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OF THE STATE OF
NEW SOUTH WALES

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LEGISLATION

Assents to Acts

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT ASSENTED TO

Legislative Assembly Office, Sydney 31 June 2006

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that Her Excellency the 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. 32 2006 – An Act to amend the Constitution Act 1902 with respect to the administration of the government of the State during the unavailability of the Governor or the Lieutenant-Governor. [Constitution Amendment (Governor) Bill]

Act No. 33 2006 – An Act to amend the Conveyancers Licensing Act 2003 to make further provision with respect to the licensing and regulation of conveyancers; and for other purposes. [Conveyancers Licensing Amendment Bill].

Act No. 34 2006 – An Act to amend the Judicial Officers Act 1986 so as to make further provision with respect to the handling of complaints against judicial officers and the investigation of judicial officers who are suspected to be suffering from impairment; to amend the Judges' Pensions Act 1953 so as to exclude leave without pay from a judicial officer's pensionable service; and for other purposes. [Judicial Officers Amendment Bill].

Act No. 35 2006 – An Act to amend the Pipelines Act 1967 to simplify the system of approvals relating to the construction and operation of pipelines, to facilitate major pipeline projects; and for other purposes. [Pipelines Amendment Bill].

Act No. 36 2006 – An Act to amend the Summary Offences Act 1988 to regulate the display of spray paint cans in shops. [Summary Offences Amendment (Display of Spray Paint Cans) Bill].

Act No. 37 2006 – An Act to amend the Totalizator Act 1997 so as to permit the inter-jurisdictional processing of bets; and for other purposes. [Totalizator Legislation Amendment (Inter-jurisdictional Processing of Bets) Bill].

Act No. 38 2006 – An Act to amend the Valuation of Land Act 1916 so as to make further provision with respect to valuations under that Act; and for other purposes. [Valuation of Land Amendment Bill].

Act No. 39 2006 – An Act to amend the Drug Misuse and Trafficking Act 1985 to make further provision in relation to the prohibition of the manufacture, supply, possession and use of certain drugs; and for other purposes. [Drug Misuse and Trafficking Amendment Bill].

Russell D. Grove PSM,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

Proclamations



New South Wales

Proclamation

under the

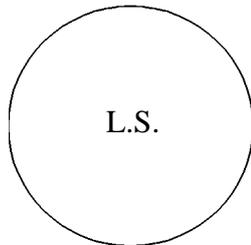
Judicial Officers Amendment Act 2006 No 34

MARIE BASHIR, Governor

I, Professor Marie Bashir AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council, and in pursuance of section 2 of the *Judicial Officers Amendment Act 2006*, do, by this my Proclamation, appoint 9 June 2006 as the day on which that Act (except for section 4, Schedule 1 [2]–[4] and [7]–[22] and Schedule 2) commences.

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 7th day of June 2006.

By Her Excellency's Command,



BOB DEBUS, M.P.,
Attorney General

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Explanatory note

The object of this Proclamation is to commence those provisions of the *Judicial Officers Amendment Act 2006* that deal with:

- (a) the application of the *Judicial Officers Act 1986* to acting appointments to judicial office, and
- (b) the powers of the Judicial Commission to enter into and carry out contractual arrangements.



New South Wales

Proclamation

under the

Licensing and Registration (Uniform Procedures) Act 2002 No 28

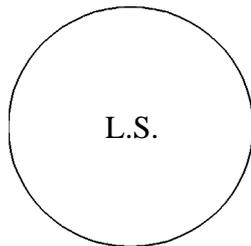
MARIE BASHIR, Governor

I, Professor Marie Bashir AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council, and in pursuance of section 2 of the *Licensing and Registration (Uniform Procedures) Act 2002*, do, by this my Proclamation, appoint 13 June 2006 as the day on which the following provisions of that Act commence:

- (a) Schedule 1 with respect to the matter relating to the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901*,
- (b) Schedules 4.1 and 4.7.

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 7th day of June 2006.

By Her Excellency's Command,



MORRIS IEMMA, M.P.,
Premier

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Explanatory note

The object of this Proclamation is to commence the provisions of the *Licensing and Registration (Uniform Procedures) Act 2002* that apply the uniform procedures of that Act to the licensing schemes under the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901*.

Regulations



New South Wales

Charitable Fundraising Amendment (Licensing) Regulation 2006

under the

Charitable Fundraising Act 1991

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*.

GRANT McBRIDE, M.P.,
Minister for Gaming and Racing

Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to repeal some obsolete provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2003* in connection with the commencement of provisions of the *Licensing and Registration (Uniform Procedures) Act 2002* that apply the uniform procedures of that Act to the scheme for authorities to conduct fundraising appeals under the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*.

This Regulation is made under the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*, including sections 13A and 55 (the general regulation-making power).

Clause 1 Charitable Fundraising Amendment (Licensing) Regulation 2006

Charitable Fundraising Amendment (Licensing) Regulation 2006

under the

Charitable Fundraising Act 1991

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Charitable Fundraising Amendment (Licensing) Regulation 2006*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 13 June 2006.

3 Amendment of Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2003

The *Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2003* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Charitable Fundraising Amendment (Licensing) Regulation 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 3)

- [1] **Clause 13 Notification of changes to particulars of authorised fundraiser**
Omit clause 13 (1) (a) and (b).
- [2] **Clause 16 Evidence by certificate**
Omit the clause.



New South Wales

Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006

under the

Co-operatives Act 1992

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Co-operatives Act 1992*.

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

Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to make a number of changes to the prescribed form of annual report for co-operatives in order to comply with new International Financial Reporting Standards. In particular, extra classifications in the balance sheet and a statement of changes in equity are added to the form and the share capital of co-operatives is now to be recorded as a liability rather than an asset.

This Regulation is made under the *Co-operatives Act 1992*, including sections 252 (1) (e) and 446 (the general regulation-making power).

Clause 1 Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006

Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006

under the

Co-operatives Act 1992

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006*.

2 Amendment of Co-operatives Regulation 2005

The *Co-operatives Regulation 2005* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendment

(Clause 2)

Schedule 7 Forms

Omit Form 1. Insert instead:

Form 1 Annual report

(Clause 17)

Part A

Co-operatives Act 1992 (Section 252 (1) (e))

Co-operative name:

A.R.B.N. (if applicable): Telephone:

Address of registered office:

Co-operative No:

* Signature

Date

Financial year ended 20.....		Last year 20.....		Financial year ended 20.....		Last year 20.....	
ANZSIC	%	ANZSIC	%	LGA	%	LGA	%

Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendment

		Financial year ended 20.....	Last year 20.....
NUMBER OF DIRECTORS:	Active member directors		
	Employee directors		
	Other independent directors		
EXPORTS:	Value of exports		
	% of total sales		

Total turnover (including ancillary income)		
Cost of goods sold		
Total interest paid or provided		
Number of members		
Number of employees		

Does the co-operative have an exemption from any of the provisions of clause 13 of the <i>Co-operatives Regulation 2005</i> ? If yes, please specify details	Yes/No	
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* May be signed by secretary, director or principal executive officer

Co-operative name:

Financial year ended:

Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

ANNUAL REPORT—MOVEMENT—SHARE VALUES (WHOLE DOLLARS)

SHARES						
Section of Act		Section 151	Sections 151 (4) (a), 156, and 282 (1) (b)	Section 154	Section 155	
Narration	Shares	Issue of shares at a premium	Bonus shares issue	Issue of shares to active members in exchange for property	Members may be required to take up additional shares	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year						
Additions						
Transfers In						
Sub-total						
					Forfeiture	
					Re-purchase non-active	
					Re-purchase active	
					Transfers out	
					Sub-total out	
This figure must agree with the total share capital in the Balance Sheet					Balance end of year	

Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendment

ANNUAL REPORT—MOVEMENT—LOANS & CCUs (WHOLE DOLLARS)

Section of Act	DEPOSITS & DEBENTURES			LOANS	CCUs	
	Section 263A	Section 266	Section 266A	Section 268	Part 10, Division 2	
Narration	Deposits	Debentures	Debentures	Loans	CCUs to members	CCUs to non-members
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year						
Additions						
Transfers In						
Sub-total In						
Repayment						
Transfers Out						
Sub-total Out						
Balance at end of year						

Co-operative name:

BALANCE SHEET

	Financial year ended 20..... \$	Last year 20..... \$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Trade and other receivables		
Inventories		
Financial assets		
Other current assets		
Total current assets		

Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

	Financial year ended 20..... \$	Last year 20..... \$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Trade and other receivables		
Assets held for sale		
Financial assets		
Property, plant & equipment		
Deferred tax assets		
Intangible assets		
Other non-current assets		
Total non-current assets		
TOTAL ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables		
Short-term borrowings		
Current tax liabilities		
Short-term provisions		
Other current liabilities		
Total current liabilities		
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables		
Long-term borrowings		
Deferred tax liabilities		
Long-term provisions		
Other non-current liabilities		
Share capital		
Co-operative capital units		
Total non-current liabilities		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		

Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendment

	Financial year ended 20.....	Last year 20.....
	\$	\$
NET ASSETS		
EQUITY		
Co-operative capital units		
Other reserves		
Retained earnings		
Parent entity interest		
Outside equity interest		
TOTAL EQUITY		
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY		
Reserves		
Balance at start of year		
Adjustment on change in accounting policy and correction of errors (net of tax)		
Revaluation of land and buildings (net of tax)		
Available for sale financial assets (net of tax)		
Transfers to retained earnings		
Transfers from retained earnings		
Other (net of tax)		
Balance at end of year		
Retained earnings		
Balance at start of year		
Adjustment on change in accounting policy and correction of errors (net of tax)		
Net profit (loss) for the year		
Transfers to reserves		
Transfers from reserves		
Dividends		
Rebates and bonuses provided or paid		

Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

	Financial year ended 20.....	Last year 20.....
	\$	\$
Balance at end of year		
Net income recognised directly in equity		
Profit (loss) for the year		
Total recognised income and expense for the year		
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of parent		
Minority interest		

Co-operative name:

INCOME STATEMENT

	Financial year ended 20.....	Last year 20.....
	\$	\$
Revenues		
Expenses excluding finance costs		
Finance costs		
Share of net profits (losses) of associates		
Profit (loss) before income tax		
Income tax		
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations		
Profit (loss) for the year		
Profit (loss) attributable to minority equity interest		
Profit (loss) attributable to members of the parent equity		

Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendment

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements are attached Yes No

Subject to any exemption granted by the Registrar, the following documents should be attached at the time of lodgment of this return:

- (1) Auditors' report (section 252 (1) (d))
- (2) Directors' report (section 252 (1) (d))
- (3) Directors' declaration (section 252 (1) (d))
- (4) Accounts as submitted to the members (section 252 (1) (b))
- (5) List of directors, principal executive officers and secretary (section 252 (1) (a) and Part B of this Form)
- (6) Declarations of interest (section 234 (1) and Part C of this Form)
- (7) Notice of Appointment or Cessation of Appointment of Directors and Officers (section 251B and Form AF11, supplied with this Form), if appropriate

PART B

Co-operative No

LIST OF DIRECTORS AND PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SECRETARY

Co-operatives Act 1992 (Section 252 (1) (a))

Name of Co-operative

I being *a director/*the principal executive officer/*the secretary of the abovenamed co-operative, give notice that the undermentioned persons:

- * (1) are the directors of the co-operative as at the date of this annual report
- * (2) are the directors of a subsidiary of the co-operative as at the date of this annual report

Surname	Given names (in full)	Date of birth	Residential address	Office held	Date of appointment

Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

*The secretary of the co-operative at the date of this annual report is

*The principal executive officer of the co-operative at the date of this annual report is

*The principal executive officer of a subsidiary of the co-operative at the date of this annual report is

Has the address of the registered office changed? *Yes/*No

If yes, the co-operative must lodge separate notification on the approved form.
 If yes, specify new address Telephone.....

Dated 20..... Signature

To the Registrar of Co-operatives
 154 Russell Street
 PO Box 22
 BATHURST NSW 2795
 * Strike out words not applicable

Part C

Co-operative No

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Co-operatives Act 1992 (Section 234)

Name of Co-operative

The declarations of interest listed below were made to the board of directors of the co-operative under section 234 of the *Co-operatives Act 1992* during the financial year ended on 20..... .

Surname of director	Given names (in full)	Date of declaration	Contract or proposed contract referred to in declaration	Nature of interest	Whether contract entered into by co-operative	Nature, character and extent of conflict—eg office or property held

Co-operatives Amendment (Financial Reporting) Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendment

Note. A co-operative must hold its annual general meetings (after the first annual general meeting) within 5 months after the close of the financial year of the co-operative (section 198 (2) (a) of the *Co-operatives Act 1992*).
 This report (together with the documents listed at the end of Part A) must be sent to the Registrar of Co-operatives within 28 days after the annual general meeting of the co-operative (section 252 (2) (a) of the *Co-operatives Act 1992*). A late lodgment fee is payable if the report is sent after that time.

Dated 20.....

Signature

(Secretary, director or principal executive officer)

To the Registrar of Co-operatives
154 Russell Street
PO Box 22
BATHURST NSW 2795



New South Wales

Conveyancing (General) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

under the

Conveyancing Act 1919

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Conveyancing Act 1919*.

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

Explanatory note

The objects of this Regulation are to increase certain fees, and to decrease certain other fees, payable to the Registrar-General under the *Conveyancing Act 1919*.

This Regulation also introduces a new fee into the *Conveyancing (General) Regulation 2003* in relation to searches of security interests in goods registered in the General Register of Deeds.

This Regulation is made under the *Conveyancing Act 1919*, including section 202 (the general regulation-making power) and, in particular, section 202 (1) (d).

Clause 1 Conveyancing (General) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Conveyancing (General) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

under the

Conveyancing Act 1919

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Conveyancing (General) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 July 2006.

3 Amendment of Conveyancing (General) Regulation 2003

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

Conveyancing (General) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendment

(Clause 3)

Schedule 1

Omit the Schedule. Insert instead:

Schedule 1 Fees

(Clauses 4, 5, 6, 12, 21, 22, 41, 42 and 43)

	\$
Registration in the General Register of Deeds	
1 For each registration, or renewal or vacation of registration, of any writ, order or legal proceeding made under Division 2 of Part 23 of the Act	75.00
2 For each registration of an agricultural goods mortgage or other security instrument within the meaning of the <i>Security Interests in Goods Act 2005</i> , or any other instrument relating to a registered security interest within the meaning of that Act, made under the <i>Security Interests in Goods Act 2005</i>	75.00
3 For registration under Division 5 of Part 6 of the Act of a memorandum containing provisions that are capable of being covenants that may be included in a security instrument that is registered under the <i>Security Interests in Goods Act 2005</i>	75.00
4 For recording or registering any instrument not otherwise provided for in this Schedule	75.00
5 On request for preparation of a registration copy of an instrument or part of an instrument	10.50 for up to 4 pages, and then 10.50 for each additional 4 pages or part of that number
In addition, for preparation of the copy	Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General) as is warranted by the work involved

Conveyancing (General) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendment

		\$
Copies		
6	For supplying a copy of a document or part of a document (other than a certified copy) in the custody of the Registrar-General:	
	(a) to any person attending an office of the Department of Lands	10.50
	(b) by electronic means to any agent licensed by the Department of Lands	4.80
	(c) to any person by some other means	Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General) as is warranted by the work involved in providing the service
7	On lodgment of an application for a certified copy of a document or part of a document in the custody of the Registrar-General	79.00
	In addition, if a copy is prepared by a photocopying process	Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General) as is warranted by the work involved in preparing the copy
8	In the case of a requisition for a copy available to any person attending an office of the Department of Lands that, in the opinion of the Registrar-General, is a request for a copy for which the above schedule of fees is not appropriate	Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General in negotiation with the requesting party) as is warranted by the cost incurred in providing the copy
9	On lodgment of an application for a copy of a document in the custody of the Registrar-General, other than a certified copy or a copy available to any person attending an office of the Department of Lands	Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General) as is warranted by the work involved in preparing the copy

Conveyancing (General) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

		\$
Official searches (General Register of Deeds)		
10	On requisition for a search, or the continuation of a search, from the date of the prior certificate of result of the search (including the office copy certificate of the result of a search or the continuation of the search)	200.00
	In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour occupied in the search or continuation of the search after the first hour	50.00
11	On request for a copy of an official search	79.00
Public searches (General Register of Deeds)		
12	On requisition for a search, or the continuation of a search, of the General Register of Deeds	110.00
	In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour occupied in the search or continuation of the search after the first half-hour	55.00
13	For supplying a copy (other than a certified copy) in response to a facsimile request for a document in the custody of the Registrar-General if no initial search is required	23.00
	In addition, for a copy of each additional document required	10.50
Search for writs, orders or legal proceedings		
14	For a search against each name (other than a search in response to a facsimile request)	10.50
15	For a search in response to a facsimile request, in respect of a search for 1 or 2 names	23.00
	In addition, for a search of each additional name in excess of 2	10.50
Search for security interests in goods (General Register of Deeds)		
16	For a search against each name:	
	(a) by any person attending an office of the Department of Lands	10.50
	(b) by electronic means to any agent licensed by the Department of Lands	4.80

Conveyancing (General) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendment

		\$
(c)	by any person by some other means	Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General) as is warranted by the work involved in providing the service
Plans		
17	On lodgment for registration or recording of a plan, other than a plan prepared solely for the purpose of placing survey information on public record	860.00
	In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour in excess of the first 4 hours occupied in the examination of the plan	50.00
	In the case of land the subject of a community, precinct or neighbourhood plan under the <i>Community Land Development Act 1989</i> :	
(a)	for each additional sheet in excess of 4	79.00
(b)	for the management statement accompanying the community, precinct or neighbourhood plan, including any associated plans or sketches	158.00
(c)	for any development contract accompanying the community, precinct or neighbourhood plan	158.00
	In addition, for each lot, allotment or portion shown or separately defined on the plan	86.00
	And, if the plan is accompanied by a section 88B instrument, for each easement, restriction on the use of land, positive covenant or profit à prendre to be created, irrespective of the number of lots burdened or benefited, an additional	79.00
	And, if the plan is accompanied by a section 88B instrument, for each easement or profit à prendre to be released, irrespective of the number of lots burdened or benefited, an additional	79.00
	And, if the plan is accompanied by a building management statement, an additional	158.00

Conveyancing (General) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

	\$
And, if the plan is lodged for the purpose of consolidating 2 or more folios of the Register kept under the <i>Real Property Act 1900</i> —for each folio of the Register to be consolidated, an additional	16.00
And, if a plan lodged in connection with an application to bring land under the <i>Real Property Act 1900</i> includes land already under that Act and a consolidated folio of the Register kept under that Act is to be created—for each folio to be consolidated, an additional	16.00
18 On lodgment of an additional or replacement sheet in conjunction with an application to amend a registered community, precinct or neighbourhood plan under the <i>Community Land Development Act 1989</i>	79.00
19 For recording a plan prepared solely for the purpose of placing survey information on public record	79.00
20 For examining a plan if survey information has been added to an original compiled plan as a result of a requisition	79.00
21 For pre-examination of a plan	946.00
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour in excess of the first 4 hours occupied in the examination of the plan	55.00
22 For preparation and supply of a plan	200.00
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour in excess of the first hour occupied in the preparation of the plan	50.00
23 On lodgment of an application for revival of a plan previously rejected or withdrawn	Such fee as would be appropriate to the plan as a new lodgment
24 On lodgment of a substituted plan or any sheet of such a plan or an additional sheet of a plan	79.00
25 On lodgment of a section 88B instrument in substitution for another such instrument or part of such instrument	Such fee as would be appropriate to the instrument as an original lodgment
26 On lodgment of an application to amend a plan	79.00

Conveyancing (General) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendment

	\$
In addition, if the application involves the amendment of a Crown grant, a certificate of title or a folio of the Register kept under the <i>Real Property Act 1900</i> :	
(a) for the first grant, certificate or folio	79.00
(b) for each subsequent grant, certificate or folio	10.50
27 On lodgment of an application for an order terminating a neighbourhood scheme under section 72 of the <i>Community Land Development Act 1989</i>	79.00
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour occupied in examining the application	50.00
Miscellaneous	
28 For furnishing a certificate of ownership (<i>Local Government Act 1993</i> —section 700 (2) or <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> —section 151 (2))	50.00
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour occupied in preparing the certificate of ownership after the first quarter-hour	50.00
29 On depositing a document or documents pursuant to section 64 of the Act	23.00
In addition, for each document in excess of 4	4.00
30 On application for return of a document or documents deposited pursuant to section 64 of the Act	23.00
In addition, for each document in excess of 4	4.00
31 For inspection of a packet containing a document or documents deposited pursuant to section 64 of the Act	23.00
32 For production of documents at the Office of State Revenue	21.00
33 On request for entry of a marginal note evidencing a discrepancy between an original instrument and a registered copy of the instrument	79.00



New South Wales

Electronic Transactions Amendment (Workers Compensation Commission) Regulation 2006

under the

Electronic Transactions Act 2000

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000*.

BOB DEBUS, M.P.,
Attorney General

Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to declare the Workers Compensation Commission, and the Registrar of the Workers Compensation Commission, to be courts for the purposes of Part 2A of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000*.

This Regulation is made under the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000*, including section 15 (the general power to make regulations) and the definition of court in section 14A (1).

Clause 1 Electronic Transactions Amendment (Workers Compensation Commission)
 Regulation 2006

Electronic Transactions Amendment (Workers Compensation Commission) Regulation 2006

under the

Electronic Transactions Act 2000

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Electronic Transactions Amendment (Workers Compensation Commission) Regulation 2006*.

2 Amendment of Electronic Transactions Regulation 2001

The *Electronic Transactions Regulation 2001* is amended by inserting after clause 7 the following clause:

8 Definition of “court” for the purposes of Part 2A of the Act

- (1) The Workers Compensation Commission is declared to be a court for the purposes of Part 2A of the Act.
- (2) The Registrar of the Workers Compensation Commission is declared to be a court for the purposes of Part 2A of the Act.



New South Wales

Home Building Amendment (Contractor Licences) Regulation 2006

under the

Home Building Act 1989

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Home Building Act 1989*.

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

Explanatory note

The *Home Building Regulation 2004* provides for certain requirements in relation to the granting, renewal and restoration of authorities (including contractor licences) under the *Home Building Act 1989*. A contractor licence cannot be granted (or renewed or restored) unless the Director-General of the Department of Commerce is satisfied that (among other things) the applicant is not, or has not been within 3 years of the date of the application, financially insolvent. However, the Director-General may still grant (or renew or restore) a contractor licence to such an applicant in certain circumstances. The object of this Regulation is to make those circumstances consistent for the granting of licences for such applicants and for the renewal or restoration of those licences.

In the case of all such applicants, the Director-General may grant (or renew or restore) a contractor licence if the Director-General is of the opinion that the applicant took all reasonable steps to avoid the financial insolvency and there is no evident risk to the public that the applicant will be unable to complete building contracts entered into in the future.

In the case of an applicant who is financially insolvent, a licence can only be granted that authorises the holder to do work of a certain kind, and is subject to the condition that the holder is not to contract for work valued over \$12,000.

In the case of an applicant who was financially insolvent during the 3 year period prior to the application, the Director-General may grant (or renew or restore) a licence authorising its holder to do work of a certain kind, or that authorises the holder not to contract for work valued over \$12,000.

This Regulation is made under the *Home Building Act 1989*, including section 140 (the general regulation-making power).

Clause 1 Home Building Amendment (Contractor Licences) Regulation 2006

Home Building Amendment (Contractor Licences) Regulation 2006

under the

Home Building Act 1989

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Home Building Amendment (Contractor Licences) Regulation 2006*.

2 Amendment of Home Building Regulation 2004

The *Home Building Regulation 2004* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Home Building Amendment (Contractor Licences) Regulation 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 2)

[1] Clause 26 Additional requirements for obtaining contractor licences

Omit clause 26 (2) (b). Insert instead:

- (b) the Director-General is of the opinion that:
 - (i) there is no evident risk to the public that the applicant will be unable to complete building contracts entered into in the future for the doing of residential building work or specialist work of that kind, or both, and
 - (ii) the relevant person concerned took all reasonable steps to avoid the bankruptcy, liquidation or appointment of a controller or administrator, and

[2] Clause 26 (3) and (3A)

Omit clause 26 (3). Insert instead:

- (3) Despite clause 25 (1) (a) (xiii), the Director-General may issue a contractor licence if the Director-General is of the opinion that:
 - (a) there is no evident risk to the public that the applicant will be unable to complete building contracts entered into in the future for the doing of residential building work or specialist work of that kind, or both, and
 - (b) the relevant person concerned took all reasonable steps to avoid the bankruptcy, liquidation or appointment of a controller or administrator.
- (3A) A contractor licence issued under subclause (3) may be issued subject to any of the following conditions:
 - (a) that the licence authorises its holder to do residential building work or specialist work of the kind prescribed by clause 46 (clause 46 (1) (a) and (b) excepted) but not of any other kind,
 - (b) that the holder of the licence not do work:
 - (i) if the contract price exceeds \$12,000 (inclusive of GST), or
 - (ii) if the contract price is not known—where the reasonable cost of the labour and materials involved in the work exceeds \$12,000 (inclusive of GST).

Home Building Amendment (Contractor Licences) Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendments

[3] Clause 39A General requirements for renewal or restoration of authorities

Omit “, unless the Director-General is satisfied that the person took all reasonable steps to avoid the bankruptcy, liquidation or administration” from clause 39A (1) (d).

[4] Clause 39A (1A) and (1B)

Insert after clause 39A (1):

- (1A) Despite subclause (1) (c) and (d), the Director-General may renew or restore a contractor licence if the Director-General is of the opinion that:
 - (a) there is no evident risk to the public that the applicant will be unable to complete building contracts entered into in the future for the doing of residential building work or specialist work of that kind, or both, and
 - (b) the relevant person concerned took all reasonable steps to avoid the bankruptcy, liquidation or appointment of a controller or administrator.
- (1B) A contractor licence renewed or restored under subclause (1A) may be renewed or restored subject to any of the following conditions:
 - (a) that the licence authorises its holder to do residential building work or specialist work of the kind prescribed by clause 46 (clause 46 (1) (a) and (b) excepted) but not of any other kind,
 - (b) that the holder of the licence not do work:
 - (i) if the contract price exceeds \$12,000 (inclusive of GST), or
 - (ii) if the contract price is not known—where the reasonable cost of the labour and materials involved in the work exceeds \$12,000 (inclusive of GST).



New South Wales

Lotteries and Art Unions Amendment (Licensing) Regulation 2006

under the

Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901*.

GRANT McBRIDE, M.P.,
Minister for Gaming and Racing

Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to make some miscellaneous amendments to the *Lotteries and Art Unions Regulation 2002* in connection with the commencement of provisions of the *Licensing and Registration (Uniform Procedures) Act 2002* that apply the uniform procedures of that Act to the scheme for permits under the *Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901*. This Regulation is made under the *Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901*, including sections 7 and 23 (the general regulation-making power).

Clause 1 Lotteries and Art Unions Amendment (Licensing) Regulation 2006

Lotteries and Art Unions Amendment (Licensing) Regulation 2006

under the

Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Lotteries and Art Unions Amendment (Licensing) Regulation 2006*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 13 June 2006.

3 Amendment of Lotteries and Art Unions Regulation 2002

The *Lotteries and Art Unions Regulation 2002* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Lotteries and Art Unions Amendment (Licensing) Regulation 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 3)

[1] Clause 3 Definitions

Omit “, as a manager of the art union or as a member of the committee of the art union” from the definition of *organiser* in clause 3 (1).

Insert instead “or as a manager of the art union”.

[2] Clause 27

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

27 Application for permit

An application for a permit under section 6 of the Act for the formation of an art union is to give the names and addresses of the promoter and manager of the proposed art union.

[3] Clause 28 Lottery tickets not to be printed before permit obtained

Omit “for the formation of the art union proposing to conduct the lottery has been issued under section 6 of the Act”.

Insert instead “under section 6 of the Act for the formation of the art union proposing to conduct the lottery has been issued”.

[4] Clauses 102, 113, 118 and 123

Omit the clauses.

[5] Clause 119 Application fee

Omit “For the purposes of section 4B (4) of the Act, the prescribed fee to accompany an application for a permit is:”.

Insert instead “The fee to accompany an application for a permit under section 4B of the Act to conduct a lottery or game of chance for trade promotion is:”.



New South Wales

Real Property Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

under the

Real Property Act 1900

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Real Property Act 1900*.

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

Explanatory note

The objects of this Regulation are to increase certain fees, and to decrease certain other fees, payable to the Registrar-General under the *Real Property Act 1900*.

This Regulation also:

- (a) introduces into the *Real Property Regulation 2003 (the 2003 Regulation)* a new fee for lodging an application to dispose of Crown land arising from the closing of a public road under the *Roads Act 1993*, and
- (b) removes from the 2003 Regulation the fee for delivery of a new certificate of title by registered mail to a street address.

This Regulation is made under the *Real Property Act 1900*, including section 144 (the general regulation-making power) and, in particular, section 144 (1) (a).

Clause 1 Real Property Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Real Property Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

under the

Real Property Act 1900

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Real Property Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 July 2006.

