information to which they are entitled. Suitable storage systems for records include traditional book entry records, microfiche or computerised databases.

The employer should offer to WorkCover all records required to be kept for 30 years after that period has expired.

12.5 When an employer ceases to trade

If an organisation ceases to trade in New South Wales, the OHS Regulation (clause 171(2)) requires that the records of risk assessments indicating the need for monitoring or health surveillance, and the records of the monitoring or health surveillance, must be offered to WorkCover, or the Department of Primary Industries in the case of mines.

CHAPTER 13 – EMPLOYEES’ DUTIES

13.1 Employee responsibilities

Employees have a responsibility to maintain safe work practices to the extent that they are capable. This is specifically addressed in NSW occupational health and safety legislation and is dependent on adequate induction, training and supervision by the employer.

13.2 Employee responsibilities for the control of exposure

Employees should use the control measures in the way that they are intended to be used, and in particular should carry out the following:

- (a) Cooperate with their employer in performing the risk assessments of hazardous substances in the workplace.
- (b) Participate in suitable induction and training programs.
- (c) Use the control measures provided for hazardous substances, plant and processes.
- (d) Wear, in a proper manner, the personal protective equipment provided.
- (e) Store personal protective equipment in the accommodation provided when it is not in use.
- (f) Remove from their person any protective equipment that could cause contamination, and wash before eating, drinking or smoking.
- (g) Practice a high standard of personal hygiene, and make proper use of the facilities provided for washing, showering or bathing and for eating and drinking.
- (h) Report promptly to their employer, through their supervisor, any defects discovered in any control measure, device, facility, label or item of personal protective equipment that may affect compliance with the provisions of the OHS Regulation.
- (i) Cooperate with their employers in the conduct of appropriate monitoring or health surveillance programs that arise from risk assessments.

13.3 Need for employees to apply information

Employees should, to the best of their ability, apply the information that they have been provided with, to improve the health and safety standards in their work environment.

CHAPTER 14 – ACCESS TO INFORMATION BY WORKCOVER NSW AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

The OHS Regulation (clause 174) requires employers to give emergency services, WorkCover, and the Department of Primary Industries in relation to mines, access to all records maintained by the employer in relation to hazardous substances for the purposes of the OHS Regulation.

It is essential that emergency services have information on the hazards present at any location involving the manufacture, use, storage or disposal of hazardous substances, as well as other relevant information such as the location of water hydrants, the workplace register, risk assessment reports and emergency response plan. However, it is not appropriate or necessary for emergency services to have access to monitoring or health surveillance results. The employer should cooperate with requests for information and make such information available as soon as practicable.

Employers should prepare a suitable emergency response plan in consultation with emergency services, where appropriate. Further advice is provided in the *Code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods*.

CHAPTER 15 – DEFINITIONS

The following terms used in this code of practice have these meanings.

article means something (that is not a fluid or particle) that

- (a) is formed during production to a specific shape or design, or to have a specific surface, and
- (b) has an end use that depends in whole or in part on its shape, design or surface, and
- (c) undergoes no change in chemical composition or physical state during its end use, except as an intrinsic aspect of that end use.

atmospheric contaminant means:

- (a) a hazardous substance that occurs in the form of a fume, mist, gas, dust or vapour, or
- (b) an asphyxiant, or
- (c) nuisance dust,

to which persons may be exposed in the working environment.

ADG Code means the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail approved by the Ministerial Council for Road Transport and published by the Commonwealth.

Notes: The ADG Code is based on recommendations prepared by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and is adopted into law in NSW. The ADG Code covers the classification, packaging, marking and transport of dangerous goods.

authorized medical practitioner means a medical practitioner authorized by WorkCover, or authorized by another body or under a scheme approved by WorkCover, to perform health surveillance for the purposes of the OHS Regulation.

biological monitoring means the measurement and evaluation of hazardous substances or their metabolites in the body tissues, fluids or exhaled air of a person.

bulk container means:

- (a) in the case of a container designed to hold gas – a container that has a capacity of more than 500 litres, or
- (b) in the case of a container designed to hold either solids or liquids – a container that has either a net mass of more than 400 kilograms or a capacity of more than 450 litres.

chemical name of a substance means a recognised chemical name of the substance that is generally used in scientific and technical texts.

consumer package means a container that is intended for retail display and sale, and includes a container that is transported and distributed as part of a larger consolidated container that consists of a number of identical consumer packages.

container means anything in, or by which substances are or have been wholly (or partly) cased, covered, enclosed, contained or packed (whether such a container is empty, or partially or completely full), but does not include a bulk container.

Note: see the definition of bulk container above.

dangerous goods has the same meaning as in the ADG Code.

emergency service includes any of the following:

- the Ambulance Service of New South Wales
- New South Wales Fire Brigades
- the NSW Rural Fire Service
- the NSW Police
- the State Emergency Service
- the New South Wales Volunteer Rescue Association Incorporated
- an accredited rescue unit within the meaning of the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989*.

employee representative is either an employee member of an occupational health and safety committee, a person elected by the persons employed at a place of work to represent a group of workers on health and safety matters, or the appropriate union representative at the request of employees.

employer includes a self-employed person.

Note that in some circumstances, employer duties also apply to principal contractors in construction.

exposure of a person to a hazardous substance includes the absorption, or potential absorption, by the person of the substance by ingestion, or inhalation, or through the skin or mucous membrane, or by any other means.

exposure standard means the standard determined in accordance with the documents entitled *Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment* [NOHSC: 3008] and *Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment* [NOHSC: 1003], as amended from time to time by amendments published in the Chemical Gazette of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Note: this refers to the airborne concentration of a particular substance in a person's breathing zone and does not include an evaluation of skin contact.

fugitive emissions means substances that escape to the atmosphere during a manufacturing process or transfer.

generic name of a substance means a name that describes the category or group of chemicals to which the substance belongs (for example, azo dyes and halogenated aromatic amines).

hazardous substance means a substance that:

- (a) is listed in the document entitled *List of Designated Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC: 10005 (1999)] published by the NOHS Commission, as in force from time to time; or
- (b) fits the criteria for a hazardous substance set out in the document entitled *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008 (1999)] published by the NOHS Commission, as in force from time to time.

Notes: Articles are excluded in the above criteria (see definition of "article"). This information can be found online by searching the Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS) on the web site www.ascc.gov.au.

health practitioner means a health practitioner within the meaning of the *Health Care Complaints Act 1993*.

health surveillance means the monitoring of persons to identify changes (if any) in their health due to exposure to a hazardous substance, including biological monitoring but not including the monitoring of atmospheric contaminants.

ingredient means any component of a substance, and includes any impurity that is mixed in with the substance.

label means a set of information on a container which identifies the substance in the container, identifies whether the substance is hazardous or dangerous and provides basic information about the safe use and handling of the substance.

listed carcinogen is a substance listed as *notifiable* or *prohibited* in clause 158 of the OHS Regulation.

Note: See the lists of carcinogens in appendix 5 and section 6.3 of this Code of practice.

monitor means to survey regularly all measures that are used to control hazardous substances in a place of work, and includes the monitoring of atmospheric contaminants, but does not include biological monitoring that is an element of health surveillance.

NOHSC means the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

Note: NOHSC has now been replaced by the Australian Safety and Compensation Council, but some publications still bear the NOHSC name.

OHS Act means the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000* of NSW.

OHS Regulation means the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001* of NSW.

PPE means personal protective equipment.

produced means, for the purposes of this code, the production or generation of a substance, or form of a substance, including dusts, fumes and vapours.

product name of a hazardous substance means the brand name, trade name, code name or code number specified by a supplier of the substance.

record includes any form in which information is stored on a permanent basis or from which information may be reproduced.

retailer means a person who sells goods to members of the public who are not themselves engaged in any further resale of those goods.

retail warehouse operator means a person who operates a warehouse where unopened packaged goods intended for retail sale are held, but does not include a retailer.

risk to health means the likelihood that a substance will cause harm to health in the circumstances of use.

risk phrase, in relation to a substance, means a phrase that describes the hazards of a substance, as referred to in the document entitled *List of designated Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC: 1005 (1999)] published by the NOHS Commission, as in force from time to time.

safe level of oxygen means a minimum oxygen content in the air of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure and a maximum oxygen content in air of 23.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

safety phrase, in relation to a substance, means a phrase that describes the procedures for the safe handling or storage of the substance, or the use of personal protective equipment in conjunction with the substance, as referred to in the document entitled *List of designated Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC: 1005 (1999)] published by the NOHS Commission, as in force from time to time.

substance (as defined in the OHS Act) means any natural or artificial substance, whether in solid or liquid form or in the form of a gas or vapour.

Notes: The term excludes articles when applied in the definition of hazardous substances (see definition of "article" above). Any fluid or particle is a substance, regardless of shape or design, and not an article.

supplier includes an importer, manufacturer, wholesaler or distributor of substances for use in workplaces.

Note: an importer must ensure that manufacturer's responsibilities are met.

type I ingredient means an ingredient present in a particular hazardous substance in a quantity that exceeds the lowest relevant concentration cut-off level specified for the hazard classification of the substance in the document entitled "*Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC: 1008 (1999)]" published by the NOHS Commission being an ingredient that:

(a) is a substance that is, according to that document:

- (i) a carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic substance, or
- (ii) a skin or respiratory sensitiser, or
- (iii) a corrosive, toxic, very toxic or
- (iv) a harmful substance that can cause irreversible effects after acute exposure, or
- (v) a harmful substance that can cause serious damage to health after repeated or prolonged exposure, or
- (vi) toxic to reproduction, or

(b) is a substance for which an exposure standard is listed in the document entitled "*Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment* [NOHSC: 1033]" published by the NOHS Commission, as in force from time to time.

type II ingredient means an ingredient present in a particular hazardous substance in a quantity that exceeds the lowest relevant concentration cut-off level specified for the hazard classification of the substance in the document entitled "*Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC: 1008 (1999)]" published by the NOHS Commission, being an ingredient that:

- (a) is a harmful substance according to that document, and
- (b) is not a type I ingredient.

type III ingredient means an ingredient present in a hazardous substance that is not a type I ingredient or a type II ingredient.

Notes: Type III ingredients are not classified as hazardous. This includes hazardous ingredients that are below the appropriate concentration cut-off point.

use of a substance means the use, production, handling, storage, transport or disposal of the substance.

WorkCover means the WorkCover Authority of NSW.

APPENDIX 1 – Monitoring

Advice on suitable sampling techniques and methods of analysis may be found in publications including the following:

- (a) Australian Standards, from Standards Australia, Sydney, for example:
 - AS 3640 *Workplace Atmospheres – Method for Sampling and Gravimetric Determination of Inspirable Dust.*
 - AS 2985 *Workplace Atmospheres – Method for Sampling and Gravimetric Determination of Respirable Dust.*
 - AS 2986 *Workplace Atmospheres – Organic Vapours – Sampling by solid Adsorption Techniques.*
- (b) the *Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 1003(1995)].*
- (c) the United Kingdom Health and Safety Executive's *Monitoring Strategies for Toxic Substances, Environmental Hygiene*, No. 42.
- (d) The United Kingdom Health and Safety Executive's *Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances*, MDHS Series.
- (e) The United States National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health's *Manual of analytical Methods.*
- (f) The United States National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health's *Occupational Exposure Sampling Strategy Manual.*

APPENDIX 2 – Health surveillance

Types of health surveillance

The type of health surveillance needed should be carefully considered. The types of procedures that may be followed include:

- biological monitoring, for example, measurement and assessment of hazardous substances or their metabolites in blood, urine or expired air
- medical tests
- medical examination
- a review of present and past medical and work history
- a review of medical records and occupational exposure.

Biological monitoring may be complementary to atmospheric monitoring (see appendix 1).

These procedures are not mutually exclusive and the results from one procedure may indicate the need for another. Non-invasive methods of testing, for example, analysis of expired air, are generally preferable to invasive methods, such as blood analysis, in cases where equally meaningful results can be obtained.

Where a method of health surveillance is specified for a particular substance in National or NSW standards, codes of practice, guidance notes or guides, that method should be used. The Australian College of Occupational Medicine has produced a brochure *Health Assessment for Work – A Guide*.

What health surveillance should cover

Health surveillance should take the following into consideration:

- (a) the nature and extent, including duration, of exposure.
- (b) the changes attributable to exposure which may occur in exposed workers and the likelihood that a disease or adverse health effect may occur, which must both be related to the nature and degree of exposure.
- (c) the frequency at which any changes may be expected to occur.
- (d) An assessment of available epidemiological information on human exposure and toxicological data.
- (e) The sensitivity, specificity and reliability of the detection and measurement of these changes.
- (f) The remedial action that is available to reverse or arrest these changes.
- (g) The resources and levels of competence required to perform the necessary detection and/or measurement procedures.

Valid techniques for use in health surveillance are those of acceptably high sensitivity and specificity that can detect adverse effects related to the nature and degree of exposure. Health surveillance procedures should be safe, easy to perform, non-invasive where possible, and acceptable to employees. There should be criteria for interpreting the data obtained.

Health surveillance should be maintained for as long as the workplace risk assessment determines that it is necessary. In certain cases, it may be appropriate, on advice from a medical practitioner, for an employer to continue to provide health surveillance to employees after exposure to a hazardous substance has ceased.

The role of biological monitoring

The assessment of the airborne concentration of a particular contaminant and the subsequent comparison with the appropriate exposure standards(s) is usually the primary technique for monitoring the working environment. However, in some situations this approach may be complemented by the use of biological monitoring techniques that measure the levels of the substance or its metabolite(s) in body fluids, such as sweat, urine or blood, or in exhaled breath.

Employees differ from each other in size, fitness, personal hygiene, work practices, smoking habits, alcohol and drug usage, and nutritional status. Consequently there are differences between individuals in uptake, metabolism and excretion of toxic substances, and in response to a particular hazardous substance. Biological monitoring has the specific advantage that it can take account of these differences, enabling individual risk assessments to be made. As such, in certain circumstances, biological monitoring serves as a useful adjunct to atmospheric monitoring in assessing actual occupational exposure.

For a limited number of substances, the application of biological monitoring can be particularly useful in suggesting the degree of skin absorption and, in some cases, can identify unknown or unexpected exposures that cannot be predicted from atmospheric monitoring alone. However, biological monitoring does have limitations, particularly in regard to the collection and preservation of samples and the interpretation of results. There is limited knowledge of suitable and definitive biological tests for most substances.

Clause 165 of the OHS Regulation lists the following substances – use of these may require health surveillance:

- Acrylonitrile
- Arsenic (inorganic)
- Asbestos
- Benzene
- Cadmium
- Chromium (inorganic)
- Creosote
- Crystalline silica
- Isocyanates
- Lead (inorganic)
- Mercury (inorganic)
- MOCA (4,4-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline))
- Organophosphate pesticides
- Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
- Thallium
- Vinyl Chloride.

The nature of health surveillance for each substance is also specified in clause 165 of the OHS Regulation.

APPENDIX 3 – Sample labels

Sample 1:

Label for a workplace hazardous substance that is carcinogenic, but not a dangerous good

MOCA
4,4' – Methylene
bis (2 chloroaniline)
500gm
DANGEROUS
POISON

Risk

May cause cancer. Harmful if swallowed.

Safety

Avoid exposure – obtain instructions before use.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

First Aid

In case of accident or if you feel unwell contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show the label where possible). Transfer patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped begin artificial respiration immediately. Wash exposed skin or eye thoroughly with water. If ingested have victim drink 250ml of water.

Spills/Leaks

Only trained personnel should clean up. Use impervious protective clothing, for example, nitrile rubber, and respirators. Contain spill with sand or absorbent material. Shovel solid material into clean dry labelled containers and cover.

Fire

Based on current available information MOCA does not burn.

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Prodaustralian, 15 Bunch Lane.

BANANA TOWN QLD 4567 Ph: (071) 369 7241

Sample 2:

Label for a hazardous substance comprised of a single ingredient which complies with the ADG code for sole packages

ANILINE

99.5%

25L

RISK

Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Irritating to eyes.

SPILLS/LEAKS

Evacuate and ventilate area of leak or spill.

Contain and recover spill.

SAFETY

Do not breathe vapour.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

FIRE

In case of fire use dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide.

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece.

FIRST AID

In case of accident or if you feel unwell contact a doctor of Poisons Information Centre immediately (show the label where possible).

After contact with skin or eyes wash immediately with water.

If swallowed induce vomiting, preferable using Ipecac syrup APF.

If inhaled remove to fresh air.

If not breathing give artificial respiration.

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

In a transport emergency dial 000, police or fire brigade.

Prodaustralian
15 Brunchy Lane
BANANA TOWN QLD 4567
Ph: (071) 369 7241

Sample 2: *continued*

Label for a hazardous substance comprised of a single ingredient which complies with the ADG code for sole packages



POISON

6

ANILINE 99.5%

UN 1547

25L

Sample 3:

Label for a hazardous substance composed of several ingredients

**NEVEREXIST
POISON**

**FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., CONTAINS:**

Toluene **30-60%**

Ethyl methyl ketone
30-60%

Also contains: **Methanol <10%**

2.5L

UN 1993

RISK	Highly flammable. Irritating to respiratory system and eyes. Harmful by inhalation.
SAFETY	Use only in well ventilated areas. Wear suitable protective clothing including suitable respiratory equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. Do not empty into drains. Take precautions against static discharges.
FIRST AID	If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this container or label. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
SPILLS/LEAKS	Restrict access to area. Provide adequate protective equipment and ventilation. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent material entering sewers and confined spaces. If possible cover liquid with earth, sand or absorbent material that does not react with spilled material. Flush area with water.
FIRE	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece. Use dry chemical foam or carbon dioxide to fight fire.

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Prodaustralian, 15 Bunchy Lane, BANANA TOWN QLD 4567, Ph: (071) 369 7241

APPENDIX 4 – Forms of hazardous substances and their health risks

This appendix provides background information on the physical and chemical nature of hazardous substances and the ways substances can present a risk. This may assist readers when carrying out a risk assessment.

What are hazardous substances?

Essentially hazardous substances are chemicals that can harm human health. While it might be obvious that some substances, such as acids or poisons, can cause harm, some health effects may not be so readily apparent. For example, in some cases dusts or vapours can also be hazardous substances.

Substances that cause skin irritation, allergies, cancer, birth defects, genetic mutations, and other health effects are also classified as hazardous substances. Health effects may not be immediate and may occur over a long time period. A hazardous substance may be a simple chemical or it may be a mixture of several chemicals.

Chemical hazards are not limited to those substances obtained from a supplier and delivered in a labelled container with an MSDS. Industrial processes such as welding or grinding may cause toxic fumes or dusts. Toxic atmospheres, or atmospheres without enough oxygen to sustain life, may develop in confined spaces or inadequately ventilated spaces.

Some hazardous substances are also classified as dangerous goods. Dangerous goods are those substances or articles with an immediate risk to health or safety. This includes physical risks such as flammability or corrosion.

Routes of entry

For a hazardous substance to have an effect it has to make contact with or enter the body – the way this occurs is called a route of entry. The main routes of entry are:

- swallowing – for example from hand contamination or food contact
- breathing in (inhalation) of atmospheric contaminants
- skin or eye contact – such as contact with dust on surfaces, splashes to the skin or eyes.

Some substances are so poisonous that swallowing a small amount will cause harm. Swallowing can occur from airborne dusts and sprays, or during eating or smoking from unwashed hands or contaminated food.

The way the different physical forms of a substance enter the body determines how health is affected. For example, solvents can affect the skin causing dermatitis but if the vapours are breathed in, narcotic effects can occur.

Toxicity and dose

The effects of a hazardous substance depend on:

- the toxicity – the capacity to cause harm
- the level of exposure to the chemical – the dose the body actually receives
- individual susceptibility.

The risk of a hazardous substance is determined by a combination of dose and toxicity.

Toxicity

Toxicity (or hazard) is the ability of a substance to produce injury or death in a living organism. The more toxic a substance, the greater the possibility that a small dose of that substance will damage health. Exposure control becomes more necessary as toxicity increases.

Some substances may not appear to be very toxic simply because they do not have noticeable acute (short-term) health effects. However, these may have serious chronic (long-term) health effects if exposures are repeated over a longer period of time.

Hazardous substances are classified by the nature of the toxicity – explained in the section “Health effects of hazardous substances” below.

Dose

The potential health effect is a combination of dose and individual susceptibility. Dose is a combination of exposure, and frequency of exposure. Dose depends on the following:

- how much of the substance is involved in the exposure
- how often the exposure has occurred (often or just once in a while)
- the length of each period of exposure (minutes, days, weeks or years).

This can be expressed as an equation:

Dose = the amount of a chemical x the length of exposure x how often exposure occurs.

Physical forms

There are three basic physical forms:

- solids (including dusts and fumes)
- liquids (including mists and vapours)
- gases (including vapours).

The physical form of a substance often depends on how it has been generated or how it is being used. Physical form usually determines two important risk factors:

- how easily a substance will move from one place to another, where it will go in the workplace
- how easily it will enter the body.

This is why different physical forms of the same substance can have different effects on health and safety. Some of these health and safety effects are outlined later in this appendix. Consider the different physical forms of the hazardous substances you use in your workplace when considering the effect these forms may have on health and safety.

Solids

Types of solids include:

- dusts – eg from sanding or grinding
- fumes – eg from welding and cutting
- smoke – eg from incomplete burning.

Dusts

Dusts are generally formed by grinding, abrasion, or crushing of larger solids. They can be generated by processes such as grinding, sanding or polishing. Sandstone cutting will create silica dust, unless a wet process is used. Other examples are asbestos, coal, cotton, wood and wheat dust. Most industrial dusts are capable of being drawn into the human respiratory system (ie breathed in).