3 Amendment of Real Property Regulation 2003

The *Real Property Regulation 2003* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Real Property Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendment

(Clause 3)

Schedule 1

Omit the Schedule. Insert instead:

Schedule 1 Fees

(Clauses 4 (2), 11 (4), 12 (c) and 13 (1))

\$

Copies

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 1 | On lodgment of an application for a certified copy of a registered instrument or part of it affecting land under the provisions of the Act—for each copy | 79.00 |
| 2 | For supplying a copy of a document or part of a document in the custody of the Registrar-General: | |
| (a) | to any person attending an office of the Department of Lands | 10.50 |
| (b) | by electronic means to any agent licensed by the Department of Lands | 4.80 |
| (c) | to any person by some other means | Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General) as is warranted by the work involved in providing the service |
| 3 | On lodgment of an application for a copy of a document in the custody of the Registrar-General, other than a certified copy or a copy available to any person attending an office of the Department of Lands | Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General) as is warranted by the work involved in preparing the copy |

Advertisements

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 4 | On advertisement, pursuant to section 12 (1) (h1) of the Act, of the intended exercise or performance of any power, authority, duty or function conferred or imposed on the Registrar-General by the Act | Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General) as is warranted by the cost incurred in publishing the advertisement |
|---|--|--|

Real Property Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendment

	\$
Production of documents	
5 For each Crown grant, certificate of title or other document produced for the purpose of any application, request, dealing or plan to be subsequently lodged	37.00
Applications, requests and dealings	
6 On lodgment of a primary application to bring land under the Act pursuant to section 14 of the Act	635.00
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour in excess of the first three hours occupied in examining the application	50.00
7 On lodgment of a resumption application to bring land under the Act pursuant to section 31A of the Act	200.00
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour in excess of the first hour occupied in examining the application	50.00
8 On lodgment of an application under section 45D of the Act by a person in possession of land to be recorded as proprietor of an estate or interest in that land	79.00
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour occupied in examining the application	50.00
9 On lodgment of an application, request or dealing for which no fee is otherwise provided	79.00
10 On lodgment of an application (other than an application to dispose of Crown land arising from the closing of a public road under the <i>Roads Act 1993</i>), request or dealing that will result in more than one recording on a folio of the Register, for each additional recording	79.00
11 On lodgment of an application to dispose of Crown land arising from the closing of a public road under the <i>Roads Act 1993</i> , regardless of how many recordings will ensue	79.00
12 On lodgment of an application or request for amendment of a folio of the Register, Crown grant or certificate of title	79.00

Real Property Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

	\$
13 On lodgment of an application to record in the Register an appurtenant easement created by a deed	79.00
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour occupied in processing the application	50.00
14 On lodgment of an application under section 81A of the Act for the extinguishment of a restrictive covenant	79.00
In addition:	
(a) for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour occupied in examining the application	50.00
(b) for the Registrar-General's costs of giving notice under section 81D of the Act by way of registered post	Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General) as is warranted by the cost incurred in posting the notice
15 On lodgment of an application under section 49 of the Act for the cancellation of an easement that has been abandoned or extinguished	79.00
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour occupied in examining the application	50.00
16 On lodgment of an application for the determination under Part 14A of the Act of the position of the common boundary of adjoining lands	79.00
17 On lodgment of a building management statement (within the meaning of the <i>Conveyancing Act 1919</i>)	158.00
18 For every plan, sketch or diagram accompanying an application, request or dealing	79.00
19 For the creation of a certificate of title on any application, request or dealing (other than pursuant to section 111 of the Act), for each certificate, an additional	79.00
Caveats	
20 On lodgment or recording of a caveat	79.00
21 On withdrawal or partial withdrawal of a caveat pursuant to section 74M (1) of the Act	79.00

Real Property Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendment

	\$
22	79.00
On lodgment of a request for withdrawal or partial withdrawal of a Registrar-General's caveat (no fee is payable for withdrawal or partial withdrawal of a Registrar-General's caveat consequent on lodgment and registration of a dealing)	
23	79.00
On lodgment of a request for the Registrar-General to direct the manner of service of a notice on a caveator pursuant to section 74N (1) (e) of the Act	
24	79.00
On lodgment of an application for preparation of a notice for service on a caveator pursuant to section 74C (3), 74I (1) or (2), 74J (1) or 74JA (2) of the Act	
25	79.00
On lodgment of a notice of a change of name of a caveator or of the address for service of a notice on a caveator	

Authentication of forms

26	79.00
For examination and authentication of any dealing, application, request or caveat that is required by any Act to be in an approved form which contains departures from the approved form and which is not a form licensed by the Registrar-General, an additional	

Official searches

27	200.00
On requisition for an official search of a folio of the Register (whether or not requiring the continuation of a search from the date of a previous search of that folio or the date of a prior certificate of result of a search)	
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour occupied in the search after the first hour	50.00

Public searches

28	
On the lodgment of a requisition requiring dispatch of information by post, facsimile or other approved means:	
(a)	55.00
for an initial search of a folio of the Register, including investigation as to title reference, a copy of the relevant folio and the transmission fee	
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour occupied in the search after the first quarter-hour	55.00

Real Property Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

	\$
In addition, for inclusion in the initial search of any additional document forming part of the Register (per document)	10.50
(b) for providing a copy of a document in the custody of the Registrar-General if no initial search is required, including a copy of the document and the transmission fee	23.00
In addition, for inclusion of each additional document required	10.50
Searches generally	
29 In the case of a requisition for an official search of a manual folio, a computer folio certificate or a search of a historical record that, in the opinion of the Registrar-General, is a search for which the above schedule of fees is not appropriate	Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General in negotiation with the requesting party) as is warranted by the cost incurred in carrying out the search
Certificates of title	
30 On lodgment of an application for a new certificate of title under section 111 of the Act	158.00
Miscellaneous	
31 On depositing an instrument declaratory of trusts or other instrument not specified	79.00
32 On lodgment of an application for a statement of reasons under section 121 of the Act	79.00
33 For recording of any memorial or notification not otherwise provided for	79.00
34 On lodgment of a request for delivery of a document or documents pursuant to section 23A (3) (c) of the Act (no fee is payable if the request is made during the currency of the primary application)	23.00

Real Property Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendment

	\$	
35	For furnishing a certificate of ownership (<i>Local Government Act 1993</i> —section 700 (2) or <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> —section 151 (2)) and incorporating in it any information as to subsisting encumbrances or interests	50.00
	In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour occupied in preparing the certificate of ownership after the first quarter-hour	50.00
	In addition, for supplying each additional document forming part of the Register	10.50
36	For supplying information in response to a written inquiry as to the manner in which a proposed dealing or plan should be drawn, or as to whether a proposed dealing or plan is entitled to registration, or in response to a written inquiry that necessitates any searching or investigation	Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General) as is warranted by the cost incurred in supplying the information, searching or investigating
37	For production of documents at the Office of State Revenue	21.00
38	In addition, for any dealing, application, request or caveat that refers to more than 20 folios of the Register	79.00 for each group of 20 folio references or part of that number



New South Wales

Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

under the

Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973*.

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

Explanatory note

The objects of this Regulation are to increase certain fees, and to decrease certain other fees, payable to the Registrar-General under the *Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973*.

This Regulation is made under the *Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973*, including section 158 (the general regulation-making power) and, in particular, section 158 (1) (d).

Clause 1 Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Amendment (Fees)
 Regulation 2006

Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

under the

Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 July 2006.

3 Amendment of Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Regulation 2002

The *Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Regulation 2002* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Amendment (Fees)
Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendment

(Clause 3)

Schedule 6

Omit the Schedule. Insert instead:

Schedule 6 Fees

(Clause 35)

	\$
1 On lodgment of a plan for registration	860.00
And, in addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour in excess of the first 4 hours occupied in the examination	50.00
In addition, for the preparation and supply of a certificate of title for common property in a strata scheme	86.00
In addition, for each lot shown on the plan	86.00
And, if the plan is accompanied by a copy of the proposed by-laws for the strata scheme, an additional	158.00
And, if the plan is accompanied by a section 88B instrument, for each easement, restriction on the use of land, positive covenant or profit à prendre to be created, irrespective of the number of lots burdened or benefited, an additional	79.00
And, if the plan is accompanied by a section 88B instrument, for each easement to be released, irrespective of the number of lots burdened or benefited, an additional	79.00
And, if the plan is a strata plan of consolidation—for each folio of the Register to be consolidated, an additional	16.00
2 On lodgment of a substituted plan or any sheet of such a plan	79.00
3 On lodgment of a section 88B instrument in substitution for another such instrument or part of such instrument	Such fee as would be appropriate to the instrument as an original lodgment fee

Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Amendment (Fees)
Regulation 2006

Schedule 1 Amendment

	\$
4 On lodgment of an application to amend a plan	79.00
In addition, if the application involves the amendment of a certificate of title or folio of the Register:	
(a) for the first certificate or folio	79.00
(b) for each certificate or folio after the first	10.50
5 For examining a plan before lodgment	946.00
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour in excess of the first 4 hours occupied in the examination	55.00
6 On lodgment of a notification of change of by-laws	79.00
7 On lodgment of a notice of conversion	79.00
8 On lodgment of a notification of change of address for service of notices on an owners corporation	79.00
9 On lodgment of an order varying a strata scheme	79.00
10 On lodgment of an application for an order terminating a strata scheme	79.00
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour occupied in examining the application	50.00
11 On lodgment of an order terminating a strata scheme	79.00
12 On lodgment of a certificate that the initial period has expired, given by an owners corporation pursuant to section 9 (3) (d) (i), 13 (2) (b) (i) or 28 (4) (b) of the Act	79.00
13 On lodgment of a strata management statement	158.00
14 On lodgment for registration of a strata development contract	158.00
15 On lodgment for registration of an amendment to a strata development contract	79.00
16 For supplying a copy of a document or part of a document (other than a certified copy) in the custody of the Registrar-General:	
(a) to any person attending an office of the Department of Lands	10.50
(b) by electronic means to any agent licensed by the Department of Lands	4.80

Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Amendment (Fees)
Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

	\$
(c) to any person by some other means	Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General) as is warranted by the work involved in providing the service
17 On lodgment of any document not otherwise referred to in this Schedule	79.00



New South Wales

Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

under the

Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986*.

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

Explanatory note

The objects of this Regulation are to increase certain fees, and to decrease certain other fees, payable to the Registrar-General under the *Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986*.

This Regulation is made under the *Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986*, including section 196 (the general regulation-making power) and, in particular, section 196 (1) (d).

Clause 1 Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Amendment (Fees)
 Regulation 2006

Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006

under the

Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2006*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 July 2006.

3 Amendment of Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Regulation 2002

The *Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Regulation 2002* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Amendment (Fees)
Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendment

(Clause 3)

Schedule 6

Omit the Schedule. Insert instead:

Schedule 6 Fees

(Clause 37)

	\$
1 On lodgment of a plan for registration	860.00
In addition, for each quarter-hour or part of a quarter-hour in excess of the first 4 hours occupied in the examination	50.00
In addition, for the preparation and supply of a certificate of title for lease of common property in a leasehold strata scheme	86.00
In addition, for each lot shown on the plan	86.00
And, if the plan is accompanied by a copy of the proposed by-laws for the leasehold strata scheme, an additional	158.00
And, if the plan is accompanied by a section 88B instrument, for each easement, restriction on the use of land, positive covenant or profit à prendre to be created, irrespective of the number of lots burdened or benefited, an additional	79.00
And, if the plan is accompanied by a section 88B instrument, for each easement to be released, irrespective of the number of lots burdened or benefited, an additional	79.00
And, if the plan is lodged for registration as a strata plan of consolidation—for each folio of the Register to be consolidated, an additional	16.00
2 On lodgment of a substituted plan or any sheet of such a plan	79.00
3 On lodgment of a section 88B instrument in substitution for another such instrument or part of such instrument	Such fee as would be appropriate to the instrument as an original lodgment fee

Page 3

Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Amendment (Fees)
Regulation 2006

Amendment

Schedule 1

		\$
16	For supplying a copy of a document or part of a document (other than a certified copy) in the custody of the Registrar-General:	
(a)	to any person attending an office of the Department of Lands	10.50
(b)	by electronic means to any agent licensed by the Department of Lands	4.80
(c)	to any person by some other means	Such reasonable fee (determined by the Registrar-General) as is warranted by the work involved in providing the service
17	On lodgment of any document not otherwise referred to in this Schedule	79.00

Orders



New South Wales

Electronic Transactions (ECM Courts) Amendment Order 2006

under the

Electronic Transactions Act 2000

I, the Attorney General, in pursuance of section 14C of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000*, make the following Order.

Dated, this 23rd day of May 2006.

BOB DEBUS, M.P.,
Attorney General

Explanatory note

The object of this Order is to enable the Workers Compensation Commission to use the Comcase electronic case management system for certain purposes.

This Order is made under section 14C of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2000*.

Clause 1 Electronic Transactions (ECM Courts) Amendment Order 2006

Electronic Transactions (ECM Courts) Amendment Order 2006

under the

Electronic Transactions Act 2000

1 Name of Order

This Order is the *Electronic Transactions (ECM Courts) Amendment Order 2006*.

2 Amendment of Electronic Transactions (ECM Courts) Order 2005

The *Electronic Transactions (ECM Courts) Order 2005* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Electronic Transactions (ECM Courts) Amendment Order 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 2)

[1] Clause 5

Insert after clause 4:

5 Authority to use Comcase

Pursuant to section 14C of the Act, Comcase is authorised to be used by any court specified in Column 1 of Schedule 2 for any purpose specified in Column 2 of that Schedule in relation to that court.

[2] Schedule 2

Insert after Schedule 1:

Schedule 2 Authority to use Comcase

(Clause 5)

Column 1	Column 2
Court	Purpose
Workers Compensation Commission	<p>Use in proceedings under the <i>Workers Compensation Act 1987</i> or the <i>Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998</i>, but only so as:</p> <p>(a) to enable documents to be created, filed, issued, used and served in electronic form, and</p> <p>(b) to enable parties to the proceedings to communicate in electronic form with other parties to the proceedings and with the Commission, and</p> <p>(c) to enable information concerning the progress of the proceedings to be provided in electronic form to parties to the proceedings and to members of the public generally.</p>

Electronic Transactions (ECM Courts) Amendment Order 2006

Schedule 1 Amendments

Column 1	Column 2
Court	Purpose
Registrar of the Workers Compensation Commission	<p>Use in relation to any application to the Registrar under the <i>Workers Compensation Act 1987</i> or the <i>Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998</i>, but only so as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="716 734 1249 813">(a) to enable documents to be created, filed, issued, used and served in electronic form, and <li data-bbox="716 831 1249 931">(b) to enable parties to the application to communicate in electronic form with other parties to the application and with the Registrar, and <li data-bbox="716 949 1281 1079">(c) to enable information concerning the progress of the proceedings on the application to be provided in electronic form to parties to the application and to members of the public generally.



New South Wales

Fisheries Management (Continuation of Activities in Lowland Lachlan River Catchment) Interim Order 2006

under the

Fisheries Management Act 1994

I, the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 221IG of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*, make the following Order.

Dated, this 7th day of June 2006.

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

Explanatory note

The aquatic ecological community in the natural drainage system of the lowland catchment of the Lachlan River is listed as an endangered ecological community under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994 (the Act)*.

However, the Act enables the Minister to make an order authorising a class of persons to carry out an activity that may result in harm to an endangered species, population or ecological community or damage to its habitat. While such a proposed order is being assessed under the Act, the Minister may make an interim order lasting up to 6 months to allow an existing activity to be continued. The Act also provides for the remaking of an interim order.

The object of this interim Order is to remake the *Fisheries Management (Continuation of Activities in Lowland Lachlan River Catchment) Interim Order 2005* (which took effect on 9 December 2005 and ceases to have effect on 9 June 2006) to allow certain recreational and commercial fishing activities in the natural drainage system of the lowland catchment of the Lachlan River to continue for a further period of 6 months.

The activities the subject of this interim Order may only continue subject to compliance with any applicable fishing regulatory controls imposed by or under the Act. The recommendation of the Fisheries Scientific Committee referred to in this interim Order is available on the Internet at:

www.fisheries.nsw.gov.au/___data/assets/pdf_file/25245/fr_25_lachlan_eec.pdf

This interim Order is made under section 221IG of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

Clause 1 Fisheries Management (Continuation of Activities in Lowland Lachlan River Catchment) Interim Order 2006

Fisheries Management (Continuation of Activities in Lowland Lachlan River Catchment) Interim Order 2006

under the

Fisheries Management Act 1994

1 Name of Order

This Order is the *Fisheries Management (Continuation of Activities in Lowland Lachlan River Catchment) Interim Order 2006*.

2 Commencement and repeal

This Order:

- (a) takes effect on 10 June 2006, and
- (b) has effect for 6 months, and
- (c) is repealed at the end of the last day on which it has effect.

3 Continuation of existing activities

- (1) The activities referred to in subclauses (2) and (3) may continue in the Lowland Lachlan River Catchment subject to compliance with any applicable fishing regulatory controls.
- (2) A recreational fisher may take from the Lowland Lachlan River Catchment any of the following species of fish, may possess any such species of fish taken from the Lowland Lachlan River Catchment, or may carry out any routine activity in connection with any such taking or possession:
 - (a) *Macrobrachium australiense* (freshwater prawn),
 - (b) *Paratya australiensis* (freshwater shrimp),
 - (c) *Cherax destructor* (yabby),
 - (d) *Tandanus tandanus* (freshwater catfish),
 - (e) *Gadopsis marmoratus* (river blackfish),
 - (f) *Maccullochella peelii peelii* (Murray cod),
 - (g) *Macquaria ambigua* (golden perch),
 - (h) *Bidyanus bidyanus* (silver perch),
 - (i) *Nematalosa erebi* (bony bream),
 - (j) *Leiopotherapon unicolor* (spangled perch).

Fisheries Management (Continuation of Activities in Lowland Lachlan River Catchment) Interim Order 2006

Clause 3

-
- (3) A person holding a commercial fishing licence that has a Class A: Yabby and carp endorsement (transferable) in the inland restricted fishery may:
- (a) take *Cherax destructor* (yabby) from the Lowland Lachlan River Catchment, or
 - (b) possess or sell yabby taken from the Lowland Lachlan River Catchment, or
 - (c) carry out any routine activities in connection with any such taking, possession or sale.

- (4) In this clause:

applicable fishing regulatory controls means requirements imposed by or under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* that apply to or in respect of the activities concerned.

inland restricted fishery has the same meaning as in the *Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2002*.

Lowland Lachlan River Catchment means the aquatic ecological community in the natural drainage system of the lowland catchment of the Lachlan River (described in the recommendation of the Fisheries Scientific Committee to list that aquatic ecological community, as the area covered by that recommendation).

Rules



New South Wales

Uniform Civil Procedure Rules (Amendment No 9) 2006

under the

Civil Procedure Act 2005

The Uniform Rules Committee made the following rules of court under the *Civil Procedure Act 2005* on 5 June 2006.

Jennifer Atkinson
Secretary of the Rules Committee

Explanatory note

The object of these Rules is to make further provision with respect to various matters, including:

- (a) the adoption of uniform rules, prepared under the auspices of the Australian Council of Chief Justices, in relation to freezing orders and search orders, and
- (b) the removal of documents that have been produced at court pursuant to a subpoena, and
- (c) the retention of documents that have been made available for inspection pursuant to an order for discovery, and
- (d) the annexing of documents to affidavits of service, and
- (e) the powers of the Sheriff with respect to the sale of land pursuant to a writ of execution.

Rule 1 Uniform Civil Procedure Rules (Amendment No 9) 2006

Uniform Civil Procedure Rules (Amendment No 9) 2006

under the

Civil Procedure Act 2005

1 Name of Rules

These Rules are the *Uniform Civil Procedure Rules (Amendment No 9) 2006*.

2 Amendment of Uniform Civil Procedure Rules 2005

The *Uniform Civil Procedure Rules 2005* are amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Uniform Civil Procedure Rules (Amendment No 9) 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Rule 2)

[1] Rule 1.3 References to barristers and solicitors

Insert at the end of rule 1.3 (after the note):

- (2) For the purposes of rule 33.9 (9), a reference to a solicitor for a party includes a reference to:
 - (a) a solicitor acting as agent for the solicitor for a party, and
 - (b) any other solicitor belonging to the same firm or organisation (whether as partner or employee) as the solicitor for a party or the solicitor acting as agent for the solicitor for a party.
- (3) For the purposes of rule 33.9 (10):
 - (a) a reference to a solicitor who removes a document or thing from the office of the registrar includes a reference to a solicitor who directs a person referred to in paragraph (b) to remove a document or thing from the office of the registrar, and
 - (b) a reference to the personal custody of the solicitor includes a reference to the personal custody of:
 - (i) any other solicitor belonging (whether as partner or employee) to the same firm or organisation as that solicitor, or any other person employed by that firm or organisation, and
 - (ii) any other solicitor acting as agent for that solicitor, and
 - (iii) any other solicitor belonging (whether as partner or employee) to the same firm or organisation as a solicitor acting as agent for that solicitor, or any other person employed by that firm or organisation, and
 - (iv) if the registrar has approved a firm or organisation to provide photocopying services in respect of documents, any employee of a firm or organisation so approved.

Uniform Civil Procedure Rules (Amendment No 9) 2006

Schedule 1 Amendments

[2] Rule 4.4 Signing documents

Omit “a commercial agent or subagent (within the meaning of the *Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act 1963*)” from rule 4.4 (3) (a).

Insert instead “a commercial agent with respect to debt collection (within the meaning of the *Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act 2004*)”.

[3] Rule 7.1 By whom proceedings may be commenced and carried on

Omit “a commercial agent or subagent (within the meaning of the *Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act 1963*)” from rule 7.1 (5) (a).

Insert instead “a commercial agent with respect to debt collection (within the meaning of the *Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act 2004*)”.

[4] Rule 14.38 Defences of comment or honest opinion

Omit “interest, and” from rule 14.38 (3) (b). Insert instead “interest.”.

[5] Rule 14.38 (3) (c)

Omit the paragraph.

[6] Rule 21.5 Documents to be made available

Omit rule 21.5 (1). Insert instead:

- (1) Subject to the requirements of any Act or law, Party B must ensure that the documents described in Part 1 of the list of documents (other than privileged documents):
 - (a) are physically kept and arranged in a way that makes the documents readily accessible and capable of convenient inspection by party A, and
 - (b) are identified in a way that enables particular documents to be readily retrieved,from the time the list of documents is served on party A until the time the trial of the proceedings is completed.

[7] Part 25, Division 1, heading

Insert before rule 25.1:

Division 1 General**[8] Rule 25.1 Application**

Insert at the end of the rule:

- (2) Divisions 2 and 3, but not this Division, also apply to proceedings in the Dust Diseases Tribunal.

Uniform Civil Procedure Rules (Amendment No 9) 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

[9] Rule 25.2 Order in urgent case before commencement of proceedings

Omit rule 25.2 (1) (c). Insert instead:

- (c) it may grant any injunctive relief, including relief in the nature of a freezing order under Division 2 (Mareva relief) or a search order under Division 3 (an Anton Piller order),

[10] Part 25, Divisions 2 and 3

Insert after rule 25.9:

Division 2 Freezing orders

Note. The provisions of this Division comprise uniform rules developed under the auspices of the Australian Council of Chief Justices.

25.10 Interpretation (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25A, rule 1)

In this Division:

ancillary order has the meaning given by rule 25.12.

another court includes a court outside New South Wales, whether inside or outside Australia.

applicant means a person who applies for a freezing order or an ancillary order.

freezing order has the meaning given by rule 25.11.

respondent means a person against whom a freezing order or an ancillary order is sought or made.

Note 1. The definition of *judgment* in the *Federal Court Rules* is not included above. The word is defined in section 3 of the *Civil Procedure Act 2005* for the purposes of that Act and these rules.

Note 2. In any notice of motion for a freezing order, a party should be referred to by the appropriate expression prescribed by rule 18.3.

25.11 Freezing order (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25A, rule 2)

- (1) The court may make an order (a *freezing order*), upon or without notice to a respondent, for the purpose of preventing the frustration or inhibition of the court's process by seeking to meet a danger that a judgment or prospective judgment of the court will be wholly or partly unsatisfied.
- (2) A freezing order may be an order restraining a respondent from removing any assets located in or outside Australia or from disposing of, dealing with, or diminishing the value of, those assets.

Uniform Civil Procedure Rules (Amendment No 9) 2006

Schedule 1 Amendments

25.12 Ancillary order (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25A, rule 3)

- (1) The court may make an order (an *ancillary order*) ancillary to a freezing order or prospective freezing order as the court considers appropriate.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subrule (1), an ancillary order may be made for either or both of the following purposes:
 - (a) eliciting information relating to assets relevant to the freezing order or prospective freezing order,
 - (b) determining whether the freezing order should be made.

25.13 Respondent need not be party to proceeding (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25A, rule 4)

The court may make a freezing order or an ancillary order against a respondent even if the respondent is not a party to a proceeding in which substantive relief is sought against the respondent.

25.14 Order against judgment debtor or prospective judgment debtor or third party (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25A, rule 5)

- (1) This rule applies if:
 - (a) judgment has been given in favour of an applicant by:
 - (i) the court, or
 - (ii) in the case of a judgment to which subrule (2) applies—another court, or
 - (b) an applicant has a good arguable case on an accrued or prospective cause of action that is justiciable in:
 - (i) the court, or
 - (ii) in the case of a cause of action to which subrule (3) applies—another court.
- (2) This subrule applies to a judgment if there is a sufficient prospect that the judgment will be registered in or enforced by the court.
- (3) This subrule applies to a cause of action if:
 - (a) there is a sufficient prospect that the other court will give judgment in favour of the applicant, and
 - (b) there is a sufficient prospect that the judgment will be registered in or enforced by the court.

Uniform Civil Procedure Rules (Amendment No 9) 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

-
- (4) The court may make a freezing order or an ancillary order or both against a judgment debtor or prospective judgment debtor if the court is satisfied, having regard to all the circumstances, that there is a danger that a judgment or prospective judgment will be wholly or partly unsatisfied because any of the following might occur:
- (a) the judgment debtor, prospective judgment debtor or another person absconds,
 - (b) the assets of the judgment debtor, prospective judgment debtor or another person are:
 - (i) removed from Australia or from a place inside or outside Australia, or
 - (ii) disposed of, dealt with or diminished in value.
- (5) The court may make a freezing order or an ancillary order or both against a person other than a judgment debtor or prospective judgment debtor (a *third party*) if the court is satisfied, having regard to all the circumstances, that:
- (a) there is a danger that a judgment or prospective judgment will be wholly or partly unsatisfied because:
 - (i) the third party holds or is using, or has exercised or is exercising, a power of disposition over assets (including claims and expectancies) of the judgment debtor or prospective judgment debtor, or
 - (ii) the third party is in possession of, or in a position of control or influence concerning, assets (including claims and expectancies) of the judgment debtor or prospective judgment debtor, or
 - (b) a process in the court is or may ultimately be available to the applicant as a result of a judgment or prospective judgment, under which process the third party may be obliged to disgorge assets or contribute toward satisfying the judgment or prospective judgment.
- (6) Nothing in this rule affects the power of the court to make a freezing order or ancillary order if the court considers it is in the interests of justice to do so.

25.15 Jurisdiction (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25A, rule 6)

Nothing in this Division diminishes the inherent, implied or statutory jurisdiction of the court to make a freezing order or ancillary order.

Uniform Civil Procedure Rules (Amendment No 9) 2006

Schedule 1 Amendments

25.16 Service outside Australia of application for freezing order or ancillary order (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25A, rule 7)

An application for a freezing order or an ancillary order may be served on a person who is outside Australia (whether or not the person is domiciled or resident in Australia) if any of the assets to which the order relates are within the jurisdiction of the court.

25.17 Costs (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25A, rule 8)

- (1) The court may make any order as to costs as it considers appropriate in relation to an order made under this Division.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subrule (1), an order as to costs includes an order as to the costs of any person affected by a freezing order or ancillary order.

Division 3 Search orders

Note. The provisions of this Division comprise uniform rules developed under the auspices of the Australian Council of Chief Justices.

25.18 Interpretation (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25B, rule 1)

In this Division:

applicant means an applicant for a search order.

described includes described generally whether by reference to a class or otherwise.

premises includes a vehicle or vessel of any kind.

respondent means a person against whom a search order is sought or made.

search order has the meaning given by rule 25.19.

Note. In any notice of motion for a search order, a party should be referred to by the appropriate expression prescribed by rule 18.3.

25.19 Search order (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25B, rule 2)

The court may make an order (a *search order*), in any proceeding or in anticipation of any proceeding in the court, with or without notice to the respondent, for the purpose of securing or preserving evidence and requiring a respondent to permit persons to enter premises for the purpose of securing the preservation of evidence which is or may be relevant to an issue in the proceeding or anticipated proceeding.

Uniform Civil Procedure Rules (Amendment No 9) 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

25.20 Requirements for grant of search order (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25B, rule 3)

The court may make a search order if the court is satisfied that:

- (a) an applicant seeking the order has a strong prima facie case on an accrued cause of action, and
- (b) the potential or actual loss or damage to the applicant will be serious if the search order is not made, and
- (c) there is sufficient evidence in relation to a respondent that:
 - (i) the respondent possesses important evidentiary material, and
 - (ii) there is a real possibility that the respondent might destroy such material or cause it to be unavailable for use in evidence in a proceeding or anticipated proceeding before the court.

25.21 Jurisdiction (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25B, rule 4)

Nothing in this Division diminishes the inherent, implied or statutory jurisdiction of the court to make a search order.

25.22 Terms of search order (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25B, rule 5)

- (1) A search order may direct each person who is named or described in the order:
 - (a) to permit, or arrange to permit, such other persons as are named or described in the order:
 - (i) to enter premises specified in the order, and
 - (ii) to take any steps that are in accordance with the terms of the order, and
 - (b) to provide, or arrange to provide, such other persons named or described in the order with any information, thing or service described in the order, and
 - (c) to allow such other persons named or described in the order to take and retain in their custody any thing described in the order, and
 - (d) not to disclose any information about the order, for up to 3 days after the date on which the order was served, except for the purposes of obtaining legal advice or legal representation, and
 - (e) to do or refrain from doing any act as the court considers appropriate.

Uniform Civil Procedure Rules (Amendment No 9) 2006

Schedule 1 Amendments

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- (2) Without limiting the generality of subrule (1) (a) (ii), the steps that may be taken in relation to a thing specified in a search order include:
 - (a) searching for, inspecting or removing the thing, and
 - (b) making or obtaining a record of the thing or any information it may contain.
 - (3) A search order may contain such other provisions as the court considers appropriate.
 - (4) In subrule (2):
record includes a copy, photograph, film or sample.

25.23 Independent solicitors (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25B, rule 6)

- (1) If the court makes a search order, the court must appoint one or more solicitors, each of whom is independent of the applicant's solicitors (the *independent solicitors*), to supervise the execution of the order, and to do such other things in relation to the order as the court considers appropriate.
- (2) The court may appoint an independent solicitor to supervise execution of the order at any one or more premises, and a different independent solicitor or solicitors to supervise execution of the order at other premises, with each independent solicitor having power to do such other things in relation to the order as the court considers appropriate.

25.24 Costs (cf Federal Court Rules Order 25B, rule 7)

- (1) The court may make any order as to costs that it considers appropriate in relation to an order made under this Division.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subrule (1), an order as to costs includes an order as to the costs of any person affected by a search order.

[11] Part 33, heading

Insert after the Part heading:

Note. The provisions of this Part comprise uniform rules developed under the auspices of the Australian Council of Chief Justices.

[12] Rule 33.9 Inspection of, and dealing with, documents and things produced otherwise than on attendance

Insert after rule 33.9 (9):

Note. See rule 1.3 (2) with respect to the meaning of the reference to a solicitor for a party.

Uniform Civil Procedure Rules (Amendment No 9) 2006

Amendments

Schedule 1

[13] Rule 33.9 (10)

Insert after rule 33.9 (10):

Note. See rule 1.3 (3) with respect to the meaning of the reference to a solicitor who removes a document or thing from the office of the registrar and the reference to the personal custody of the solicitor.

[14] Rule 35.3 Persons who may make affidavit

Omit “a commercial agent or subagent (within the meaning of the *Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act 1963*)” from rule 35.3 (2) (a).

Insert instead “a commercial agent with respect to debt collection (within the meaning of the *Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act 2004*)”.

[15] Rule 35.8 Affidavit of service not to annex copies of filed documents

Insert “unless the document has not been filed” after “document” where lastly occurring in rule 35.8 (1).

[16] Rule 39.8 Auctioneer

Insert “SCR Part 45, rule 6;” before “DCR Part 35, rule 3A;” in the heading to the rule.

[17] Rule 39.8 (1)

Omit “is reasonable to do so”.

Insert instead “appears to the Sheriff that it is reasonable to sell the property”.

[18] Rule 39.8 (2A)

Insert after rule 39.8 (2):

- (2A) If, after the appointment of the auctioneer, it appears to the Sheriff that it is not reasonable to proceed with the sale, the Sheriff may direct that the property be withdrawn from sale.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Appointments

MINING ACT 1992

Appointment of Members to the
Lightning Ridge Mining Board

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Mineral Resources, pursuant to Clause 50 (3) of the Mining Regulation 2003, appoint as members of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board the persons listed in Schedule 1 from the 1st day of January 2006, to the date hereof.

SCHEDULE 1

Mr Tony GALLIGAN – as Deputy Chairperson pursuant to Clause 3.2 (a) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mr Peter WALKER – to represent the Department of Natural Resources pursuant to Clause 3.2 (b) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mr Peter BELL – to represent the Grawin/Glengarry/Sheepyards Miners' Association pursuant to Clause 3.2 (e) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Ms Maxine O'BRIEN – to represent the Lightning Ridge Miners' Association pursuant to Clause 3.2 (d) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mr Drago PANICH – to represent the Lightning Ridge Miners' Association pursuant to Clause 3.2 (d) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mrs Lynette CARNEY – to represent the Administrator's of Walgett Shire Council pursuant to Clause 3.2 (c) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mr Jon POCKNELL – to represent the Landholders' Protection Association (now known as the Narran-Warrambool Pastoralists Association Inc) pursuant to Clause 3.2 (g) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mr Ross BAXTER – to represent the NSW Farmers Association, Finch District Council pursuant to Clause 3.2 (f) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mrs Louise CRITES-FOSTER – to represent the NSW Farmers Association, Finch District Council pursuant to Clause 3.2 (f) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Dated this 10th day of May 2006.

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

MINING REGULATION 2003

Approval of the Appointment of an Alternate
Deputy Chair of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Mineral Resources, pursuant to Clause 2 (2) of Schedule 9 of the Mining Regulation 2003, approve the recommendation from the Deputy Chairperson of the Lightning Ridge Mining

Board to appoint as alternate Deputy Chairperson the person named in Schedule 1 from the date hereof until the 31st day of December 2008.

SCHEDULE 1

Mr John LEEKS – as alternate Deputy Chairperson pursuant to Clause 3.3 of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Dated this 10th day of May 2006.

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

MINING ACT 1992

Appointment of Members to the
Lightning Ridge Mining Board

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Mineral Resources, pursuant to section 359 of the Mining Act 1992, appoint as members of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board the persons listed in Schedule 1 from the date hereof until the 31st day of December 2008.

SCHEDULE 1

Mr Tony GALLIGAN – as Deputy Chairperson pursuant to Clause 3.2 (a) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mr Peter WALKER – to represent the Department of Natural Resources pursuant to Clause 3.2 (b) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mr Peter BELL – to represent the Grawin/Glengarry/Sheepyards Miners' Association pursuant to Clause 3.2 (e) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Ms Maxine O'BRIEN – to represent the Lightning Ridge Miners' Association pursuant to Clause 3.2 (d) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mr Drago PANICH – to represent the Lightning Ridge Miners' Association pursuant to Clause 3.2 (d) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mrs Lynette CARNEY – to represent the Administrator's of Walgett Shire Council pursuant to Clause 3.2 (c) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mr Jon POCKNELL – to represent the Landholders' Protection Association (now known as the Narran-Warrambool Pastoralists Association Inc) pursuant to Clause 3.2 (g) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mr Ross BAXTER – to represent the NSW Farmers Association, Finch District Council pursuant to Clause 3.2 (f) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Mrs Louise CRITES-FOSTER – to represent the NSW Farmers Association, Finch District Council pursuant to Clause 3.2 (f) of the Order – Constitution of the Lightning Ridge Mining Board.

Dated this 10th day of May 2006.

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

POLICE ACT 1990

Appointment under Section 24 (1)

HER Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council upon the recommendation of the Minister for Police, has approved, pursuant to the provisions of the Police Act 1990, that the officer listed below be appointed to the position as specified:

NSW Police

Kenneth Edward MORONEY, Commissioner of Police
[30 May 2006].

The Hon. CARL SCULLY, M.P.,
Minister for Police

Department of Lands

GRAFTON OFFICE

76 Victoria Street (Locked Bag 10), Grafton NSW 2460

Phone: (02) 6640 2000 Fax: (02) 6640 2035

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 in that Column, 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
Elaine Mary SAUNDERS (new member), Hendrik HAZENVELD (new member).	Dirawong Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 140012. Public Purpose: Conservation of aboriginal heritage, preservation of native flora, preservation of fauna and public recreation. Notified: 9 January 1987. File No.: GF86 R 65.

Term of Office

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 12 December 2007.

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR TO MANAGE A RESERVE TRUST

PURSUANT to section 117 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the person specified in Column 1 of the Schedule 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 Schedule.

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

SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Phillip Thomas FOGARTY.	Reserve No. 140102.	The part of the reserve being Lot 1, DP740102; Lot 7056, DP752817, Parish of Coff, County of Fitzroy. Public Purpose: Public recreation, environmental protection. Notified: 28 June 1996. File No.: GF03 R 05.

For a term commencing 17 June 2006 and expiring 16 December 2006.

GRIFFITH OFFICE
2nd Floor, Griffith City Plaza,
120–130 Banna Avenue (PO Box 1030), Griffith NSW 2680
Phone: (02) 6962 7522 Fax: (02) 6962 5670

**DRAFT ASSESSMENT OF CROWN LAND UNDER
PART 3 OF THE CROWN LANDS ACT 1989 AND
THE CROWN LANDS REGULATION 2000**

THE Minister for Lands has prepared a draft assessment for the Crown Land described hereunder.

Inspection of this draft assessment can be made at the Griffith Office of the Department of Lands, Level 2, Griffith City Plaza, 120 – 130 Banna Avenue, Griffith and at the Lachlan Shire Council Office in Foster Street, Lake Cargelligo, during normal business hours. The draft assessment will also be available on the Department of Lands Web Site – www.lands.nsw.gov.au.

Representations are invited from the public on the draft assessment. These may be made in writing for a period of twenty eight (28) days commencing from 9 June 2006, until the 7 July 2006 and should be sent to the Land Assessment Officer, Department of Lands, PO Box 1030, Griffith NSW 2680. Please quote File Number GH06H35.

Reason for Assessment: The land assessment was undertaken to identify the future use of these Crown Land parcels.

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

Description

Lot 7057, DP 1062108; Lot 132, DP 752329; Lot 178, DP 752329; Lot 7059, DP 752329; Lot 214, DP 729575; Lot 164, DP 752329; Lot 157, DP 752329; Lot 7058, DP 752329; Lot 174, DP 752329; Lot 7047, DP 94792; Lot 7046, DP 1025293; Lot 93, DP 752329; Lot 7042, DP 752329; Lot 7045, DP 1025293; Lot 7049, DP 1023913#; Lot 7018, DP 96080; Lot 7048, DP 752329#; Lot 2, section 8, DP 758595; Lot 4, section 8, DP 758595; Lot 3, section 8, DP 758595; Lot 1, section 23, DP 758595; Lot 1, section 75, DP 758595.

Parish of Gurangully, County of Dowling, Land District of Lake Cargelligo and Local Government Area of Lachlan Shire Council.

Contact: Graham Wade (02) 6021 7359.

NOWRA OFFICE
5 O'Keefe Avenue (PO Box 309), Nowra NSW 2541
Phone: (02) 4428 6900 Fax: (02) 4428 6988

DISSOLUTION OF RESERVE TRUST

PURSUANT to section 92(3) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reserve trust specified in Column 1 of the Schedules hereunder, which was established in respect of the reserve specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedules, is dissolved.

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

SCHEDULE 1

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Rocky Hall Recreation Trust.	Reserve No.: 87047. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 17 January 1969. File No.: NA80 R 51.

SCHEDULE 2

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Durras (R95829) Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 95829. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 26 February 1982. File No.: NA05 R 9/1.

APPOINTMENT OF RESERVE TRUST AS TRUSTEE OF A RESERVE

PURSUANT to section 92(1) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reserve trust specified in Column 1 of the Schedules hereunder, is appointed as trustee of the reserve specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedules.

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

SCHEDULE 1

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Rocky Hall Community Centre Trust.	Reserve No.: 87047. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 17 January 1969. File No.: NA84 R 30.

SCHEDULE 2

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Eurobodalla (North) Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 95829. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 26 February 1982. File No.: NA05 R 9/1.

Note: All current leases and licences entered into by the former reserve trust, dissolved this day, for the abovenamed reserve are saved and may be dealt with by the Eurobodalla (North) Reserve Trust as the Lessor/Licensor under such agreements from the date of this notification.

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
Land District: Nowra. L.G.A.: Shoalhaven. Parishes: Conjola, Cudmirrah and Ulladulla. County: St Vincent. Locality: Conjola. Description: # Lot 7006, DP 109455; # Lot 7043, DP 1095266; # Lot 7011, DP 1029403; # Lot 7012, DP 1026192; # Lot 7044, DP 1094555; # Lot 7018, DP 1029403; # Lot 7041, DP 1054758; Lots 1, 22, 88, 104, 187, 201, 203, 205, 245 to 254, 256 to 266, Part 255, 434, 435, 439, 440, 468, 271, DP 755923; # 7002, 7013, 7014, 7021 to 7026, 7029 to 7032, 7050 to 7053, DP 755923; Lot 471, DP 41583; Lot 7009, DP 755967; Lots 481 and 482, DP 823199; Lots 1 and 2, DP 823184; # Lot 7028, DP 1031109; # Lot 7025, DP 1069174; # Lot 7017, DP 1054757; # Lot 7018, DP 1054705; # Lot 7021, DP 1061282; # Lots 7022 and 7023, DP 1031073; # Lot 7026, DP 1031114; # Lot 7027, DP 1032113; # Lot 7006, DP 1031131; # Lot 7044, DP 1095269; # Lots 7045 to 7047, DP 109265; # Lot 7048, DP 1094554; Lot 477, DP 728091; # Lots 7043 to 7046, DP 755967; Crown Land seaward of mean high water mark to low water mark from the north eastern corner of Lot 7006, DP 1094551, to the south eastern corner of Lot 7012, DP 1023834; Lake Conjola to mean high water mark and the tidal limit, including Berringer Lake and Conjola Creek; Gooloo Creek to mean high water mark and the Princes Highway; and	Reserve No.: 1011528. Public Purpose: Access and public requirements, tourism purposes and environmental and heritage protection. Notified: This day. File Reference: 06/0419.

COLUMN 1

Narrawallee Inlet to mean high water mark and the Princes Highway.

COLUMN 2

Notes:

The above lot numbers marked # are for departmental use only;

This reservation does not revoke other existing public purpose reservations made under Crown Lands legislation where it applies; and

This reservation does not revoke Reserve 56146 from sale or lease generally where it applies.

Approved under Ministerial delegation 30D.1.2.
Director General

TAMWORTH OFFICE

25-27 Fitzroy Street (PO Box 535), Tamworth NSW 2340

Phone: (02) 6764 5100 Fax: (02) 6766 3805

ROADS ACT 1993**ORDER**

Transfer of Crown Road to Council

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

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

SCHEDULE 1

*Parish – Walla Walla; County – Pottinger;
Land District – Gunnedah;
L.G.A. – Gunnedah Shire Council.*

Crown public road described as within and South-East of Lot 2 in DP 828082.

SCHEDULE 2

Roads Authority: Gunnedah Shire Council.

File No.: TH98 H 131.

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 in that Column, 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
Ray CURRELL (new member), Russ WATTS (new member), Lucille POTTER (new member), Maurice POTTER (new member).	Woodsreef Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 65783. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 24 January 1936.
		Reserve No.: 200001. Public Purpose: Environmental protection. Notified: 25 July 1986. File No.: TH06 R 1.

Term of Office

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 8 June 2011.

TAREE OFFICE
98 Victoria Street (PO Box 440), Taree NSW 2430
Phone: (02) 6591 3500 Fax: (02) 6552 2816

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

PURSUANT to section 117, Crown Lands Act 1989, the person specified in Column 1 of the Schedule 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 Schedule.

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

SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Geoff FIRKIN.	Scotts Head Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 65963. Public Purpose: Public recreation and resting place. Notified: 8 May 1936. File No.: TE80 R 170.

For a term commencing 2 June 2006 and expiring 1 December 2006

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 – Kempsey;
Local Government Area – Kempsey.*

Road Closed: Lot 1, DP 1094893 at West Kempsey, Parish Yarravel, County Dudley.

File No.: TE05 H 193.

Note: On closing, the land within Lot 1 remains vested in Kempsey Shire Council as operational land for the purposes of the Local Government Act 1993.

Council Reference: LA18938 (302909).

**REVOCAION 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: Kempsey.
Local Government Area: Kempsey Shire.
Locality: Frederickton.
Reserve No.: 92808.
Public Purpose: Future public requirements.
Notified: 20 June 1980.
File No.: TE87 H 5.

COLUMN 2

The whole being Lot 33, DP 752437, Parish Yarrabandini, County Dudley.
Area: 11.97 hectares.

**WITHDRAWAL OF RESERVE FROM CONTROL OF
RURAL LANDS PROTECTION BOARD**

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 86, Rural Lands Protection Act 1998, the reserves specified hereunder are withdrawn from the control of the Rural Lands Protection Board for the Rural Lands Protection District mentioned.

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

Description

Reserve No.: 88901.
Purpose: For refuge in time of flood.
Notified: 13 April 1973.
Parish: Beranghi.
County: Macquarie.
L.G.A.: Kempsey.
RLPB: Kempsey.
Lots: 291, DP 722701; 7013, DP 754400; pt 216, DP 754400, being east of Seale Road.
Area: 47 hectares.
File No.: TE80 R 273.

Reserve No.: 54370.
Purpose: For refuge in time of flood.
Notified: 21 January 1921.
Parish: Barraganyatti.
County: Dudley.
L.G.A.: Kempsey.
RLPB: Kempsey.
Lots: 7001, DP 1054912; 76 and 77, DP 752403.
Area: 501.5 hectares.
File No.: TE80 R 376.

Reserve No.: 84203.
Purpose: For refuge in time of flood.
Notified: 15 February 1963.
Parish: Yarrabandini.
County: Dudley.
L.G.A.: Kempsey.
RLPB: Kempsey.
Lot: 7005, DP 1026857.
Area: 116.51 hectares
File No.: TE05 R 11.

Department of Natural Resources

WATER ACT 1912

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

An application for a licence under section 10 of Part 2 of the Water Act 1912, has been received as follows:

Murray River Valley

Anthony Owen A'BECKETT for a dam on Lot 3/1007661, Parish of Glenroy, County of Selwyn, for the purpose of conservation of water (this is for stock and domestic use) (Reference: 50SL75686) (GA2:524718).

Any enquiries regarding the above should be directed to the undersigned (telephone: [02] 6024 8852).

Written objections to the application specifying the grounds thereof, may be made by any statutory authority or local occupier within the proclaimed area whose interests may be affected, and must be lodged with the Department's office at Albury by no later than the 7th July 2006.

C. MCINTYRE,
Natural Resource Officer,
Murray-Murrumbidgee Region

Department of Natural Resources,
PO Box 829, Albury NSW 2640.

WATER ACT 1912

APPLICATIONS for a licence under section 10 of the Water Act 1912, as amended, has been received from:

Rose Christopher VANDERSTEEN and Wilhelmus Hendricus Maria VANDERSTEEN for a pump on Glenugie Creek easement within Lot 14, DP 730933, Parish Clarenza, County Clarence, for water supply for stock and domestic purposes (new licence) (Reference: GRA6323981) (GA2:476210).

Colin James TROTTER and Keryl Lynne TROTTER for a pump on Hastings River easement within Lot 1, DP999364 (proposed Lot 101), Parish Korie, County Macquarie, for water supply for stock and domestic purposes (new licence) (Reference: GRA6043092) (GA2:476211).

Any enquiries regarding the above should be directed to the undersigned (telephone: [02] 6640 2000).

Written objections specifying the grounds thereof must be lodged within 28 days of the date of this publication as prescribed by the Act.

G. LOLLBACK,
Resource Access Manager

Department of Natural Resources,
Locked Bag 10, Grafton NSW 2460.

WATER ACT 1912

AN application for a licence under section 10 of Part 2 of the Water Act 1912, as amended, has been received as follows:

Anna Katrin MESEWINKEL and Mark Andrew EDWARDS for a pump on the Towamba River on Lot 292//624586, Parish of Imlay, County of Auckland, for water supply for the irrigation of 1.0 hectare (vegetables) (part replacement licence – permanent transfer of 2.0 megalitres from 10SL047134) (Reference: 10SL056718) (GA2:493404).

Any inquiries regarding the above should be directed to the undersigned (telephone: 4429 4442).

Written objections specifying grounds thereof must be lodged with the Department within 28 days of the date of this publication as prescribed by the Act.

WAYNE RYAN,
Natural Resource Project Officer,
South Coast Region

Department of Natural Resources,
PO Box 309, Nowra NSW 2541.

WATER ACT 1912

An application for a licence under section 10 of Part 2 of the Water Act 1912, as amended, has been received as follows:

CLUBCORP MACQUARIE LINKS PTY LTD for a pump on Bunburry Curran Creek and an existing 30.0 megalitre bywash dam and pump on a 1st order unnamed watercourse on Lot 2//270152, Parish of Minto, County of Cumberland, for the conservation of water and water supply for recreation purposes (greens and tees) and the irrigation of 34.0 hectares (replacement licence – replaces 10SL055272 and 10SL055785) (no increase in authorised area – no increase in annual water entitlement) (Reference: 10SL056723) (GA2:462894).

Any inquiries regarding the above should be directed to the undersigned (telephone: [02] 9895 7194).

Written objections specifying grounds thereof must be lodged with the Department within 28 days of the date of this publication as prescribed by the Act.

WAYNE CONNERS,
Natural Resource Project Officer,
South Coast Region

Department of Natural Resources,
PO Box 3720, Parramatta NSW 2124.

WATER ACT 1912

Notice under Section 166A of the Water Act 1912

Adoption of Floodplain Management Plan

Tuppal and Bullatale Creeks Floodplain Management Plan

PURSUANT to section 166A of the Water Act 1912, and having considered the matters set out in section 166C of the Water Act 1912, the Water Administration Ministerial Corporation adopts the Tuppal and Bullatale Creeks Floodplain Management Plan as a floodplain management plan for the lands set out in the Schedule to this Notice.

SCHEDULE

That part of the Floodplain of the Murray, Edward, Wakool River Systems, designated as a floodplain by Order published in the *Government Gazette* of 28 September 1984, p 4848, being the area situated in New South Wales and in the floodplain of the Tuppal and Bullatale Creeks downstream of Tocumwal and upstream of Deniliquin, shown as a light grey shading on the map hereunder.

WATER ACT 1912

Order under Section 166(1)

Amendment of Designation of Floodplain Area – Central Murray Floodplain

THE Water Administration Ministerial Corporation, by this Order pursuant to section 166(1) of Part 8 of the Water Act 1912, hereby amends the floodplain designation known as the Floodplain of the Murray, Edward, Wakool River Systems (gazetted 28 September 1984) to exclude the lands set out in the Schedule to this Notice.

Order under Section 166(1)

Designation of Floodplain Area – Tuppal Bullatale Floodplain

THE Water Administration Ministerial Corporation, by this Order pursuant to section 166 (1) of Part 8 of the Water Act 1912, designates the lands set out in the Schedule to this Notice as a floodplain which is to be known as the Tuppal Bullatale Floodplain.

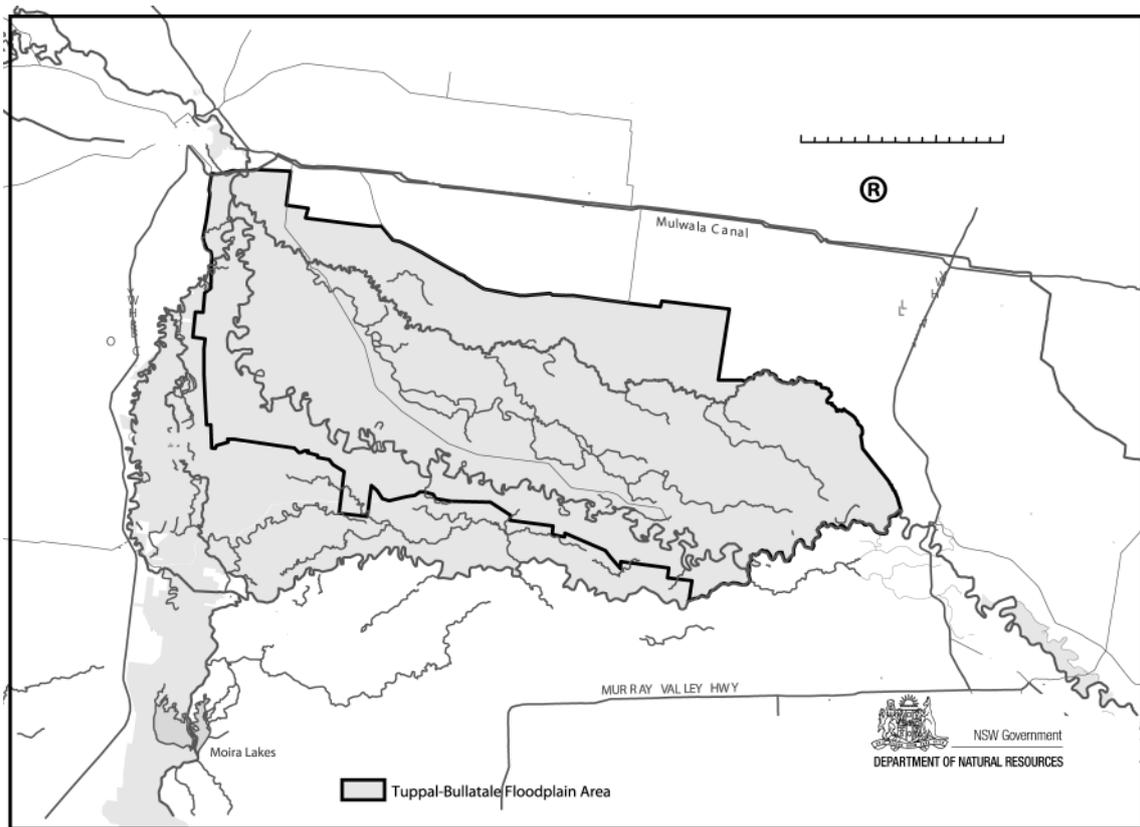
Dated at Sydney this 1st day of May 2006.

RICHARD SHELDRAKE,
Director-General,
Department of Natural Resources
(by delegation)

SCHEDULE

Those parts of that area situated in New South Wales and:

- (a) being within or part of the Shires of Murray, Conargo and Berrigan;
- (b) shown on the diagram hereunder; and
- (c) exclusive of all towns, villages and their environs.



A larger map of the area/floodplain and exclusions to which those Orders and this Notice relate is available for public inspection during office hours at the Deniliquin office of DNR.

Department of Planning



New South Wales

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following regional environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and section 53 of the *Sydney Water Catchment Management Act 1998*.

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

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Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

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Clause 1 Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1
Part 1 Preliminary

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1*.

2 Commencement

This plan commences on 1 January 2007.

3 Aims of plan

This plan aims:

- (a) to create healthy water catchments that will deliver high quality water while sustaining diverse and prosperous communities, and
- (b) to provide the statutory components in Sustaining the Catchments that, together with the non-statutory components in Sustaining the Catchments, will achieve the aim set out in paragraph (a), and
- (c) to achieve the water quality management goals of:
 - (i) improving water quality in degraded areas and critical locations where water quality is not suitable for the relevant environmental values, and
 - (ii) maintaining or improving water quality where it is currently suitable for the relevant environmental values.

4 Authority for plan

This plan is made pursuant to the power conferred by the Act and section 53 of the *Sydney Water Catchment Management Act 1998*.

5 Definitions

In this plan:

activity has the same meaning as in Part 5 of the Act.

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Clause 5

Preliminary

Part 1

Chief Executive means the Chief Executive of the Sydney Catchment Authority.

determining authority has the same meaning as in Part 5 of the Act.

hydrological catchment means the area of land within the region declared by order under section 4 (6) of the Act published in Gazette No 175 of 16 November 2001 on page 9268 that is within the outer edge of the heavy black line shown on the map.

Note. The hydrological catchment includes the following sub-catchments:

- (a) Grose River;
- (b) Werri Berri Creek;
- (c) Upper Nepean River;
- (d) Lake Burragorang;
- (e) Little River;
- (f) Nattai River;
- (g) Lower Coxs River;
- (h) Wollondilly River;
- (i) Woronora River;
- (j) Kangaroo River;
- (k) Bungonia Creek;
- (l) Nerrimunga Creek;
- (m) Endrick River;
- (n) Mid Shoalhaven River;
- (o) Mongarlowe River;
- (p) Boro Creek;
- (q) Reedy Creek;
- (r) Braidwood;
- (s) Back and Round Mountain Creeks;
- (t) Jerrabattagulla Creek;
- (u) Upper Shoalhaven River;
- (v) Kowmung River;
- (w) Mid Coxs River;
- (x) Upper Coxs River;
- (y) Wingecarribee River;
- (z) Mulwaree River;
- (aa) Upper Wollondilly River.

Sustaining the Catchments means the plan for Sydney's drinking water catchments and adjacent regional centres entitled *Sustaining the Catchments* published by the Department of Planning and the Sydney Catchment Authority before the commencement of this plan.

the Act means the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Clause 6	Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1
Part 1	Preliminary

the map means the series of maps marked “Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1” deposited in the head offices of the Sydney Catchment Authority and the Department of Planning and copies of which are deposited in the offices of the councils of the areas to which this plan applies.

water quality objectives—see clause 8.

6 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to the land within the hydrological catchment.

7 Relationship with other environmental planning instruments

- (1) This plan prevails over any other regional environmental plan or any local environmental plan, whether made before or after this plan, to the extent of any inconsistency.
- (2) This plan does not permit development that is prohibited by another environmental planning instrument.
- (3) *State Environmental Planning Policy No 58—Protecting Sydney’s Water Supply* is repealed.
- (4) *State Environmental Planning Policy No 1—Development Standards* does not apply to a development standard imposed by this plan.
- (5) Nothing in this plan affects clause 11A or 11E of *State Environmental Planning Policy No 4—Development Without Consent and Miscellaneous Exempt and Complying Development* and, for the purposes of this plan, a reference in clause 11E to Sydney Water Corporation Limited is taken to include a reference to the Sydney Catchment Authority.
- (6) Part 3 (Complying development) of *State Environmental Planning Policy No 60—Exempt and Complying Development* does not apply to unsewered land to which this plan applies.
- (7) Each environmental planning instrument specified in Schedule 1 is amended as set out in that Schedule.

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Clause 8

Water quality objectives

Part 2

Part 2 Water quality objectives

8 Water quality objectives

- (1) For the purposes of this plan, the *water quality objectives* for the environmental values specified in subclause (2) are:
 - (a) except as provided by paragraph (b), the water quality objectives specified in the *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality 2000* published by the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council and the Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (*the Water Quality Guidelines*), or in any publication published by those Councils in substitution for or replacement of the Water Quality Guidelines, or
 - (b) the water quality objectives referred to in paragraph (a) as varied in accordance with the methodology specified in the Water Quality Guidelines, or in any publication published, as referred to in paragraph (a), in substitution for or replacement of the Water Quality Guidelines.
- (2) The environmental values that apply to the whole of the hydrological catchment are as follows:
 - (a) Aquatic Ecosystems,
 - (b) Recreational Water—primary contact, secondary contact and visual use,
 - (c) Drinking Water (raw water),
 - (d) Primary Industries—irrigation and general water use, livestock drinking water and aquaculture and human consumers of aquatic foods.

9 Achievement of water quality objectives—preparation of draft planning instruments

- (1) A person who prepares a draft environmental planning instrument that applies to any land within the hydrological catchment must ensure that the provisions of the instrument will enable, and not prevent, the achievement of the water quality objectives.
- (2) This clause does not affect the validity of any environmental planning instrument made by the Governor or the Minister.

10 Summary reports on water quality

Within 6 months after a catchment audit under section 42 (2) of the *Sydney Water Catchment Management Act 1998* is presented to the Minister, the Sydney Catchment Authority is to prepare and make

Clause 10 Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1
Part 2 Water quality objectives

available on its website a summary of water quality outcomes within the relevant part of the hydrological catchment when measured against the water quality objectives.

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Clause 11

Rectification action plans

Part 3

Part 3 Rectification action plans

11 Requirement for preparation of rectification action plans

The Sydney Catchment Authority must prepare rectification action plans to rectify the impact of existing development and activities that do not have a neutral or beneficial effect on water quality in the hydrological catchment.

12 Content of rectification action plans

- (1) A rectification action plan is a document consisting of written information, maps and diagrams that identifies and prioritises actions designed to rectify or ameliorate the deleterious impacts on water quality within the hydrological catchment of existing development and activities.
- (2) A rectification action plan must be consistent with Sustaining the Catchments.

13 Preparation of rectification action plans

- (1) The Sydney Catchment Authority must prepare a draft rectification action plan for each sub-catchment.
- (2) The Sydney Catchment Authority may comply with subclause (1) by preparing a draft rectification action plan for two or more such sub-catchments.
- (3) The Sydney Catchment Authority may determine priorities for the preparation of draft rectification action plans based on the catchment audit and any other relevant matter.
- (4) A draft rectification action plan is to be prepared in consultation with relevant councils, State agencies, natural resource management bodies, interest groups and communities.
- (5) A draft rectification action plan must be prepared for all sub-catchments as soon as practicable after the date of commencement of this plan and no later than 5 years after that date.
- (6) Draft rectification action plans for the highest priority sub-catchments, determined in accordance with subclause (3), are to be prepared within 2 years after the commencement of this plan.

14 Public consultation

- (1) After a draft rectification action plan has been prepared, the Sydney Catchment Authority must publicly exhibit the draft plan for comment for not less than 40 days.

Clause 15	Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1
Part 3	Rectification action plans

- (2) The Chief Executive must ensure that the public is notified of the exhibition of the draft rectification action plan through advertisements in local newspapers and at least one newspaper that has Statewide circulation.
- (3) This clause does not apply to a draft plan that amends an existing plan if the Chief Executive considers that the change to the plan is of a minor nature only.

15 Making of rectification action plans

After considering any comment received from the public exhibition of a draft rectification action plan, the Chief Executive may make a rectification action plan in accordance with the draft plan, or the draft plan as amended.

16 Effect of rectification action plans

- (1) A rectification action plan is made for the purpose of enabling it to be used by the Sydney Catchment Authority and other State agencies and councils to inform their budgetary decisions and programs.
- (2) However a rectification action plan is not binding on any person and does not affect the exercise of a person's statutory discretion.

17 Amendment and repeal of rectification action plans

A rectification action plan may be amended or repealed by a rectification action plan.

18 Review of rectification action plans

Each rectification action plan must be reviewed by the Sydney Catchment Authority within 5 years after the date on which it is made.

19 Availability of rectification action plans

The Sydney Catchment Authority must make a copy of each rectification action plan available for public inspection at the office of the Authority without cost during ordinary office hours and on the Authority's website.

20 Performance review

The Sydney Catchment Authority must report publicly every 2 years, or at such intervals as are determined by the Minister administering the *Sydney Water Catchment Management Act 1998*, on the status of the preparation, implementation or review of each rectification action plan and draft rectification action plan.