Whether dust gets into the body depends on the size of the dust particle. The two terms used are inspirable and respirable. Inspirable dust includes larger particles that tend to lodge in the upper respiratory tract. Respirable dusts are tiny particles that become lodged deep in the lungs.

Some dusts can also be a fire or explosion hazard. In form of a dust some substances become very reactive.

Fumes

Fumes are fine, solid, dust particles that are formed when metal is melted and some of the molten metal turns to vapour (for example by processes such as MIG welding or stick welding). As these metal vapours cool they condense into fumes.

Fume particles are so small they can be carried deep into the lungs. A single exposure to the fumes of metals, such as zinc oxide, copper oxide or magnesium oxide, can cause metal fume fever. Metal fume fever has symptoms that are very like a cold or the flu, except that the symptoms often clear up when employees are removed from the area where exposure is occurring.

Fumes can arise from molten metals such lead baths and metal casting. Welding is particularly hazardous when the metal has coatings such as lead or cadmium.

Smoke

This results from the incomplete burning of materials. Smoke consists of soot, liquid droplets and ash. Smoke also occurs during processes such as spot welding or oil quenching. Smoke particles are usually smaller than dust particles and can easily move deep into the lungs.

Carbon particles in smoke can have other chemicals absorbed on to them that may cause lung irritation.

Liquids

Liquids may cause poisoning and/or physical injury if they are swallowed. Some can burn your skin (acute local effect). Many other liquids used in industry, including pesticides, solvents, paints, cutting fluids/oils and liquid fuels are also hazardous substances because they are easily absorbed through the skin into the blood. They can be absorbed more quickly if your skin is weakened in some way – for example if your skin is cracked, reddened, broken or very dry.

It is important to prevent spillage of liquids since they can rapidly spread. Other risks from liquids arise because they easily change to aerosols and vapours that move even more rapidly through the air. Flammable liquids can be very dangerous if spilt, since flammable vapours result and can ignite explosively.

Liquids that change easily into gases (eg petrol, alcohol) can spread widely through a workplace if the container has no lid or seal. These vapours can cause both exposure and fire hazards.

Vapours

Vapours can form when a liquid evaporates – ie. moves into the air as a gas. Vapours can be inhaled easily. Vapours are even more hazardous in small enclosed spaces; they can form explosive atmospheres and easily reach toxic levels.

Liquids are more likely to become vapours (vaporise) when temperatures increase and/or when atmospheric pressure decreases. Liquids that vaporise easily at room temperature are said to have a high vapour pressure and low boiling point.

High vapour pressure/low boiling point liquids are also known as volatile liquids. The more volatile a liquid, the faster it will evaporate. It is difficult to control the risks for volatile liquids because they are so likely to change to vapours. Vapour from flammable liquid can be explosive.

Mists, fogs and aerosols

Mists, fogs and aerosols consist of fine liquid droplets suspended in the air. Mists can be formed in the workplace when machine and lubricating oils are used (for example oil mists from cutting and grinding operations and pesticide mists formed from spraying operations). Steam cleaning spray jets can also produce mists.

Aerosols are often generated when liquids are handled too vigorously or sprayed. Usually the size of the droplets in an aerosol are so small that they remain suspended for long enough to be widely dispersed.

Gases

Gases can be a hazard because they disperse in the air very quickly. Air is a gas made up mainly of nitrogen and oxygen with a small amount of other gases. Gases can be hazardous to your health if they are toxic or take the place of oxygen needed to breathe.

Human lungs absorb oxygen, but also can absorb other gases easily. These gases enter the blood stream and are carried directly to other parts of the body with rapid effects. Carbon monoxide is an example of a gas that readily enters the blood stream. This can be generated by vehicle engines such as forklift trucks and is a problem in enclosed spaces such as stores.

Non-toxic gases can be hazardous if they are allowed to build up to the point that they are taking up the space that would normally be occupied by the oxygen needed to stay alive. This will cause death by asphyxiation. Some gases have no detectable odour or colour thus adding an increased risk because the presence of the gas cannot be detected.

Hazardous substances that are used in the workplace without proper exposure controls may harm the health of all those exposed. These adverse health effects can be immediate, or appear days, weeks, months or even years after exposure.

Some hazardous substances produce few, if any, obvious symptoms until the onset of illness. For example, in the case of asbestos exposure, symptoms of illness usually do not show up until 20 or 30 years later.

Some other chemicals can have both short-term (perhaps coughing) and long-term symptoms (such as cancer) that do not appear until years after exposure. For example, some solvents can produce headaches, nausea and vomiting soon after exposure and increase the risk of cancer in the long term.

The symptoms of exposure to hazardous substances, such as metal fumes given off by welding, may be very similar to everyday diseases caused by bacteria and viruses. For example, metal fume fever can easily be mistaken for the onset of a cold or flu.

Acute health effects

The symptoms of exposure are divided into two general groups, short-term (acute) and long-term (chronic) health effects.

Acute effects are immediate, usually resulting from a single high dose exposure. As examples, coughing may follow exposure to fumes, or skin irritation may arise from contact with acid.

The acute effects of exposure to most solvents are:

- irritation of the eyes
- irritation of the skin and breathing passages
- headache, nausea, vomiting, loss of coordination, dizziness, mental confusion, weakness and, if severe, narcosis and possible coma.

Acute effects are usually obvious and short-lived, but can lead to permanent damage to health, or death in some cases.

Chronic health effects

Chronic effects from an exposure occur days, weeks, months or even years later. The exposure may have been a series of high dose exposures over a short period of time, or repeated low dose exposures over a longer period of time.

For example, the chronic effects of exposure to methanol (wood alcohol), over a long period are dermatitis, blindness and liver damage.

Local effects

Local effects are those caused by a substance when it acts only on the part of the body where it came into contact. For example, acid burns on skin are a local effect.

Systemic effects

Systemic effects are damage caused to parts of the body away from the point of contact. This usually means the chemicals are carried away by the blood from the point of absorption to other parts of the body. A headache caused by inhaling a solvent is an example of an acute, systemic effect.

Symptoms of exposure

Typical symptoms which can indicate exposure to a hazardous substance are:

- eye irritation
- skin rashes
- difficulty in breathing/shortness of breath
- headaches, confusion, fatigue
- cold or flu symptoms.

However some very serious chemical exposures have no warning symptoms.

Find out about the health effects of the substances being used before working with them. Do not wait for the signs of exposure to develop. However, if any symptoms develop report the situation and seek medical advice.

Nature of the health effects of hazardous substances

The words 'Poison' or 'Toxic' are ways of describing hazardous substances where small amounts can harm certain organs or body systems. They may slow down or stop normal body functions. Some may even cause death.

The labels on containers use risk phrases such as 'Very toxic', 'Toxic' and 'Harmful' to indicate the degree of hazard, and indicate the route of entry. For example, 'Toxic in contact with skin'. If a substance has several different health effects, these will be indicated by several risk phrases on the label.

The symptoms and health effects of poisoning depend on the poison. So always assume the worst and handle hazardous substances with extreme care. Common workplace poisons include: cyanide salts (used in electro-plating and heat treating of metals), biocides added to metal cutting fluids, and insecticides.

The following are examples of the types of health effects that hazardous substances may have.

Acute lethal effects

These are substances that can cause death almost immediately after one exposure. Many of these are also classified as dangerous goods and have the black and white skull and cross bones 'Toxic 6' label on the container, or are gases of dangerous goods Class 2.3. A typical risk phrase on a container label would be: 'Very toxic by inhalation'. Since they are extremely toxic all precautions must be taken to prevent exposure. A substance of lower toxicity would have the risk phrase 'Harmful if swallowed'.

Non-lethal irreversible effects after a single exposure

Extreme caution is needed when using these substances that have serious health effects from which there is no recovery. The acute effects can include: damage to the central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, or anaemia or paralysis. The label will have the phrase: 'Danger of very serious irreversible effects'.

Severe effects after repeated or prolonged exposure

These are also called chronic effects, because they result from exposure over a long period. A number of effects on body organs and metabolism are considered when classifying substances into this category. The label will include the risk phrase: 'Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure'.

Corrosives

These substances directly damage the body on contact. For example, by attacking the skin, eyes or damaging the airways if it is breathed in. Examples include acids and alkalis. Corrosives are also classified as dangerous goods of Class 8. Most corrosives may also be classified irritants when they are below the concentration at which they are normally classified as corrosive.

Irritants

Irritants are chemicals that cause inflammation, and a burning sensation to the skin, eyes and the mucous membranes inside the nose and throat. Many products used for maintenance and cleaning are irritants, especially those containing ammonia or chlorine. Some substances, if swallowed, can irritate the gut causing diarrhoea.

Inhaled in high concentrations, irritants can cause severe breathing problems and even death in certain circumstances. Irritants can cause reddening and itching of the skin upon contact. This reaction is called dermatitis, which means 'inflamed skin'. The label will have the risk phrase, 'Irritating to skin'. Many corrosives are irritants when at low concentrations.

Sensitisers

Sensitisers are substances that may cause allergic type reactions after one or more exposures. Usually the reaction involves the skin or lungs. Health effects of sensitisers include dermatitis and asthma-like conditions.

The symptoms of dermatitis are red, itchy, blistered, crusty, oozing or peeling skin. This may be similar to the skin reaction caused by irritants. An example risk phrase on the label would be, 'May cause sensitisation by skin contact'.

The symptoms of the lung reaction to sensitisers are usually coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath or even asthma. Some common sensitisers are liquid epoxy resins used in some sealers, cements, adhesives and many two-part urethane paints.

Fortunately, sensitisers do not affect everybody, but for those affected even small amounts can cause another reaction in the future. Chromium in cement is a common cause of dermatitis (unless modified by an additive). Some wood dusts can cause chest tightness. Formaldehyde is a sensitiser, which is a commonly used substance, and is also emitted from some materials when curing.

Asphyxiants

Some asphyxiants are gases that reduce the amount of oxygen in the air by taking up space in the air that is normally occupied by oxygen. This can lead to heart attack, suffocation and death. Some asphyxiants inhibit the body's ability to use oxygen.

Asphyxiants are particularly dangerous in confined spaces or where there is poor circulation of clean, fresh air.

Gases such as pure nitrogen, methane, helium and argon are all asphyxiants. However, these are not classified as hazardous substances. Deaths have resulted because these gases have no smell and workers have failed to realise that there is insufficient oxygen. Some other gases can deaden the sense of smell and so cannot be detected easily. The detection of asphyxiants is crucial before entry into confined spaces.

CNS depressants

These act on the brain and spinal cord at high concentrations. The acute (short-term) health effects of CNS (central nervous system) depressants include drowsiness, blurred vision, nausea, vomiting, headache, confusion, giddiness and unsteadiness on your feet.

Some can also cause long-term health effects such as permanent tremors in the hands. The vapours from many organic solvents are CNS depressants. Vapours can also act like anaesthetics. Therefore adequate controls are important when working with solvents or solvent-bases paints or adhesives.

Carcinogens

Carcinogens are substances that can cause cancer. Carcinogenesis is the process of causing cancer. Some carcinogens are more likely to cause cancer than others and they are usually divided into three groups:

- known carcinogens – cancer producing effect (carcinogenic effect) has been shown to occur in humans who are exposed to the substance
- possible carcinogens – cancer producing effect has been shown in animals and/or is also suspected to occur in humans
- suspected carcinogens – cancer producing effect is suspected in animals but this is not proven.

The effects of a carcinogen usually do not become apparent until many years after exposure, when treatment of the disease is difficult. Exposure to carcinogens should be avoided at all times.

Mutagens

Mutagens are hazardous substances that can affect genetic material in sperm and egg cells. The changes can result in changes to the normal pattern of development of cells resulting in birth defects. Mutagens may also cause cancer and so can also be classified as carcinogens. Like carcinogens, mutagens may be either proven, possible or suspected. Typical phrase on the label would be 'May cause cancer by inhalation' or 'Possible risk of irreversible effects'.

Teratogens

Teratogens produce birth defects by acting directly on the developing foetus rather than on the genetic material of the parents. They usually restrict development at particular stages of the pregnancy if the mother is exposed. Teratogens are also classified as either proven, possible or suspected.

Synergistic effects

Employees are often exposed to a number of different substances at the same time. Certain combinations of hazardous substances, and even certain combinations of hazardous and non-hazardous substances can turn out to be far more toxic than the added effects of the individual ingredients. This compounding effect is known as synergism.

Avoiding potential synergistic effects is an important reason for ensuring that exposure levels for all workplace substances and hazardous substances are kept as low, if not lower than the nominated exposure standards given for each particular substance. The more substances used in a workplace, the greater the potential for synergistic effect to occur.

APPENDIX 5 – Notifiable carcinogens

The use of the following substances must be notified to WorkCover.

- Acrylonitrile
- Benzene when used as feedstock containing more than 50% of benzene by volume
- Cyclophosphamide in preparations for therapeutic use or manufacturing
- 3, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine and its salts including 3,3'- Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride
- Diethyl sulphate
- Dimethyl sulphate
- Ethylene dibromide when used as a fumigant
- 4, 4'-Methylene bis-(2-chloroaniline) (MOCA)
- 2-Propiolactone (Betapropiolactone)
- O-toluidine
- Vinyl chloride monomer.

For further information see WorkCover's *Guidelines: Listed carcinogenic substances notification and use*.

See section 6.3 for a list of prohibited carcinogens.

APPENDIX 6 – Referenced documents

Publication dates for the following references should be checked to ensure you consult the latest edition.

- Australian College of Occupational Medicine, *Health Assessment for Work – A Guide*, Australian college of Occupational Medicine, Melbourne, 1986.
- AS 1319 *Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- AS 1345 *Identification of the Contents of Piping, Conduits and Ducts*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- AS 1337 *Eye Protection for Industrial Applications*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- AS 1336, *Recommended Practices for Eye Protection in the Industrial Environment*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- AS 1716 *Respiratory Protective Devices*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- AS 1715 *Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- AS 2161 *Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (Excluding Electrical and Medical Gloves)*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- AS 2210 *Safety Footwear*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- AS 1801 *Industrial Safety Helmets*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- AS 1800 *Selection, Care and Use of Industrial Safety Helmets*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- AS 3765 *Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- AS 3640 *Workplace Atmospheres – Method for Sampling and Gravimetric Determination of Inspirable Dust*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- AS 2985 *Workplace Atmospheres – Method for sampling and Gravimetric Determination of Respirable Dust*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- AS 2986 *Workplace Atmospheres – Organic Vapours – Sampling by Solid Adsorption Techniques*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
- Federal Office of Road Safety, *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*, 5th Edition, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.
- Health and Safety Executive (United Kingdom), *Monitoring Strategies for Toxic Substances, Environmental Hygiene, No. 42*.
- Health and Safety Executive (United Kingdom), *Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances*, MDHS Series, Health and Safety Executive.
- National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States), *Manual of Analytical Methods*, Government Printing Office, Washington DC.
- National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States), *Occupational Exposure Sampling Strategy Manual*, Government Printing Office, Washington DC.
- National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *List of Designated Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:10005 (2005)].
- National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008 (2004)].
- National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment* 3rd edition Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1995.

- WorkCover NSW *Code of Practice: Occupational Health and Safety Consultation*, 2001.

Note: two documents are published together [NOHSC 3008 and NOHSC:1003 (1995)], and incorporates the *Guidance Note on the interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment* and the *Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment*. Several exposure standards have been declared and published in the Chemical Gazette since 1995. These documents and the exposure standards are also available on the web site www.ascc.nsw.gov.au.

- National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Guidelines for Health Surveillance*, NOHSC 7039 (1995) (up dated form time to time).
- National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Guidance note for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances in the Retail Sector* [NOHSC: 3018 (1994)]
- National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Guidance Note for the Assessment of Health Risks arising from Hazardous Substances in the Workplace* [NOHSC 3017 (1994)].
- National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Code of Practice for the Control and Safe Use of Inorganic Lead at work* (NOHSC: 2015) 1994.
- National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Code of practice for the preparation of material safety data sheets*, 2nd edition [NOHSC 2011 (2003)].
- National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Code of practice for the labeling of workplace substances*, 2nd edition [NOHSC 2012 (1994)].

National Commission (NOHSC) documents can be viewed on the web site: www.ascc.nsw.gov.au.

Reports and information relating to the National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme can be accessed from www.nicnas.nsw.gov.au. This site includes access to copies of the *Chemical Gazette*.

WorkCover publications can be viewed on the web site: www.workcover.nsw.gov.au.

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TRAVEL AGENTS ACT 1986 LIST OF LICENSED TRAVEL AGENTS

SECTION 40 (2) of the Travel Agents Act 1986 requires the Commissioner for Fair Trading to publish in the Government Gazette from time to time a list of licence holders.

Section 40 (7) of the Act deems the supplier of travel services to an unlisted travel agent to have aided and abetted that person in carrying on business as a travel agent. Thus the supplier could be subject to the same penalty of 500 penalty units as the agent is trading without a licence.

Suppliers of travel services should not deal with an unlisted person or corporation unable to produce a travel agent's licence.

Commissioner for Fair Trading

LIST OF LICENSED TRAVEL AGENTS

Date of Preparation: **29-Mar-2006**
Date list comes into force: **12-Apr-2006**
Date list ceases to be in force: **26-Apr-2006**

2TA5436	(A U) OCEANIA TOURS PTY LTD	
2TA5717	100% ADVENTURE PTY LTD	
2TA5507	1CAR1 CAR RENTALS PTY LTD	2UK
2TA003473	2MAX INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	THE CLASSIC SAFARI COMPANY
2TA5672	33 DEGREES WORLDWIDE PTY LTD	
2TA4305	A & H INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PTY LTD	
2TA4681	A A T INTERNATIONAL CO PTY LTD	A A T TRAVEL
2TA5111	A B C WORLD PTY LTD	A B C WORLD TRAVEL
2TA5421	A B C WORLD TRAVEL MARRICKVILLE PTY LTD	QUANTUM FLIGHT CENTRE
2TA000416	A E (TONY) FORNASIER WORLD TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD	FORNASIER WORLD TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA5251	A F P TRAVEL PTY LTD	NEWPORT TRAVEL
2TA001793	A F S INTERCULTURAL PROGRAMS AUSTRALIA	FASTRAVEL
2TA5098	A J P W TRAVEL PTY LTD	TRAVELWORLD ORANGE
2TA004140	A K D HOLDINGS PTY LTD	DES SPACE TRAVEL ZODIAC TRAVEL RAM WORLD TRAVEL YETI TRAVELS MITSUI TRAVEL
2TA001537	A MITSUI TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD	
2TA5657	A N C TRAVEL PTY LTD	
2TA5792	A N T TOURS PTY LTD	
2TA5561	A O T GROUP PTY LTD	
2TA5627	A T I TOURS PTY LTD	A T I TOURS
2TA002870	A T S PACIFIC PTY LTD	
2TA5457	A W L PITT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	PITT TRAVEL SYDNEY JAPAN PACKAGE
2TA5776	A1TRAVEL GROUP PTY LTD	
2TA4687	AAT KINGS TOURS PTY LTD	
2TA5268	ABBOTT	PHILIPPA MARY
2TA002881	ABROFILM PTY LTD	VERITAS TRAVEL
2TA003101	ABROROB PTY LTD	GRIFFITH TRAVEL & TRANSIT
2TA4907	ABSOLUTE TRAVEL PROFESSIONALS PTY LTD	WOLLONGONG TRAVEL CENTRE ABSOLUTE TRAVEL
2TA003355	ABTOURK (SYD NO 358) PTY LTD	ST GEORGE TRAVEL
2TA003747	ACE TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD	
2TA4889	ACN 083 682 740 PTY LTD	PURE TRAVEL
2TA003570	ACRA PTY LTD	GROUP TRAVEL MANAGEMENT
2TA5623	ADCORP PTY LTD	WORLD TRAVEL AUSTRALIA
2TA4493	ADVANCE AUSTRALIA TRAVEL PTY LTD	
2TA5087	ADVANCE TRAVEL PTY LTD	
2TA003405	ADVANCE-OLYMPIC INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD	ADVANCE-OLYMPIC TRAVEL
2TA5675	ADVANCED TOURS PTY LTD	
2TA000351	ADVENTURE ASSOCIATES PTY LTD	ADVENTURE WORLD
2TA001198	ADVENTURE INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD	CRUISE SPIRIT INTERNATIONAL A W SPORTS INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL & TOURS