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Clause 21

Strategic land and water capability assessment

Part 4

Part 4 Strategic land and water capability assessment

21 Definition

In this Part, *strategic land and water capability assessment* means an assessment of the physical capability of natural features of land and waterways to identify appropriate types and intensities of land use that will not adversely impact on water quality and catchment health.

22 Preparation of assessments

- (1) The Sydney Catchment Authority is required to prepare strategic land and water capability assessments for the hydrological catchment.
- (2) A copy of each strategic land and water capability assessment prepared by the Sydney Catchment Authority must be available for public inspection at the office of the Authority without cost during ordinary office hours and on the Authority's website.

23 Assessments to be taken into consideration when preparing LEPs

- (1) A council, in preparing a draft local environmental plan that applies to land within the hydrological catchment, must take into consideration any strategic land and water capability assessment prepared for the land, or any part of it, by the Sydney Catchment Authority.
- (2) Prior to the preparation of a strategic land and water capability assessment by the Sydney Catchment Authority, a council may prepare or approve an assessment that is equivalent to a strategic land and water capability assessment to assist it in preparing a draft local environmental plan.
- (3) A copy of each assessment prepared or approved under this clause that is equivalent to a strategic land and water capability assessment must be available for public inspection at the office of the relevant council without cost during ordinary office hours and on the council's website.

24 Assessments may be used by public authorities

A public authority, in exercising statutory powers in respect of land use within the hydrological catchment, may take into consideration any relevant strategic land and water capability assessment.

Clause 25	Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1
Part 5	Assessment and approval of development and activities

Part 5 Assessment and approval of development and activities

25 Recommended practices and performance standards of the Sydney Catchment Authority

- (1) Any development or activity proposed to be carried out on land to which this plan applies should incorporate any current recommended practices and performance standards endorsed or published by the Sydney Catchment Authority that relate to the protection of water quality (*the Authority's current recommended practices and standards*).
- (2) If any development or activity does not incorporate the Authority's current recommended practices and standards, the development or activity should demonstrate to the satisfaction of the consent authority or determining authority how the practices and performance standards proposed to be adopted will achieve outcomes not less than the Authority's current recommended practices and standards.
- (3) A copy of each of the Authority's current recommended practices and standards must be available for public inspection at the office of the Authority without cost during ordinary office hours and on the Authority's website.

26 Development consent cannot be granted unless neutral or beneficial effect on water quality

A consent authority must not grant consent to the carrying out of development under Part 4 of the Act on land in the hydrological catchment unless:

- (a) it has considered whether the proposed development will have a neutral or beneficial effect on water quality, and
- (b) it is satisfied that the carrying out of the proposed development would have a neutral or beneficial effect on water quality.

27 Assessment under Part 5 to consider effect on water quality

An environmental assessment required to be obtained under Part 5 of the Act in relation to an activity proposed to be carried out on land in the hydrological catchment must include an assessment of whether the activity will have a neutral or beneficial effect on water quality.

28 Development that needs concurrence of Chief Executive

- (1) A person must not carry out development on land in the hydrological catchment except with the concurrence of the Chief Executive (except as provided by subclause (3)).

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Clause 29

Assessment and approval of development and activities

Part 5

-
- (2) For the purposes of section 30 (3) of the Act, the matters that are to be taken into consideration by the Chief Executive in deciding whether to grant concurrence are:
- (a) whether the development incorporates any current recommended practices and performance standards endorsed or published by the Sydney Catchment Authority that relate to the protection of water quality, and
 - (b) if the development does not incorporate those practices and standards, whether the alternative practices that relate to the protection of water quality that have been adopted in relation to the development will achieve at least the same outcomes as those practices and standards, and
 - (c) whether the development will have a neutral or beneficial effect on water quality.
- (3) This clause does not apply if the consent authority is satisfied that the proposed development:
- (a) has no identifiable potential impact on water quality, or
 - (b) will contain any such impact on the site of the development and prevent it from reaching any watercourse, waterbody or drainage depression on the site, or
 - (c) will transfer any such impact outside the site by treatment in a facility and disposal approved by the consent authority (but only if the consent authority is satisfied that water quality after treatment will be of the required standard).
- (4) For the purposes of subclause (3), *site* means the site of the proposed development.
- (5) A consent authority must forward a copy of its determination of a development application which required the concurrence of the Chief Executive to the Chief Executive within 10 days after the determination is made.
- (6) This clause does not apply to where the Minister is the consent authority.

29 Development that needs to be notified to Chief Executive

- (1) A consent authority must, at the end of March, June, September and December each year, provide details to the Chief Executive of all development applications relating to land within the hydrological catchment determined by it within the preceding 3 months.

Clause 29 Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1
Part 5 Assessment and approval of development and activities

- (2) A determining authority must, at the end of March, June, September and December each year, provide details to the Chief Executive of all applications for approval relating to land within the hydrological catchment determined by it within the preceding 3 months.

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Clause 30

Miscellaneous

Part 6

Part 6 Miscellaneous

30 Savings

This plan does not apply to:

- (a) a development application or an application for approval of an activity that was made to a consent authority or a determining authority and that was not finally determined before the commencement of this plan, or
- (b) any development or activity for which development consent or approval was granted before the commencement of this plan.

31 Review

- (1) The Director-General of the Department of Planning is to commence a review of this plan within 5 years after this plan takes effect to assess if it has achieved its aims.
- (2) A copy of the review is to be made available for public inspection.

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 7 (7))

1.1 Blue Mountains Local Environmental Plan 1991

Clause 11.6 Water Supply Catchment Area

Omit “The Council shall refer any development application for land within a Protected Area—Water Supply Catchment Area to the Water Board and shall include in any determination in respect of that application any written requirements of the Board relating to the development received by the Council.” from clause 11.6 (a).

1.2 Blue Mountains Local Environmental Plan No 4

[1] Clause 44 Concurrence of the Metropolitan Water Sewerage and Drainage Board

Omit the clause.

[2] Clause 58A Protected Areas

Omit “The Council shall refer any development application for land within a Protected Area—Water Supply Catchment Area to the Water Board and shall include in any determination in respect of that application any written requirements of the Board relating to the development received by the Council.” from clause 58A (4) (c) (i).

1.3 Crookwell Local Environmental Plan 1994

Clause 24A

Insert after clause 24:

24A Development within the hydrological catchment comprising intensive plant growing

- (1) This clause applies to the hydrological catchment within the meaning of *Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1*.
- (2) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development with the potential to adversely impact on water quality in the hydrological catchment requires development consent.
- (3) For the purposes of this clause, *intensive plant growing* on land means market gardening, fungi growing, fruit growing, flower growing, viticulture or the like for commercial purposes, but does

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Amendments

Schedule 1

not include growing field crops (such as wheat, oats, oilseed or legumes) or any species of plant for pastures.

- (4) Despite clause 7 or any other provision of this plan, the consent of the Council is required for development that comprises intensive plant growing.

1.4 Goulburn Local Environmental Plan 1990

[1] Clause 7B Complying development

Omit “and affected by *State Environmental Planning Policy No 58—Protecting Sydney’s Water Supply*” from clause 7B (3) (h).

[2] Clause 46A

Insert after clause 46:

46A Development comprising intensive plant growing

- (1) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development with the potential to adversely impact on water quality requires development consent.
- (2) For the purposes of this clause, *intensive plant growing* on land means market gardening, fungi growing, fruit growing, flower growing, viticulture or the like for commercial purposes, but does not include growing field crops (such as wheat, oats, oilseed or legumes) or any species of plant for pastures.
- (3) Despite clause 8 or any other provision of this plan, the consent of the Council is required for development that comprises intensive plant growing.

1.5 Gunning Local Environmental Plan 1997

Clause 21A

Insert after clause 21:

21A What are the restrictions on land within the hydrological catchment?

- (1) This clause applies to the hydrological catchment within the meaning of *Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1*.
- (2) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development with the potential to adversely impact on water quality in the hydrological catchment requires development consent.

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

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- (3) For the purposes of this clause, *intensive plant growing* on land means market gardening, fungi growing, fruit growing, flower growing, viticulture or the like for commercial purposes, but does not include growing field crops (such as wheat, oats, oilseed or legumes) or any species of plant for pastures.
 - (4) Despite clause 8 or any other provision of this plan, the consent of the Council is required for development that comprises intensive plant growing.

1.6 Interim Development Order No 15—City of Campbelltown**[1] Clause 12**

Omit “or to the carrying out of any other development without the prior concurrence of the Metropolitan Water Sewerage and Drainage Board” from clause 12 (1).

[2] Clause 12 (2)

Omit the subclause.

1.7 Lithgow City Local Environmental Plan 1994**Clause 30A**

Insert after clause 30:

30A Development within the hydrological catchment comprising intensive plant growing

- (1) This clause applies to the hydrological catchment within the meaning of *Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1*.
- (2) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development with the potential to adversely impact on water quality in the hydrological catchment requires development consent.
- (3) For the purposes of this clause, *intensive plant growing* on land means market gardening, fungi growing, fruit growing, flower growing, viticulture or the like for commercial purposes, but does not include growing field crops (such as wheat, oats, oilseed or legumes) or any species of plant for pastures.
- (4) Despite clause 9 or any other provision of this plan, the consent of the Council is required for development that comprises intensive plant growing.

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Amendments

Schedule 1

1.8 Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 1995

[1] Clause 5 Interpretation

Omit the definition of *Sydney Water* from clause 5 (1). Insert instead:

Sydney Catchment Authority means the Sydney Catchment Authority constituted under the *Sydney Water Catchment Management Act 1998*.

[2] Clauses 12 (7), 13 (4) and 36 and heading to Schedule 5

Omit "Sydney Water" wherever occurring.

Insert instead "the Sydney Catchment Authority".

[3] Clause 36A

Insert after clause 36:

36A Development within the hydrological catchment comprising intensive plant growing

- (1) This clause applies to the hydrological catchment within the meaning of *Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1*.
- (2) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development with the potential to adversely impact on water quality in the hydrological catchment requires development consent.
- (3) For the purposes of this clause, *intensive plant growing* on land means market gardening, fungi growing, fruit growing, flower growing, viticulture or the like for commercial purposes, but does not include growing field crops (such as wheat, oats, oilseed or legumes) or any species of plant for pastures.
- (4) Despite clause 9 or any other provision of this plan, the consent of the Council is required for development that comprises intensive plant growing.

[4] Clause 39 Development within Zone No 7 (a)

Omit the clause.

1.9 Oberon Local Environmental Plan 1998

[1] Clause 6 Definitions

Insert in alphabetical order in clause 6 (1):

hydrological catchment has the same meaning as in *Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1*.

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

[2] Clauses 41–43

Omit clause 41. Insert instead:

41 Development within water catchment areas (excluding the hydrological catchment)

If a development application is received for land considered by the Council to be within a water catchment area, other than the hydrological catchment, the Council must not grant consent unless it has considered the impact of the proposed development on the water quality of stored waters within the water catchment area.

42 Development within water catchment areas (including the hydrological catchment)

If a development application is received for land considered by the Council to be within a water catchment area, including the hydrological catchment, the Council must not grant consent unless it has considered the impact of the proposed development on the ecological integrity of the water catchment area.

43 Development within the hydrological catchment comprising intensive plant growing

- (1) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development with the potential to adversely impact on water quality in the hydrological catchment requires development consent.
- (2) For the purposes of this clause, *intensive plant growing* on land means market gardening, fungi growing, fruit growing, flower growing, viticulture or the like for commercial purposes, but does not include growing field crops (such as wheat, oats, oilseed or legumes) or any species of plant for pastures.
- (3) Despite clause 9 or any other provision of this plan, the consent of the Council is required for development on land within the hydrological catchment that comprises intensive plant growing.

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Amendments

Schedule 1

1.10 Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 1985

Clause 24A

Insert after clause 24:

24A Development within the hydrological catchment comprising intensive plant growing

- (1) This clause applies to the hydrological catchment within the meaning of *Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1*.
- (2) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development with the potential to adversely impact on water quality in the hydrological catchment requires development consent.
- (3) For the purposes of this clause, *intensive plant growing* on land means market gardening, fungi growing, fruit growing, flower growing, viticulture or the like for commercial purposes, but does not include growing field crops (such as wheat, oats, oilseed or legumes) or any species of plant for pastures.
- (4) Despite clause 9 or any other provision of this plan, the consent of the Council is required for development that comprises intensive plant growing.

1.11 State Environmental Planning Policy No 4—Development Without Consent and Miscellaneous Exempt and Complying Development

Clause 11 Certain development by public authorities

Insert at the end of clause 11 (2):

Land within the hydrological catchment within the meaning of *Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1*.

1.12 State Environmental Planning Policy No 60—Exempt and Complying Development

Clause 9 What development is complying development?

Omit “*State Environmental Planning Policy No 58—Protecting Sydney’s Water Supply*” from clause 9 (3) (d) (viii).

Insert instead “*Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1*”.

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

1.13 Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2000

Clause 70 What development may be allowed in each zone?

Omit “*Sydney Water Act 1994*” from item 2 (Development allowed without development consent) of the development control table in the matter relating to Zone 7 (c) (Environmental Protection (Water Catchment)).

Insert instead “*Sydney Water Catchment Management Act 1998*”.

1.14 Tallaganda Local Environmental Plan 1991

[1] Clause 5 Interpretation

Insert in alphabetical order in clause 5 (1):

Sydney Catchment Authority means the Sydney Catchment Authority constituted under the *Sydney Water Catchment Management Act 1998*.

[2] Clauses 13 (4), 14 (4), 15 (4) and 43 and heading to Schedule 7

Omit “Water Board” wherever occurring.

Insert instead “Sydney Catchment Authority”.

[3] Clause 43A

Insert after clause 43:

43A Development within the hydrological catchment comprising intensive plant growing

- (1) This clause applies to the hydrological catchment within the meaning of *Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1*.
- (2) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development with the potential to adversely impact on water quality in the hydrological catchment requires development consent.
- (3) For the purposes of this clause, *intensive plant growing* on land means market gardening, fungi growing, fruit growing, flower growing, viticulture or the like for commercial purposes, but does not include growing field crops (such as wheat, oats, oilseed or legumes) or any species of plant for pastures.
- (4) Despite clause 9 or any other provision of this plan, the consent of the Council is required for development that comprises intensive plant growing.

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Amendments

Schedule 1

1.15 Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 1989

[1] Clause 5 Definitions

Insert in alphabetical order in clause 5 (1):

hydrological catchment has the same meaning as in *Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1*.

[2] Clause 6B What is complying development?

Omit “a special area or hydrological catchment within the meaning of *State Environmental Planning Policy No 58—Protecting Sydney’s Water Supply*” from clause 6B (3) (i).

Insert instead “the hydrological catchment”.

[3] Clause 9 Zone objectives and development control table

Insert “and, in the hydrological catchment, dairies and animal boarding and breeding establishments” after “poultry farming” wherever occurring in Item 2 (Without development consent) of the matter relating to Zones Nos 1 (a), 1 (b), 1 (c) and 7 (b) in the Table to clause 9.

[4] Clause 43

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

43 Development within the hydrological catchment comprising intensive plant growing

- (1) This clause applies to the hydrological catchment.
- (2) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development with the potential to adversely impact on water quality in the hydrological catchment requires development consent.
- (3) For the purposes of this clause, *intensive plant growing* on land means market gardening, fungi growing, fruit growing, flower growing, viticulture or the like for commercial purposes, but does not include growing field crops (such as wheat, oats, oilseed or legumes) or any species of plant for pastures.
- (4) Despite clause 9 or any other provision of this plan, the consent of the Council is required for development that comprises intensive plant growing.

1.16 Wollondilly Local Environmental Plan 1991

Clause 17 Development in Zones Nos 5 (c1), 5 (c2) and 7 (a)

Omit the clause.

Drinking Water Catchments Regional Environmental Plan No 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

1.17 Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 1990

Clause 16 Development in Zone No 7 (a)

Omit the clause.

Department of Primary Industries

PLANT DISEASES ACT 1924

PROCLAMATION P152R

PROCLAMATION to revoke P152 that prohibited the importation, introduction or bringing into New South Wales of any host plants or other things likely to introduce the pest Currant-lettuce Aphid [*Nasonovia ribisnigri* (Mosley)].

MARIE BASHIR, Governor

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council and pursuant to section 3(2) of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, revoke Proclamation P152 published in *Government Gazette* No. 91 of 28 May 2004, at pages 3289 and 3290, and any Proclamation revived as a result of this revocation.

Signed and sealed at Sydney this 7th day of June 2006.

By Her Excellency's Command,

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

PLANT DISEASES ACT 1924

OR92: Order under Section 13A

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

1. pursuant to section 3(2) of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, revoke Order (OR90), dated 26 April 2006 and published in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 61 on 5 May 2006, on pages 2759 to 2760 and any order revived as a result of this revocation; and
2. pursuant to section 13A of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, believe that this Order is necessary in order to avoid an adverse effect on trade in fruit, and by this Order I hereby:
 - (a) from 1 July 2006, authorise an inspector to enter all land or premises with a frontage to or access from a street which is within an urban 60 km an hour or less speed limit zone in the towns specified in Schedule 1 to carry out the fruit fly treatment specified in Schedule 2, to control the pest Queensland Fruit Fly, and
 - (b) provide that the process for objecting to the carrying out of fruit fly treatment is as specified in Schedule 3.

SCHEDULE 1

Specified Towns

Barellan	Howlong
Barham	Jerilderie
Barooga	Kamariah
Berrigan	Leeton
Broken Hill	Mathoura
Corowa	Merriwagga
Darlington Point	Menindee
Deniliquin	Moama
Finley	Mulwala

Goolgowi	Narrandera
Griffith	Tocumwal
Grong Grong	Wamoon
Hay	Yanco
Hillston	Yenda

SCHEDULE 2

Fruit Fly Treatment

In this Order:

fruit fly treatment means any one or a combination of the following:

- (a) Fruit fly bait spraying:

A registered insecticide plus protein autolysate extract is applied to plant foliage as a spot spray from a backpack spray unit.

Note: The registered insecticide is Hy-Mal® that has the active constituent "maldison". The protein autolysate extract is Natflav 500®. Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority permit number: PER7364.

- (b) Cover spray of fruit trees:

A registered insecticide spray is applied to the plant foliage and fruit on fruit trees as a mist spray from a backpack spray unit or by a powered spray unit.

Note: The registered insecticide is Lebaycid® that has the active constituent "fenthion".

- (c) The release of sterile Queensland Fruit Fly.

SCHEDULE 3

Objection to Fruit Fly Treatment Authorised by this Order

1. An occupier of land or premises on which fruit fly treatment is authorised by this Order to be carried out may object to the carrying out of the fruit fly treatment.
2. An objection must:
 - (a) be in writing addressed to the Director-General of the NSW Department of Primary Industries, and
 - (b) identify the property concerned and state the name and contact details of the person objecting.
3. An objection will only be considered if it is:
 - (a) received by the Regional Director DPI Relations South West, NSW Department of Primary Industries, Private Mail Bag, Yanco NSW 2703, by 4:00 p.m., on 30 June 2006, or
 - (b) delivered to an inspector who, for the purpose of carrying out the fruit fly treatment, has entered the land or premises of the person objecting to the fruit fly treatment being carried out.
4. An objection received under paragraph 3(a) of Schedule 3 but not within the time specified in that paragraph, may be considered before the time that an inspector attends a property to carry out the fruit fly treatment.

Note: This Order remains in force for 6 months from the date it is made.

Dated this 6th day of June 2006.

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

COAL MINES REGULATION ACT 1982
COAL MINES (UNDERGROUND) REGULATION
1999

Diesel Fuel

BY this notice the following requirements are specified for diesel fuel for use in underground mines for the purpose of Clause 69 of the Coal Mines (Underground) Regulation 1999:

1. All diesel fuel must comply with the following:
 - (a) the density of the fuel must not exceed 0.85 kg per litre at 15°C when tested in accordance with the American Society for Testing Materials' test ASTM D129-IP61 or the American Society for Testing Materials' test ASTM D4052, except the density limit shall be as specified for the following fuels:
 - (i) Shell Aquadiesel – Density of fuel must not exceed 0.885 kg per litre at 15°C
 - (ii) Shell Low Emission Distillate (LED) - Density of fuel must not exceed 0.86 kg per litre at 15°C
 - (iii) Caltex Ultra Low Sulphur Power Diesel (ULSPD) - Density of fuel must not exceed 0.86 kg per litre at 15°C
 - (iv) BP Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel (G50) - Density of fuel must not exceed 0.86 kg per litre at 15°C
 - (b) the flash point must not be less than 61.5°C when tested in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2106 or Australian Standard AS 3570. In the event of a dispute the determination of the flash point by AS 2106 will prevail;
 - (c) the sulphur content must not exceed 0.005% by mass when tested in accordance with the American Society for Testing Materials' test ASTM D129-IP61 or the American Society for Testing Materials' test ASTM D2622 - IP336.
3. Only diesel fuel additives that have been registered by the Environmental Protection Agency of the United States of America, may be used, except the following as specified:
 - (i) Fyrex CI, in a mixture of 500 parts diesel fuel to one part Fyrex CI, (500:1)
4. Flammable liquids must not be added to diesel fuel.
5. The mine mechanical engineer must ensure that sufficient testing of diesel fuel is conducted so as to ensure compliance with this notice. Records of the test program and results must be retained at the mine for a minimum of 2 years.

This Notice supersedes the Notice concerning diesel fuel which appeared in *Government Gazette* No. 38 of 1 April 2005, on page 1006.

File No.: 05/4956.

Dated: 22 May 2006.

ROBERT REGAN,
Chief Inspector of Coal Mines

MINERAL RESOURCES

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been received:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(06-229)

No. 2747, PLATSEARCH NL (ACN 003 254 395), area of 78 units, for Group 1, dated 31 May 2006. (Broken Hill Mining Division).

(06-230)

No. 2748, PLATSEARCH NL (ACN 003 254 395), area of 78 units, for Group 1, dated 1 June 2006. (Broken Hill Mining Division).

(06-231)

No. 2749, WESTERN PLAINS GOLD LTD (ACN 109 426 502), area of 11 units, for Group 1, dated 2 June 2006. (Orange Mining Division).

(06-232)

No. 2750, MINCOR RESOURCES NL (ACN 072 745 692), area of 42 units, for Group 1, dated 2 June 2006. (Orange Mining Division).

(06-233)

No. 2751, BREAMELEA PTY LTD (ACN 089 308 323), area of 33 units, for Group 1, dated 2 June 2006. (Sydney Mining Division).

(06-234)

No. 2752, Kenneth DAWSON, area of 1 units, for Group 6, dated 5 June 2006. (Inverell Mining Division).

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

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been withdrawn:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(06-130)

No. 2708, GUM RIDGE MINING PTY LIMITED (ACN 108 530 650), County of Bathurst and County of Wellington, Map Sheet (8731). Withdrawal took effect on 12 May 2006.

(06-229)

No. 2747, PLATSEARCH NL (ACN 003 254 395), County of Fitzgerald and County of Killara, Map Sheet (7636, 7637, 7736). Withdrawal took effect on 2 June 2006.

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

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

(M86-0578)

Authorisation No. 385, CUMNOCK NO. 1 COLLIERY PTY LIMITED (ACN 051 932 122), area of 767 hectares. Application for renewal received 1 June 2006.

(T83-0219)

Mining Lease No. 1196 (Act 1973), BORAL BRICKS PTY LTD (ACN 082 448 342), area of 33.17 hectares. Application for renewal received 6 June 2006.

(T66-7026)

Private Lands Lease No. 1155 (Act 1924), BORAL BRICKS PTY LTD (ACN 082 448 342), area of 25.39 hectares. Application for renewal received 6 June 2006.

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

RENEWAL OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES

NOTICE is given that the following authorities have been renewed:

(T90-0243)

Exploration Licence No. 3784, Herbert Charles KELSON, County of Parry, Map Sheet (9135), area of 1 units, for a further term until 4 March 2007. Renewal effective on and from 31 May 2006.

(T97-1269)

Exploration Licence No. 5400, ZEOLITE AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (ACN 000 038 497), County of Buckland, Map Sheet (9035), area of 3 units, for a further term until 26 April 2007. Renewal effective on and from 31 May 2006.

(T83-1374)

Exploration (Prospecting) Licence No. 1050, Kenneth Garry KEMLO, County of Hardinge, Map Sheet (9138), area of 4 units, for a further term until 22 October 2007. Renewal effective on and from 31 May 2006.

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

WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL

NOTICE is given that the application for renewal in respect of the following authority has been withdrawn:

(T03-0064)

Exploration Licence No. 6182, CLANCY EXPLORATION PTY LTD (ACN 105 578 756), County of Roxburgh, Map Sheet (8831), area of 11 units. The authority ceased to have effect on 26 May 2006.

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

CANCELLATION OF AUTHORITIES AT REQUEST OF HOLDERS

NOTICE is given that the following authorities have been cancelled:

(T02-0406)

Exploration Licence No. 6075, John Leslie LOVE, County of Blaxland, Map Sheet (8133), area of 2 units. Cancellation took effect on 26 May 2006.

(04-548)

Exploration Licence No. 6385, Anthony Claude BERGER, County of Gough, Map Sheet (9238), area of 2 units. Cancellation took effect on 31 May 2006.

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

CANCELLATION OF MINING LEASES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CONDITIONS OF THE LEASE OR MINING ACT

NOTICE is given that the following leases have been cancelled:

(T03-0635)

Mining Lease No. 1114 (Act 1973), CAMIEX MINING PTY LIMITED (ACN 000 407 601), Parish of Garrynian, County of Georgiana and Parish of Gurnang, County of Georgiana, Map Sheet (8830-2-S), area of 5.6 hectares. Cancellation took effect on 20 March 2006.

(T86-1064)

Mining Lease No. 1115 (Act 1973), CAMIEX MINING PTY LIMITED (ACN 000 407 601), Parish of Garrynian, County of Georgiana and Parish of Gurnang, County of Georgiana, Map Sheet (8830-2-S), area of 7.4 hectares. Cancellation took effect on 20 March 2006.

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

TRANSFERS

(04-5231)

Mining Lease No. 1374 (Act 1992), formerly held by GTN RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 004 681 734) has been transferred to EASTERN FEEDER HOLDINGS PTY LTD (ACN 091 850 298). The transfer was registered on 9 May 2006.

(06-592)

Mineral Lease No. 4635 (Act 1906), formerly held by EROLPO PTY LIMITED (ACN 003 774 365) has been transferred to METROMIX PTY LIMITED (ACN 002 886 839). The transfer was registered on 30 May 2006.

(06-592)

Mineral Lease No. 4636 (Act 1906), formerly held by EROLPO PTY LIMITED (ACN 003 774 365) has been transferred to METROMIX PTY LIMITED (ACN 002 886 839). The transfer was registered on 30 May 2006.

(06-592)

Mineral Lease No. 6388 (Act 1906), formerly held by EROLPO PTY LIMITED (ACN 003 774 365) has been transferred to METROMIX PTY LIMITED (ACN 002 886 839). The transfer was registered on 30 May 2006.

(06-592)

Mining Purposes Lease No. 221 (Act 1973), formerly held by EROLPO PTY LIMITED (ACN 003 774 365) has been transferred to METROMIX PTY LIMITED (ACN 002 886 839). The transfer was registered on 30 May 2006.

(06-592)

Private Lands Lease No. 584 (Act 1924), formerly held by EROLPO PTY LIMITED (ACN 003 774 365) has been transferred to METROMIX PTY LIMITED (ACN 002 886 839). The transfer was registered on 30 May 2006.

(06-592)

Private Lands Lease No. 602 (Act 1924), formerly held by EROLPO PTY LIMITED (ACN 003 774 365) has been transferred to METROMIX PTY LIMITED (ACN 002 886 839). The transfer was registered on 30 May 2006.

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

GAME AND FERAL ANIMAL CONTROL ACT 2002**ORDER****Declaration of public lands for hunting for the purposes of the
*Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002***

I, IAN MACDONALD MLC, Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 20 of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*, after having had regard to the matters set out in section 20(4), declare that game animals on public land described in the Schedules below may be hunted by persons duly licensed, subject to the relevant terms contained in each of the Schedules.

NOTE: This declaration is limited to game animals as prescribed in section 5(1) and section 5(2) of the *Game and Feral Animals Control Act 2002*.

Dated this 7th day of June 2006.