2TA004116	ADVENTURE TOURS & TRAVEL PTY LTD		COOGEE TRAVEL
2TA5264	AERIUS TRAVEL HOLDINGS PTY LTD		AERIUS TRAVEL COMPANY
2TA001940	AEROFLOT RUSSIAN AIRLINES		
2TA5767	AEROLAND TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003915	AGENCY TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5529	AIDA'S TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5458	AIHUA INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		AIHUA INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
2TA5718	AIMEE'S GROUP PTY LTD		JUBO TOURS
2TA4393	AIR CALEDONIE INTERNATIONAL		AIR CALEDONIE HOLIDAYS
2TA4865	AIR N TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA000192	AIR NEW ZEALAND LTD		
2TA004013	AIR TRAVEL EXPRESS PTY LTD		
2TA5149	AIR UNIVERSE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003425	AIRCALM PTY LTD		SOUTHSIDE WORLD TRAVEL
2TA5352	AIRLINE MARKETING AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA4841	AIRMASTER TRAVEL & TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA003160	AIRSONIC AUSTRALIA TRAVELS PTY LTD		
2TA4480	AIRTYPE PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE KOGARAH BENCHMARK TRAVEL
2TA4830	AITKEN SPENCE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4637	AKI TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5610	AL RAIS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		AL RAIS TRAVEL SUMMIT AIR TRAVEL
2TA001125	AL-MALAH INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		COLUMBIA INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
2TA4997	ALAM	SHEIKH MOHAMMAD MAHABUB	
2TA5533	ALBURY KENT PTY LTD		ALBURY KENT TRAVEL
2TA5418	ALEETHERI PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL RANDWICK
2TA001750	ALIMANA PTY LTD		PRIER WORLD TRAVEL
2TA5555	ALISON TWIST TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL BARRACK STREET
2TA5134	ALL LINK INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (WYNYARD) HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (ASHFIELD)
2TA003134	ALL TOURS & TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001652	ALLEN'S TRAVEL PTY LTD		ALLEN'S TRAVEL
2TA5175	ALLFLIGHT TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001669	ALLIED SUMMA TRAVEL & TOURS PTY LTD		TRAVELACCESS A H ALLIED HOLIDAYS
2TA5559	ALLSUN HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		
2TA001253	ALLWAYS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5585	ALMAX SERVICES PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE SINGLETON
2TA5747	ALTONIA PRODUCTIONS PTY LTD		WORLD PROJECTS SOUTH PACIFIC
2TA5437	AMACO PTY LTD		AMACO TRAVEL AND CONFERENCES
2TA5557	AMADON TRAVEL MANAGEMENT PTY LTD		W & B TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA000113	AMERICAN EXPRESS INTERNATIONAL INC		AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVEL AGENCY AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA001886	AMICA TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE ROSEVILLE
2TA003050	ANANDA TRAVEL SERVICE (AUST) PTY LTD		WING ON TOURS
2TA003893	ANDCAR PTY LTD		WILDLIFE SAFARI CONSULTANTS JOURNEYS UNLIMITED (AUST)
2TA5360	ANDRETIC	GEORGE PAUL	TRIP ABOUT TOURS AVANTI TOURS
2TA5078	ANGIE'S TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELWORLD CARLINGFORD
2TA4510	ANTIPODEANS ABROAD PTY LTD		
2TA5724	ANTUAN PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (EASTGARDENS)
2TA5512	ANZECS INTERNATIONAL GROUP PTY LTD		AUSTRALIA WIN WORLD TRAVEL
2TA5100	APOLLO TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD		

2TA002728	APOSTOLOPOULOS	APOSTOLOS	COSMOS TRAVEL AGENCY
2TA001425	APP INTERNATIONAL AGENCY PTY LTD		APP INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL EZY FLIGHTS
2TA4719	APTC PTY LTD		ALL PACIFIC TRAVEL CONCEPT
2TA003875	ARADEE PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE TIME 2 TRAVEL
2TA4706	ARCHITOUR PTY LTD		DESTINATION TERRA AUSTRALIS
2TA003724	AROUND AUSTRALIA TOUR SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA5080	ASA INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA5503	ASARGIOTIS	NICKOLAS	ZORBAS TRAVEL SERVICE - THE TRAVEL SPOT
2TA5246	ASIA HONG KONG TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA002526	ASIA PACIFIC TRAVEL MARKETING SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA5740	ASIAGROUP INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		ASIA DISCOVERY TOURS
2TA4603	ASIAN TRAVELLER PTY LTD		
2TA4955	ASKBAY PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (ROUSE HILL) HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (BATEAU BAY)
2TA001068	ASMARK PTY LTD		ST MARTINS TRAVEL
2TA4324	ASSISTANCE TRAVEL (AUSTRALASIA) PTY LTD		
2TA4547	ATITOWN PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE AT OUR TOWN TRAVEL
2TA003870	ATLANTIC & PACIFIC BUSINESS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5286	AUFAN INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		NEW ASIA PACIFIC TRAVEL
2TA5266	AUGA TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA5593	AUGMENT AIR PTY LTD		
2TA5284	AUGUSTINE	TOMI	AUGUST TRAVEL CENTRE POLAR JOURNEYS
2TA4498	AURORA EXPEDITIONS PTY LTD		
2TA5486	AUS CENTIV PTY LTD		
2TA5006	AUS WONDER TRAVEL PTY LTD		AUS WONDER HOLIDAY ALL CONTINENTS TRAVEL
2TA5594	AUSLEE TRADING PTY LTD		
2TA5028	AUSTRAL.TO PTY LTD		
2TA004056	AUSTRALAIR PTY LTD		ST IVES TRAVEL
2TA003483	AUSTRALASIAN CONFERENCE ASSOCIATION LTD		S P D TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA5615	AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND EXPRESS TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA5091	AUSTRALIA 2 SEE PTY LTD		
2TA5592	AUSTRALIA BAILEY INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		AUTHENTIC TRAVEL
2TA5645	AUSTRALIA CHINA TRADE ASSOCIATION PTY LTD		AUSTRALIA PEACE INTL TRAVEL
2TA003445	AUSTRALIA GLOBAL HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		
2TA5084	AUSTRALIA PARADISE TRAVEL PTY LTD		AUSTAR TRAVEL
2TA5586	AUSTRALIA TOURS & TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5624	AUSTRALIA TRAVEL PTY LTD		AUSTRALIAN TRAVEL MARKETING MACQUARIE EDUCATIONAL TOURS
2TA4763	AUSTRALIA WIDE HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		
2TA5109	AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND COLLEGE FOR SENIORS LTD		ODYSSEY TRAVEL ODYSSEY EDVENTURES ODYSSEY TRAVEL
2TA003039	AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS & CONFERENCE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003982	AUSTRALIAN CHINA INVESTMENT & TRADING DEVELOPMENT PTY LTD		SPRING INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
2TA5384	AUSTRALIAN COMMERCIAL RESOURCES PTY LTD		A C R INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL & TOURS
2TA4890	AUSTRALIAN NEW FRONTIERS PTY LTD		AGRITOURS AUSTRALIA EXPLORE AUSTRALIA NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE BUREAU SOUTH PACIFIC SAFARIS ANF AGRITOURS AUSTRALIAN PACIFIC DAY TOURS
2TA000778	AUSTRALIAN PACIFIC TOURING PTY LTD		
2TA4725	AUSTRALIAN TAYLORED TOURS PTY LTD		

2TA5562	AUSTRALIAN TRAVEL CLUB PTY LTD		
2TA5514	AUSTRALIAN TRAVELWORKS PTY LTD		PENNANT HILLS TRAVEL JETSET PENNANT HILLS WORLD EXPEDITIONS
2TA001418	AUSTRALIAN WORLD EXPEDITIONS PTY LTD		
2TA4527	AUSTRALIE TOURS PTY LTD		PACIFIC SPIRIT TRAVEL
2TA4750	AUSTRALINDE PTY LTD		NEWCASTLE TRAVEL SERVICE - WARNERS BAY NEWCASTLE TRAVEL SERVICE - NEWCASTLE NEWCASTLE TRAVEL SERVICE - WARNERS BAY
2TA003551	AUSVINACO TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001430	AUTOHOME RENTALS INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		A R I TOURS
2TA001656	AVALON TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE AT AVALON TRAVEL
2TA5575	AVIA TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4521	AVIATION TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA4424	AVTOURS OSHKOSH EXPRESS PTY LTD		AVTOURS AUSTRALIA
2TA004091	AW ROYAL ORCHID HOLIDAYS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA002797	AWAD TOURIST & TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA5460	AWAY WE GO TOURS PTY LTD		ALPINE INFORMATION CENTRE
2TA002580	AXIS EVENTS GROUP PTY LTD		AXIS INCENTIVE PLANNERS AXIS CONFERENCE PLANNERS AXIS CORPORATE TRAVEL SERVICES
2TA5402	AZZI	WALID	
2TA5433	B E O - TRAVEL PTY LTD		PACIFIC AUSTRALIA TRAVEL
2TA003810	B G TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		JETSET TRAVEL MLC CENTRE
2TA5630	B K & P F MAHONY PTY LTD		ALBURY TRAVEL
2TA4595	B T I AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5461	BACK	ALEKSANDRA MARY	UNIQUE ESCAPES
2TA5336	BACKPACKERS WORLD TRAVEL (WHOLESALE) PTY LTD		EXPERIENCE ADVENTURES
2TA4806	BACKPACKERS WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		BACKPACKERS WORLD
2TA4661	BAINI MANAGEMENT SERVICES PTY LTD		BACKPACKERS TRAVEL CENTRE BACKPACKERS WORLD THE CONFERENCE ROOM
2TA4881	BAKER	IAN GEORGE	FLYING START TRAVEL SERVICES
2TA003844	BAKLA	ALICE	ALICE'S WONDERLAND TRAVEL - NORTH SYDNEY
2TA003845	BAKLA	PAUL BOGHOS	ALICE'S WONDERLAND TRAVEL - NORTH SYDNEY
2TA5789	BALASURIYA	DEEPIKA	N D TOURS
2TA4254	BALGOWNIE WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5715	BALI ASSETS PTY LTD		ASIAQUEST TOURS
2TA003537	BALLAO HOLDINGS PTY LTD		DIVE ADVENTURES (AUSTRALIA) ISLAND ADVENTURES TRAVEL DIVE ADVENTURES
2TA5017	BALLINGALL	KATHRYN ROSE	JETSET BALLINA
2TA5018	BALLINGALL	DAVID ANDREW	JETSET BALLINA
2TA5751	BALUS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4693	BAMA BAA PTY LTD		PICCADILLY TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA003919	BANBEP PTY LTD		MUSWELLBROOK TRAVEL CENTRE POINT OF HEALTH TRAVELSCENE MENAI METRO
2TA003240	BANGOR TRAVEL PTY LTD		NORFOLK SELECT MARKETING
2TA5508	BANTOFT	DAVID ALBERT	NORFOLK SELECT MARKETING
2TA5509	BANTOFT	KYLIE	TRAVELAND ON KING
2TA004160	BARHIL PTY LTD		TRAVELWORLD ON KING
2TA4932	BARNARD	MATTHEUS	MAITLAND WORLD TRAVEL
2TA4933	BARNARD	DANIEL	
2TA003187	BARRENJOEY TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD	KAREN MILDRED	MAITLAND WORLD TRAVEL
2TA002766	BARROBRIDGE PTY LTD		NON STOP TRAVEL

2TA5132	BASSIT	ASIE	AUSTRAVEL & TOURS AGENCY
2TA004154	BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL		BATHURST VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE
2TA4336	BAXTER'S TRAVEL PTY LTD		BAY TRAVEL AUSTRALIA
2TA002736	BAY TRAVEL PTY LTD		E-BAY TRAVEL
2TA004098	BECKINSALE PTY LTD		BAY TRAVEL AUSTRALIA
2TA003212	BEDFORD	MICHAEL	TRAVELWORLD CHIFLEY PLAZA
2TA003234	BEDFORD	TERRANCE	TRAVELWORLD PARRAMATTA
2TA4409	BEEHIVE AUSTRALIAN INBOUND TOUR SERVICE PTY LTD	DOROTHY JANE	COMMODORE TOURS
2TA000811	BENCH INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		COMMODORE TOURS
2TA003510	BENDEN HOLDINGS PTY LTD		BEAUVENTURES TRAVEL
2TA5041	BENNETT	DENISE	TRAVELSCENE CRONULLA
2TA5042	BENNETT	ROSEMARY	A D TOURS TRAVEL
2TA5765	BERNAU PTY LTD	ALLAN LESLIE	A D TOURS TRAVEL
2TA5117	BERNIE PTY LTD		JETSET GRIFFITH
2TA4399	BERNLEY ENTERPRISE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL-ORANGE
2TA003811	BESIM PTY LTD		PTC EXPRESS TRAVEL
2TA5029	BEST FLY TRAVEL PTY LTD		ARIELA TRAVEL
2TA4787	BEST HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		TRAVEL 2000
2TA001757	BESTWAY TRAVEL PTY LTD		SKIMAX
2TA4403	BETANZA PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL TICKET CENTRE
2TA5649	BEYOND SLOVENIA PTY LTD		RUSSIA AND BEYOND
2TA5775	BEYOND TRAVEL GROUP PTY LTD		BFIRST TRAVEL
2TA5659	BFIRST TRAVEL PTY LTD		PAYLESS WORLD TRAVEL
2TA002814	BHULLER	MANZOOR (MICHAEL)	THE TRAVELLERS HUT
2TA003601	BICAIR PTY LTD		B C ARCHAEOLOGY
2TA003547	BILL PEACH JOURNEYS PTY LTD	MICHAEL DAMIAN	ADRIATIC ADVENTURES TRAVEL AND TOURS
2TA5641	BIRRELL		
2TA4659	BLAZENKA'S TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5764	BLUE OCEAN TOUR PTY LTD		
2TA5632	BLUESKY TOURS & OVERSEAS CONSULTING PTY LTD		
2TA5665	BODON	ANESA MARY	A & C TRAVEL
2TA5030	BOLLIJA PTY LTD		PAN REGAL HOLIDAYS
2TA003820	BONARD PTY LTD		TRAVEL ON Q
2TA4771	BONETT	ELIZABETH ANN	BELLINGEN WORLD TRAVEL
2TA5746	BOSTEL PTY LTD		M & G TRAVEL
2TA5278	BOUFFLER	TIMOTHY JOHN	TRAVELSCENE ORANGE
2TA5277	BOUFFLER	FIONA ELIZABETH	TRAVELSCENE ORANGE
2TA5374	BOURNE	BIRGIT	INSIGHT AUSTRALIA TRAVEL
2TA003803	BOUTROS	MAGDI	FALCON WINGS TRAVEL
2TA003804	BOUTROS	SANAA	FALCON WINGS TRAVEL
2TA5442	BOWLEY	BENJAMIN	AUSTRALIA BY AIR
2TA4935	BOX	PATRICK	
2TA4936	BOX	JAMIE	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (MUDGE)
2TA003868	BOX	GLENN	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (MUDGE)
2TA4456	BRAGA CONSOLIDATED PTY LTD	CHRISTOPHER	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (MUDGE)
2TA5644	BRAKSPEAR	GAYLE ELIZABETH	
2TA004207	BREAKAWAY TRAVEL CLUB PTY LTD	ELAINE	AFRICAN ENCOUNTER
2TA5467	BRIGHTON SHELLEY LTD		BREAKAWAY TRAVEL CLUB
2TA001803	BRITISH AIRWAYS PLC		BREAKAWAY AVIATION SERVICES
2TA5077	BRNOVIC		AIR MALTA
2TA4752	BROAD	MARKO	SOUTHERN CROSSINGS AUSTRALIA
2TA4753	BROAD	IRENE ENSOMO	
2TA002550	BROAD HORIZONS PTY LTD	DOUGLAS	
2TA5373	BROEKING	CHARLES	MASTER TRAVEL
2TA5466	BROMFIELD HOLDING PTY LTD	KYLIE ELIZABETH	K J LYNCH TRAVEL SERVICE
			K J LYNCH TRAVEL SERVICE
			BROAD HORIZONS TRAVEL
			GRAFTON TRAVEL AGENCY
			INSIGHT AUSTRALIA TRAVEL
			SOUTHERN CROSSINGS AUSTRALIA

2TA5223	BROOKS	CAROLYN GAYE	
2TA4991	BROWN	TRUDI ANN	TRUDI'S TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA5128	BUDGET OZ TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA004119	BUDIDEA PTY LTD		TRAVEL SHOP NARRANDERA
			TRAVEL SHOP COLEAMBALLY
2TA003307	BUDLILY PTY LTD		GLOBE INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA5500	BUNDABAH TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE MAITLAND
2TA5095	BURGESS	PAUL IVAN	ALDINGA TOURS
2TA5629	BURWOOD INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE BURWOOD
2TA5101	BUSINESS TRAVEL SOLUTIONS PTY LTD		BUSINESS TRAVEL SOLUTIONS
2TA5547	BUSY TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (DUBBO)
2TA5220	C & E TOURS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5587	C B S TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4790	C E TRAVEL & TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA5441	C X C TRAVEL PTY LTD		CXC TRAVEL
2TA002635	CADIA COACH TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA001805	CAFTAX PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (KIAMA VIEW)
2TA002588	CAHILL	BRENDA	
2TA002823	CALAMBELL PTY LTD		SYDNEY UNIVERSAL TRAVEL TOURS
2TA4654	CALTOE PTY LTD		
2TA000008	CAMMARERI	VINCENZO	V CAMMARERI TRAVEL AGENCY
2TA001073	CAMPBELLTOWN TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5639	CANAM PTY LTD		
2TA000118	CAPUTO	ANTONIO	BROOKVALE TRAVEL
			CAPUTO TRAVEL
2TA002218	CAPUTO	MARCO	CAPUTO TRAVEL
			BROOKVALE TRAVEL
2TA002219	CAPUTO	GIOVANNI DOMENICO	BROOKVALE TRAVEL
			CAPUTO TRAVEL
2TA5252	CAREAWAY TOURS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5778	CARLSON MARKETING GROUP (AUST) PTY LTD		CARLSON LEISURE TRAVEL SERVICES
2TA4348	CARLSON WAGONLIT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		CARLSON WAGONLIT TRAVEL
2TA5580	CARNIVAL PLC		P & O CRUISES
			CARNIVAL AUSTRALIA
2TA002954	CARTWRIGHT	BERNARD THOMAS	BERNIE CARTWRIGHT TOURS
2TA002955	CARTWRIGHT	DIANNE JOYCE	BERNIE CARTWRIGHT TOURS
2TA5719	CARUANA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD		COASTAL LINER TOURING
2TA5182	CASINO TRAVEL SHOPPE PTY LTD		CASINO TRAVEL SHOPPE
2TA004028	CASSANITI	GERARDO CONCETTO	FORZA TRAVEL
2TA4407	CASTERIN PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL LANE COVE
2TA4232	CASTLE	JUDITH ANN	RIVERLAND TRAVEL
2TA5192	CAVADIL PTY LTD		CULBURRA COACHES
2TA004069	CAVTRAV PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (KEMPSEY)
2TA003945	CELTIC TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA4923	CHAN	KIN (MILLIAN)	BM LUCKY DRAGON TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA002970	CHAN & LAM PTY LTD		
2TA4959	CHATSWOOD TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4669	CHAUDHARY	RITU	ROYAL INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
2TA4670	CHAUDHARY	ABID ALI	ROYAL INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
2TA5525	CHEN	XIAO HONG	A PERFECT CHOICE TRAVEL
2TA4612	CHENG	RINGO WAN WAH	HARVEST TRAVEL SERVICES
2TA004142	CHIEM	KIM	LUCKY INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL SERVICE
			CHINA BESTOURS
2TA5431	CHINA BESTOURS (AUST) PTY LTD		CHINA SOUTHERN AIRLINES
2TA5176	CHINA SOUTHERN AIRLINES CO LTD		CTS INTERNATIONAL TRADING COMPANY
2TA001849	CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		CHINA VACATIONS
2TA4391	CHOI	SEOUNG HYUN	K.O.D./PALM TOURS
2TA000368	CHUNG PAK TRAVEL PTY LTD		CHUNG PAK TRAVEL
2TA5420	CIRCOSTA	ANGELA GIOCONDA	TRAVELSCENE PLUMPTON

2TA000637	CIRCUIT TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA000457	CIT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		CIT WORLD TRAVEL GROUP
2TA001245	CLAPOUDIS	EVA	FIVE DOCK TRAVEL AGENCY
2TA5299	CLARK	DIANA ST JOHN	THE ROCKS TRAVEL
2TA5622	CLASSIC INTERNATIONAL CRUISES PTY LTD		
2TA000612	CLUB MEDITERRANEE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		
2TA004162	COASTAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (BATEMANS BAY)
2TA5666	COBALT BLUE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003452	COHEN	FAY CHRISTINE	TRAVEL PHASE
2TA5745	COLOURFUL TRIPS PTY LTD		COLOURFUL TRIPS
2TA4572	COLYER	BRIAN JAMES	IRIS TOURS
			AUSTRALIS INBOUND TOURS & TRAVEL
2TA4573	COLYER	VALENTINA WENDY	IRIS TOURS
			AUSTRALIS INBOUND TOURS & TRAVEL
2TA4811	COMEALONG TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA5613	COMFORT TOUR COACH CO SYDNEY PTY LTD		COMFORT TOURS & COACH COMPANY
2TA001804	COMPLETE TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA002558	CONCORDE INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		CONCORDE HOLIDAYS
			AIR TICKETS SYDNEY
			NATIONAL AIR TICKETS
			TRAVEL INDOCHINA
			VIETNAM HOLIDAYS
			CONCORDE SMART TRAVEL
			RAIL TICKETS
			SKYWAYS AVIATION SERVICES
			SMART MONEY
			SMART TRAVEL SOLUTIONS
			ALIA RJ
2TA5152	CONRAN ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		
2TA5357	CONSOLIDATED TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001868	CONTIKI HOLIDAYS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		
2TA001472	CONTIKI TRAVEL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		
2TA003506	COOK	JILL ELIZABETH	TORII TOURS
			AOM HOLIDAYS
2TA002822	COOMA WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (COOMA)
2TA5306	COOPER	FIONA MARY	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL ALBURY
2TA4241	CORAL SEAS TRAVEL PTY LTD		SOUTH PACIFIC ADVENTURES
2TA000862	CORBY	ROSS ALLAN	CORBY'S BUS LINES
			CORBY'S COACHES
2TA003248	CORPORATE CONFERENCE INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA5569	CORPORATE TRAVEL HEADQUARTERS PTY LTD		LEISURE AND SPORTS TRAVEL HEADQUARTERS
2TA5518	CORPORATE TRAVEL MANAGEMENT GROUP PTY LTD		CORPORATE TRAVEL MANAGEMENT
2TA5316	CORRIMAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE AT CORRIMAL TRAVEL
			CRUISE NOW
2TA4699	CORTRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5542	COSTA TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5695	COWRA TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5444	CRAIG	VIVIENNE CHERYL	VIV'S TRAVEL BUG
2TA001140	CRAMPTON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE WAGGA WAGGA
2TA5754	CREATION FIRST PTY LTD		
2TA003878	CREATIVE CRUISING GROUP PTY LTD		CREATIVE CRUISING
2TA002632	CREATIVE TOURS PTY LTD		CREATIVE HOLIDAYS
			CREATIVE VACATIONS AUSTRALIA
			CREATIVE CREDITS
			CRONULLA TRAVEL
			THE AUSTRALIAN FARMERS
			TRAVEL SERVICE
			RESPONSIBLE TRAVEL
			LISMORE TRANSIT CENTRE
			CHATOURS
2TA4901	CRONULLA TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003038	CROSBY RURAL AND TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5052	CROSS	GREGORY JOHN	
2TA001248	CRUISE & COACH CORPORATION PTY LTD		
2TA5125	CRYSTAL TOURS PTY LTD		SOUTHVINA TRAVEL & TOURS