IAN MACDONALD MLC
Minister for Primary Industries

**Schedule 1
Awaba State Forest**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Awaba State Forest

Awaba State Forest is located approximately 4 km NW of the township of Awaba. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Awaba Forest area: 3965 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

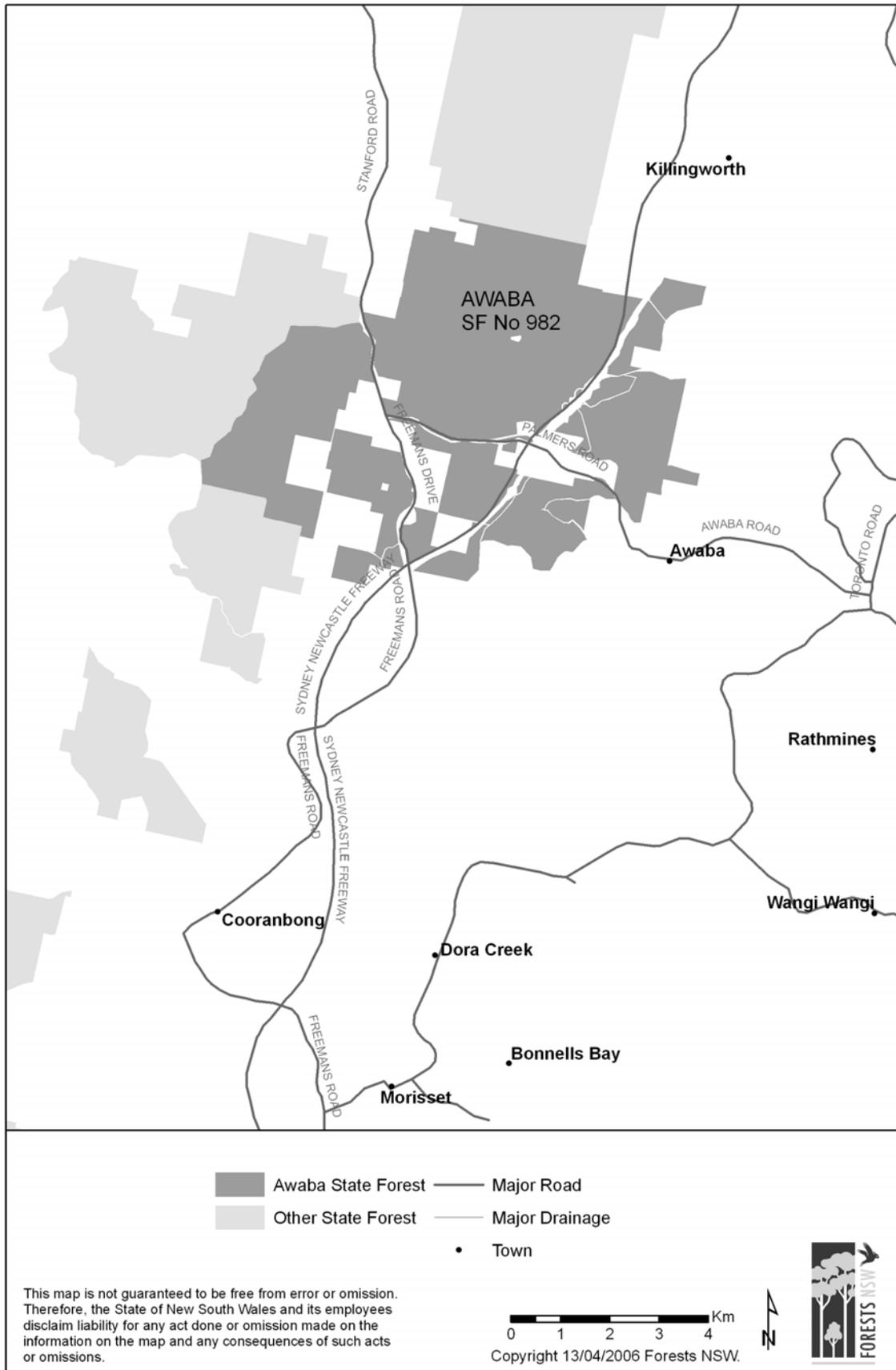
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' –Awaba State Forest Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Awaba State Forest Location Map



Schedule 2
Bagawa State Forest

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Bagawa State Forest

Bagawa State Forest is located approximately 5 km NW of the township of Coramba. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Bagawa Forest area: 5405 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

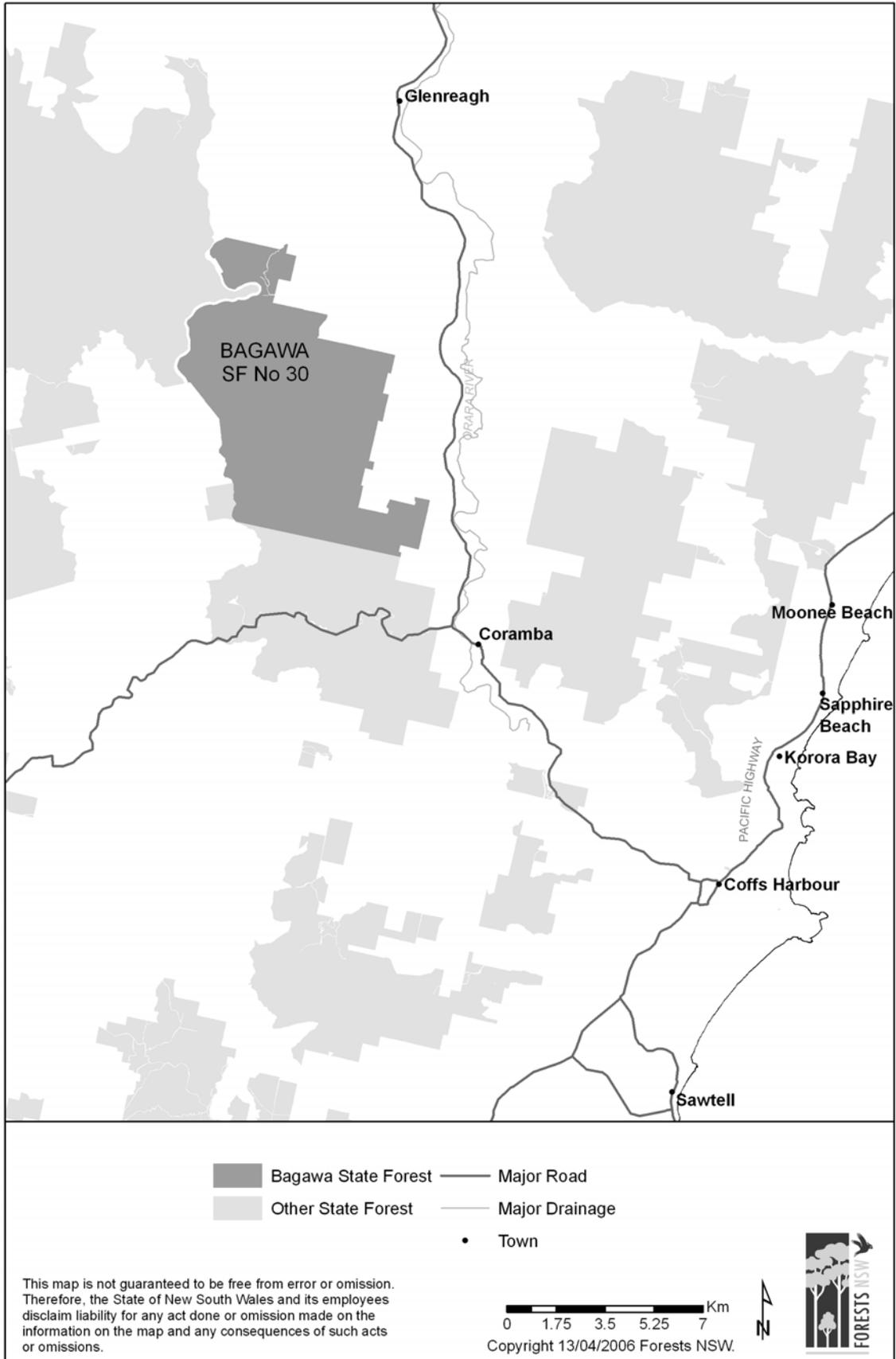
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

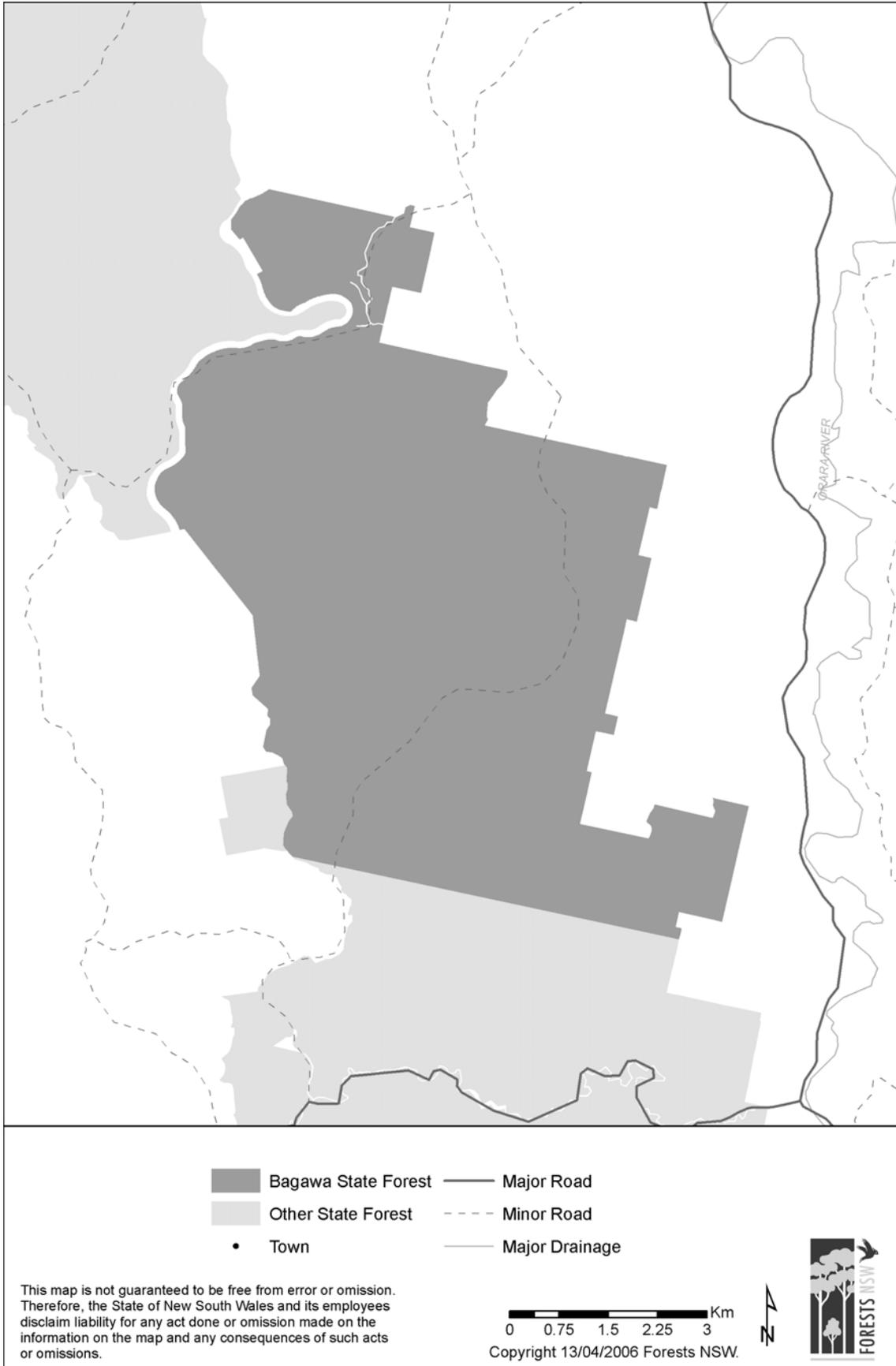
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Bagawa Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Bagawa Location Map



**Schedule 3
Ballengarra**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Ballengarra State Forest

Ballengarra State Forest is located approximately 16 km NW of the township of Kempsey. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Ballengarra Forest area: 6569 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

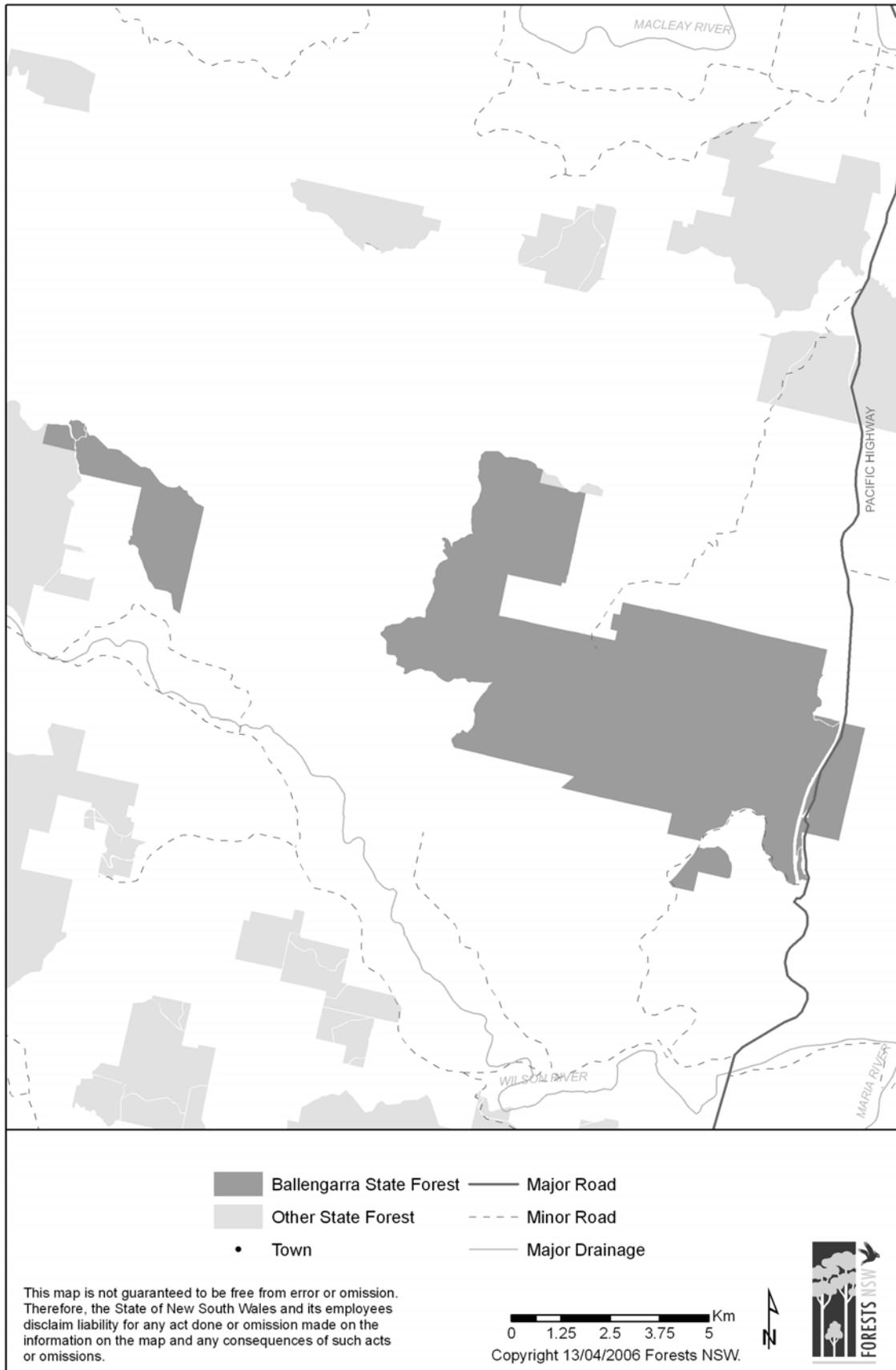
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Ballengarra Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Ballengarra Location Map



Schedule 4 Banyabba Terms

6. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

7. The land declared is limited to Banyabba State Forest

Banyabba State Forest is located approximately 15 km NW of the township of Lawrence. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Banyabba Forest area: 3314 hectares

8. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

9. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

10. Written permission to access the declared area

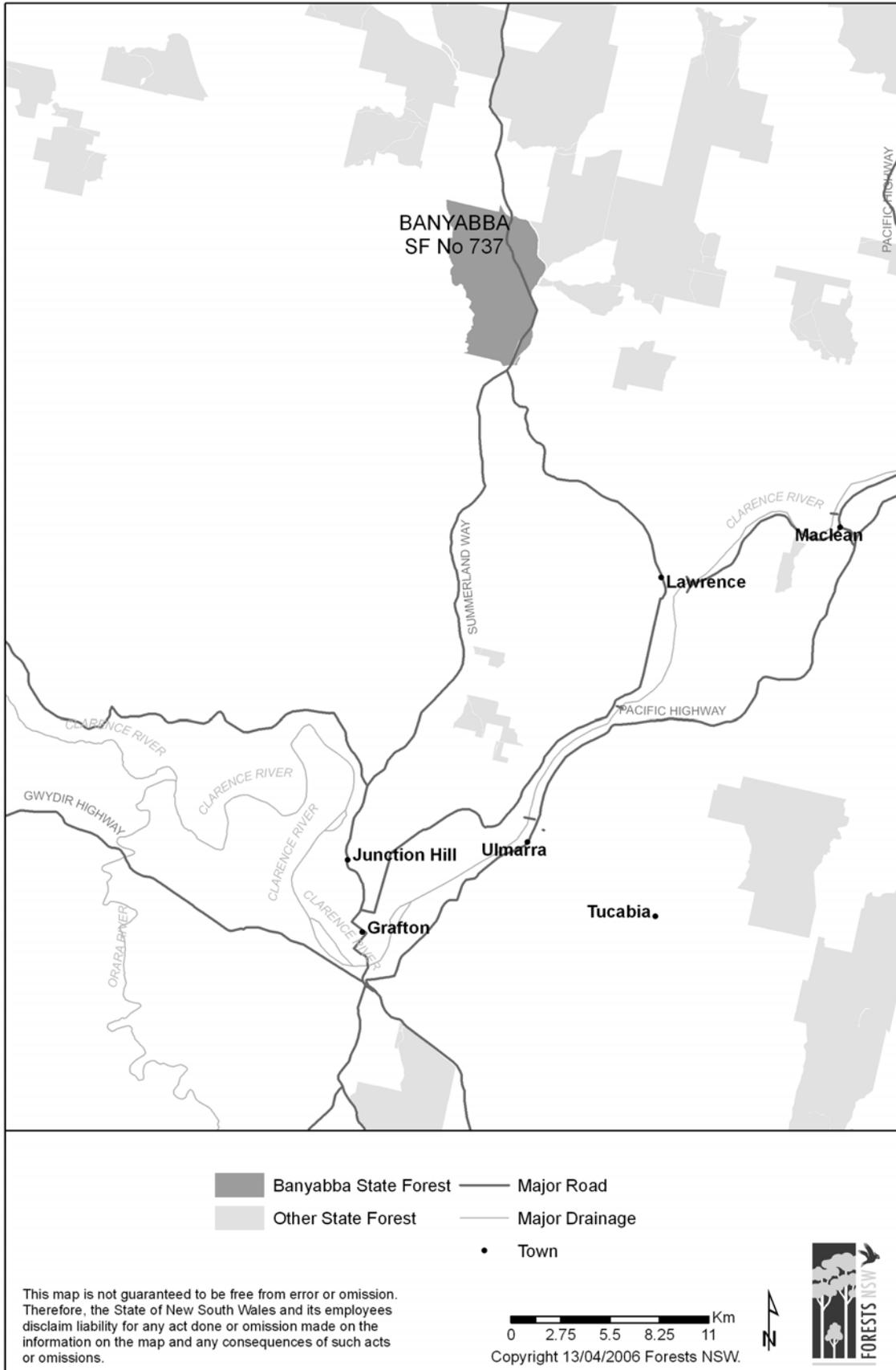
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

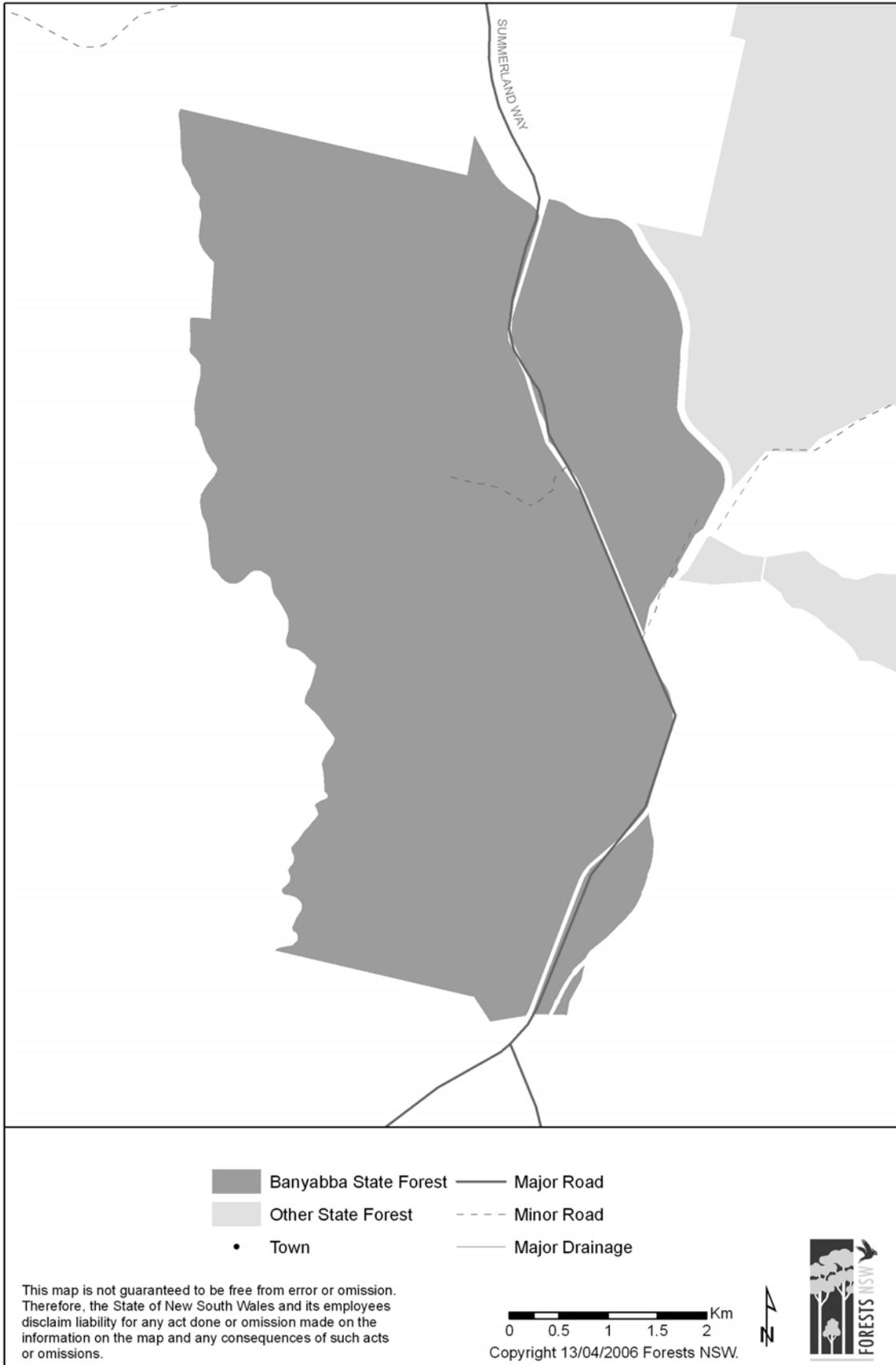
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Banyabba Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Banyabba Location Map



**Schedule 5
Barrington Tops
Terms**

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Barrington Tops State Forest

Barrington Tops State Forest is located approximately 50 km NW of the township of Gloucester. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Barrington Tops Forest area: 11802 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

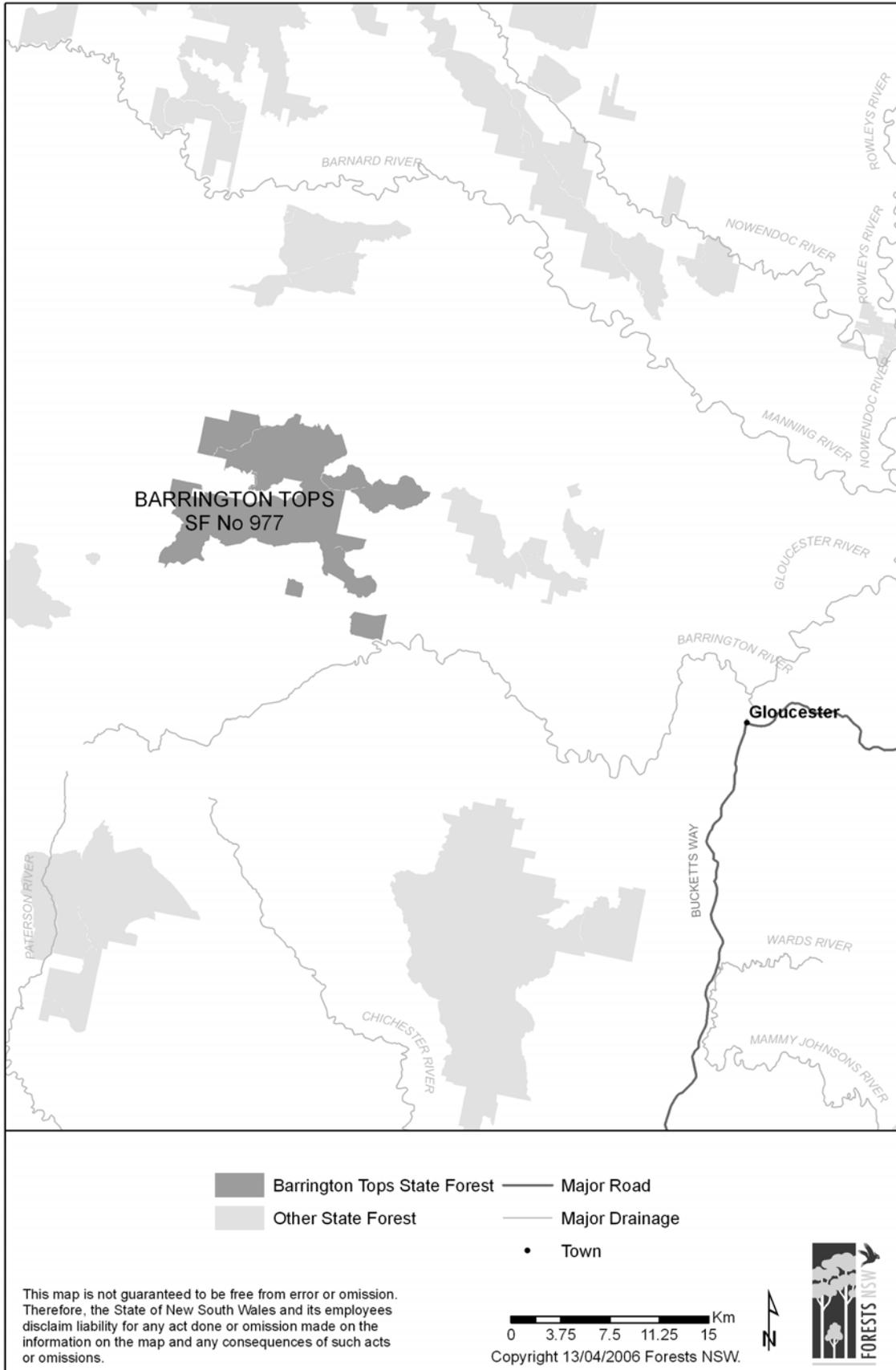
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Barrington Tops Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Barrington Tops Location Map



**Schedule 6
Bellangry**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Bellangry State Forest

Bellangry State Forest is located approximately 30 km NW of the township of Wauchope. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Bellangry State Forest area: 6267 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

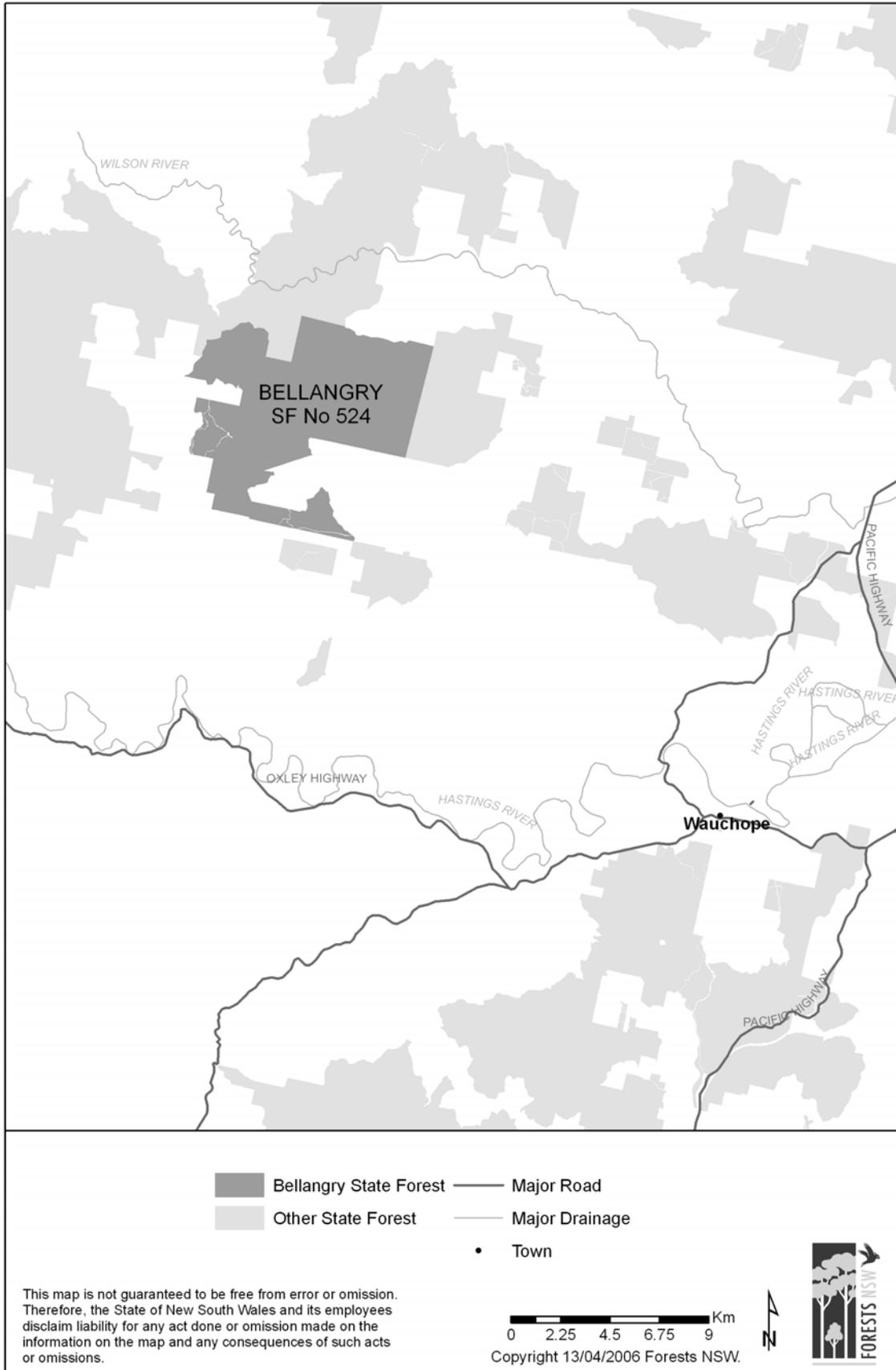
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