2TA4975	CRYWANE PTY LTD		CONFERENCE COMPLETE (NSW)
2TA5686	CULHAM'S TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE ULLADULLA
2TA5539	CUY	CHERYL LEE	TRAVELSCENE BATEMANS BAY
2TA5540	CUY	WINCEN JOHN	JETSET BROKEN HILL
2TA003801	CYC TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		JETSET BROKEN HILL
2TA001381	CZESLOTOUTOUR AIR SERVICES PTY LTD		CYC SERVICES
2TA4246	D & A ORCHARD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD		IT'S EASY TOURS
2TA5763	D & D LEVER INVESTMENTS PTY LTD		
2TA5796	D B T AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5159	D M BELIN DEVELOPMENTS PTY LTD		VALUE INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
2TA002903	D Q INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA4487	D'ALESSANDRO	JULIANNE	J D'S GLOBAL TRAVEL
2TA003713	DAEHO PTY LTD		DAEHO TRAVEL AGENCY
2TA5350	DAINBAR PTY LTD		CLASSIC COACHES
2TA4782	DALEN FINANCE PTY LTD		PRESTIGE WORLD TRAVEL
2TA4536	DANADINA PTY LTD		LOIS GUBBAY TRAVEL
2TA002545	DANPIT PTY LTD		PROFI TOURS
			GERMAN TRADE FAIRS TRAVEL
			PROFI TRAVEL
2TA5253	DAWNEW PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL(BLACKTOWN)
2TA003162	DAYSTAR TRAVEL & TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA4647	DE STIGTER	JAMES	NEW ZEALAND LEISURE TOURS
2TA001909	DELIGHT TRAVEL AGENCY PTY LTD		
2TA4571	DELMEGE	MAXWELL PHILIP	JETSET MONA VALE
2TA001864	DELTROW PTY LTD		KERRY PHILLIP'S GREAT EVENTS
2TA5181	DENNIS	SANDRA	TRAVELLERS ACCOMMODATION SERVICE
		ELIZABETH	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (FORBES)
2TA002765	DESEDU PTY LTD		
2TA5073	DESTINATION PACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA000206	DEUTSCHE LUFTHANSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT		
2TA003084	DEVULA PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (GRIFFITH)
			ADVENTURE TRAVEL BUGS
2TA5468	DHARMA WORLD PTY LTD		
2TA000284	DIAMOND TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA4433	DIGITAL TRAVEL (SYDNEY) PTY LTD		
2TA003432	DIRECT FLIGHTS INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA4436	DIRECT LINK TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5359	DIRECT-HOLIDAYS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5183	DISCOVER THE WORLD MARKETING TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5783	DISCOVERY TOURS PTY LTD		DISCOVERY TOURS
2TA001284	DISCOVERY TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD		CRUISECO
			CAMMERAY CRUISE CENTRE
2TA4388	DIXON TRAVEL & TOUR PTY LTD		
2TA5329	DOCKWISE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		NEW WAVE TRAVEL
2TA5725	DOLPHIN WORLD TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA001467	DOMESTIC & INTERNATIONAL TOUR BROKERS PTY LTD		FORGE TRAVEL
2TA002626	DONCROW PTY LTD		JETSET TRAVEL BYRON BAY
			BYRON BUS & COACH TRANSIT AND TRAVEL CENTRE
			BYRON BUS & BACK PACKER CENTRE
			JETSET TRAVEL BYRON BAY
			BYRON BUS & COACH TRANSIT AND TRAVEL CENTRE
			BYRON BUS & BACK PACKER CENTRE
			BYRON OZ WIDE TRAVEL
2TA5492	DONGYU INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		FENGHUANG TRAVEL
2TA002764	DONNA BARLOW TRAVEL PTY LTD		CRUISESCENE
2TA002678	DONNETT PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVE (INGLEBURN)
			JETSET PARRAMATTA - CHARLES ST
2TA5631	DORO TRAVEL & TOURS SERVICES PTY LTD		

2TA5651	DOUBLE BAY INBOUND TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA004184	DOUBTFIRE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (GREENHILLS)
2TA003588	DOUGLAS	PETER FREDERICK	JETAWAY TRAVEL
2TA003589	DOUGLAS	MOIRA	JETAWAY TRAVEL
2TA4475	DOWNUNDER DESTINATION HOLDINGS PTY LTD		
2TA4831	DOWNUNDER DESTINATION SERVICES PTY LTD		COST-U-LESS TRAVEL & TOURS
2TA5535	DOWSETT	IRENE	YOUNG TRAVEL
2TA5532	DOWSETT	FRANCIS IRWIN	YOUNG TRAVEL
2TA5798	DREWETTE PTY LTD		
2TA001724	DRINDOE PTY LTD		TRAVELABOUT TRAVELABOUT AT RYDE-EASTWOOD TRAVELABOUT AT RYDE-EASTWOOD TRAVELWORLD GYMEA
2TA5224	DRINDOS PTY LTD		
2TA002841	DRIVE AWAY HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		
2TA5523	DRIVER GROUP PTY LTD		VISITORS SERVICES
2TA002900	DURHAM	HILARY GORDON	DURHAMS COACHES
2TA5520	DUROVIC	JULIE	ENDLESS TRAVEL
2TA002596	DYLALINE PTY LTD		NOVA TRAVEL
2TA002947	E & L INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		CHILE TOUR C T T WORLD TRAVEL
2TA4814	E A & D K PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE FAIRFIELD
2TA4826	EASTWOOD TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (EASTWOOD)
2TA5144	EASY GROUP AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		ANDY'S WORLD TRAVEL
2TA002746	EASY TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5076	ECRUIRING PTY LTD		ECRUIRING4KIDZ.COM.AU CRUISEAGENTS.COM.AU ECRUIRING.COM.AU
2TA5190	EDDY	DARREL JOHN	SCENIC HORIZON TOURS
2TA5191	EDDY	KERRIE LYNETTE	SCENIC HORIZON TOURS
2TA003733	EDUCATIONAL WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		G'DAY USA-UNITED STATES CULTURAL EXCHANGE AUSTRALIA CATHOLIC CULTURAL TOURS
2TA001131	EL SADIK	MOHAMAD	M ELSADIK ORIENT TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA5288	ELEGANT TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4564	ELITE WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4834	ELJOHN NEW SOUTH WALES PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL CIRCULAR QUAY HARVEY WOLD TRAVEL (WARRAWONG)
2TA4497	ENCORE TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA4496	ENSGN MARINE SERVICES PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE TWEED VALLEY
2TA001228	EPCOB PTY LTD		NEW ENGLAND TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA5487	EQUITY CONSULTING SERVICES PTY LTD		EQUITY TRAVEL
2TA002609	EST SKI TOURS PTY LTD		ESTOURS TRAVEL
2TA5491	EUROPE TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD		
2TA002714	EVANS	JOHN WAYNE	SNOWLINER TRAVEL
2TA002715	EVANS	PETER JOHN	SNOWLINER TRAVEL
2TA002716	EVANS	MYRTLE MAY	SNOWLINER TRAVEL
2TA002717	EVANS	PETER ROBERT	SNOWLINER TRAVEL
2TA5553	EVENTSCAPE PTY LTD		
2TA4746	EVER SUN TRAVEL PTY LTD		EVER SUN TOURS & TRAVEL EVERSUN HOLIDAYS
2TA5755	EVERGREEN WORLDWIDE PTY LTD		ALL LINE TRAVEL
2TA5545	EVERWIN PTY LTD		EVERWIN TRAVEL
2TA001719	EVERYTHING TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5648	EXCELSIOR TOURS & TRAVEL PTY LTD		EXCELSIOR HOLIDAY
2TA5698	EXCITING DESTINATIONS PTY LTD		INCA TOURS SOUTH AMERICA THE GOLD TOUR COMPANY ZULU TOURS AFRICA
2TA5233	EXPANDING HORIZONS (AUST) PTY LTD		TOUR MARVEL
2TA5260	EXPERIENCE SPORT! PTY LTD		MID CITY TRAVEL
2TA001237	EXPRESS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5409	EXPRESSLINK HOLDINGS PTY LTD		EXPRESS TRAVELINK

2TA5298	EXTREME TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5768	FAIR FLIGHTS PTY LTD		
2TA5690	FANATICS SPORTS AND PARTY TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA5205	FAR EAST SERVICES PTY LTD		VIEN DONG TOURIST SERVICE
2TA5692	FARESAVER PTY LTD		
2TA002522	FASORI PTY LTD		ALLIED-WAH MIN TRAVEL ALLIED WAH MIN TRAVEL - BANKSTOWN TRAVELSCENE ULTIMO VAUCLUSE TRAVEL FASTBOOK TRAVEL SERVICE ULTIMATE CRUISING FCM TRAVEL SOLUTIONS NSW CAMPUS TRAVEL CI EVENTS FCM TRAVEL SOLUTIONS CI EVENTS FCM TRAVEL SOLUTIONS
2TA003131	FASTBOOK HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		
2TA002547	FCM TRAVEL SOLUTIONS PTY LTD		
2TA002702	FEARNES TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA4425	FELICE TRAVEL PTY LTD		PENDLE HILL TRAVEL PISANI TRAVEL MALTA TRAVEL
2TA4777	FELIX TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001616	FELSTOP PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (COWRA) MEDITERRANEAN HOLIDAYS & TOURS GRANGE TRAVEL
2TA4506	FINEFLEX PTY LTD		
2TA4303	FINESSE SOUTH PACIFIC TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4449	FIRST BARACUDA PTY LTD		
2TA4945	FIRST CHOICE TRAVEL PTY LTD		INCENTIVE HOUSE TRAVEL FIRST CHOICE TRAVEL FIRST CHOICE TRAVEL HOLIDAY COAST FIRST CHOICE TRAVEL SAMOAN TRAVEL AGENCY FLAIRVIEW TRAVEL FLIGHT CENTRE STUDENT FLIGHTS FLIGHT CENTRE FLIGHT CENTRE CORPORATE TRAVELLER FCM TRAVEL SOLUTIONS FLIGHT CENTRE ESCAPE TRAVEL FLIGHT CENTRE CORPORATE TRAVELLER FCM TRAVEL SOLUTIONS FLIGHT CENTRE ESCAPE TRAVEL LOW & JAMES TRAVEL ASSOCIATES FLIGHT CENTRE STUDENT FLIGHTS FLIGHT CENTRE FLIGHTCENTRE.COM ESCAPE TRAVEL FLIGHT CENTRE CORPORATE TRAVELLER FLIGHT CENTRE STUDENT FLIGHTS FLIGHT CENTRE ESCAPE TRAVEL FLIGHT CENTRE ESCAPE TRAVEL FLIGHT CENTRE STUDENT FLIGHTS FLIGHT CENTRE PETERSON & TURNER TRAVEL ASSOCIATES FLIGHT CENTRE ESCAPE TRAVEL VFR FLIGHTS FLIGHT CENTRE CRUISEABOUT
2TA004074	FIU	TELESIA	
2TA5676	FLAIRVIEW TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA002719	FLIGHT CENTRE LTD		

			TURRAMURRA TRAVEL ASSOCIATES FLIGHT CENTRE STUDENT FLIGHTS FLIGHT CENTRE STUDENT FLIGHTS FLIGHT CENTRE STUDENT FLIGHTS FLIGHT CENTRE ESCAPE TRAVEL FLIGHT CENTRE ESCAPE TRAVEL FLIGHT CENTRE ESCAPE TRAVEL FLIGHT CENTRE ESCAPE TRAVEL FLIGHT CENTRE ESCAPE TRAVEL FLIGHT CENTRE ESCAPE TRAVEL TRAVEL ASSOCIATES EXECUTIVE LEISURE STUDENT FLIGHTS FLIGHT CENTRE AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND TRAVEL MARKETING TRAVELOGIC NET LINK TRAVEL ADVCON TRAVEL SERVICES
2TA001587	FLIGHT DECK (AUST) PTY LTD		
2TA003512	FLORON NOMINEES PTY LTD		
2TA004052	FORMTINE PTY LTD		
2TA5744	FORTUNE RIVER TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA000551	FOTI	SALVATORE	
2TA002216	FOTI	VINCENZO	
2TA4340	FRANCIS TRAVEL REPRESENTATION PTY LTD		
2TA003698	FRASER'S COACHES DUBBO PTY LTD		
2TA5257	FRATE	LUANA KELLY	
2TA4394	FRIDLAND TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL- LITHGOW SELECTIVE TOURS
2TA5281	FRIENDSHIPXCHANGE NETWORK PTY LTD		
2TA5324	FRINGE OF THE DESERT TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA001297	FUCHS	HELEN MARY	TRAVELSCENE AT CHESS TRAVEL
2TA5164	FUSSELL	BRADLEY STUART	WANDERERS AUSTRALIA
2TA5165	FUSSELL	KYLIE LOUISE	WANDERERS AUSTRALIA TRAVEL MAESTRO (INBOUND)
2TA5000	FUTURE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003440	G & J INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003709	GABRIELLE	MILAD (MARK)	PACIFIC GATEWAY TRAVEL
2TA003710	GABRIELLE	CHAKIB CARLO	
2TA000944	GALACTICA TOURS PTY LTD		SUMMERLAND TRAVEL LISMORE TRAVELSCENE SUMMERLAND TRAVEL
2TA003998	GALAXY WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5616	GAMAX PTY LTD		S E TRAVEL HONEYMOON PLANNERS JETOVER TOURS
2TA003664	GARDENFIELD PTY LTD		
2TA001441	GARUDA ORIENT HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		
2TA000888	GATEWAY TRAVEL PTY LTD		GATEWAY TOURS
2TA5143	GEBRAEL	SONIA MARY	TRAVEL TIME
2TA4476	GEГУ HOLDINGS PTY LTD		TRAVELWORLD BONNYRIGG
2TA001151	GEM EZY FLIGHTS PTY LTD		GEM EZY FLIGHTS
2TA4364	GEMTRIP PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE BATHURST
2TA003533	GEMZEAL PTY LTD		TRAVELLA TRAVEL
2TA4767	GENDY	ADEL	SYDNEY LINK TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA001139	GENERAL SALES AGENTS INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		GSA SKY AIR SERVICES (NSW)
2TA001930	GENERAL TRAVEL GROUP PTY LTD		WORLD INTERLINE TOURS GENERAL TRAVEL AUSTRALIA THE CONGRESS TRAVEL OFFICE EASYWAY HOLIDAYS GENKI TRAVEL TRAVELWORLD CROWS NEST TRAVELWORLD HORNSBY TRAVELWORLD CASTLE HILL HIDEAWAY HOLIDAYS
2TA5670	GENKI TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA000868	GENTRY TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001352	GEORGE COPELAND HOLDINGS PTY LTD		

2TA5673	GERRINGONG TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE AT GUIDEPOST
2TA003552	GET SET TRAVEL PTY LTD		FRENCH TRAVEL CONNECTION
2TA003715	GIANAKOULI	SYLVIA	AEGEANTOURS
2TA5377	GILLIES	KERRI ANN	TRAVEL WITH ME
2TA003403	GILPIN TRAVEL MANAGEMENT PTY LTD		
2TA4355	GINGA EXPRESS TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA4249	GITANI TRAVEL AGENCY PTY LTD		
2TA4817	GLADES TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA001511	GLEN TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE BELROSE
2TA000938	GLENQUARIE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003438	GLENSONE PTY LTD		FOUR SEASONS HOLIDAYS TRAVEL
2TA4916	GLOBAL BOUND PTY LTD		CARIBBEAN BOUND MARCO POLO TRAVEL CARIBBEAN HOLIDAYS CUBA HOLIDAYS GLOBAL BOUND HERITAGE DESTINATIONS
2TA002597	GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD		
2TA5294	GLOBAL TRAVEL ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		TRAVEL DIRECT OF KINGSCLIFF
2TA5363	GLOBAL TRAVEL SPECIALISTS PTY LTD		COSMOS HOTELS ONLINE EXCITE HOLIDAYS TRAVELSCENE HAYMARKET
2TA5560	GLOBAL TROTTERS PTY LTD		
2TA5358	GO TRAVEL GROUP PTY LTD		
2TA5046	GO TRAVELING PTY LTD		AIRFARE.COM.AU
2TA001171	GOBRAN	WAFIK	TWIN WINGS AIR TRAVEL
2TA001505	GOLD AIR TRAVEL (NSW) PTY LTD		
2TA4651	GOLD MEDIA PRODUCTIONS PTY LTD		AERO WORLD SOLUTIONS
2TA003926	GOLDEN BOW PTY LTD		DWITOUR AUSTRALIA
2TA5071	GOLDEN DRAGON TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4815	GOLDEN GLOBAL INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA002770	GOLDEN MANLY MANAGEMENT SERVICES PTY LTD		FANTASTIC AUSSIE TOURS TRAVELWORLD SPRINGWOOD
2TA5141	GOLDEN MILES TRAVEL & TOUR INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA5282	GOLDEN TRAVEL AGENT PTY LTD		
2TA5093	GOLDEN WATTLE TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA003840	GOLDEN WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5496	GOLDMAN TRAVEL CORPORATION PTY LTD		
2TA5194	GOODES' TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (TUMUT)
2TA003737	GOODMAN	ROSS MAXWELL	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (GORDON) HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (ST IVES)
2TA5453	GORMAN	SUSAN JOY	TRAVELSCENE KEMPSEY HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL MITTAGONG AUSTRALIAN TRAVEL & INFORMATION CENTRE PACESETTER TRAVEL
2TA5263	GOULBURN TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003022	GOWAY TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5410	GRACE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA5243	GRAND CIRCLE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5215	GRAND TOURING INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (MERRYLANDS) GTI WORLD
2TA001779	GRANNY MAYS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4626	GRAY	IAN ROBERT	WINGHAM WORLDWIDE TRAVEL
2TA4627	GRAY	PENELOPE JOY	WINGHAM WORLDWIDE TRAVEL
2TA4738	GRAY	RUSSELL JAMES	GRAYS TOURS NEWCASTLE GRAYS TRAVEL GRAYS NEWCASTLE GRAYS COACHES GRAYT SHOPPING TOURS GRAYS TOURS GRAYS TOURS NEWCASTLE GRAYS TRAVEL GRAYS NEWCASTLE
2TA4739	GRAY	KRISTINE ADELL	

			GRAYS COACHES GRAYT SHOPPING TOURS GRAYS TOURS DISCOVERY AIR TOURS
2TA5187	GREAT AUSTRALIAN TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA5340	GREAT SOUTHERN LAND TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE HORSLEY PARK
2TA5544	GREAT TREND MANAGEMENT PTY LTD		G T I M
2TA5275	GREAT WALL TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA5411	GREECE & MEDITERRANEAN TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD		
2TA001170	GREEN TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		ARTARMON TRAVEL G T S TRAVEL MANAGEMENT ALL AUSSIE TRAVELERS DIAL-A-HOLIDAY WOY WOY
2TA4912	GREENBERG	DAVID NEAL	
2TA003591	GRIFFIN	JEFFREY KENNETH JULIE	DIAL-A-HOLIDAY WOY WOY GET INCENTIVES GET EVENTS GET GROUP ENTERTAINMENT TRAVEL GET CRUISING GET CONFERENCES GET LOYALTY GROUPS R US EDUCATION ACTIVE TOURS NEW ZEALAND GROUP TOUR SPECIALISTS
2TA003593	GRIFFIN		
2TA4839	GROUP EVENT TRAVEL SYDNEY PTY LTD		
2TA4495	GROUP EVENTS PTY LTD		
2TA003040	GSM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA4749	GTA AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD		
2TA5710	GUEST	KATE MARIE	TRAVELSCENE THIRROUL
2TA001347	GULLIVER'S TRAVELS PTY LTD		GULLIVERS SPORT & MUSIC TRAVEL
2TA001303	GULLIVERS SPORT TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003283	GUNDAGAI SHIRE COUNCIL		
2TA003447	GURUTRAVEL INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA5355	GUZZUNI PTY LTD		VILLAGE TRAVEL OR ST IVES VILLAGE TRAVEL
2TA002977	GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL		
2TA5750	H & Y INTERNATIONAL (AUST) PTY LTD		
2TA002544	H I N TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE WOLLONGONG AT INTERNET TRAVEL
2TA4672	H I S AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5455	HACOBIAN	SHAKEH JACKIE	TRAVEL CAFE LANE COVE
2TA5456	HACOBIAN	HARMICK	TRAVEL CAFE LANE COVE
2TA5289	HALE	JANELLE KAYE	NORTH COAST TRAVEL
2TA5290	HALE	ALAN JOHN	NORTH COAST TRAVEL
2TA003454	HALEY	DAVID JOHN	
2TA002529	HAMERLINE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL CROWS NEST
2TA5104	HAMILTON ISLAND TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4362	HAMMOUD	MAHMOUD	UNITED WORLD TRAVEL EGYPT BY NILE TOURS
2TA5554	HANA TOUR AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5174	HANCOCK EVENTS INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		HANCOCK CORPORATE TRAVEL
2TA003567	HANNAFORDS AUSTRALIAN TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA001129	HANS H KRISTENSEN TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA002726	HANSU PTY LTD		EVENT MANAGEMENT & TRAVEL
2TA4713	HARBOUR CITY INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA5706	HARBOUR HOLIDAY TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5797	HARI TOUR TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5193	HARKHAM HOLDINGS PTY LTD		
2TA5793	HARRIS	BETTINA ANNE	NAGI TRAVEL INTERNATIONAL AUSWIDE TRAVEL & WORD PROCESSING
2TA004111	HARRIS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001236	HARRIS TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (PARKES)

2TA5210	HART	JONGKOLNEE	CHARMING TOURS
2TA003632	HARVEST AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		HARVEST PILGRIMAGES
			HARVEST YOUTH TOURS
2TA4657	HARVESTMAN ENTERPRISE PTY LTD		VARIETY TRAVEL
2TA004072	HARVEY HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		HARVEY'S CHOICE HOLIDAYS
2TA003986	HAU	THI MY NGOC	CITY-LINK TRAVEL
2TA5302	HAWKES	JILL ELIZABETH	KIAMA TOURING COMPANY
2TA003687	HAWTON	PETER JOHN	
2TA4999	HEBANI INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		EGYPT RESERVATION CENTRE
2TA4709	HEDLEY TRAVEL PTY LTD		THE ADVENTURE SPECIALISTS
			PANORAMA TOURS
			FREELINE INDONESIA SURF
			ADVENTURES
			AFRICA TRAVEL COMPANY
			WORLDWIDE ADVENTURE TRAVEL
			DUCK CREEK MOUNTAIN TRAVEL
2TA4914	HEFFERNAN	MARGARET LOUISE	
2TA5696	HERITAGE JOURNEYS PTY LTD		
2TA003499	HERON AIRLINES TRAVEL PTY LTD		SUMMERLAND TRAVEL
2TA001496	HIFURE PTY LTD		MERIMBULA
2TA003549	HIGH RANK TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA000832	HIGHFIELD ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		CARINGBAH TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA5753	HILLS DISTRICT TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA5158	HILLS TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE AT HILLS TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA001600	HILTCAN PTY LTD		ST MARYS TRAVEL
			BREAKAWAY TRAVEL ST MARYS
			TRAVELWORLD ST MARYS
			TENZING'S INTERNATIONAL STUDY TOURS
2TA4690	HIMALAYAN TRAVEL CENTRE (AUST) PTY LTD		HIMALAYAN TRAVEL CENTRE
			TENZING'S JOURNEYS
			TRAVELWORLD- NORTH SYDNEY
			TRAVEL ADVANTAGE MONA VALE
			PTC EVENTS
			NATIONAL WORLD TRAVEL- WOLLONGONG
			TRAVELWORLD WOLLONGONG
2TA004084	HINTERE PTY LTD		
2TA5498	HOBSON & SPIGHT PTY LTD		
2TA5291	HOLIDAY EDGE PTY LTD		
2TA4327	HOLIDAY TOURS WOLLONGONG PTY LTD		
2TA4251	HOLIDAY-KING TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003205	HOMA TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5023	HONEW TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA003404	HONEY TRADING PTY LTD		HONEY TRAVEL & TOURS AGENCY
2TA4995	HONEYMOON WORLDWIDE HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		
2TA004000	HONLINK PTY LTD		OPAL TRAVEL
2TA5440	HORIZON SPORTING EVENTS PTY LTD		
2TA003812	HORNSBY TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (HORNSBY)
2TA003516	HOWARD	ALPHONSUS	HOWARD'S COACHES
		ANDREW	
2TA003517	HOWARD	MICHAEL ANDREW	HOWARD'S COACHES
2TA003518	HOWARD	KATHLEEN	HOWARD'S COACHES
		MARGARET	
2TA003519	HOWARD	ANTHONY JOSEPH	HOWARD'S COACHES
2TA003346	HUANG	YAO HUNG	VICTORIA TELE WORLD TRAVEL
2TA5726	HUNG TA TRAVEL SERVICE CO PTY LTD		
2TA4986	HUNTER TRAVEL GROUP PTY LTD		HUNTER TRAVEL GROUP
			TRAVELWORLD NEWCASTLE
			ADMINISTRATION OFFICE
			TRAVELWORLD BELMONT
			TRAVELWORLD CHARLESTOWN SQUARE
			TRAVELWORLD GARDEN CITY
			KOTARA
			TRAVELWORLD TORONTO
			TRAVELWORLD GLENDALE
			TRAVELWORLD CESSNOCK
			TRAVELWORLD NEWCASTLE
			TRAVELWORLD GREEN HILLS
2TA4526	I S B H PTY LTD		RENAISSANCE TOURS
2TA5614	I T D PTY LTD		ITD KOMPAS

2TA5245	IAE TOUR NET PTY LTD		
2TA5265	IAN SPIGHT PTY LTD		
			HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (BROOKVALE) HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (CROWN CENTRAL) TRAVELSCENE MONA VALE
2TA4938	ICET TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA000984	ID SOUTH PACIFIC PTY LTD		
2TA5738	IIMAGINE PTY LTD		AUSTRALIAN TRAVEL PROMOTIONS
2TA001709	ILLAWARRA TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA000806	IMAGINE TRAVEL PTY LTD		IMAGINE TRAVEL HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL - SHELLHARBOUR SQUARE IMMANUEL TRAVEL
2TA003070	IMMANUEL C T T PTY LTD		
2TA4485	INCENTIVE TRAVEL INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA4696	INDEPENDENT TRAVEL ADVENTURE PTY LTD		KUMUKA EXPEDITIONS KUMUKA WORLDWIDE
2TA4868	INFO TRAVEL & ACCOMMODATION PTY LTD		
2TA001564	INSIGHT VACATIONS PTY LTD		
2TA003603	INTEGRA INTERNATIONAL RESERVATIONS PTY LTD		
2TA5308	INTEGRATED TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		HOLIDAYSONSALE.COM.AU CRUISESONSALE.COM.AU ALTITUDE TRAVEL
2TA4638	INTELETRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5794	INTER-AIRLINES CONSOLIDATED GROUP PTY LTD		
2TA001538	INTERCONTINENTAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5558	INTERCORP TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (HURSTVILLE) INTERTRAVEL LINDFIELD TRAVELSCENE AT INTERTRAVEL LINDFIELD
2TA003728	INTERHOLD PTY LTD		
2TA5573	INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE & TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4560	INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE MANAGEMENT PTY LTD		COMPLETE CONFERENCE MANAGEMENT & TRAVEL SYDNEY EXPRESS TRAVCOA RHYTHM EXPRESS TRAVEL VISITFRANCE.COM.AU SYDNEY EXPRESS TRAVEL EXPRESS EVENTS CLIQBOOK OUTTASK TRAVEL VOGUE SYDNEY EXPRESS INTERNATIONAL SPORTS TOURS IST TRAVEL GLOBAL FORUMS FLIGHT POINT WALLACE ARNOLD HOLIDAYS OPEN ROAD HOLIDAYS
2TA000566	INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS PTY LTD		
2TA4426	INTERNATIONAL SPORTS TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA003637	INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL ASSOCIATES PTY LTD		
2TA5378	INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD		
2TA5480	INTERPAC INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		AIMHIGH TOURS
2TA003001	INVERELL BUS SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA4609	IRISHAM PTY LTD		CRUISE REPS BALLINA TRAVEL VALUE
2TA4490	ISAAC	EPHRAIM NIRDOSH	TRAVELSCENE DENILQUIN
2TA001556	ISIROO PTY LTD		WINGS TRAVELSCENE ON CROWN
2TA5774	ITCHY FEET PTY LTD		
2TA5685	J & J HASSON PTY LTD		
2TA5663	J & N HICKMAN PTY LTD		
2TA003952	J C B INTERNATIONAL (OCEANIA) PTY LTD		
2TA5621	J C TRAVEL PROFESSIONALS PTY LTD		
2TA5605	J D TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE CESSNOCK
2TA5389	J V L TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4731	J V M TRAVEL PTY LTD		JETSET TRAVEL ORANGE
2TA5572	JABER	CLAUDINE HABIB	SWAN TRAVEL
2TA002842	JABIR		

2TA5102	JADE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003444	JADELEN PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (TERRIGAL) FLIGHTGURU
2TA5730	JADHAV	KIRAN SANDEEP	
2TA5126	JAEPOR PTY LTD		JADE EXPRESS TRAVEL
2TA001551	JAIARA PTY LTD		JALPAK
2TA001647	JALPAK INTERNATIONAL OCEANIA PTY LTD		JALPAK TRAVEL
2TA003784	JAMADU PTY LTD		ITC - INCENTIVE TOUR & CONFERENCE MANAGEMENT
2TA5682	JANDOM PTY LTD		HAMPDEN TRAVEL HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (BANKSTOWN)
2TA5034	JANUS TOURS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA000131	JAPAN AIRLINES INTERNATIONAL CO LTD		
2TA4894	JAPAN AUSTRALIA TOURISM PTY LTD		
2TA004046	JARGAN PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE - MIRANDA TRAVEL
2TA002873	JARVIS	ROBERT ALLAN	
2TA5403	JAX (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		JAY BOB HOLIDAYS
2TA5705	JAY BOB PTY LTD		
2TA5244	JAYES TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA4840	JCM DESTINATION AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5683	JELSMA	COLLEEN KAY	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (PORT MACQUARIE)
2TA5684	JELSMA	JELTE	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (PORT MACQUARIE)
2TA5667	JEMIMA ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		PAYLESS WORLD TRAVEL PARRAMATTA
2TA003237	JENNIFER GORRIE & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD		
2TA001250	JET-SEA ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (JANNALI)
2TA5737	JETABROAD PTY LTD		
2TA003291	JETAROUND HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		
2TA4784	JETAWAY CONNECTIONS PTY LTD		
2TA001801	JETGLOBE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5519	JETSAFE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5766	JETSET TAMWORTH PTY LTD		JETSET TAMWORTH
2TA001916	JETSET TOURS (ROSE BAY) PTY LTD		
2TA5361	JETSET TRAVELWORLD LTD		
2TA5335	JETTIN PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL - LIVERPOOL HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (CHATSWOOD)
2TA4730	JETUP BEI-AO TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4968	JIANCE PTY LTD		TRAVELEADERS LEETON
2TA5589	JIM'S HOLIDAY TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4818	JIREH KARALAE PTY LTD		ADVANCE TRAVEL CENTRAL COAST TRAVELEADERS WAGGA JETSET TRAVEL NEWCASTLE
2TA5419	JNR TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001230	JOHN REID TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA004180	JOLLY SWAGMAN TRAVEL AGENCY PTY LTD		
2TA5256	JONES	NAOMI JENNIFER	JRL TRAVEL KOALA BUS
2TA003995	JRL INVESTMENTS (AUST) PTY LTD		
2TA001663	JTA OCEANIA PTY LTD		
2TA001972	JTB AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA4710	JULIE KEEGAN TOURS PTY LTD		GARDEN LOVERS TOURS AUSTRALIAN WINE & FOOD TOURS DANCE TRAVEL TRAVELSCENE PORT TO PORT TRAVEL BUSINESS & LEISURE TRAVEL HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (BRIGHTON-LE-SANDS) ALL AUSSIE HOLIDAYS
2TA4684	JULIETTA TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4963	JULROS PTY LTD		
2TA5464	JURY	NOELINE FRANCES	
2TA002877	JW ASEAN TRAVEL SPECIALIST PTY LTD		MALAYSIA SINGAPORE TRAVEL SPECIALIST MALAYSIAN HOLIDAYS & TOURS K & A TRAVEL SERVICES HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (NOWRA)
2TA5478	K & A TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA002811	K & C LONGFORD PTY LTD		

2TA003636 2TA4707	K & H TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD KADDAK PTY LTD		MILLENNIUM TRAVEL SERVICES VANUATU ESCAPES OCEAN BLUE VANUATU SAMOA ESCAPES
2TA4470 2TA4369 2TA5504	KANA TRAVEL PTY LTD KARCHER KAREFYLAKIS	AMANDA LOUISE MAROLYN	AMANDA KARCHER TRAVEL ZORBAS TRAVEL SERVICE - THE TRAVEL SPOT
2TA5118	KELLY	SUSAN ANNE	COROWA TRAVEL LINK SPORTSLINK INTERNATIONAL TOURS
2TA4397	KELLY TRAVEL COMPANY PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE COFFS HARBOUR KELLY TRAVEL COMPANY TRAVELSCENE HAMILTON
2TA4593 2TA5477 2TA5556 2TA5517	KELMIK PTY LTD KEMPE KENNEDY'S TOURS PTY LTD KENTROSE PTY LTD	MELANIE LIETTE	KENNEDY'S TOURS KENTROSE INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
2TA002960 2TA5731	KERBA KERNOT INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PTY LTD	NICHOLAS	AUSONIA TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA4688 2TA004062 2TA001439	KEYOR PTY LTD KHOURY KING	ABRAHAM GRAHAME KEITH	TRAVELSCENE MERRYLANDS THE KINGS OF NEWCASTLE BUS & COACH SERVICES THE KINGS OF NEWCASTLE THE KINGS OF NEWCASTLE BUS & COACH SERVICES THE KINGS OF NEWCASTLE A S A TRAVEL
2TA002258	KING	HELEN JOY	
2TA5662	KING	BELINDA CHRISTINE	
2TA5546	KING PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		KING PACIFIC TRAVEL & TOURS
2TA001558	KINGSFORD TRAVEL AGENCY PTY LTD		
2TA002654	KINTETSU INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS (OCEANIA) PTY LTD		KINTETSU TRAVEL CENTRE SYDNEY
2TA5550 2TA001826 2TA5285	KISS KITCHEN MAID PTY LTD KLEDO PTY LTD	WENDY ANNE	TRAVELWORLD GOSFORD NARRABEEN TRAVEL CENTRE HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (CHARLESTOWN) KN - TRAVEL AUSTRALIA
2TA4383	KNECHT REISEN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5391 2TA5022 2TA003854	KNIGHT KOBRA KOLIMDA PTY LTD	GARY EDWARD NUSRET	TRAVELSCENE BYRON BAY ARENA TRAVEL HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL- NARELLAN KLM ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES
2TA000369	KONINKLIJKE LUCHTVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ N V		
2TA5325 2TA5002 2TA003973 2TA003206	KORALIA TOURS PTY LTD KOREA TRAVEL AGENCY PTY LTD KORYO TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD KOSTRALIA TOUR & TRAVEL PTY LTD		KORYO TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA5060 2TA5059 2TA001702 2TA4550	KOUDRINA KOUDRINE KRSOSKA KULPER	IRINA IGOR BLAGA MILU	AUSTRALIANA DISCOVERY AUSTRALIANA DISCOVERY CENTROTURIST TRAVEL SERVICE ALL PLANET TRAVEL & ALL BUS COMPANY
2TA4549	KULPER	JOHN BRADLEY	ALL PLANET TRAVEL & ALL BUS COMPANY
2TA002521	KYLBLUE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (WOLLONGONG) SUN ISLAND TOURS
2TA001778 2TA5170 2TA000828 2TA002229 2TA002230 2TA5790 2TA000783 2TA4832 2TA5258	KYRENIA TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD KYU HEE PTY LTD LABBOZZETTA LABBOZZETTA LABBOZZETTA LAKE BROTHERS PTY LTD LAKEMBA TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD LAL LAMIL PTY LTD	FRANK DOMENICO ANTHONY MARCEL SUMESH	MARCONI TRAVEL MARCONI TRAVEL MARCONI TRAVEL REAL INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL TRAVELSCENE MONA VALE ISLAND & CORPORATE TRAVEL COAST & COUNTRY AUSTRALIA TOURS
2TA004152	LAND VOYAGES PTY LTD		

2TA5502	LANDMARK TRAVEL PTY LTD		LANDMARK TRAVEL
2TA003289	LANDSUN PTY LTD		SEOUL TRAVEL
2TA5157	LANI TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (BONDI JUNCTION)
2TA4351	LANJAK PTY LTD		TRAVEL WORLD MOUNT DRUITT NATIONAL WORLD TRAVEL - MOUNT DRUITT
2TA003353	LANSIX PTY LTD		EASTERN SUBURBS TRAVEL
2TA4642	LARKEY	JULIE-ANNE	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (COFFS HARBOUR)
2TA5110	LASTMINUTE.COM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA4225	LATERAL LIVING PTY LTD		AUSIN INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
2TA003922	LATITUDE TRAVEL PTY LTD		KENT CARS & HOTELS AMERICA WEST MARKETING
2TA003792	LAURENCE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5677	LAURTOM PTY LTD		RICHMOND TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA000816	LAZARIS	GEORGE	ASTRA TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA5123	LE	THUY DINH THI	THAI-BINH TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA5369	LEADBEATTER	KYLIE LOUISE	WARNERS BAY TRAVEL
2TA003343	LEADWAY TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003259	LEAL	GRAHAM ALFRED	JUNEE TRAVEL
2TA003741	LEE	CHOI LING ROSA	ROSA'S TRAVEL
2TA4323	LEE FU PTY LTD		GRAND ELITE TRAVEL
2TA5702	LEETON SHIRE COUNCIL		LEETON TOURISM
2TA4518	LEISURE WORLD HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		BREAK FREE PROMOTIONS TRAVEL
2TA000742	LEISUREWORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		BREAKFREE HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL
2TA004196	LETHANG	TIEN	KAY AT LEISURE WORLD TRAVEL
2TA003577	LETICIA TRAVEL PTY LTD		SKYBUS MEKONG TRAVEL
2TA4870	LI & FUNG TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVEL CARE
2TA5661	LIAISON TRAVEL PTY LTD		UNEDA HOLIDAYS
2TA003340	LIANG	XIAO HONG	DISCOUNT AIR TRAVEL (LAKEMBA) CHEAP.TRAVEL
2TA5148	LIDO TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003388	LINDFIELD TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELWORLD COFFS HARBOUR
2TA003157	LINDSAYS TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (CASTLE HILL)
2TA4694	LINDY ARCHER & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD		GLOBAL VILLAGE TRAVEL
2TA003595	LINEAJOHNS PTY LTD		LION INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
2TA4605	LION INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA5074	LITHGOW TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE LITHGOW
2TA003796	LIU	ALEXANDER	
2TA003797	LIU	GWYNETH	
2TA004164	LONGHURST	EDNA D	E D L INTERNATIONAL
2TA4500	LONGWAY ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		LONGWAY TRAVEL
2TA001518	LOTTE TRAVEL & FREIGHT SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA5772	LOUTTIT	REBECCA LOUISE	
2TA5625	LOVAN PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE ON CLARENCE
2TA004025	LOVELOCKS RADIO PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (WAGGA WAGGA)
2TA003096	LOWDER & SONS BUS & COACH SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA001389	LTM TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001806	LUANGRATH	KEO OUDONE	APAC TRAVEL
2TA5786	LUBKE	JACLYNNE RUTH	TRAVELSCENE TUMUT
2TA5787	LUBKE	DAWN BEATRICE	TRAVELSCENE TUMUT
2TA4577	LUKA	KAREN MARGARET	SPORTEX TRAVEL
2TA5173	LUNG HANG INDUSTRY PTY LTD		TARA HOLIDAYS AUSTRALIA
2TA4641	LUXURY TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL SYLVANIA
2TA003265	LYN PULLEN'S WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5567	LYNCH	DARREN LESLIE	OUTBACK TRAVEL SHOP
2TA4447	LYNDWOOD TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA001397	LYSNACE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (WINSTON HILLS)
2TA4588	M A GASPAR & SONS PTY LTD		PETERSHAM TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA5482	M M TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL
2TA003025	M P TRAVEL PTY LTD		PETERSHAM TRAVELSCENE CASULA