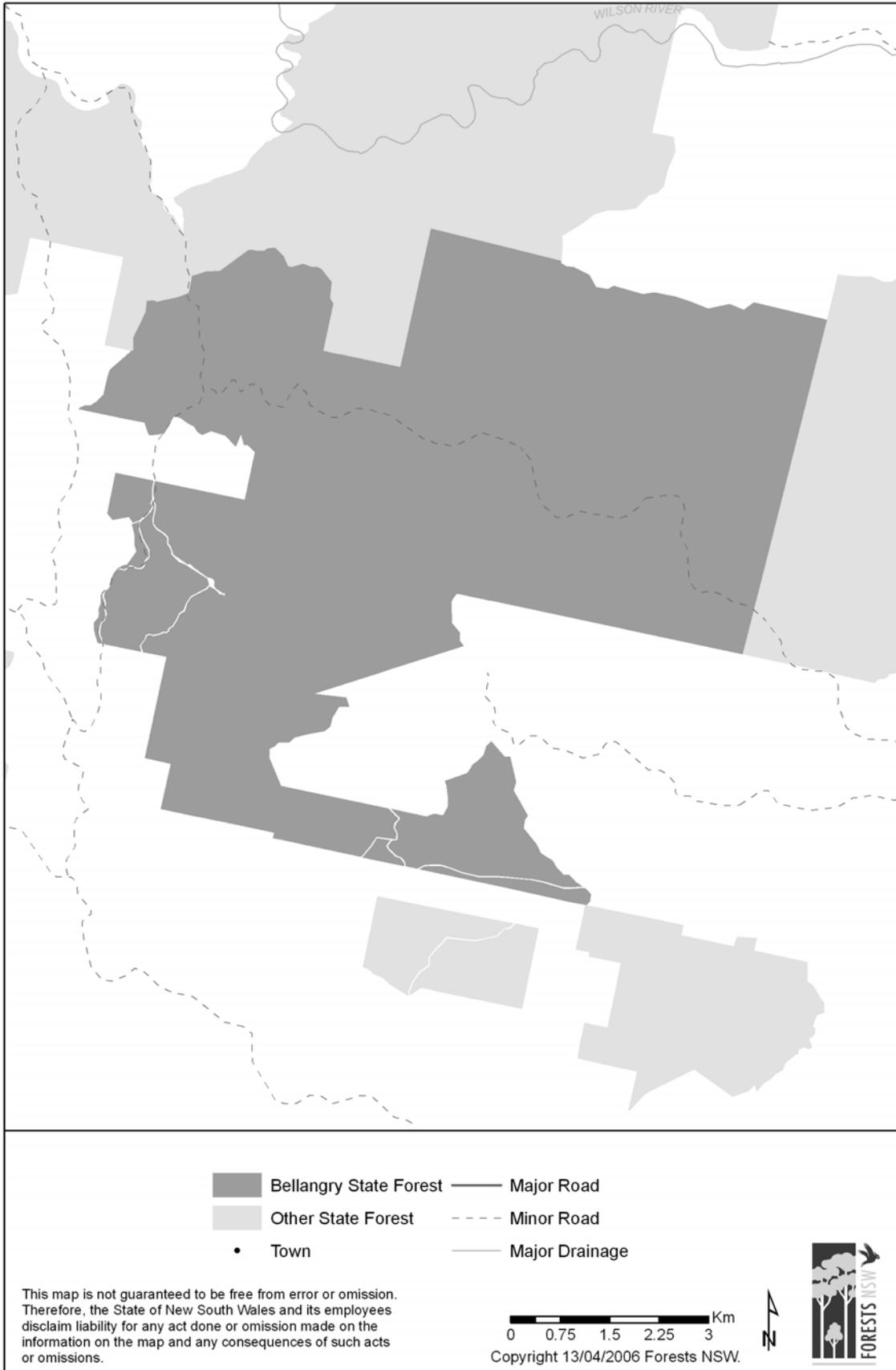
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Bellangry Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Bellangry Location Map



**Schedule 7
Boonoo**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Boonoo State Forest

Boonoo State Forest is located approximately 16 km NE of the township of Tenterfield. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. .
Boonoo State Forest area: 4172 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

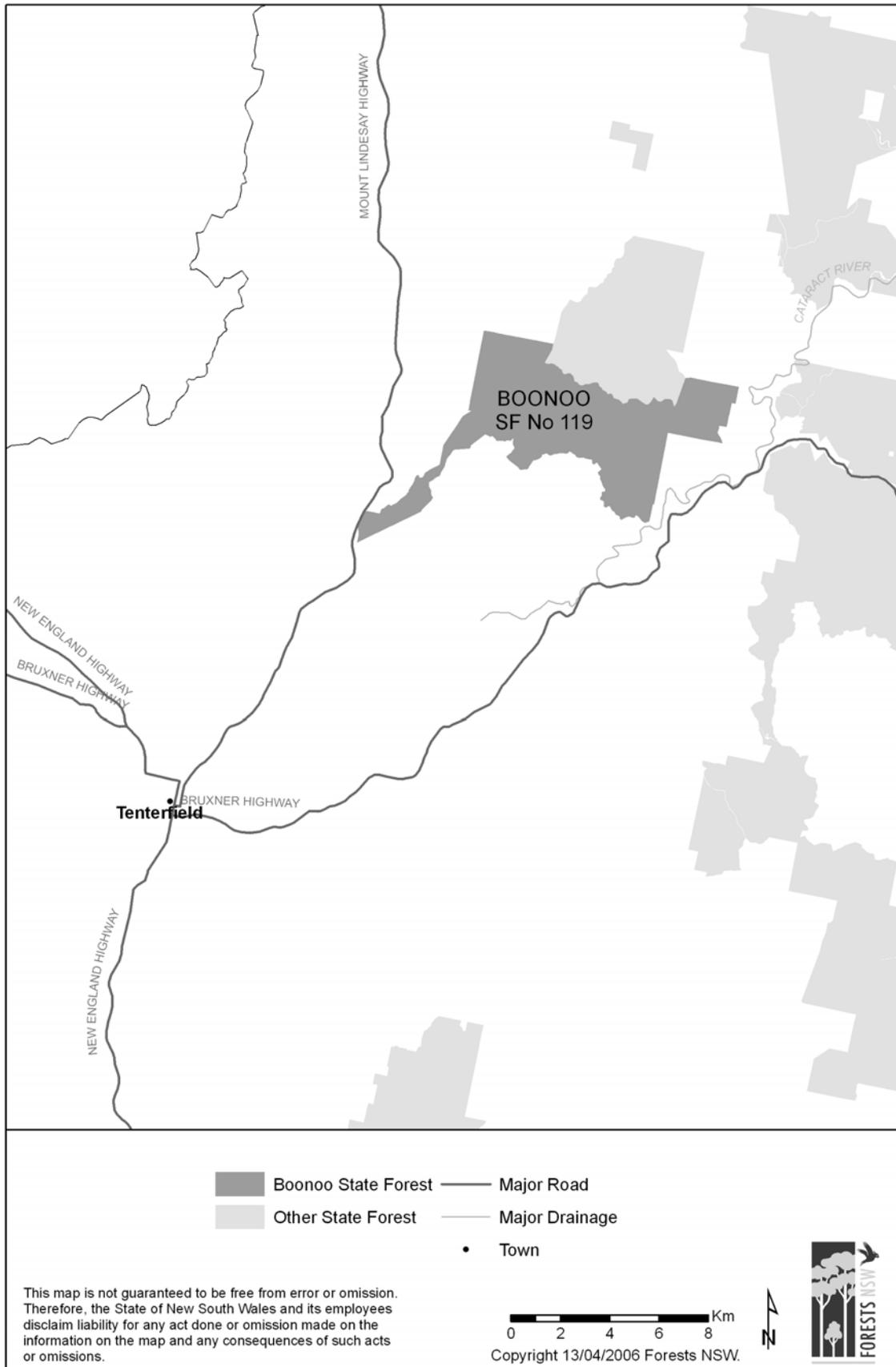
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

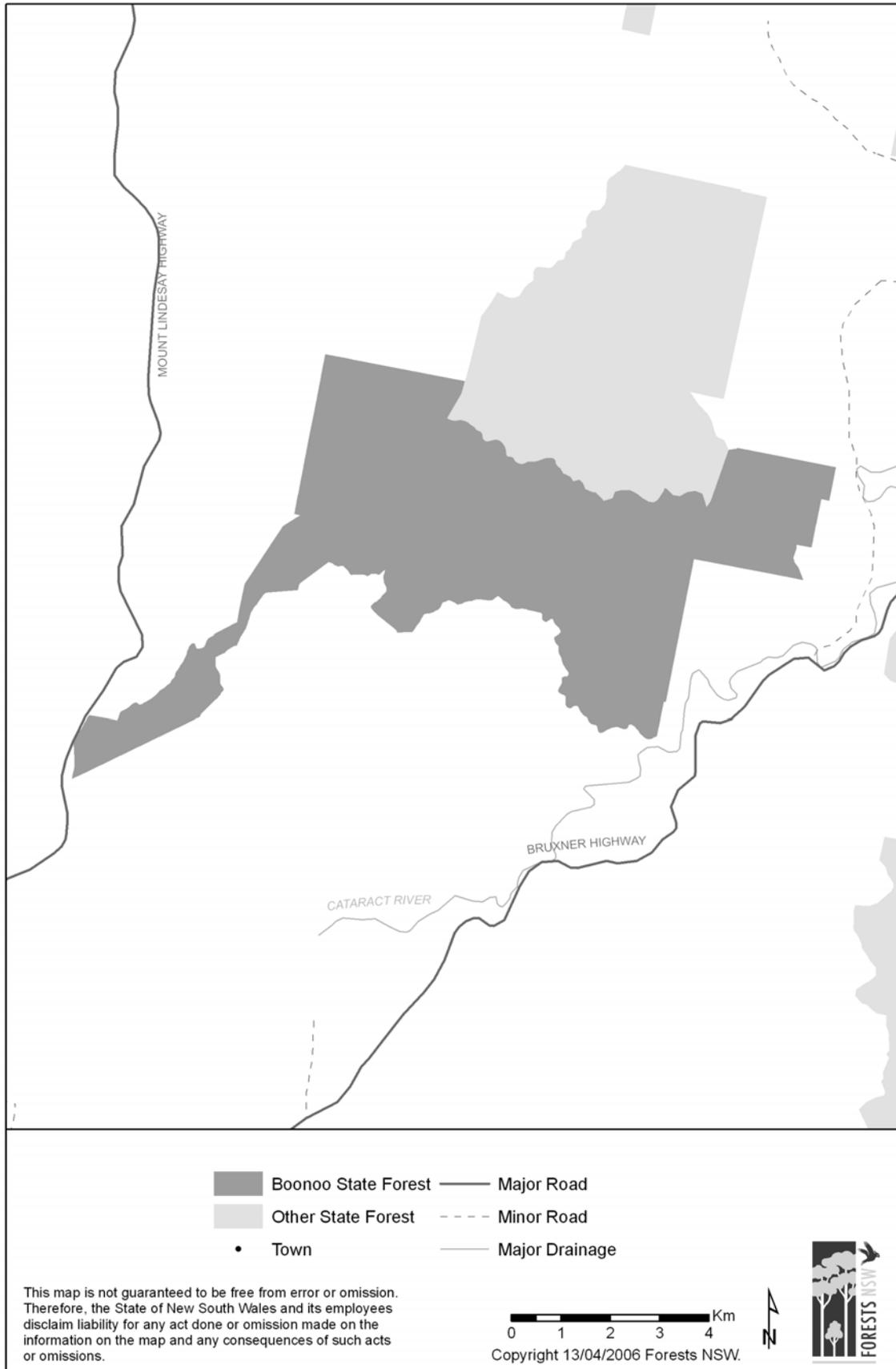
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Boonoo Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Boonoo Location Map



**Schedule 8
Clouds Creek**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Clouds Creek State Forest

Clouds Creek State Forest is located approximately 20 km N of the township of Dorrigo. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Clouds Creek State Forest area: 11907 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

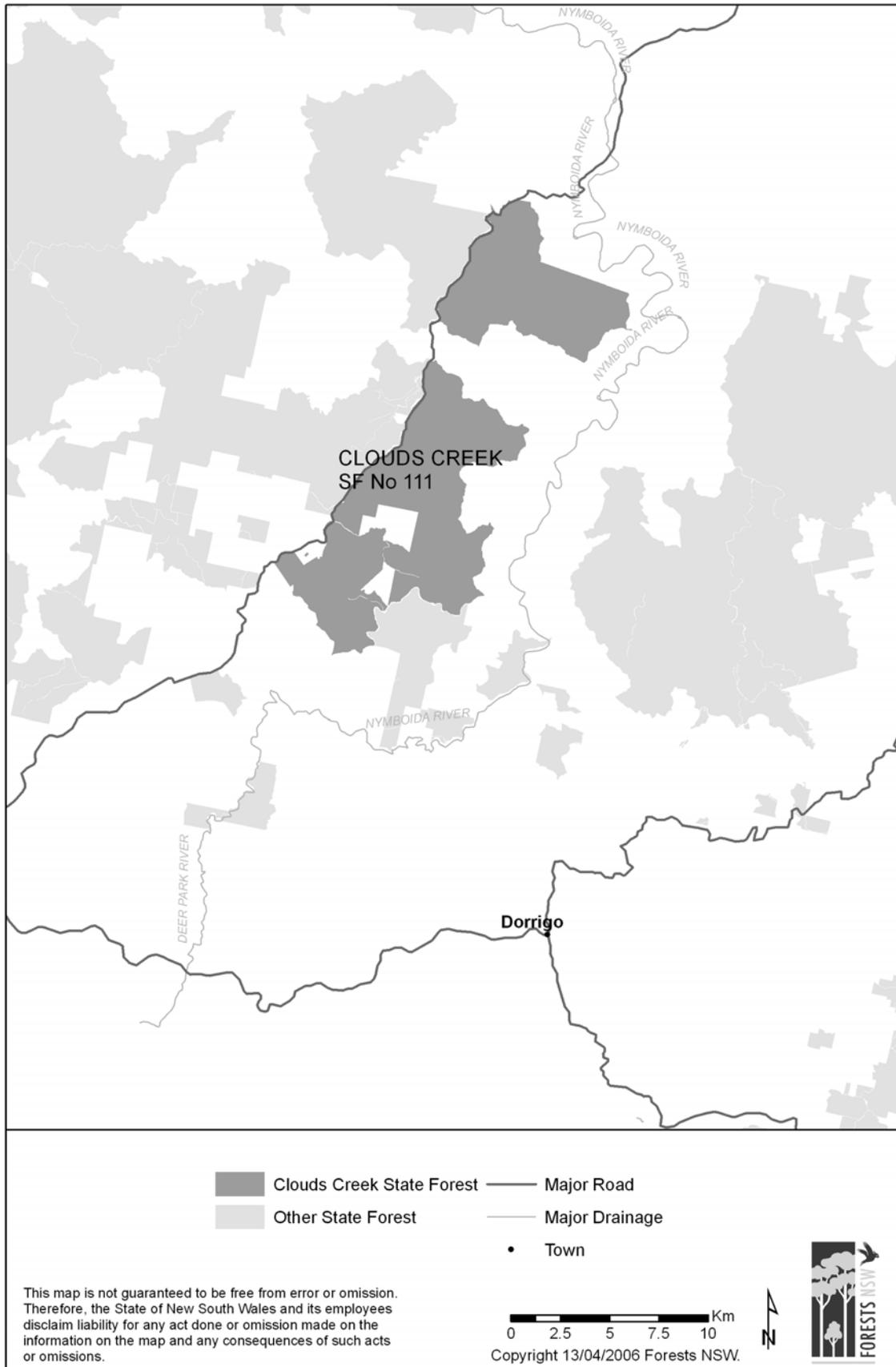
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

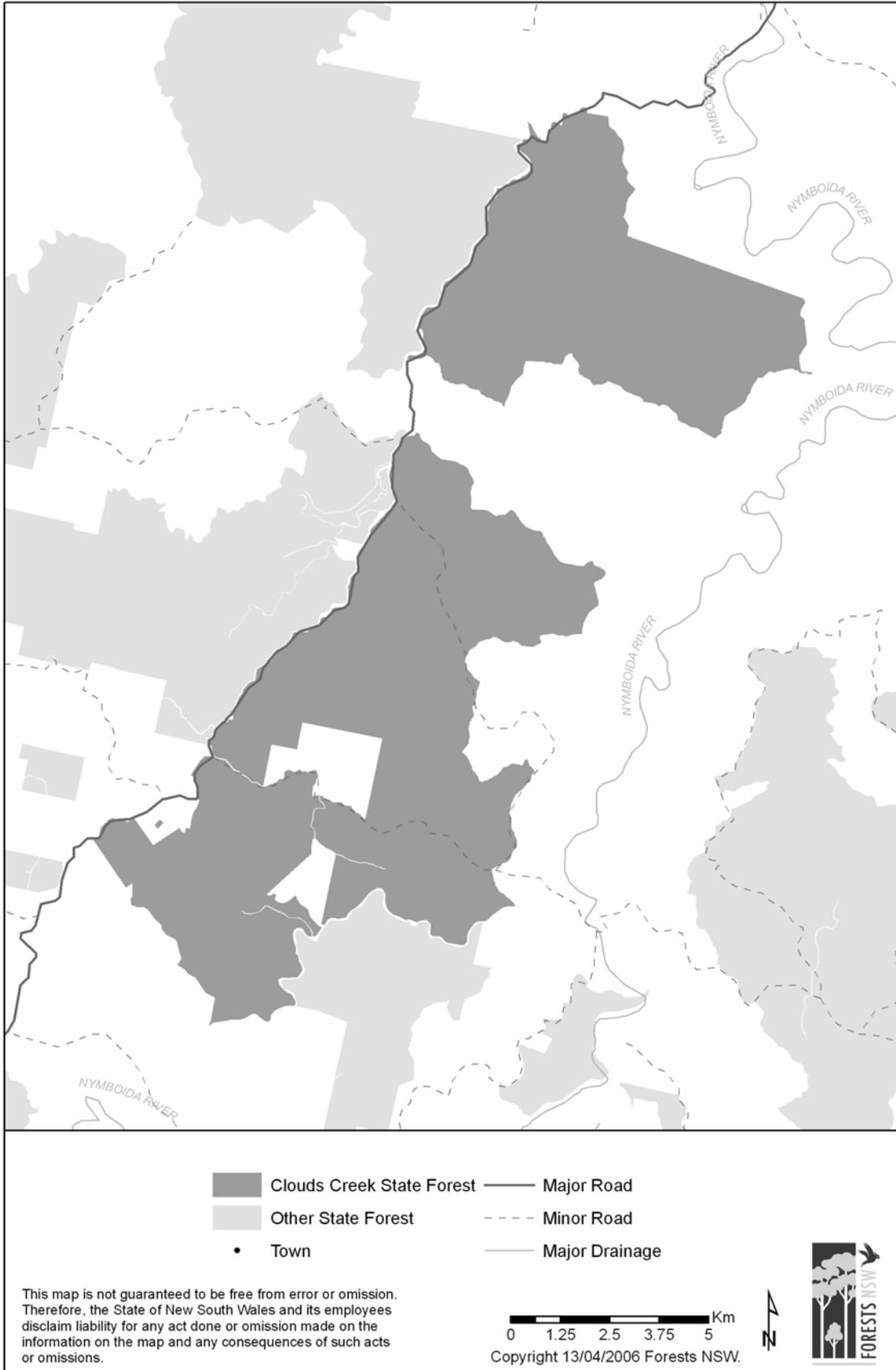
- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Clouds Creek Locality Map



This map is not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. Therefore, the State of New South Wales and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information on the map and any consequences of such acts or omissions.

APPENDIX 'B' – Clouds Creek Location Map



**Schedule 9
Copeton**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Copeton State Forest

Copeton State Forest is located approximately 12 km W of the township of Gilgai. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Copeton State Forest area: 1380 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

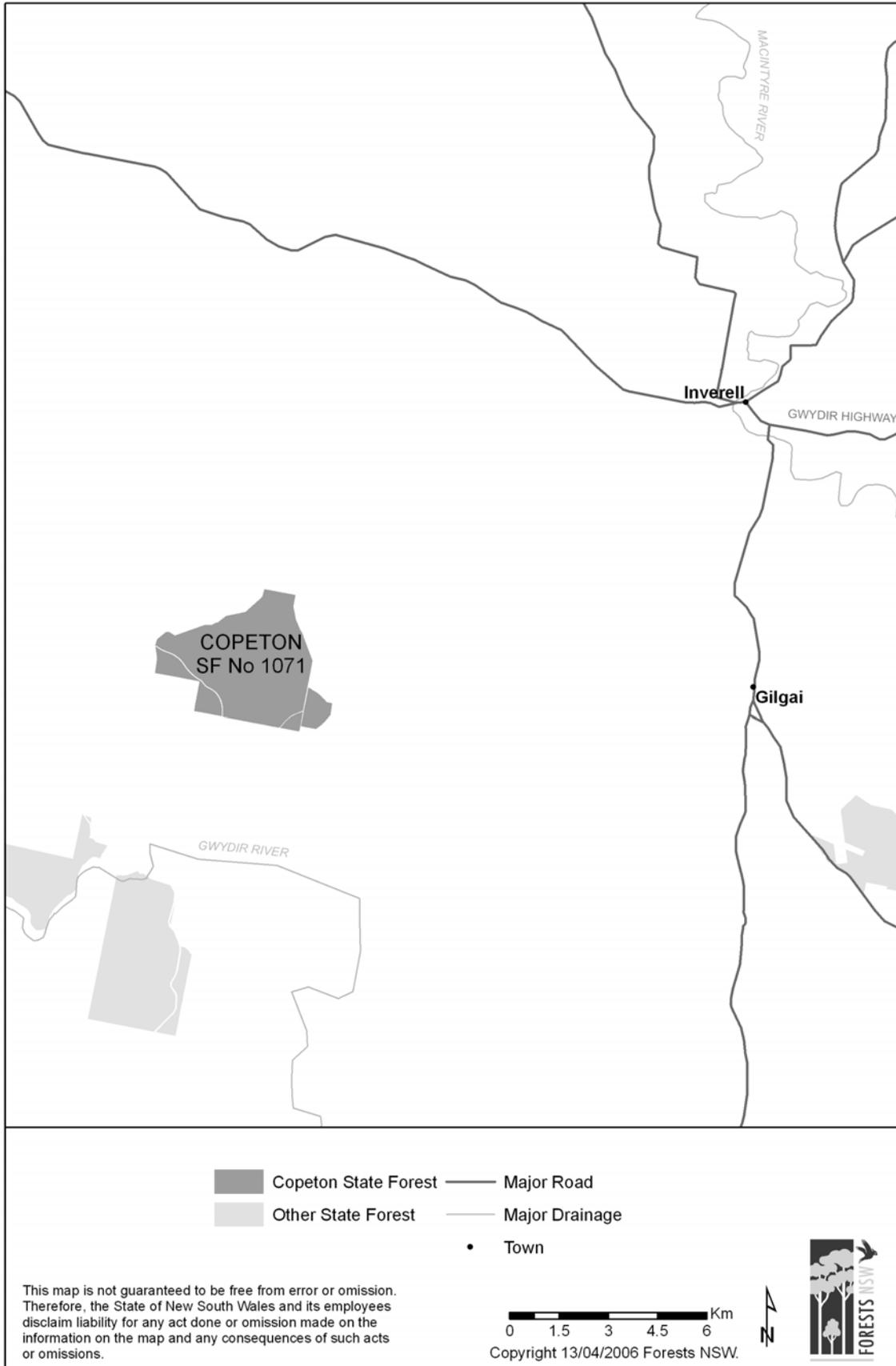
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

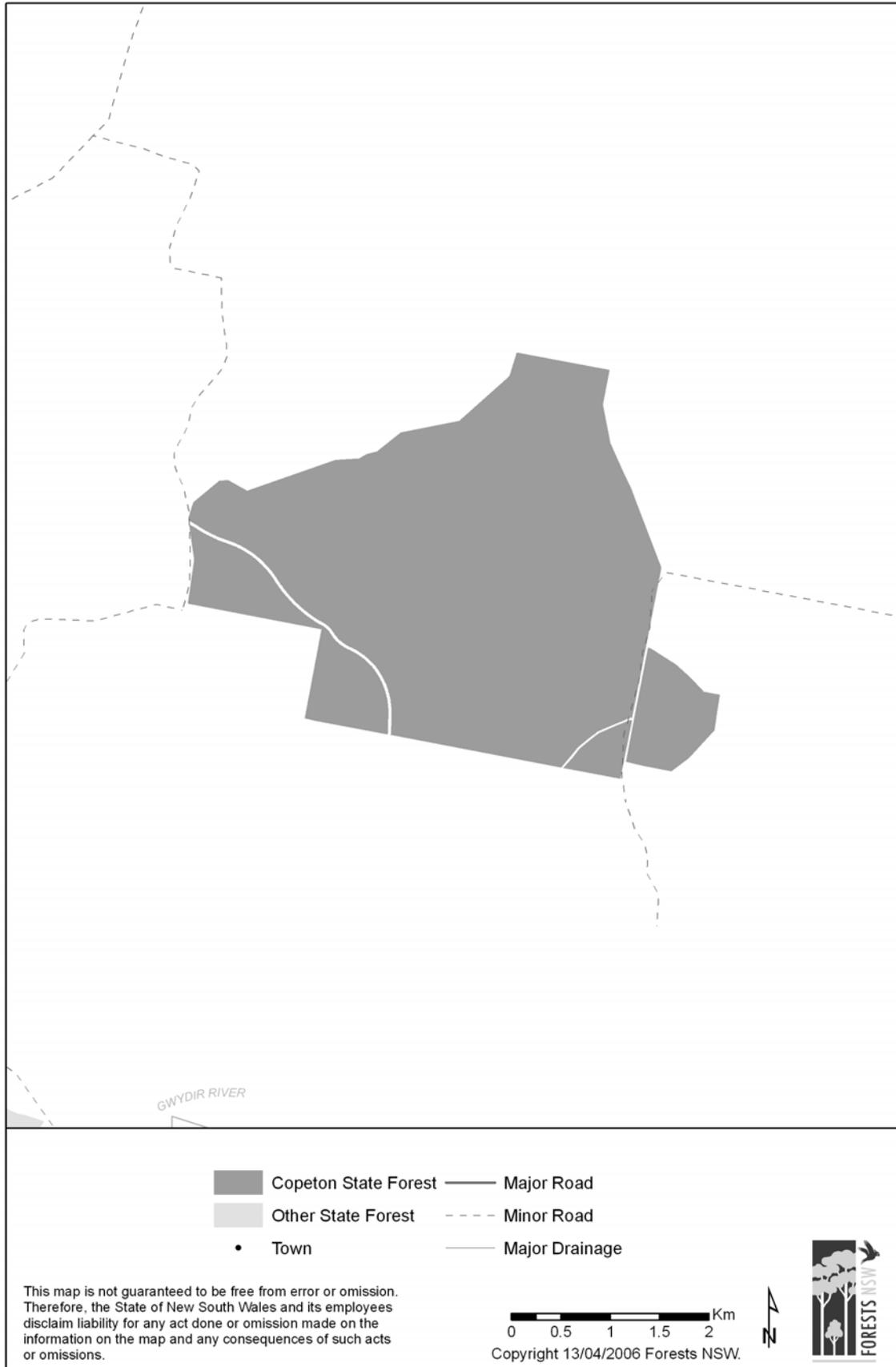
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Copeton Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Copeton Location Map



**Schedule 10
Corrabare**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Corrabare State Forests NSW

Corrabare State Forest is located approximately 5 km W of the township of Millfield. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Corrabare State Forest area: 5082 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

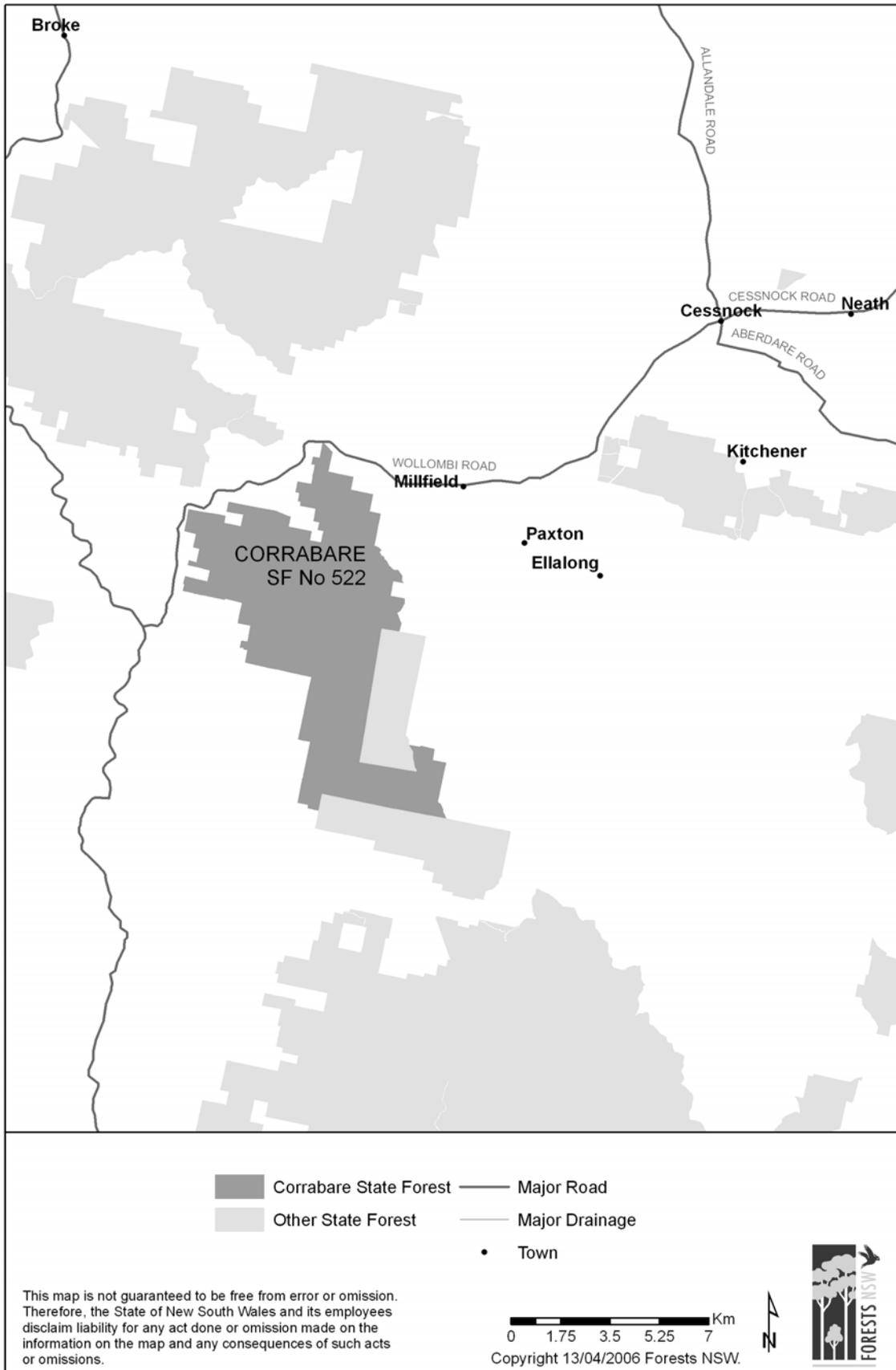
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