2TA5687	M-POWER ACCOMMODATION PTY LTD		M-POWER ACCOMMODATION
2TA5081	MACARTHUR TRAVEL PTY LTD		MACARTHUR TRAVEL CAMDEN
2TA5053	MACEDON TRAVEL PTY LTD		D J TRAVEL
2TA4610	MACKIE	HELEN LORRAINE	LACHLAN TRAVEL (YOUNG)
2TA5180	MACLEAY VALLEY TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4943	MAITLAND TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (MAITLAND)
2TA002918	MAJESTIC TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4896	MAKEHAM	ANNETTE VERONA	MAKEHAM'S COACHES
2TA4897	MAKEHAM	LINDSAY JOHN	MAKEHAM'S COACHES
2TA5770	MALAYSIA HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		BORNEO HOLIDAYS
2TA000530	MALAYSIAN AIRLINE SYSTEM BERHAD		MALAYSIA AIRLINES
2TA001348	MAPEN PTY LTD		A J A STANMORE TRAVEL AGENCY
2TA4474	MARIA ROSA TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5398	MARK PEARMAN PTY LTD		
2TA4795	MARKAR TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4682	MARKOVSKI	BORIS	B M CENTURY TRAVEL
2TA004059	MARSHALL	SUSAN LEA	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (GUNNEDAH)
			GUNNEDAH TRAVEL AGENCY
			WELL TRAVELLED
2TA5749	MARTIN	TRACEY	
		MARGARET	
2TA4579	MARTIN OWENS PTY LTD		TRAVEL TOGETHER
2TA002744	MARTINS TRAVEL & TOURS PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE AT MARTINS ALBURY
			EASTERN EUROPE TRAVEL BUREAU
			RUSSIAN TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA001148	MARY LEE PTY LTD		
2TA002503	MASLENBRIDGE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (KATOOMBA)
			HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL - SINGLETON
2TA5344	MASON	KEVIN JOSEPH	TRAVELSCENE ALBION PARK
2TA5345	MASON	JENNIFER JEAN	TRAVELSCENE ALBION PARK
2TA4748	MATLAKE PTY LTD		TRAVELPORT
2TA5607	MAVIN	DEBRA MICHELLE	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (NORTH RICHMOND)
2TA5606	MAVIN	ANDREW ROBERT	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (NORTH RICHMOND)
			SKITOURS CANADA
2TA5703	MAXAN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD		
2TA001776	MAXIMS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5722	MAYPACK TOURS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5417	MAZUMDER	S A M ZAKIR	ZAAZ INTERNATIONAL
		HUSSAIN	
			RZ TRAVEL
2TA001807	MCCARROLL'S (INTERNATIONAL) TRAVEL WORLD PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (EMU PLAINS)
2TA5371	MCCULLOCH	TERENCE ERIC	
2TA003179	MCDERMOTT	ORMOND KEVIN	SYDNEY CITY CENTRE TRAVEL AGENT
2TA003180	MCDERMOTT	MAUREEN ANNE	SYDNEY CITY CENTRE TRAVEL AGENT
2TA001372	MCGANN TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE TAREN POINT
2TA5761	MCGINTY PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (WYOMING)
2TA003293	MCKEOUGH	COLIN JOHN	COCONUT GROVE TRAVEL
2TA003294	MCKEOUGH	KARIL LORRAINE	MALABAR
			COCONUT GROVE TRAVEL
			MALABAR
2TA5301	MCKEOWN	ROENA GAY	
2TA5300	MCKEOWN	WARREN JAMES	
2TA5462	MCLEOD	MAXWELL WILLIAM	TRAVELLERS ACCOMMODATION SERVICE
2TA003244	MEADOW TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA5250	MEDIATRAVEL PTY LTD		MEDIATRAVEL
2TA5326	MEDICAL MEETINGS HOLDINGS PTY LTD		MEDICAL MEETINGS
2TA5721	MEDICAL TOURS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5655	MEGA TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA004209	MELHUISSH	NARELLE FAYE	TRAVELWORLD SALAMANDER BAY

2TA004210	MELHUI SH	DOUGLAS RAYMOND	HOLIDAY WORLD HOLIDAY WORLD HOLIDAY WORLD JETSET RAYMOND TERRACE TRAVELWORLD SALAMANDER BAY HOLIDAY WORLD HOLIDAY WORLD HOLIDAY WORLD JETSET RAYMOND TERRACE
2TA002731	MENDES	ROGERIO ROMAO	MENDES TRAVEL WOOLLAHRA
2TA4330	MENON BROTHERS TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELWORLD EPPING
2TA4662	MERIMBULA BOOKING SERVICES PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (MERIMBULA)
2TA5189	MEROLA	DAMIAN	MEROLA'S TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA5375	MEROLA	LEONORA MARIA	MEROLA'S TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA5604	MERYL MCDONALD TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELWORLD LIVERPOOL
2TA003564	MESAN ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		ASIAWIDE TRAVEL
2TA001029	MESSAGE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4234	METROPOLE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA000987	MICHAEL EDEN PTY LTD		EDEN TRAVEL EDEN CORPORATE TRAVEL EDEN TRAVEL
2TA5536	MILLENIUM TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5147	MILOLU PTY LTD		KEAN TRAVEL & TOURS
2TA4636	MILPAT PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (CORRIMAL)
2TA5390	MIN GYO TOUR PTY LTD		
2TA5140	MINT TRIPS PTY LTD		
2TA003736	MITCHELL	ADELE KAYE	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (GORDON)
2TA5416	MOHAMMAD	RIAZUL ISLAM	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (ST IVES)
2TA003423	MONSEES		ZAAZ INTERNATIONAL
2TA5680	MONTE CARLO TRAVEL PTY LTD	MONIQUE MARIA	RZ TRAVEL
2TA5528	MORAMARK PTY LTD		CHERRYBROOK TRAVEL
2TA4390	MORAY TRAVEL COMPANY PTY LTD		GREAT AUSSIE TRAVEL & TOURS
2TA4392	MORNING CALM PTY LTD		WORLDSTAR TRAVEL
2TA003855	MOSS VALE TRAVEL PTY LTD		GUILD TRAVEL
2TA4990	MOSTRAVEL PTY LTD		PHARMACY ALUMNI TRAVEL
2TA5735	MOTION TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4800	MOUNTAIN & SEA TRAVEL PTY LTD		BONG BONG HIGHLAND COTTAGES
2TA001672	MOUNTSTEPHEN TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVEL SPECIALIST MOSMAN
2TA5026	MOVES TRAVEL GROUP PTY LTD		EUROPE SPECIALISTS
2TA003126	MSC TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA002869	MULLUMBIMBY TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE ENGADINE
2TA5362	MULPHA HOTEL PTY LTD		
2TA003885	MURRAY RIVER DEVELOPMENT LTD		TRAVELSCENE MULLUMBIMBY
2TA4987	MURRAYS AUSTRALIA LTD		HAYMAN RESORT
2TA001967	MURRI	MARION NERIDA	
2TA5255	MYALL TRAVEL PTY LTD		MOUNTAIN MAGIC TRAVEL
2TA001141	MYPLANET AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		MYALL TRAVEL
2TA5396	N T & T INVESTMENTS PTY LTD		SCANDINAVIAN BUSINESS & HOLIDAY TRAVEL
2TA4703	N W T B PTY LTD		MYPLANET AUSTRALIA
2TA5203	NAJDI	JAMAL	BENTOURS INTERNATIONAL
2TA5626	NAJDI	GUNWAH	ASEAN TRAVEL & TOURS
2TA5065	NARELLAN TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD		TRAVELWORLD BATHURST
2TA003342	NARUKO PTY LTD		LAMAR TRAVEL AGENCY
2TA5571	NATIONAL TICKET CENTRE PTY LTD		LAMAR TRAVEL AGENCY
2TA5207	NATIONWIDE JEWELLERS PTY LTD		
2TA001364	NATOLI	PATRICK GIACOMO	CONDOBOLIN TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA002254	NATOLI	CATHERINE DANIELA	NATIONWIDE TRAVEL
2TA002959	NAV GEM PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE AT LAZE AWAY TRAVEL
2TA5303	NAVIGANT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		LAZE-AWAY TRAVEL
			SEVEN STAR TRAVEL TQ3NAVIGANT

2TA001136	NEDIM	RIFAT	GALAXY TRAVEL SERVICES
2TA001114	NELSON BAY TRAVEL PTY LTD		RAYMOND TERRACE TRAVEL TRAVELWORLD RAYMOND TERRACE
2TA4541	NEW CENTURY HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		NEW CENTURY HOLIDAYS TRAVEL INTERNATIONAL
2TA004063	NEW LAND TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4979	NEW LINE KOREA PTY LTD		NLK TOURS
2TA4477	NEW LINE TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA001961	NEW WORLD TRAVEL INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		H I S
2TA4620	NGUYEN	DUY VUONG	CBD - TRAVELVISION
2TA4921	NGUYEN	ROSA HONG NHUNG	AUS-ZEALAND TRAVEL & TOURISM SAIGON DU LICH WYONG PLAZA TRAVEL TRAVELPLANNERS LAKE HAVEN SACHI TOURS
2TA001760	NICOL TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001939	NIPPON TRAVEL AGENCY (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		
2TA001455	NIUGINI TOURS PTY LTD		NEW GUINEA TRAVEL CENTRE MELANESIAN TOURS BORNEO TOUR SPECIALISTS NEW GUINEA TOURS CONTEMPORARY EXPERIENCES WALINDI DIVING NEW GUINEA EXPEDITIONS EAST TIMOR TOURS TIMOR TOURS CORAL SEA TOURS BODY AND SOUL HOLIDAYS KOKODA EXPEDITIONS IMPERIAL TRAVEL WILLOUGHBY TRAVELWORLD TAREE
2TA5700	NOBI PTY LTD		
2TA004109	NORLING	KARENNE ELIZABETH	TRAVELWORLD FORSTER MOORE LEISURE TRAVEL MLT TRAVEL & EVENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL NORTH RYDE NORTHERN HIGHLAND TRAVEL
2TA001286	NORROB PRODUCTS PTY LTD		
2TA4898	NORTH RYDE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5150	NORTHERN HIGHLAND TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003790	NORTHSHORE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA002772	NORTHSIDE BUSINESS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5643	NOVICE	BERYL NORMA	GREAT EXPECTATIONS
2TA003410	NOWRA COACH TRAVEL PTY LTD		NCT TOURS & TRAVEL AUSTRALIA
2TA4948	NOWRA TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELWORLD NOWRA FAIR
2TA5522	NRMA TRAVEL PTY LTD		NRMA TRAVEL
2TA5708	NSW TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD		
2TA002535	NUMBER ONE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5019	O'DONNELL	SUZANNE MARIE	TRAVELSCENE MACKSVILLE
2TA5020	O'DONNELL	MAURICE WALTER	TRAVELSCENE MACKSVILLE
2TA000860	O'MALLEY	VERE PAULINE	FORESTVILLE TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA5271	O'REGAN	TANIA LEE	WHITESANDS TRAVEL
2TA5272	O'REGAN	CRAIG WILLIAM	WHITESANDS TRAVEL WHITESANDS TRAVELS QUEANBEYAN CITY TRAVEL CAPITAL EDUCATIONAL TOURS SERVICES
2TA003681	OAKDATE PTY LTD		
2TA5590	OAKHILL CONSOLIDATED PTY LTD		
2TA5485	OCEAN SPIRIT TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5248	OCEANIA TOUR SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA5452	OCEANS ALIVE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL RHODES WATERSIDE
2TA5304	OCTOPUSTRAVEL.COM (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		
2TA003541	OGDENS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001682	OLAQUEST PTY LTD		INGLEBURN TRAVEL CENTRE TRAVELSCENE AT SOUTH WEST TRAVEL
2TA5025	OLCAYTO	OZLEM	CRESTVIEW TRAVEL
2TA003017	OLIVER	KENNETH GEORGE	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (NAMBUCCA)
2TA003078	OLIVER	MARGARET LORRAINE	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (NAMBUCCA)
2TA002856	OLIVERI'S RELAXAWAY TOURS & TRAVEL PTY LTD		

2TA001317	OLYMPIA WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		SPLENDOR HOLIDAYS OLYMPIA HOLY LAND TOURS
2TA5595	OLYMPIC AIRLINES S A		
2TA001898	OMEGA WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		OMEGA TRAVEL DISCOVER AUSTRALIA TOURS
2TA003163	ONG	VAN HUNG	VINA WORLD TRAVEL
2TA5063	ONG	JULIA HUA	AUSTIME TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA5064	ONG	GARRY TAT-LIAM	AUSTIME TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA002927	ORANA COACHES PTY LTD		
2TA4429	ORIENT EXPRESS TOUR & TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA5609	ORIENT EXPRESS TRAVEL INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		ASIAN STUDENT TRAVEL ORIENT EXPRESS CORPORATE TRAVEL ORIENT EXPRESS HOLIDAYS ORIENT EXPRESS TRAVEL- SYDNEY EXPRESS TICKETING - SYDNEY
2TA5608	ORIENT EXPRESS TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA5636	ORION XPEDITIONS PTY LTD		
2TA003335	OSTAQUARTZ PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE HAY
2TA5292	OTC TRAVEL PTY LTD		SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA4575	OUTBACK SPIRIT TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA002754	OVERTEX PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL LAKE HAVEN HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL - TUGGERAH TRAVELSCENE WAHROONGA WAHROONGA TRAVEL
2TA001206	OWGLOSS PTY LTD		
2TA4448	OXFORD TRAVEL (ANDREW VASS GROUP) PTY LTD		
2TA003766	OXLEY TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003354	OZ INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		OZ CULTURAL TOURS TAIWAN TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA5620	OZ KOREA TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5212	OZINDAH TOUR & TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5201	OZJOY PTY LTD		JETSET NOWRA
2TA5734	OZZIE GLOBAL PTY LTD		OZZIE HOLIDAYS TOURS & TRAVEL
2TA002825	P G TOURS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA003250	P T GARUDA INDONESIA LTD		
2TA5047	PACIFIC GREEN TOURS PTY LTD		TOURLAND
2TA4283	PALENZUELA	NELLIE DAVID	CHECK -N' TRAVEL JETSET TRAVEL WOLLONGONG
2TA004128	PALMRAFT PTY LTD		
2TA5795	PAMPERHOLIDAYS.COM PTY LTD		
2TA4368	PAN CONTINENTAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		I TRAVEL PROFESSIONAL
2TA000763	PAN PACIFIC TRAVEL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		PAN PACIFIC INCENTIVE SERVICES
2TA003867	PAN WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5791	PARADISE TRAVEL PTY LTD		PARADISE TRAVEL
2TA003939	PARCELS INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		CONTAL TRAVEL
2TA5399	PARIKH	VIKASH KUMAR	TAJ TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA001765	PARISI TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5743	PARS SAHARA PTY LTD		
2TA5339	PARSONS TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (WAUCHOPE) PATGAY TRAVEL AGENT
2TA000269	PATGAY PTY LTD		
2TA000676	PATRIS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5016	PAXTOURS INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4244	PAYLESS FLIGHT CENTRE PTY LTD		BEST & LESS TRAVEL
2TA5760	PAYLESS FLIGHTS PTY LTD		PAYLESS FLIGHTSS
2TA000360	PBT TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA002952	PEARCE	DAVID GEORGE	FIGTREE TRAVEL CENTRE TRAVELSCENE DAPTO TRAVELSCENE DAPTO FIGTREE TRAVEL CENTRE TRAVELSCENE DAPTO TRAVELSCENE DAPTO PEARCE COACHES
2TA002953	PEARCE	ANNE-MARIE	
2TA001229	PEARCE OMNIBUS PTY LTD		
2TA003942	PEREGRINE ADVENTURES PTY LTD		
2TA001755	PERFECT TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5434	PERFORMANCE INCENTIVES PTY LTD		PERFORMANCE INCENTIVES
2TA002925	PETER MILLING (TRAVEL) PTY LTD		
2TA5499	PETER PAN'S BACKPACKER ADVENTURE TRAVEL PTY LTD		PETER-PANS BACKPACKER-LAND

2TA5756	PETERSON	PAULA JAYNE	PAULA PETERSON TRAVEL GROUP
2TA002725	PETRITSIS	DENNIS	DENNY'S TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA003585	PHAN DAM	HELEN HUE	FIVE STAR WORLD TRAVEL
2TA003008	PHIL TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA003700	PHILIPPINE HOLIDAYS (NSW) PTY LTD		PHILIPPINE HOLIDAYS
2TA4468	PHU	CINDY	CINDY PACIFIC TRAVEL
2TA5024	PIERI	ROBERT	INTERNET BAKPAK TRAVEL
2TA5728	PINE	ROBERT ARTHUR	PINETOURS
2TA5729	PINE	SHAREE ELLEN	PINETOURS
2TA002973	PINETREES LORD HOWE ISLAND TRAVEL PTY LTD		PINETREES TRAVEL
2TA002974	PINPOINT TRAVEL GROUP PTY LTD		VISA TRAVEL HOTLINE
			UNITED VACATIONS
			ROSIE HOLIDAYS
			TRAVEL HOTLINE
			FREESTYLE HOLIDAYS
			SINGAPORE AIRLINES HOLIDAYS
			ISLAND AFFAIR HOLIDAYS
			ASIAN AFFAIR HOLIDAYS
			EUROPEAN AFFAIR HOLIDAYS
			FLIGHT REWARDS
2TA4629	PIRANI	CATHERINE ANITA	BELLINI TRAVEL
2TA4630	PIRANI	DAVID	BELLINI TRAVEL
2TA4704	POPULAR TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA000831	PORT MACQUARIE TRAVEL AGENCY PTY LTD		PORT MACQUARIE TRAVEL
			CAMDEN HAVEN TRAVEL
2TA001484	PORT STEPHENS BUSES (TRAVEL) PTY LTD		
2TA4698	POTTER	SUSAN GAYE	THE AFRICA SAFARI CO
2TA5771	PREMIER WORLD PTY LTD		
2TA5279	PREMIER WORLD AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		NARA AIR TRAVEL
2TA5061	PREMIER WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVEL KNOW HOW
			GLADESVILLE FLIGHT AND HOLIDAY CENTRE
			SOLO VOYAGER HOLIDAYS
			JETSET GLADESVILLE
			TRAVEL KNOW HOW
			SOLO VOYAGER HOLIDAYS
			JETSET DRUMMOYNE
			JETSET HAYMARKET
2TA4334	PREPURE PTY LTD		TRAVEL WORLD GOULBURN
2TA4341	PRICE TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		KOREA EXPERIENCE TOURS
			JAPAN HOTEL RESERVATIONS
			JAPAN EXPERIENCE TOURS
2TA5752	PRINCESS TRAVEL PTY LTD		JETSET GOSFORD
			GOSFORD TRAVEL CENTRE (RETAIL)
2TA001452	PRO ADVENTURES PTY LTD		PRO-DIVE TRAVEL
2TA3204	PRODOMOU	HARICLEA	LEA'S WORLD TRAVEL
2TA4464	PROFIT PROFILES PTY LTD		SECURE TRAVEL
2TA5001	PROTOCOL ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		TRAVELWORLD RICHMOND
			TRAVELWORLD PENRITH
2TA4469	PRYMER TOUR SERVICES PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (LEETON)
2TA5137	PUNT INVESTMENTS PTY LTD		PURTILLS COACH TOURS AND TRAVEL SERVICES
2TA003042	PURTILL	NEVILLE RAYMOND	DIPLOMA WORLD TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA003633	Q T TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA000237	QANTAS AIRWAYS LTD		QANTAS AUSTRALIAN HOLIDAYS
2TA003004	QANTAS HOLIDAYS LTD		QANTAS JETABOUT HOLIDAYS
			VIVA! HOLIDAYS
			JETABOUT HOLIDAYS
			JETABOUT
			QFHOLS
			QFHOLIDAYS
2TA5505	QUARMBY	RHONDA LEE	OAK FLATS TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA5506	QUARMBY	DAVID CHARLES	OAK FLATS TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA4798	R & G PEARSON PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL - TORONTO
			HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL - KOTARA

2TA4794	R G B TRAVEL PTY LTD		JETSET TRAVEL CASTLE HILL
2TA5578	RAHMAN	BODIUR	M I M INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AGENT
2TA5050	RAKSO AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		K P KOMPAS TOURS AND TRAVEL
2TA5543	RAMBLEGATE PTY LTD		GO SEE AUSTRALIA TRAVEL
2TA002598	RAMSGATE TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA4983	RCW HOLDINGS PTY LTD		MOBILE TRAVEL SERVICE AUSTRALIAN ANDEAN ADVENTURES ANTARCTIC HORIZONS
2TA001820	REACTION TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5780	REHO TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5069	REID	JONATHAN JAMES	MANLY INTERNET AND TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA001493	RELIANCE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5129	RETAIL TRAVEL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD		TRAVEL ADVANTAGE CASTLE HILL HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (MOSMAN) HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (ARMIDALE) HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (BAULKHAM HILLS) TRAVELSCENE REVESBY
2TA003705	REVESBY TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5401	RICHMOND VALLEY TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5788	RISING STARS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA002615	RITCHIES EXPLORER TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA000935	RIVERINA WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE NARRANDERA TRAVELSCENE GRIFFITH
2TA000015	RIX	WILLIAM ERIC KEVIN	HAWKESBURY TRAVEL
2TA4764	ROAD RUNNER TOURS WYONG PTY LTD		
2TA5408	ROAD TOUR & TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5465	ROAD TRIP MEDIA PTY LTD		
2TA000282	ROBERT PAXTON (TRAVEL) PTY LTD		PAXTON TRAVEL
2TA4985	ROBERTS	DOROTHY	
2TA5581	ROBERTS	DAVID WILLIAM JOHN	WALKER'S TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA5582	ROBERTS	JACKALIN RUTH	WALKER'S TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA002794	ROBIN BELL PTY LTD		CENTRAL COAST TRAVEL
2TA4773	ROBINSON		BELLINGEN WORLD TRAVEL
2TA5633	ROBINSON	KAAREN LAUNA SHERILYN	L J TRAVEL
2TA4466	RODNEY'S TRAVEL SOLUTIONS PTY LTD		ALL AIRLINE RESERVATIONS AND TICKETING TRAVELSCENE ROSELANDS NIUGINI HOLIDAYS WONDERLAND TRAVEL FAIRFIELD BREAKAWAY TRAVEL (FAIRFIELD) BUDGET TRAVEL BYRON BAY BREAKAWAY TRAVEL (KINGSCLIFF)
2TA5688	ROK DDD PTY LTD		
2TA003207	ROKACA PTY LTD		
2TA5407	ROLAND TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA5488	ROSEDALE TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA4431	ROSS GARDEN TOURS INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA003290	ROSSBERG HOLDINGS PTY LTD		DIANNA'S TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA000839	ROTONDA WORLD TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		WONDERLAND TRAVEL BREAKAWAY TRAVEL (BLACKTOWN)
2TA000132	ROVER MOTORS PTY LTD		ROVER MOTORS TRAVEL CENTRE ROVER COACHES CESSNOCK BUS LINES ROVER WINE COUNTRY COACHES ROYAL BRUNEI AIRLINES
2TA5635	ROYAL BRUNEI AIRLINES SENDIRIAN BERHAD		
2TA5008	ROYAL HOLIDAYS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5472	RUTHERFORD	WAYNE	TWEED CITY TRAVEL
2TA5473	RUTHERFORD	TRISH	TWEED CITY TRAVEL
2TA001054	RYAN	CECILE	TRAVELSCENE AT TWIN TOWNS
2TA002241	RYAN	DALLAS PATRICK	TRAVELSCENE AT TWIN TOWNS
2TA003305	RYAN	GERALD IGNATIUS	GOLD COUNTRY TOURS

2TA003306	RYAN	JENNIFER ANNE	GOLD COUNTRY TOURS
2TA001969	RYLEA PTY LTD		RICHMOND TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA4230	S & R TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5365	S A H INTERNATIONAL TRADING PTY LTD		TRAVEL FAST INTERNATIONAL
2TA5432	S K INTERNATIONAL CULTURE EXCHANGE PTY LTD		S K TRAVEL
2TA5713	S L HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		
2TA5637	S S K TOUR PTY LTD		S S K & E T C TOUR
2TA001112	S T A TRAVEL PTY LTD		S T A TRAVEL
2TA5036	SABHLOK	LYNDEN	BAY WORLD TRAVEL
2TA001701	SABRA TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003536	SADELLE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (BROKEN HILL)
2TA003192	SAFWAT	ARFAN SAYED	ALL SEASONS TRAVEL
2TA4420	SAINTEN PTY LTD		M.B.L. TRAVEL CENTRE MACQUARIE BANK TRAVEL CENTRE DESIGNER TRAVEL HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (REVESBY)
2TA5037	SALCRUZ PTY LTD		
2TA001185	SAMSUN PTY LTD		
2TA000879	SAN MICHELE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5699	SANBOWL PTY LTD		
2TA4252	SANFORD INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL DOUBLE BAY
2TA002999	SAPUPPO	MARY ELIZABETH	OVERSEAS EXPRESS TRAVEL
2TA5742	SATTRUKALSINGHE	LAWRENCE	LS AERO CONSULTING SERVICES
2TA001184	SAVIC	BOZIDAR	SAVIC'S TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA001811	SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM DENMARK NORWAY SWEDEN		
2TA002633	SCENIC TOURS PTY LTD		AUSTRALIAN SCENIC WORLD SCENIC TRAVEL OUTBACK ADVENTURE TOURS AUSTRALIAN FELLOWSHIP TOURS OUTBACK EXPLORER TOURS WARRNAMBOOL SCENIC TOURS AUSTRALIAN SCENIC SPORTS EVERGREEN TOURS TRAVELSCENE KIAMA KIAMA TRAVEL SERVICE HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (SCONE)
2TA002563	SCOMETAL PTY LTD		
2TA000973	SCONE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4622	SCOTT	KEITH DAVID	
2TA4623	SCOTT	ANN-MAREE	
2TA4683	SEALANDAIR TRAVEL CONSULTANTS PTY LTD		
2TA002984	SEALUM PTY LTD		HAPPY HOLIDAY & TRAVEL CENTRE EXPOTEL EXECUTIVE TRAVEL KEITH PROWSE TOURS KEITH PROWSE ENTERTAINMENT TRAVEL KEITH PROWSE SPORTS SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL CHOIR FESTIVAL AND COMPETITION SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL CHOIR FESTIVAL SEKIDO TOUR AUSTRALIA
2TA002560	SEATEM TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5119	SEKIDO ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		
2TA4523	SELC TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA5237	SELECT TRAVEL SPECIALISTS PTY LTD		
2TA5219	SELECT-WORLD PTY LTD		SELECT TOURS AUSTRALIA
2TA001591	SELWOODS TRAVEL LISMORE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (LISMORE)
2TA003917	SENIOR TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA5510	SERENDIPITY JOURNEYS PTY LTD		SERENDIPITY JOURNEYS NATURE TRAILS WORLDWIDE CRUISE CENTRE, SYDNEY NORDIC TRAVEL SHEAN AND PARTNERS TRAX TRAVEL INHOUSE TRAVEL SERVICE TRAVELSCENE AT WESTERN PLAINS TRAVEL HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (BALLINA)
2TA5694	SEVEN OCEANS CRUISING PTY LTD		
2TA002582	SEWAH INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA003466	SHEAN AND PARTNERS PTY LTD		
2TA5185	SHEARS	JULIE MARIE	
2TA4335	SHELDRIK	PHILIP JAMES	
2TA003688	SHELLBALL PTY LTD		
2TA003550	SHELLRIFT PTY LTD		

2TA5669	SHENG HENG AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		ACCESS INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA003749	SHERACK	GINA ANNETTE	TRAVELSCENE CAMDEN
2TA003750	SHERACK	ROBERT JOHN	TRAVELSCENE CAMDEN
2TA4360	SHILLALAE PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE TUNCURRY
2TA5283	SHOW GROUP ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		SHOWSPORT
			SHOWFREIGHT
			SHOWTRAVEL
			SHOWFILM
2TA001456	SID FOGG'S TRAVEL WORLD PTY LTD		
2TA002963	SIECLE PTY LTD		LORRAINES HOUSE OF TRAVEL
2TA003722	SILRIFT PTY LTD		2M TRAVEL
			IPANEMA TOURS
2TA5208	SIMCOTT PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (ERINA)
			HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (ERINA FAIR)
			HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (MYER MALL-ERINA FAIR)
2TA5714	SIMKAT TOURS PTY LTD		ASIAQUEST TOURS
2TA4695	SINACORI	MARISA SARA	MARISA'S TRAVEL AGENCY
2TA000314	SINGAPORE AIRLINES LTD		GLOBAL AFFAIR
2TA4455	SINTUPANUTS	SUTTHIDA	DETOUR HOLIDAYS
2TA001674	SIX CONTINENTS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001680	SIYULI PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (NARRABRI)
			NAMOI TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA4524	SKYLIFE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003194	SKYLINK TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4525	SKYWAY TRAVEL INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA5564	SKYWINGS INTL PTY LTD		SKYWINGS TRAVEL
2TA003675	SLIMNICANOVSKI	TOM (METODIA)	UNIVERSAL FLIGHT CENTRE
2TA4410	SMARK TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003951	SMILE INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL & TRADE PTY LTD		SMILE CITY TRAVEL
2TA5773	SMITH	NANCY ELIZABETH	SMILE INTERNATIONAL
2TA5577	SMOKE DEPOT PTY LTD		METRO TRAVEL CENTRE
			JETSET MARRICKVILLE
2TA4821	SMYTH	ROBERT GRAEME	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (MENAI)
			HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL FORSTER
2TA4822	SMYTH	LAUREN MELVA	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (MENAI)
			HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL FORSTER
2TA004121	SNOWAVE PTY LTD		SNOWAVE TRAVEL
2TA4437	SNOWED INN PTY LTD		SNOWY RIVER TRAVEL
			KOSCIUSKO ACCOMMODATION CENTRE
			SKIONE
2TA003386	SNOWED UNDER HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		ALPINE WORLD
2TA004043	SNOWTIME TOURS PTY LTD		SKI KAOS
2TA5660	SNOWY MOUNTAINS HOLIDAY CENTRE PTY LTD		
2TA000230	SOCIETE AIR FRANCE		AIR FRANCE
2TA5211	SONTHORPE PTY LTD		
2TA4517	SOUPIDIS	JEAN	BLUE DOLPHIN TRAVEL
2TA000948	SOUTH SYDNEY TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5603	SOUTH WEST TRAVEL GROUP PTY LTD		TRAVELWORLD ROSELANDS
2TA003559	SOUTHERN CROSS TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003557	SOUTHERN SKY TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4685	SOUTHERN TRAVELNET PTY LTD		
2TA4238	SOUTHERN WINGS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		
2TA4583	SOUTHERN WORLD VACATIONS (AUST) PTY LTD		
2TA4829	SPENCER TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5075	SPORTS TRAVEL PTY LTD		SPORTS TRAVEL
2TA5217	SPORTSWORLD PACIFIC PTY LTD		
2TA001882	SPRINGSHORE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (BATHURST)
2TA5392	ST CLAIRE	BRENDA MAREE	TRAVELSCENE BYRON BAY
			BYRON BAY TRAVEL CENTRE

2TA001051	ST LEONARDS TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD		ST LEONARDS FLIGHT CENTRE
2TA003640	STANCZYK	BOGUSLAW	ST LEONARDS TRAVEL
2TA002733	STANDARD INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		ORBIS EXPRESS
2TA003764	STAR FARES PTY LTD		
2TA5733	STAR GLOBAL (HOLDINGS) PTY LTD		STAR THAI
2TA000227	STARPAX PTY LTD		MARY ROSSI TRAVEL
2TA003277	STEWART	ANDREW MURRAY	MARY ROSSI INTERNATIONAL
2TA003278	STEWART	STEPHEN	STEWARTS TOURS & TRAVEL
2TA4471	STUART'S TRAVEL PTY LTD		STEWARTS TOURS & TRAVEL
2TA5701	SULIMAN	SANAA	SYDNEY TRAVEL.COM
2TA5469	SULLIVAN	AMANDA JANE	DYNAMIC TRAVEL GROUP
2TA5470	SULLIVAN	JOHN MICHAEL	DYNAMIC TRAVEL GROUP
2TA5618	SUMMERLAND TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA003661	SUNCONE PTY LTD		SUNCONE TRAVEL & TOURS
2TA000718	SUNFLOWER TRAVEL PTY LTD		NORTHBRIDGE TRAVEL
2TA001910	SUNHAVEN COURT PTY LTD		3D TRAVEL
2TA5413	SUNLAND HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		
2TA004081	SUNNY WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVEL-ETICKETS.COM.AU
2TA4910	SUNRISE GLOBAL GROUP PTY LTD		TRAVELWORLD HURSTVILLE
2TA5214	SUNSHINE AUSTRALIA TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4988	SUNSHINE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5521	SURYATAMI	ELLY	FELLOW TOUR
2TA5040	SWANSEA TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE SWANSEA
2TA4708	SYDNEY FLYING EAGLE INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE BELMONT
2TA003276	SYDNEY SEA & AIR CENTRE PTY LTD		GREAT WORLD TRAVEL
2TA002928	SYMES	GREGORY BRUCE	SYMES BUS SERVICE
2TA002929	SYMES	CLARA JEAN	SYMES BUS SERVICE
2TA002930	SYMES	RAYMOND LESLIE	SYMES BUS SERVICE
2TA002931	SYMES	FREDERICK GEORGE	SYMES BUS SERVICE
2TA000569	SZOZDA	ANDREW MIECZYSLAW	MAGNA CARTA TRAVEL
2TA5576	T C B ASSOCIATES PTY LTD		
2TA5348	T D & M J JOYCE PTY LTD		MARINER BOATING
2TA5640	T D H TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA003433	TADROS TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA5239	TAIBA	ABEER	AL MADINNAH TRAVEL
2TA001784	TALOMO PTY LTD		
2TA5757	TALPACIFIC HOLIDAYS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		TALPACIFIC HOLIDAYS
2TA003378	TAMA	CHARLES VINCENT	CVT TRAVEL
2TA4479	TAMWORTH BUSINESS TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (TAMWORTH)
2TA5741	TANAGOLD PTY LTD		
2TA5602	TAPA TRAVEL & TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD		
2TA003857	TARA HOLIDAYS SYDNEY PTY LTD		TRAVEL QUEEN HOLIDAYS
2TA5241	TAYLOR	SANDRA LESLEY	B D C U TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA5646	TAYLOR	BRUNA ALESSANDRA	COASTLINE TRAVEL
2TA5647	TAYLOR	MICHAEL ANTHONY	COASTLINE TRAVEL
2TA4700	TAYLOR MADE TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA003027	TAYLOR MADE TRAVEL PTY LTD		TAYLOR MADE TRAVEL
2TA003281	TELFORD EDUCATIONAL TOURS PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE TMT
2TA001005	TELSTAR TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA003597	TEMPLE TRAVEL PTY LTD		JETSET BOWRAL
2TA003555	TERRA AUSTRALIS TOURS PTY LTD		JETSET CAMPBELLTOWN
2TA000500	THAI AIRWAYS INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LTD		TRAVELWORLD CAMPBELLTOWN
			TERRA AUSTRALIS TRAVEL SERVICE
			THAI INTERNATIONAL
			THAI AIRWAYS INTERNATIONAL
			EXPLORE THAILAND
			ROYAL ORCHID HOLIDAYS

2TA5691	THE ALBURY SAILORS SOLDIERS & AIRMEN'S CLUB LTD		TRAVEL BROKERS
2TA003464	THE AUSTRALIAN TRAVEL & TRADING COMPANY PTY LTD		
2TA003990	THE BROKEN HILL LEGION CLUB LTD		BROKEN HILL'S OUTBACK TOURS
2TA003487	THE COSTLESS TRAVEL & TOUR DISCOUNTS PTY LTD		
2TA4482	THE FIRST CHALLENGE PTY LTD		TRAVEL KYOWA-KOKU
2TA003929	THE GLOBAL CONNECTION PTY LTD		
2TA001138	THE HOLIDAY TRAVEL SHOPPE PTY LTD		
2TA5388	THE IMAGINATIVE TRAVELLER AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5481	THE IMPULSE TRAVEL GROUP PTY LTD		
2TA001579	THE JOURNEY MASTERS PTY LTD		
2TA001195	THE JUNCTION TRAVEL (NCLE) PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (THE JUNCTION)
2TA001691	THE JUNCTION TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5784	THE MAC TRAVEL PTY LTD		THE MAC TRAVEL
2TA4929	THE MASTERS TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA003492	THE MDM MARKETING GROUP PTY LTD		RESORT MARKETING
2TA5513	THE PETER RANDALL TRAVEL COMPANY PTY LTD		BLUE FULL SERVICE TRAVEL CRUISES TOURS
2TA5541	THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN TRAVEL COMPANY PTY LTD		SOUTH AUSTRALIAN TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA5443	THE SURF TRAVEL COMPANY PTY LTD		
2TA5570	THE TRAVEL AUTHORITY PTY LTD		THE TRAVEL AUTHORITY
2TA003392	THE TRAVEL BROKERS (AUST) PTY LTD		THE CRUISE BROKERS
2TA000561	THE TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD		
2TA4481	THE TRAVEL COMPANY (NSW) PTY LTD		JETSET TRAVEL COFFS HARBOUR
2TA5414	THE TRAVEL SERVICE CENTRE PTY LTD		
2TA4825	THE TRAVELSPIRIT GROUP LTD		EXPLORE HOLIDAYS TRAVEL IMPRESSIONS THE AFRICAN TRAVELLER VENTURE HOLIDAYS
2TA5501	THE ULTIMATE TRAVELLER PTY LTD		
2TA4486	THE WORLD TRAVEL CLUB PTY LTD		
2TA003889	THOM	JAMES CRUICKSHANK	TRAVELSCENE BAULKHAM HILLS BAULKHAM HILLS TRAVEL (SYDNEY)
2TA4578	THOMPSON	ANN ELIZABETH	SPORTEX TRAVEL
2TA004058	THOMSON	ROSALIND ANN	HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (GUNNEDAH) GUNNEDAH TRAVEL AGENCY
2TA5058	THORNBERRY	ROBERT JOHN	TRAVELSCENE ORANGE
2TA4408	THREDBO RESORT CENTRE PTY LTD		THREDBO RESORT CENTRE
2TA5779	THRIFTY TRAVEL GROUP PTY LTD		THRIFTY TRAVEL
2TA5267	TIBURON TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD		FLIGHTBIZ
2TA001708	TIMOTHY MCMAHON ASSOCIATES PTY LTD		
2TA5495	TINGHA TRAVEL PTY LTD		TINGHA TRAVEL
2TA4733	TINK	KATHRYN DELL	TEED UP TRAVEL
2TA4428	TIP TOP TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL CHERRYBROOK
2TA5221	TMODE PTY LTD		TRAVELMODE INTERNATIONAL
2TA4976	TOBARAOI TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001891	TODIKI PTY LTD		TRAVELWAYS AUSTRALIA HOPPIE'S TOURS TRAVELWORLD MERRYLANDS TRAVELWAYS AUSTRALIA TRAVELWORLD WOY WOY TRAVELSCENE PADSTOW
2TA001833	TONY ARICO'S TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA002742	TOP TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5341	TOPFAIR GROUP PTY LTD		
2TA001422	TORONA PTY LTD		ANYWHERE TRAVEL ANYWHERE TRAVEL CBD ANYWHERE TRAVEL CBD
2TA000521	TORONTO BUS SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA5276	TOTAL TRAVEL CONCEPTS PTY LTD		E-WAY TRAVEL
2TA5736	TOUR CHANNEL PTY LTD		

2TA5656	TOUR DESIGN PTY LTD		
2TA001144	TOUR HOSTS PTY LTD		CONFERENCE INTERPRETER SERVICES TOUR HOSTS DESTINATION MANAGEMENT PACIFIC EXPERIENCE D M C
2TA5628	TOUR VILLAGE PTY LTD		
2TA5591	TOURIST MANIA PTY LTD		2 RISTMANIA
2TA4539	TOURNET AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA002872	TOVELO PTY LTD		JUSTMEG TRAVEL CONSULTING
2TA003256	TP OCEANIA PTY LTD		
2TA003016	TRABOULSI	OUSSAMA	TORA TRAVEL
2TA003232	TRABOULSI	MASAKO UEDA	TORA TRAVEL CLUB TRAVEL OURWORLD TRAVEL WOLLONGONG
2TA5228	TRADE TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4668	TRADELINER TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001889	TRAFALGAR TOURS (AUST) PTY LTD		
2TA001031	TRAFALGAR TRAVEL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		
2TA003936	TRAIKTONE PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE CARLINGFORD TRAILFINDERS (AUSTRALIA)
2TA4723	TRAILFINDERS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		
2TA001832	TRANS AM TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5151	TRANS MED TRAVEL PTY LTD		TRANS CHARTER DIRECTOURS AUSTRALIA NAVI TOUR TRAVEL TARZAN NISEKO SKI TOURS TURKISH TRAVEL SERVICES TRANS TURK TRAVEL
2TA002688	TRANS ORBIT PTY LTD		
2TA001318	TRANS TURK TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA000626	TRANSGLOBAL TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA4855	TRANSHemisPHERE PTY LTD		STARLIGHT TOURS GLOBALEX TRAVEL TRAVBIZ INTERNATIONAL CONCORDE VFR INTERNATIONAL
2TA5716	TRANSIS ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		
2TA5404	TRAVBIZ INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA5317	TRAVCOM INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5516	TRAVEL & LEISURE PTY LTD		
2TA5531	TRAVEL & LIVING PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL MANLY TIMELESS TOURS & TRAVEL
2TA4343	TRAVEL & TOURISM MARKETING CONSULTANTS PTY LTD		
2TA4563	TRAVEL & TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001406	TRAVEL ACTION PTY LTD		
2TA4827	TRAVEL AIR INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA5274	TRAVEL BEYOND PTY LTD		
2TA5479	TRAVEL BLITZ PTY LTD		TRAVEL BLITZ GLOBAL CREATIVE EVENTS
2TA001445	TRAVEL BUSINESS SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA5732	TRAVEL CENTRAL PTY LTD		
2TA4876	TRAVEL CENTRE INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA003218	TRAVEL CENTRE SUSSEX PTY LTD		SUSSEX INLET TRAVEL MOSMAN CRUISE CENTRE
2TA003723	TRAVEL CHOICE PTY LTD		
2TA001096	TRAVEL CO PTY LTD		
2TA003442	TRAVEL CONNECT PTY LTD		BANORA TRAVELWORLD
2TA004102	TRAVEL CREATIONS PTY LTD		
2TA5782	TRAVEL DIVAS PTY LTD		
2TA5748	TRAVEL LANKA PTY LTD		TRAVEL LANKA
2TA5333	TRAVEL LINK INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA5711	TRAVEL LOGISTICS PTY LTD		TRAVEL LOGISTICS
2TA004101	TRAVEL MART PTY LTD		
2TA003934	TRAVEL PERSPECTIVE PTY LTD		SYDNEY ADVENTURE CENTRE FLIGHT 'N' TRAVEL HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (PARRAMATTA) HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL - WETHERILL PARK
2TA5273	TRAVEL PLUS PTY LTD		
2TA4803	TRAVEL RESERVATIONS PTY LTD		
2TA003261	TRAVEL SEEKERS PTY LTD		
2TA5678	TRAVEL TEAM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		TRAVELWORLD MIRANDA TRAVEL THE WORLD (TTW)
2TA003774	TRAVEL THE WORLD PTY LTD		
2TA5720	TRAVEL UP! PTY LTD		
2TA5654	TRAVEL UTOPIA PTY LTD		
2TA5003	TRAVEL WORLD (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		