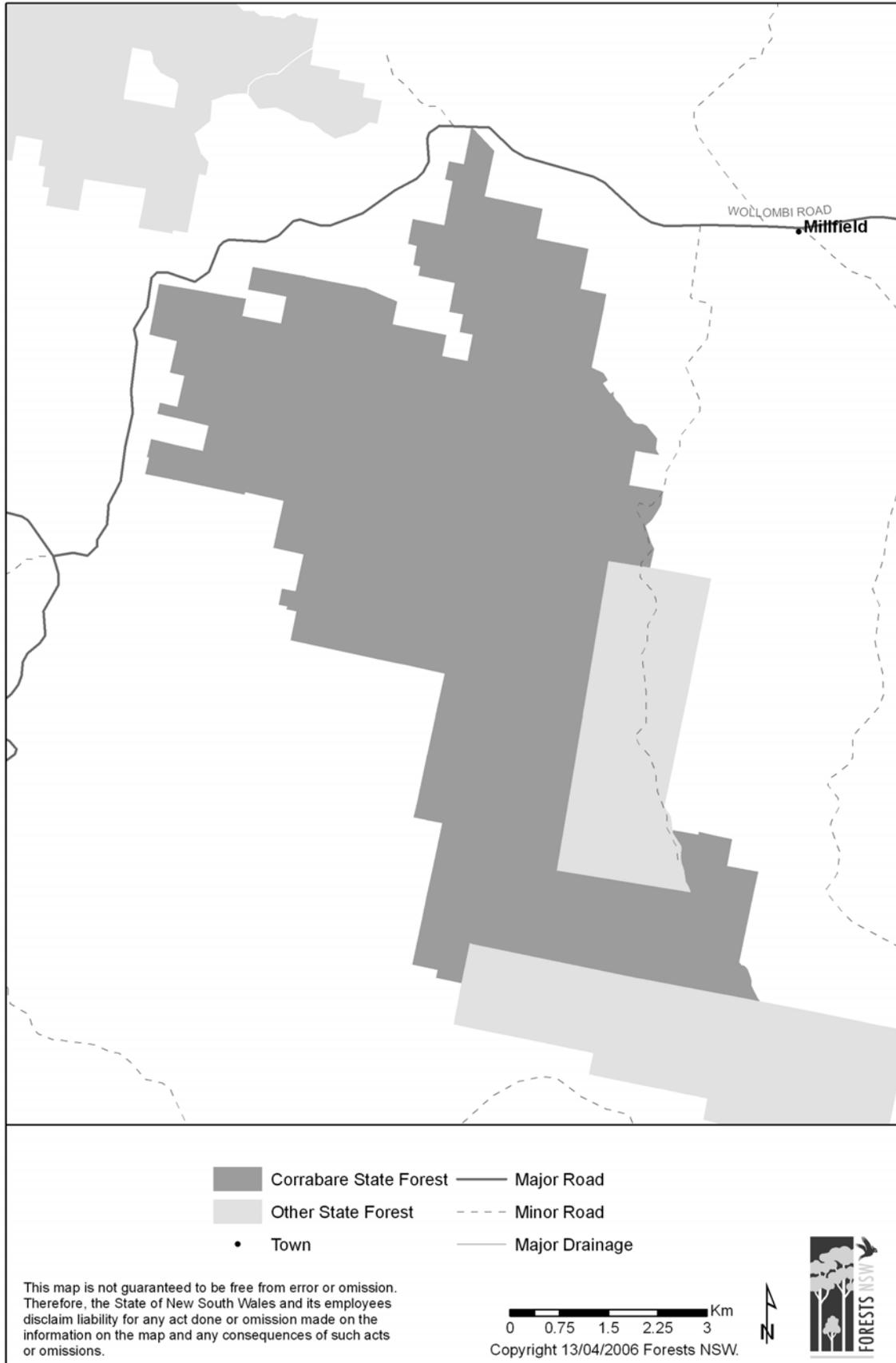
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Corrabare Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Corrabare Location Map



**Schedule 11
Bril Bril**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Bril Bril State Forest

Bril Bril State Forest is located approximately 35 km NW of the township of Wauchope. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Bril Bril State Forest area: 2316 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

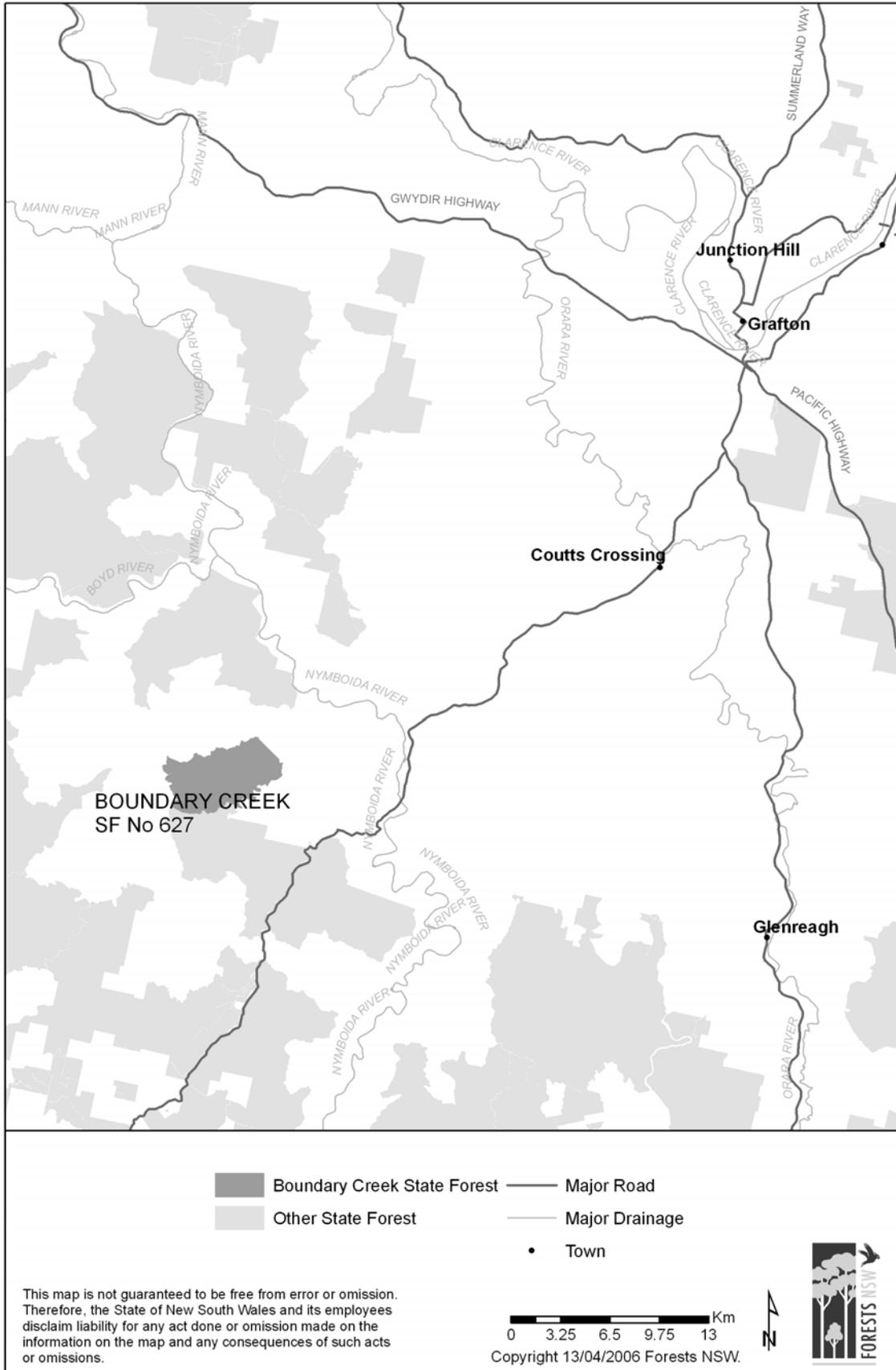
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

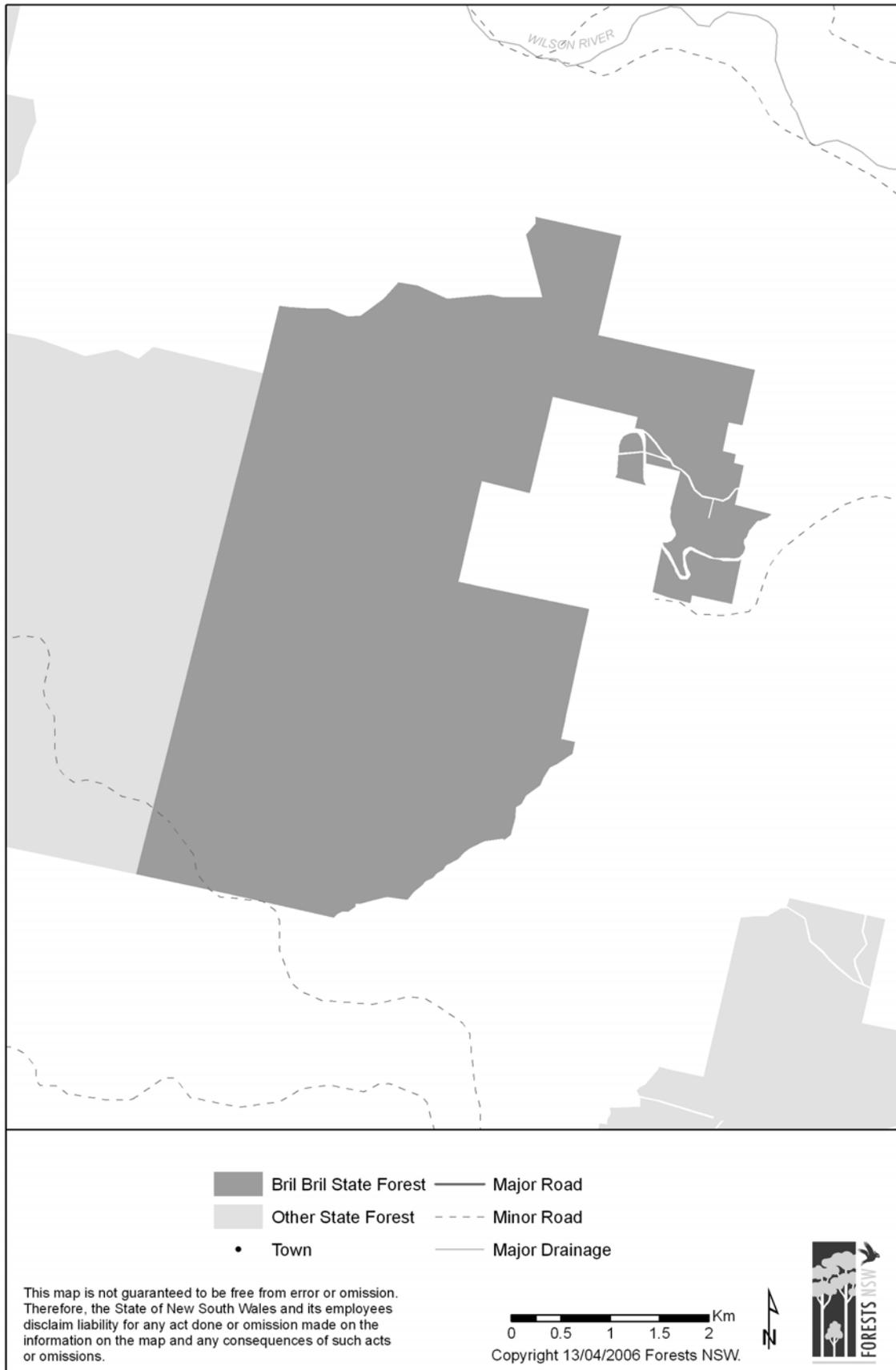
- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Bril Bril Locality Map



This map is not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. Therefore, the State of New South Wales and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information on the map and any consequences of such acts or omissions.

APPENDIX 'B' – Bril Bril Location Map



**Schedule 12
Buckra Bendinni**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Buckra Bendinni State Forest

Buckra Bendinni State Forest is located approximately 12 km W of the township of Bowraville. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. . Buckra Bendinni State Forest area: 1584 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

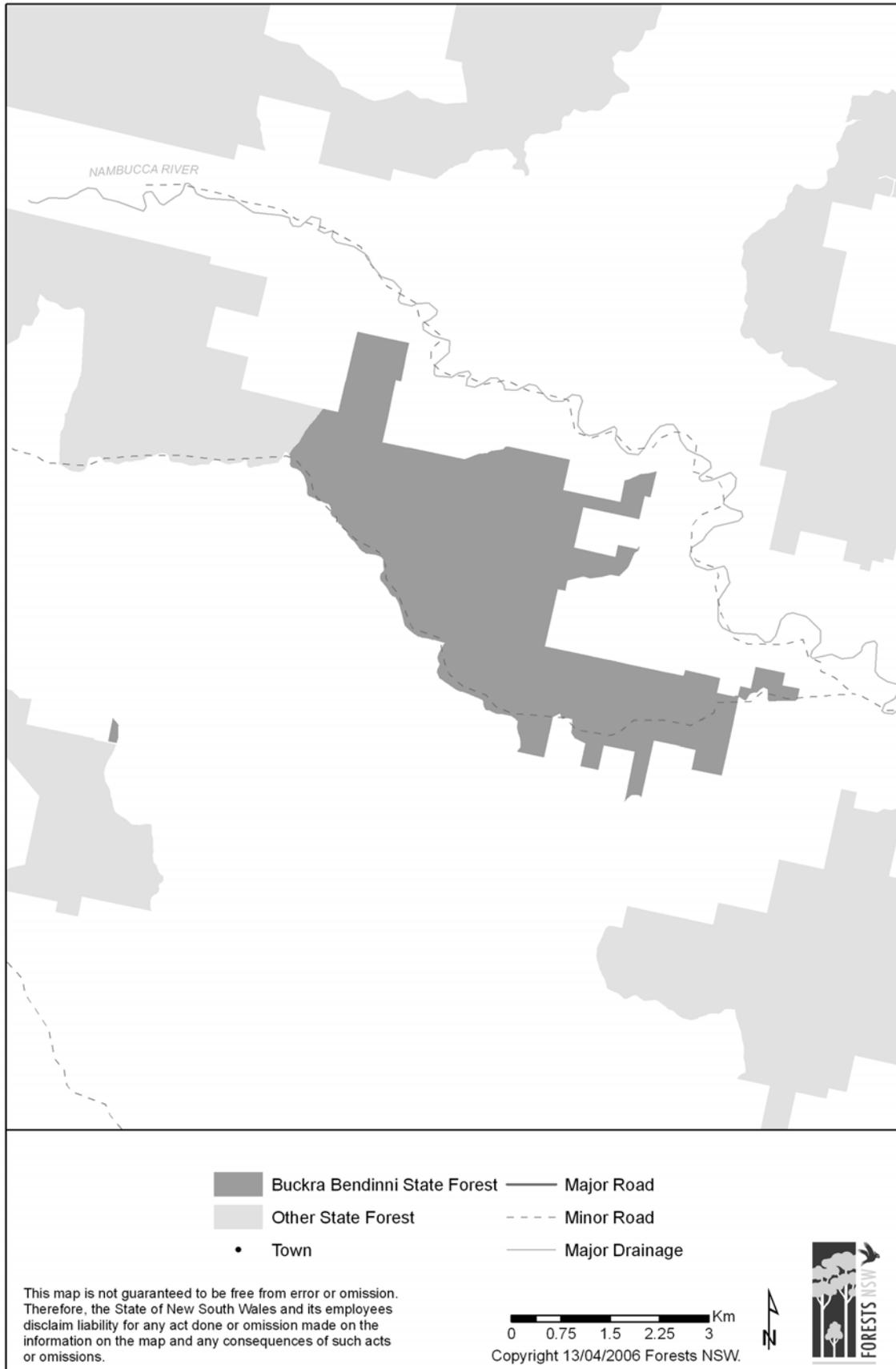
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Location Map



**Schedule 13
Bulahdelah**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Bulahdelah State Forest

Bulahdelah State Forest is located approximately 4 km NE of the township of Bulahdelah. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Bulahdelah State Forest area: 7411 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

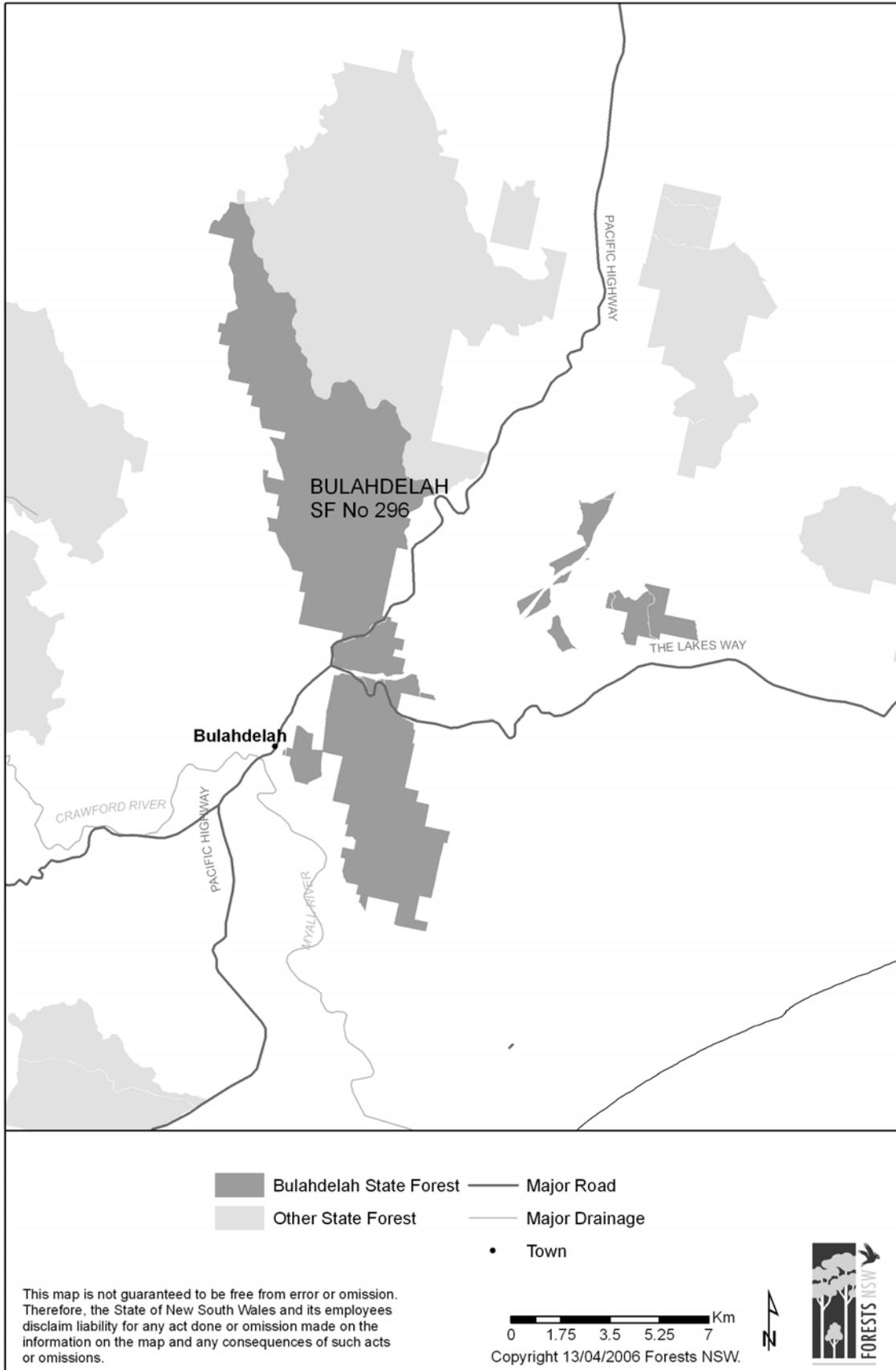
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

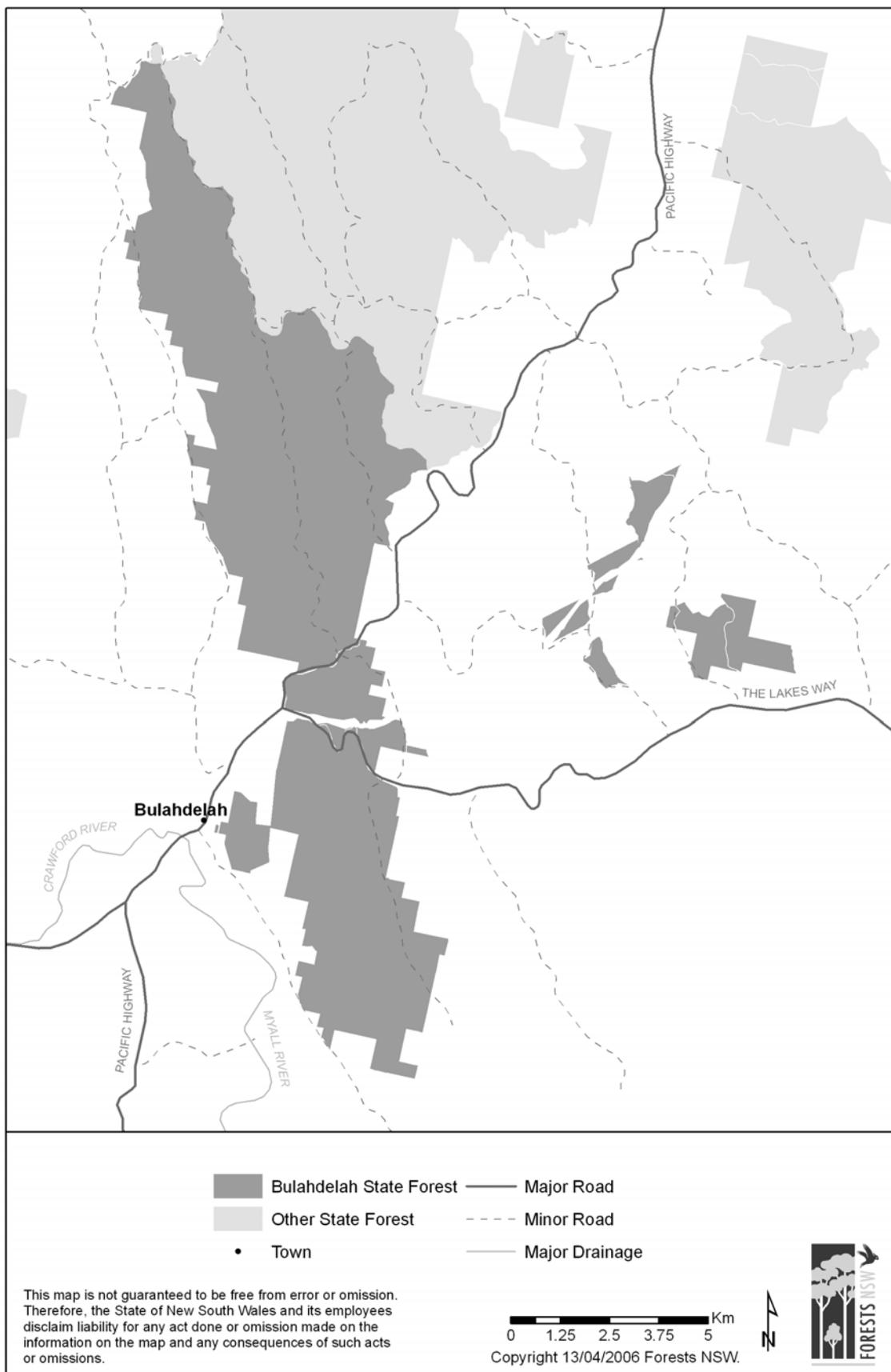
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Bulahdelah Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Bulahdelah Location Map



**Schedule 14
Butterleaf
Terms**

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Butterleaf State Forest

Butterleaf State Forest is located approximately 40 km NE of the township of Glen Innes. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Butterleaf State Forest area: 1444 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

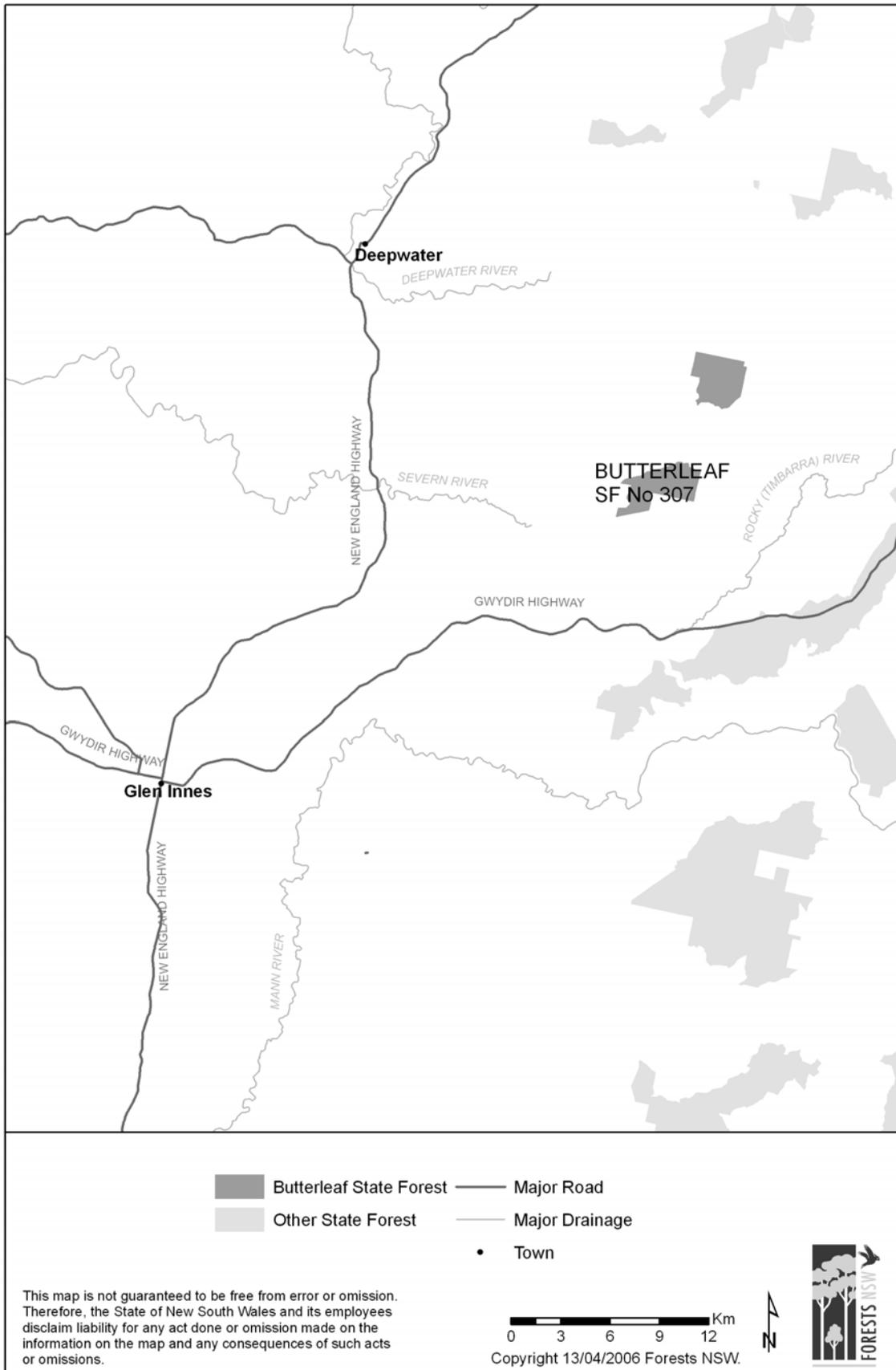
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

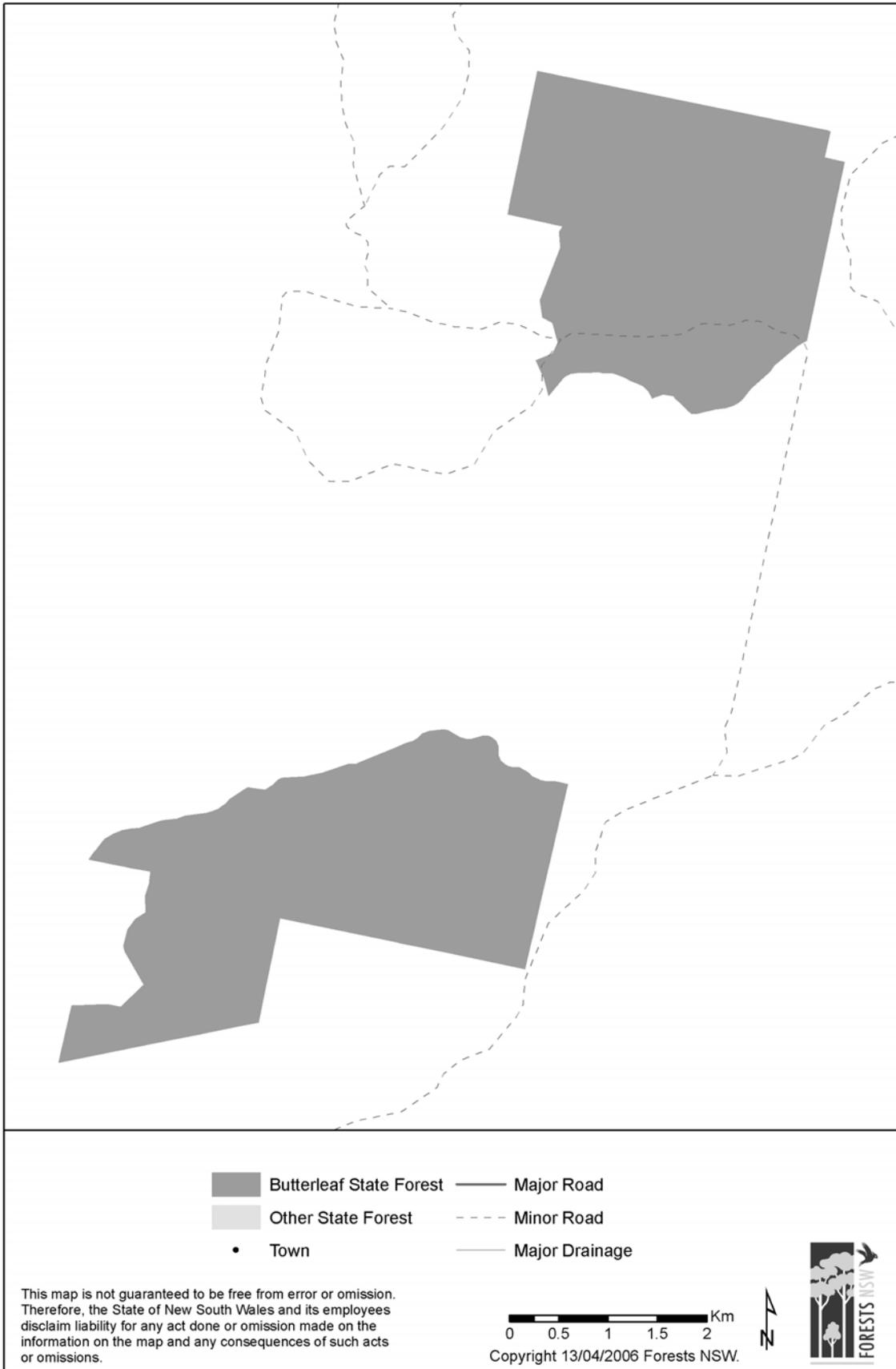
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Butterleaf Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Butterleaf Location Map