2TA4656	TRAVEL.COM.AU LTD		
2TA5206	TRAVELATIONS PTY LTD		CRUISE EXPRESS INTERNATIONAL
2TA4949	TRAVELBOOKERS.COM PTY LTD		TRAVELBOOKERS
2TA003921	TRAVELCORP (AUST) PTY LTD		KIDS CORP TRAVEL
2TA5658	TRAVELDREAMERS PTY LTD		
2TA5090	TRAVELEDGE PTY LTD		
2TA000658	TRAVELFORCE PTY LTD		
2TA5476	TRAVELGLIDE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		
2TA5232	TRAVELINE INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA000229	TRAVELINE PTY LTD		
2TA5031	TRAVELLERCENTRE INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		AUSA TRAVEL
2TA003568	TRAVELLERS WORLD INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA5758	TRAVELMANAGERS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA004048	TRAVELMAX PTY LTD		
2TA4982	TRAVELNET INTERNATIONAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		
2TA5777	TRAVELOGISTICS PTY LTD		BRASIL TRAVEL SPECIALIST
2TA000270	TRAVELPLAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		
2TA5679	TRAVELSCENE HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		
2TA003629	TRAVELSCENE TICKETS PTY LTD		
2TA5668	TRAVELSHOP PTY LTD		TRAVELSHOP NORTH SYDNEY TRAVELSHOP LINDFIELD TRAVELSHOP DEE WHY
2TA5062	TRAVELSTYLE PTY LTD		
2TA5135	TRAVELTICKET PTY LTD		
2TA004141	TRAVELTIX INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		TRAVELTIX
2TA001962	TRAVELTOO PTY LTD		
2TA5704	TRAVELWINKS PTY LTD		
2TA5596	TRAVELWIZE PTY LTD		
2TA4591	TRAZPOUND PTY LTD		ON COURSE TOURS & TRAVEL
2TA003971	TREFILO	ALFIO	TRAVELWORLD GRIFFITH
2TA003972	TREFILO	TRACY	TRAVELWORLD GRIFFITH
2TA003465	TRENDSETTER TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5497	TRENDWEST SOUTH PACIFIC TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA4715	TRENSHORE PTY LTD		A & J TRAVEL CENTRE
2TA4885	TRIARCHON PTY LTD		WORLD DISCOVERY HOLIDAYS TRAVELSCAPE GREECE2C.COM HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL MORISSET TWIN WINGS 2 AIR TRAVEL
2TA5356	TRIMACC ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		
2TA003707	TRINH	DINH LOC	
2TA4950	TRIPLE O TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA004193	TRIUMPH TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA004041	TRUEPLUM PTY LTD		DISCERNING TRAVELLER
2TA5689	TRUNG NAM TRAVEL & TOURS PTY LTD		
2TA001875	TRUONG	LAP QUOC	WING SING TRAVEL
2TA5653	TRUTH OF PARADISE PTY LTD		
2TA002729	TRYABOUT PTY LTD		M & J EXECUTIVE TRAVEL
2TA002935	TSANG	SOW YIN	LESHAN TOURS
2TA002669	TUBOND PTY LTD		JETSET TRAVEL EARLWOOD WORLD NETWORK TRAVEL
2TA4884	TUCAN TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5057	TURNER	SCOTT ANDREW	TRAVELSCENE ORANGE
2TA5611	TWEED & COOLANGATTA TOURISM INC		
2TA5309	TWOFOLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5650	U T C PACIFIC PTY LTD		
2TA003731	UMINA BEACH TRAVEL CENTRE PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (UMINA)
2TA5549	UN-LIMITED TRAVEL PTY LTD		UN-LIMITED TRAVEL
2TA5707	UNITED HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		
2TA5612	UNITY TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		UNITY TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA5484	UNIVERSAL TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA5785	UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY		
2TA001584	UNIWORLD TRAVEL AND FREIGHT SERVICE PTY LTD		
2TA5551	UNO TRAVEL PTY LTD		K W K TOURS
2TA001869	URSULA KING TRAVEL PTY LTD		

2TA5712	UTC KOREA PTY LTD		
2TA5697	V A TRAVEL PTY LTD		VOYAGE AFFAIRES
2TA5172	V N ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		V N INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
2TA003513	VALDARA PTY LTD		SAWTELL-TOORMINA TRAVEL SERVICE
2TA5395	VALENZ WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA003190	VALUE TOURS (AUST) PTY LTD		
2TA001072	VAN DA MONT & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD		UNIAO TRAVEL
2TA003938	VANATA PTY LTD		CONTAL TRAVEL
2TA5583	VENKATAYA	NARAYAN	SATELLITE HOLIDAYS
2TA5584	VENKATAYA	SARESWATI	SATELLITE HOLIDAYS
2TA003055	VEROZI PTY LTD		ONDA TRAVEL AGENCY
2TA5566	VERSLUIJS	WILLEMINA	OUTBACK TRAVEL SHOP
		MAARTJE	
		ANTONIOS	ATHINA TRAVEL AGENCY
2TA001964	VERTSETIS		
2TA5709	VI.SA TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA000469	VIATOUR TRAVEL PTY LTD		A T I TOURS
2TA5568	VIET NAM HOLIDAY'S INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		
2TA5471	VIETNAM TOURIST SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA003702	VIEWDAZE PTY LTD		BRAVO INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAYS
			BEYOND 2001 TRAVEL & TOURS
			BRAVO CONSOLIDATION
			BRAVO 4 TICKETS
			BREAKAWAY TRAVEL ON YORK
			FLAG TRAVEL
2TA5527	VIRTUAL BRAINET PTY LTD		
2TA5405	VIRTUALIT SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA002808	VOCE PTY LTD		BOLAND'S TRAVEL
2TA4974	VOYAGER TRAVEL CORPORATION PTY LTD		
2TA5054	VOYAGES HOTELS & RESORTS PTY LTD		
2TA4965	VOYAGES LODGES PTY LTD		
2TA5524	VUONG	DAI PHUOC	DAVID VUONG TRAVEL
2TA5327	WAHROONGA VILLAGE TRAVEL PTY LTD		JETSET WAHROONGA VILLAGE
2TA002704	WALL STREET TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA001225	WALLSEND TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE (WALLSEND)
2TA5343	WALSHES WORLD AGENCIES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		WALSHES WORLD AGENCIES AUSTRALIA
2TA5139	WALTON	MARIA DEL MAR	TRAVELLING FIT
2TA5209	WANDERERS TRAVEL.COM (N S W) PTY LTD		WANDERERS-TRAVEL.COM
2TA4250	WASTRECK PTY LTD		IMPERIAL TRAVEL
2TA4221	WATCHTOWER BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA		WATCHTOWER TRAVEL
2TA002655	WATTLELAND PTY LTD		
2TA4511	WAUGH	KATHLEEN MARY	THE BLUE SKIES PROJECT
2TA4512	WAUGH	ALEC	THE BLUE SKIES PROJECT
2TA003775	WAYLAS PTY LTD		CALL INCENTIVES
2TA4235	WAYWIND PTY LTD		
2TA5642	WEB OPTIONS PTY LTD		
2TA5769	WEDDINGS HONEYMOONS & HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		
2TA5406	WEIDE MAROSY CORP PTY LTD		A T S AUSTRALIAN TRAVEL SPECIALISTS N S W
2TA5759	WEL-TRAVEL (AUST) PTY LTD		
2TA5534	WELBY PTY LTD		OZ SNOW ADVENTURES TRAVEL
2TA4224	WELL CONNECTED TRAVEL PTY LTD		BALTIC CONNECTIONS
			CORAL CONNECTIONS
			WELL CONNECTED TOURS
			WELLINGTON TRAVEL
			FIJI SPECIALIST HOLIDAYS
			SPORTSWELL TOURS AND TOURNAMENTS
			PACIFIC SPECIALIST HOLIDAYS
			NEW CALEDONIA SPECIALIST HOLIDAYS
			HAWAII SPECIALIST HOLIDAYS
			BALI SPECIALIST HOLIDAYS
			VANUATU SPECIALIST HOLIDAYS
			COACH TOURS OF FIJI
2TA000128	WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL		
2TA001985	WELLS TRADING PTY LTD		

			COOK ISLANDS SPECIALIST HOLIDAYS COACH TOURS OF THE PACIFIC NORFOLK TRAVEL SPECIALISTS FIJI & PACIFIC SPECIALIST HOLIDAYS
2TA4792 2TA001726 2TA4423	WENDY WU TOURS PTY LTD WENTWORTH TRAVEL PTY LTD WEST WYALONG TRAVEL PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (WEST WYALONG)
2TA5634	WESTERN ROAD LINERS (PARKES) PTY LTD		
2TA003894 2TA003895	WESTWOOD WESTWOOD	PAUL HOWARD CHRISTINE CHERRY LAURIS MARGARET GLENDA JOY HOWARD LONGLY TRACY	CITY CENTRE TRAVEL SERVICE CITY CENTRE TRAVEL SERVICE HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (NAMBUCCA) JETSET TRAVEL BLUE MOUNTAINS JETSET TRAVEL BLUE MOUNTAINS
2TA003024	WHITE		
2TA002296 2TA002297	WHITEHOUSE WHITEHOUSE		
2TA4904	WHITLING		LAURIETON WORLD TRAVEL NAMBUCCA WORLD TRAVEL TRAVELWORLD LAURIETON NAMBUCCA WORLD TRAVEL LAURIETON WORLD TRAVEL TRAVELWORLD LAURIETON
2TA4905	WHITLING	GILBERT DAMIEN	
2TA5305 2TA5368 2TA5681 2TA004001 2TA4645	WICKED TRAVEL PTY LTD WICKS WIDE WORLD OF TRAVEL PTY LTD WIDEICE PTY LTD WIEDEMANN TRAVEL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	KELLY LOUISE	WARNERS BAY TRAVEL BRITANNIA TRAVEL
2TA5249 2TA5386 2TA4607 2TA4962	WILDERNESS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD WILTRANS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD WINDBIND PTY LTD WINDSONG TRAVEL PTY LTD		CENTRE ONE TOURS AUSTRALIA HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (INVERELL)
2TA4953 2TA002901 2TA004148 2TA4942	WINGLONG TRAVEL PTY LTD WINKLEY WISELY'S TRAVEL SERVICE PTY LTD WITANDER TRAVEL PTY LTD	ELEANOR URSULA	DURHAMS COACHES ALASKA BOUND/AUSTRALIA BOUND
2TA4842 2TA004051	WONDERFUL PACIFIC PTY LTD WONDERLAND WORLD TRAVEL PTY LTD		
2TA5674	WORLD AVENUE PTY LTD		RYUGAKU PLAZA DIVING PLAZA
2TA002557	WORLD AVIATION SYSTEMS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		
2TA4960 2TA003690	WORLD CARS PTY LTD WORLD CORPORATE TRAVEL PTY LTD		WORLD CARS CRUISE JOURNEYS WORLD CONFERENCE & INCENTIVE MANAGEMENT WORLD FLIGHT CENTRE ALUMNI TRAVEL IMPERIAL CHINA TOURS JUST GOOD FRIENDS ABOUTFRANCE TRAVEL MANDALA EAST
2TA5240 2TA003088	WORLD FLIGHT CENTRE PTY LTD WORLD LINKS EDUCATION PTY LTD		
2TA4346 2TA004103 2TA5693	WORLD MARKETING PTY LTD WORLD TRADE TRAVEL PTY LTD WORLD TRAVEL CONNECTIONS PTY LTD		HELEN WONG TOURS WORLD TRAVEL CONNECTIONS SWISSAVIATION SOUTHERN PACIFIC VACATIONS
2TA5133	WORLD WIDE TRAVEL SERVICES PTY LTD		
2TA4947	WORLDCAR AND TRAVEL.COM.AU PTY LTD		GLOBALCARS.COM.AU GLOBALRES.COM.AU KIDS WORLD TRAVEL WORLD TRAVEL PROFESSIONALS HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (MIRANDA) HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL CARINGBAH HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL - CRONULLA
2TA004034	WORLDTRAVEL.COM.AU PTY LTD		
2TA5319	WORLDWIDE HOLIDAYS PTY LTD		

2TA5723	WORLDWIDE LINK PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL CHULLORA GULF MED
2TA001257	WYFINE PTY LTD		TRAVELSCENE NOWRA
2TA5762	XPERIENCE MOBILE TRAVEL PTY LTD		XPERIENCE MOBILE TRAVEL
2TA5664	YAMMINE	CAROL	A & C TRAVEL
2TA5563	YANG	JING (JENNY)	J Y TRAVEL
2TA4931	YARRUMBI PTY LTD		HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL (MURWILLUMBAH)
2TA002629	YHA NSW LTD		YHA TRAVEL SYDNEY CENTRAL YHA YHA TRAVEL
2TA001085	YONEP PTY LTD		PANTHERS TRAVEL
2TA4542	YTA TRAVEL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD		YTA TRAVEL
2TA5781	ZBIB	SORAYA	SAHARA TRAVEL
2TA003482	ZIGNAL INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD		ZIGNAL TRAVELS
2TA5370	ZUJI PTY LTD		
2TA4619	ZUZARTE	MARIA MATILDE	TRAVELSCENE AT AIR TRAVEL 2000
2TA4618	ZUZARTE	ROY LEVY	TRAVELSCENE AT AIR TRAVEL 2000

TENDERS

Department of Commerce

SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Information in relation to the Department of Commerce proposed, current and awarded tenders is available on:

<http://www.tenders.nsw.gov.au>

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

COUNCIL NOTICES

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 10

Dedication of Land as Public Road

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bathurst Regional Council at its meeting of 19 November 2003, resolved to subdivide land for public road being Lot 7 in DP 1087621 at Stockland Drive, Kelso. The land described in the Schedule below has been subdivided and is hereby dedicated as council public road pursuant to section 10 of the Roads Act 1993. DAVID SHERLEY, General Manager, Bathurst Regional Council, PMB 17, Bathurst NSW 2795.

SCHEDULE

Lot 7, DP 1087621, Parish of Kelso, County of Roxburgh. [2003]

CESSNOCK CITY COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 16

Dedication of Land as Public Road

NOTICE is hereby given that Cessnock City Council, in pursuance of section 16 of the Roads Act 1993, dedicates the land described in the Schedule below as public road. B. R. MORTOMORE, General Manager, Cessnock City Council, Administration Centre, 62-78 Vincent Street, Cessnock NSW 2325.

SCHEDULE

Part of land set aside for the purpose of roads in the Village of Rothbury shown in deposited plan numbered 193027 being described as the intersection of Frederick Street and Short Street, the western part of Frederick Street from Short Street to Wine Country Drive and the lane at the western end of Section C Second Rothbury Subdivision between Frederick Street and Mayne Street. [1998]

GREATER TAREE CITY COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993

Roads (General) Regulation 2000

Part 2 – Roads, Division 2 – Naming of Roads

NOTICE is hereby given that Greater Taree City Council, in pursuance of the above act and regulations, has named the small section of the Old Pacific Highway from Cooperook Bridge to Springhill Road, Cooperook as George Gibson Drive. PHIL PINYON, General Manager, Greater Taree City Council, PO Box 482, Taree NSW 2430. [1997]

HAWKESBURY CITY COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993

Road Naming – Hulbert Road, Upper Colo

NOTICE is given that Hawkesbury City Council, in accordance with the Roads Act 1993 and by resolution dated 11 May 2004, has named the presently un-named public road extending from Colo Heights, Upper Colo to the Colo River as Hulbert Road. G. FAULKNER, General Manager, Hawkesbury City Council, PO Box 146, Windsor NSW 2756. [2000]

SHOALHAVEN CITY COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 16

DEDICATION of land set aside for the purpose of a road in a subdivision of land affected before 1 January 1920 (the commencement of the Local Government Act 1919).

Notice is hereby given that Shoalhaven City Council, in accordance with the provisions of sections 16 and 17 of the Roads Act 1993 and Council Resolution No. 1250 of 20 September 2005, declares that the land described in the Schedule below is dedicated as public road and vested in Council. R. D. PIGG, General Manager, Shoalhaven City Council, PO Box 42, Nowra NSW 2541. Council File: 1446-05.

SCHEDULE

Roads named: Birriga Avenue.

Contained wholly or partly in: Certificate of Title volume 2751, Folio 200, Deposited Plan 8771.

Roads named: Birriga Avenue, Umina Grove, Ooranye Gardens, The Bindaree, Terrara Parade West and Coora Street, unnamed as shown on Plan DP 8770.

Contained wholly or partly in: Certificate of Title Volume 2751, Folio 192, Deposited Plan 8770.

Roads named: Birriga Avenue, Terrara Parade East, Kinkuna Crescent, Elouera Drive, Wanawong Boulevard, Nyora Avenue and Yellagaga Place, unnamed as shown on Plan DP 8591.

Contained wholly or partly in: Certificate of Title volume 2751, Folio 195 and 196, Deposited Plan 8591.

Roads named: Wanawong Boulevard, St George Avenue, Nerreman Street, Nyora Avenue, Eerebeenee Grove, Yooralla Street, Pannamena Crescent, Kowil Street, Goolara Bend, Eumina Place and Mycumbene Way, unnamed as shown on Plan DP 8590.

Contained wholly or partly in: Certificate of Title Volume 2751, Folios 193 and 194, Deposited Plan 8590.

Roads named: The Bindaree, St George Avenue, Wanawong Boulevard, Yellagaga Place, Wyeboo Place, Kinkuna Crescent, Currana Avenue and Elouera Drive, unnamed as shown on Plan DP 8772.

Contained wholly or partly in: Certificate of Title Volume 2751, Folio 191, Deposited Plan 8772.

Roads named: St George Avenue, Wanawong Boulevard, Pillapai Ring, Kinkuna Crescent, Currana Avenue, Elouera Drive and Pannamena Crescent, unnamed as shown on Plan 8769.

Contained wholly or partly in: Certificate of Title Volume 2751, Folios 197 and 198, Deposited Plan 8769.

Roads named: St George Avenue, Wanawong Boulevard, Eerebeenee Grove and Pannamena Crescent.

Contained wholly or partly in: Certificate of Title Volume 2571, Folio 199, Deposited Plan 8591. [2002]

SNOWY RIVER SHIRE COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 16

Dedication of Land as Public Road

NOTICE is hereby given that the land described in the Schedule below is dedicated to the public as road. V. STRAW, General Manager, Snowy River Shire Council, 2 Myack Street, Berridale NSW 2628.

SCHEDULE

All of the land set aside for the purpose of road in Deposited Plan 1242, Parishes of Coolamatong and Myack, County of Wallace. [1999]

TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993

Naming of Public Road

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tweed Shire Council, in pursuance of section 162 of the Roads Act 1993, has named the road that comes off Lighthouse Parade and Elizabeth Street, Fingal Head as BAMBERY STREET. Authorised by resolution of the Council on 22 March 2006. GENERAL MANAGER, Tweed Shire Council, Civic Centre, Tumbulgum Road, Murwillumbah NSW 2484. [1994]

ESTATE NOTICES

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of GAETANO CURRO, late of Enfield, in the State of New South Wales, who died on 11 April 1998, must send particulars of their claim to the executors, c.o. Charles Quagliata, Solicitor, 10 Balmoral Avenue, Croydon Park NSW 2133, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the executors may distribute the assets of the estate having regard only to the claims of which at the time of distribution they have notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 27 January 2006. CHARLES QUAGLIATA, Solicitor, 10 Balmoral Avenue, Croydon Park NSW 2133 (PO Box 621, Burwood NSW 2134), tel.: (02) 9744 7588. [1993]

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of MARGARET NONA CLUNE, late of Taree, in the State of New South Wales, home duties, who died on 21 December 2005, must send particulars of the claim to the executrix, Patricia Ann Blackstock, c.o. McKerns, 43 Isabella Street, Wingham NSW 2429, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the executrix may distribute the assets of the estate having regard only to the claims of which at the time of distribution the trustees have notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 15 March 2006. McKERNs, 43 Isabella Street, Wingham NSW 2429 (DX 7021, Taree), tel.: (02) 6557 0922. Reference: DI:KH:2006226. [1995]

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of ILSE WILHELMINA MARIA ROOS (in the Will called Ilse Wilhelmina Roos), late of Castle Hill, in the State of New South Wales, who died on 21 December 2005, must send particulars of his claim to the executrix, Amanda Caroline Woolley (in the Will called Amanda Woolley), care of Newnhams, Solicitors, Level 7, 122 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the executrix may distribute the assets of the estate having regard only to the claims of which at the time of distribution she has notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 20 March 2006. NEWNHAMS, Solicitors, Level 7, 122 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000 (DX 665, Sydney), tel.: (02) 9264 7788. Reference: JFC:jmc 5631. [2001]

COMPANY NOTICES

NOTICE of final meeting.—ANGCA Pty Ltd, ACN 102 613 105 (in voluntary liquidation).—Notice is hereby given that the a general meeting of members of the company will be held at 9:15 a.m., on Friday, 28 April 2006, at Level 5, 14 Martin Place, Sydney. Agenda: To hold the final meeting of the company and receive an account of how the winding up has been conducted. Dated this 24th day of March 2006. By Order of the Board. S. B. Humphrys, Liquidator, c.o. MOORE STEPHENS SYDNEY PTY LIMITED, Chartered Accountants, tel.: (02) 8236 7700. [1996]