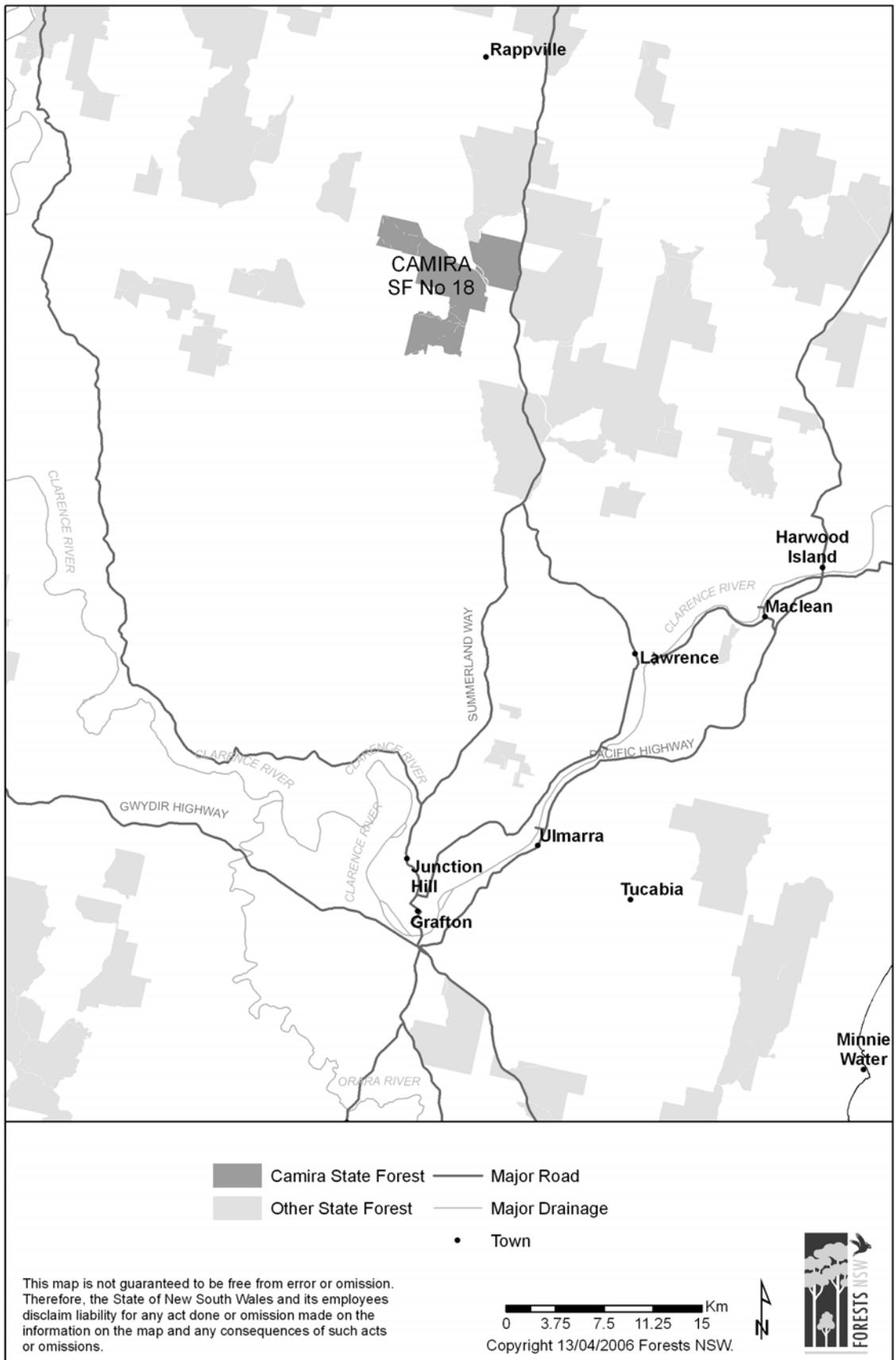


**Schedule 15
Camira**

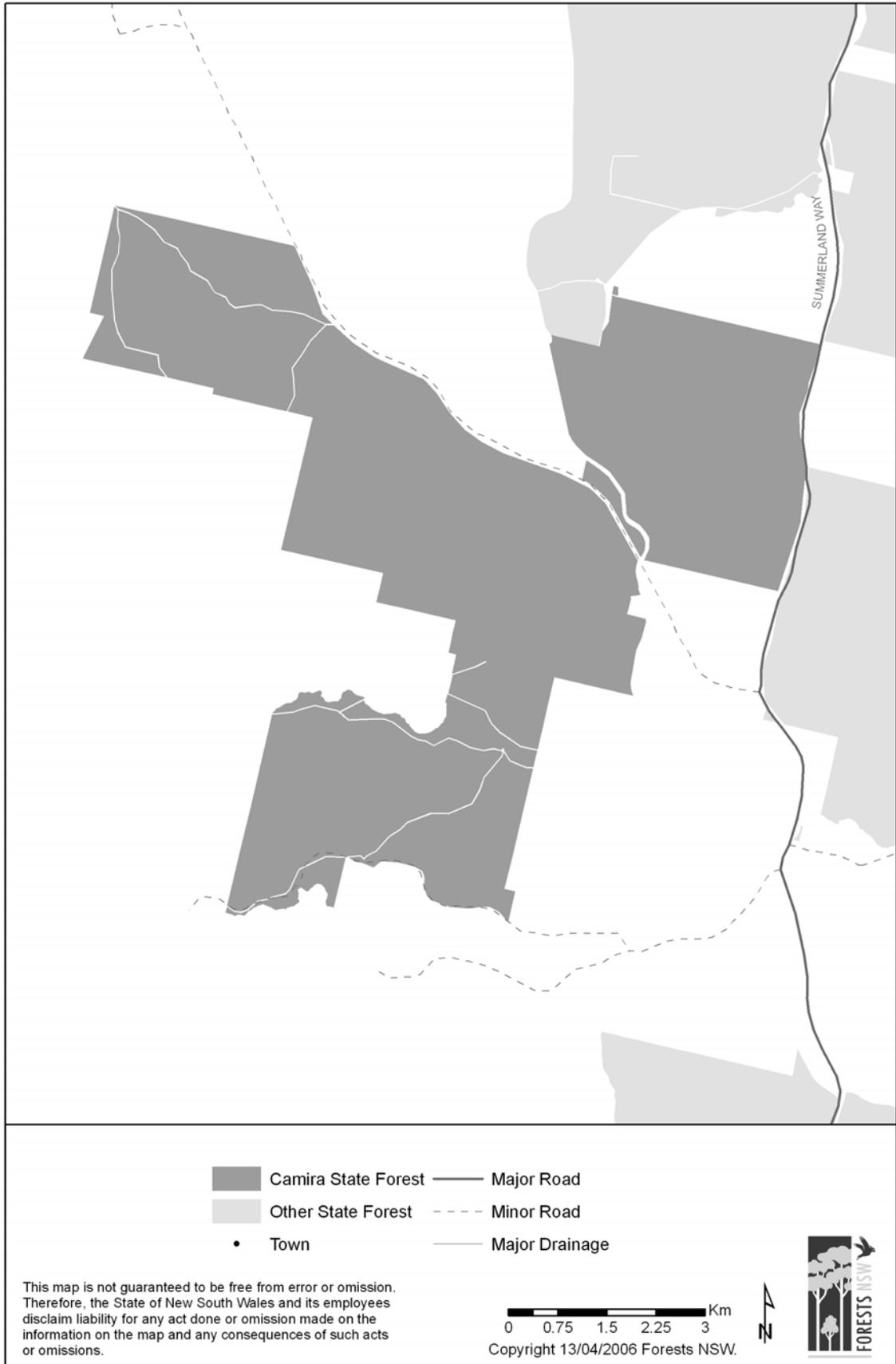
Terms

- 1. Duration of the declaration**
This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.
- 2. The land declared is limited to Camira State Forest**
Camira State Forest is located approximately 50 km N of the township of Grafton. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Camira State Forest area: 4939 hectares
- 3. Authority of this declaration**
This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.
- 4. Variation or revocation of the declaration**
The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.
- 5. Written permission to access the declared area**
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.
- 6. Requirements of the declaration**
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:
(a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
(b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
(c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Camira Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Camira Location Map



Schedule 16

Candole

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Candole State Forest

Candole State Forest is located approximately 20 km E of the township of Grafton. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Candole State Forest area: 6507 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

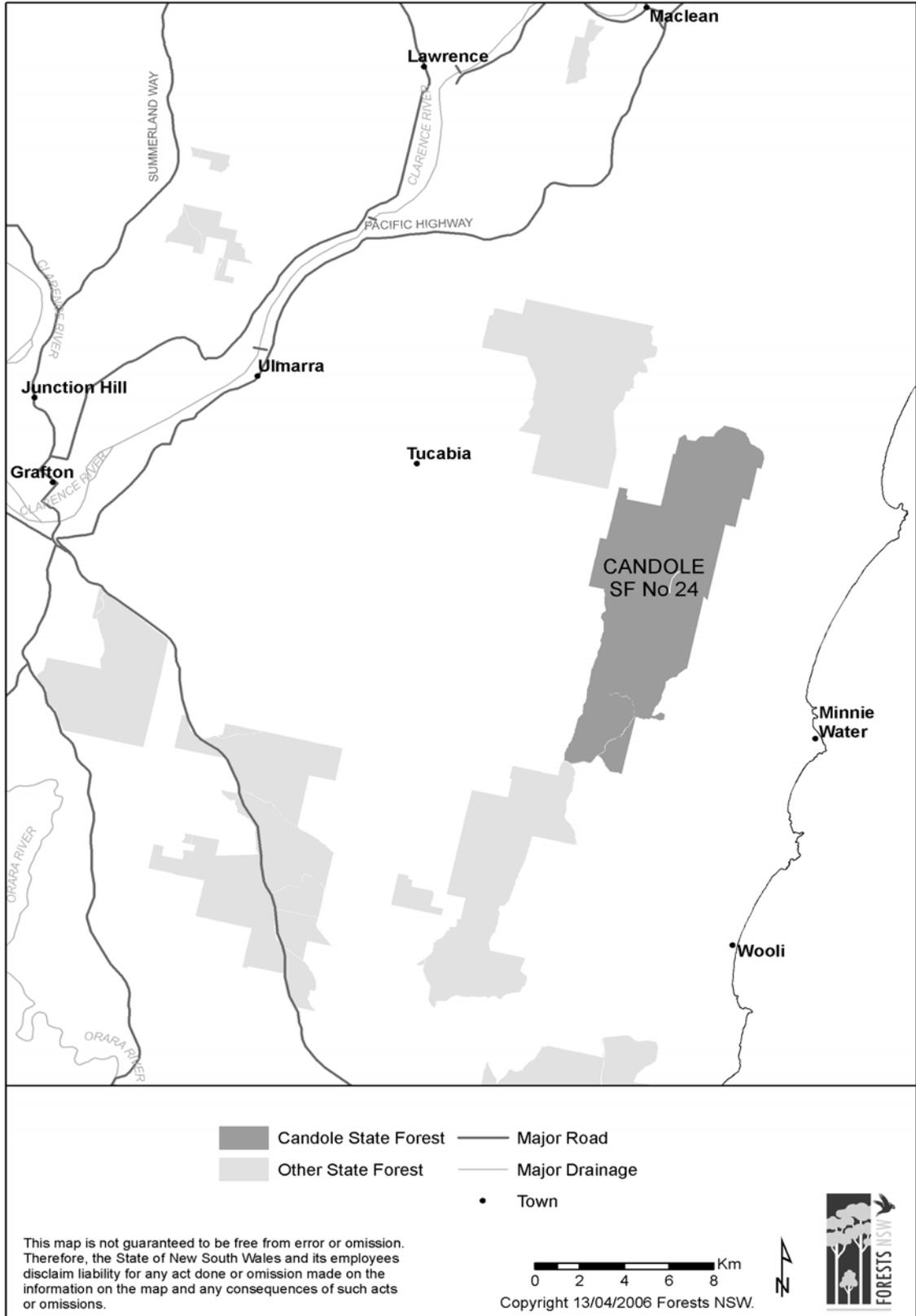
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

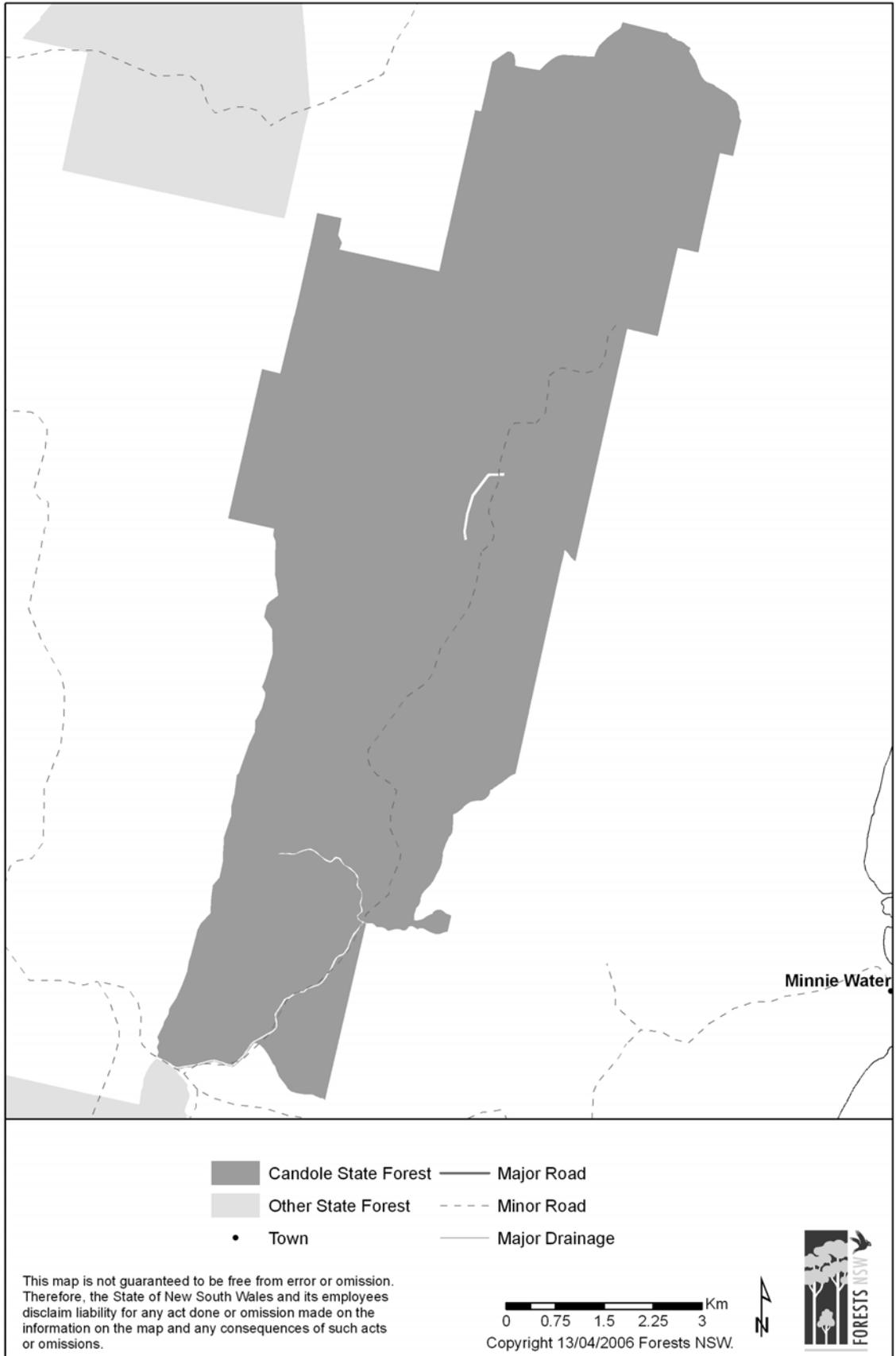
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Candole Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Candole Location Map



**Schedule 17
Chaelundi**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Chaelundi State Forest

Chaelundi State Forest is located approximately 40 km NW of the township of Dorrigo. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Chaelundi State Forest area: 17766 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

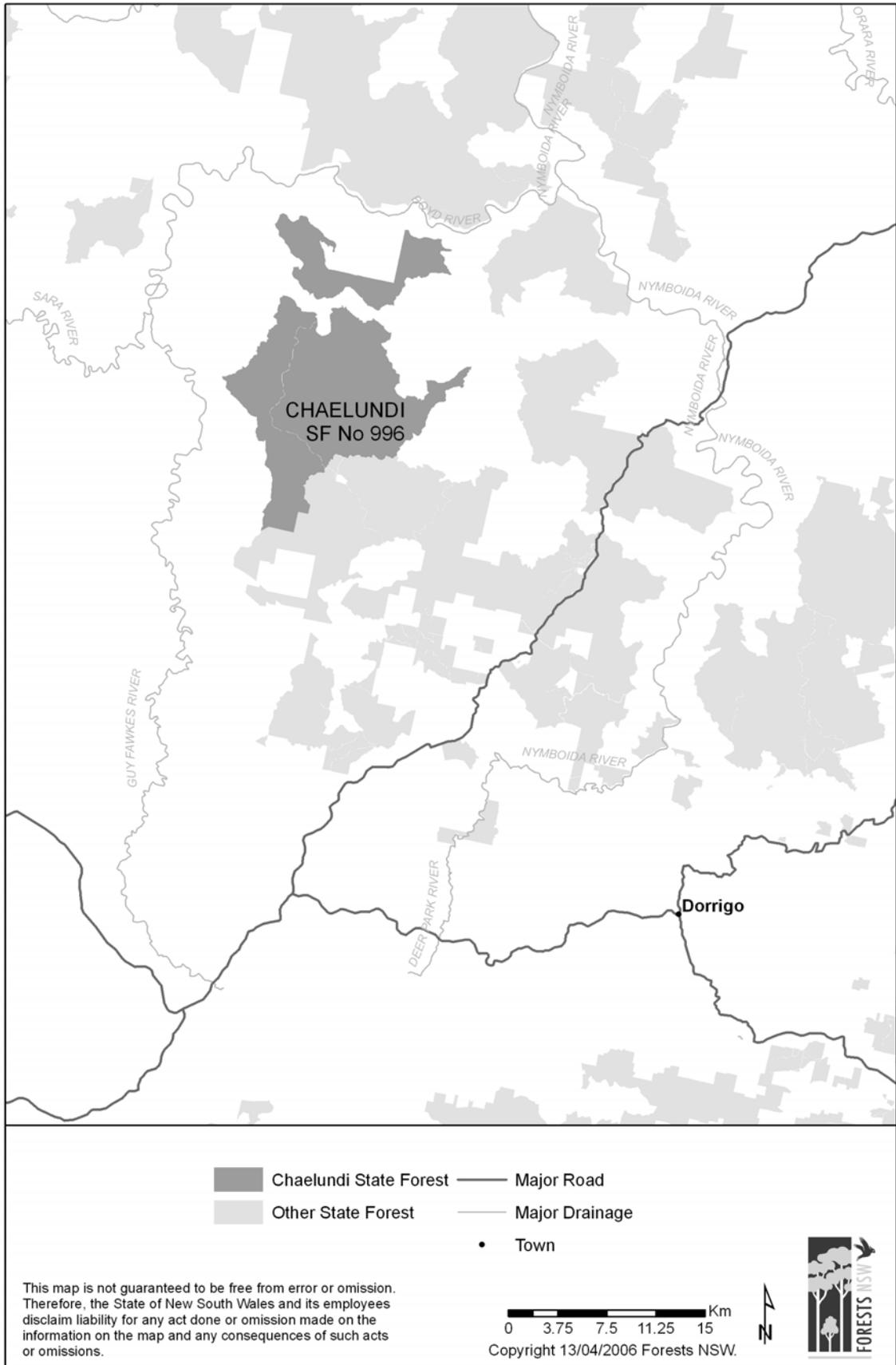
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Chaelundi Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Chaelundi Location Map



**Schedule 18
Chichester**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Chichester State Forest

Chichester State Forest is located approximately 15 km N of the township of Dungog. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Chichester State Forest area: 18371 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

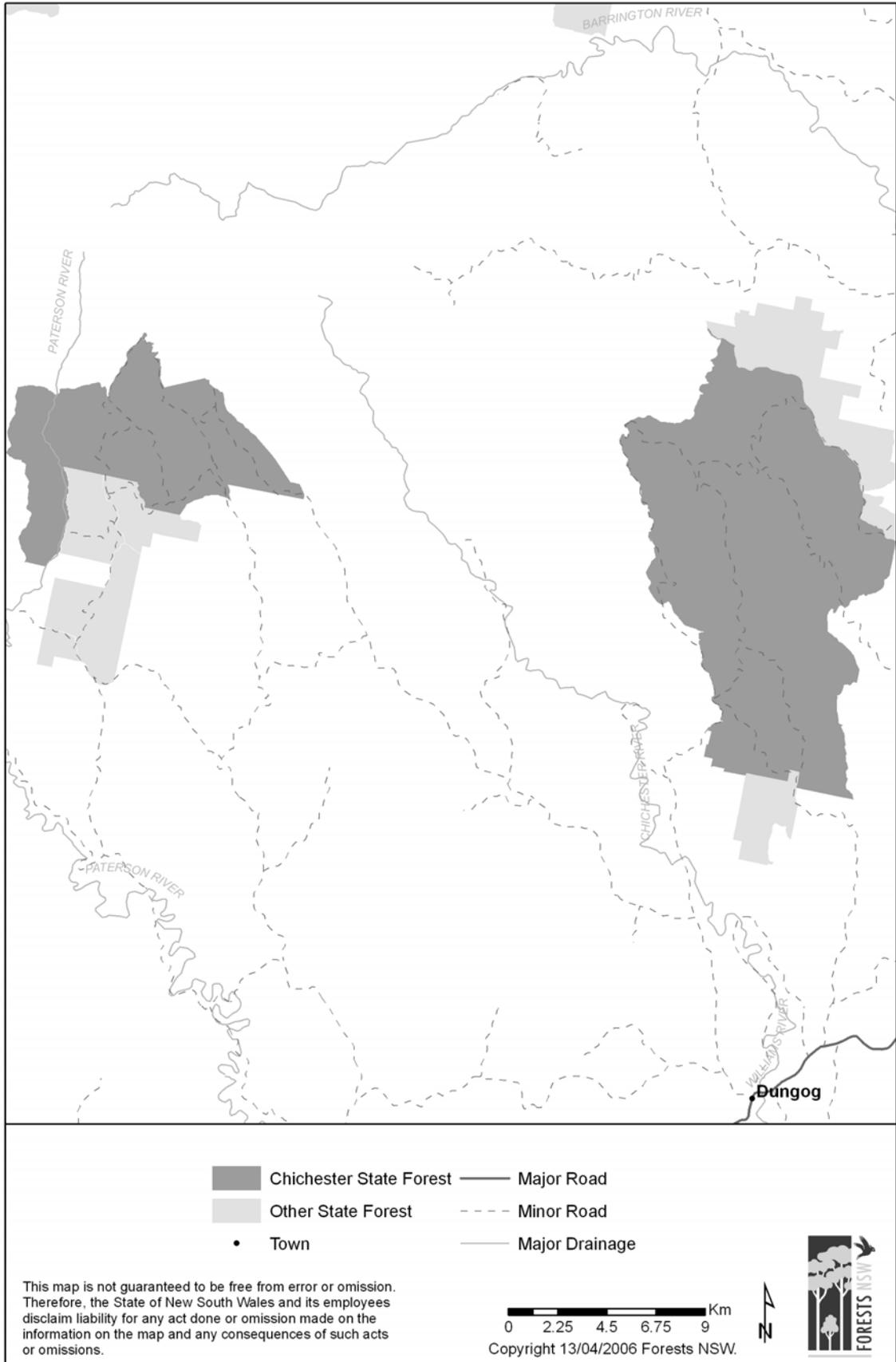
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'B' – Chichester Location Map



**Schedule 19
Dalmorton**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Dalmorton State Forest

Dalmorton State Forest is located approximately 40 km W of the township of Coutts Crossing. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Dalmorton State Forest area: 28036 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

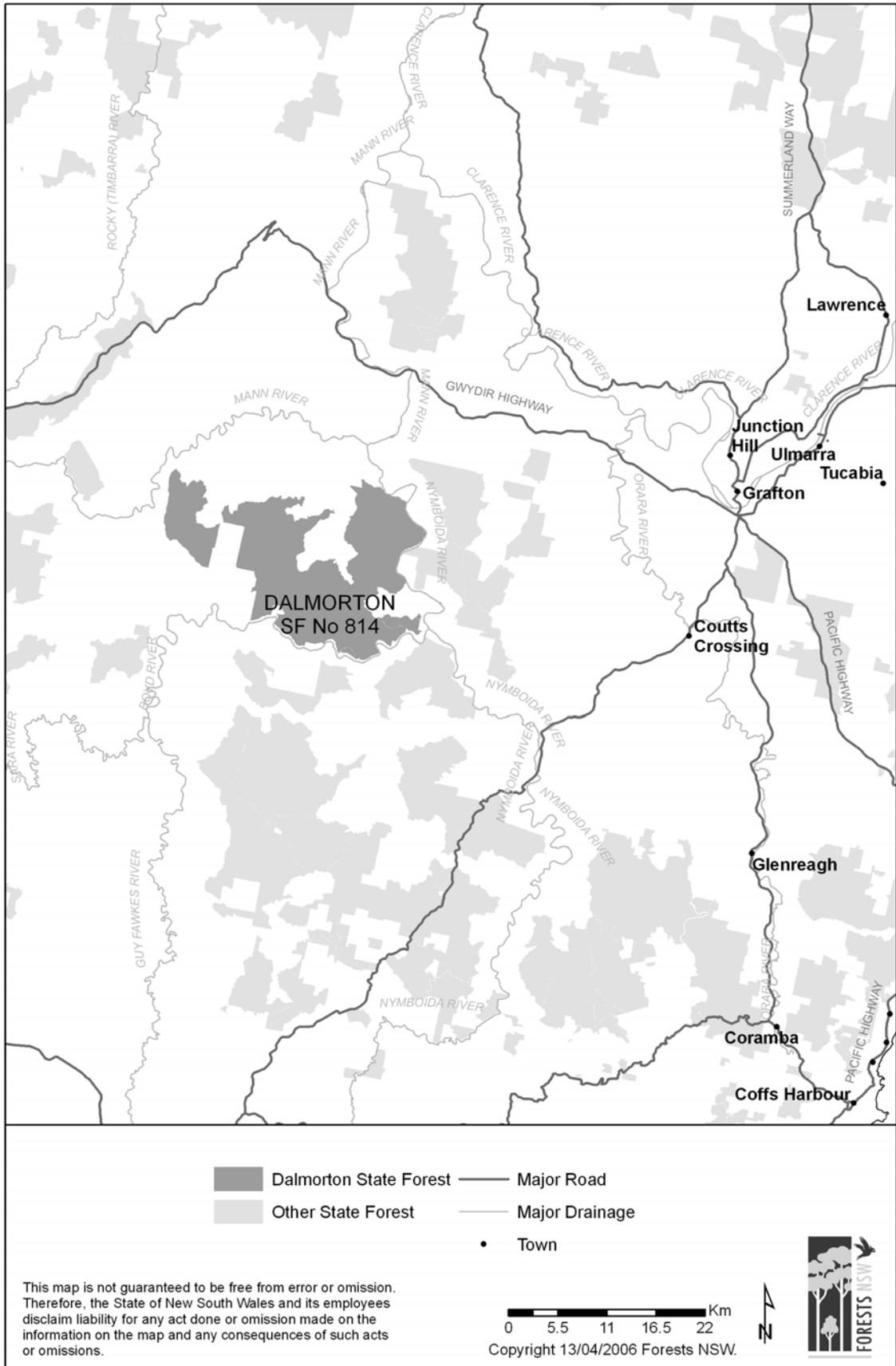
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

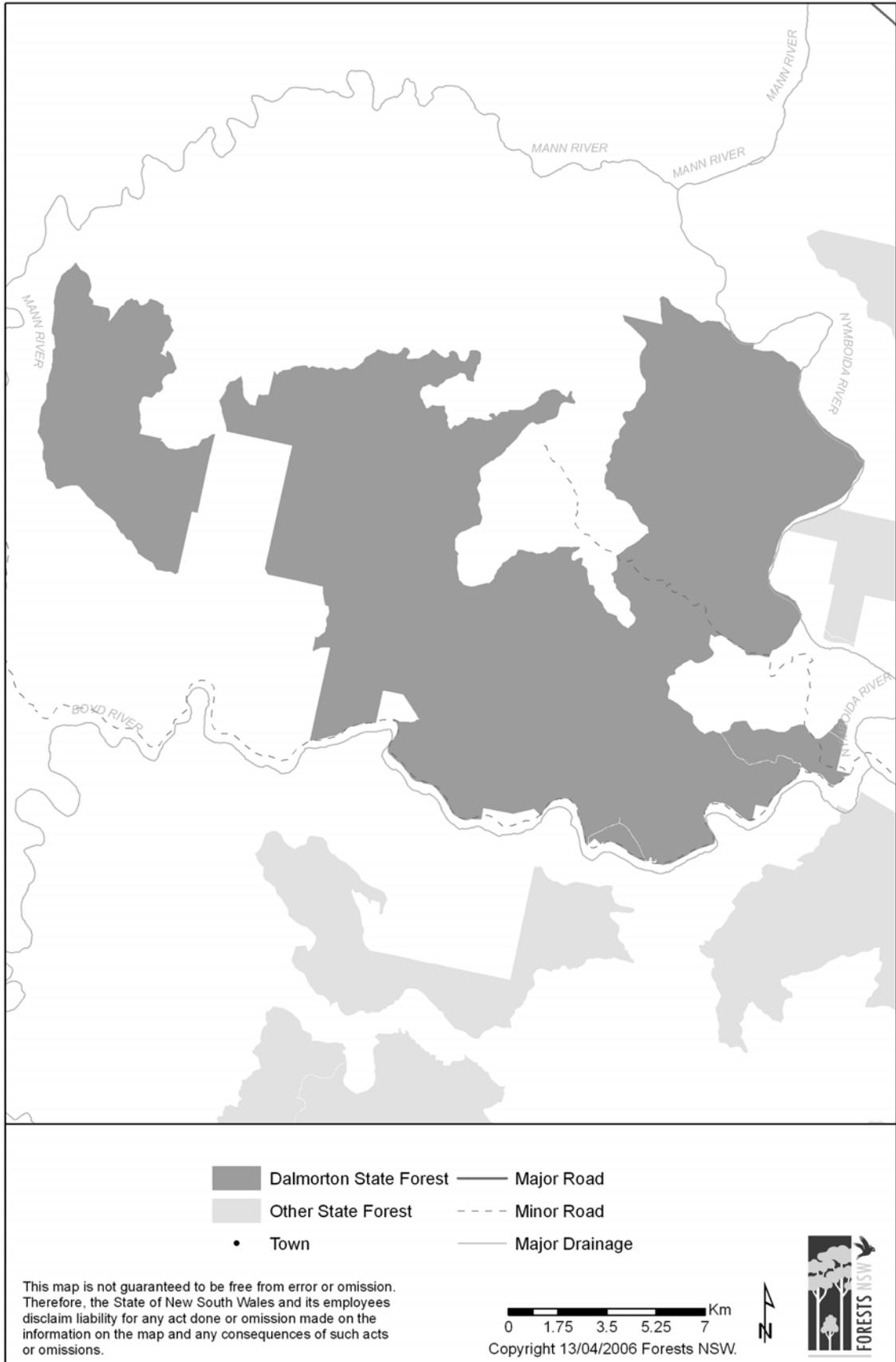
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Dalmorton Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Dalmorton Location Map



**Schedule 20
Doubleduke**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Doubleduke State Forest

Doubleduke State Forest is located approximately 12 km SW of the township of Woodburn. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Doubleduke State Forest area: 5675 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

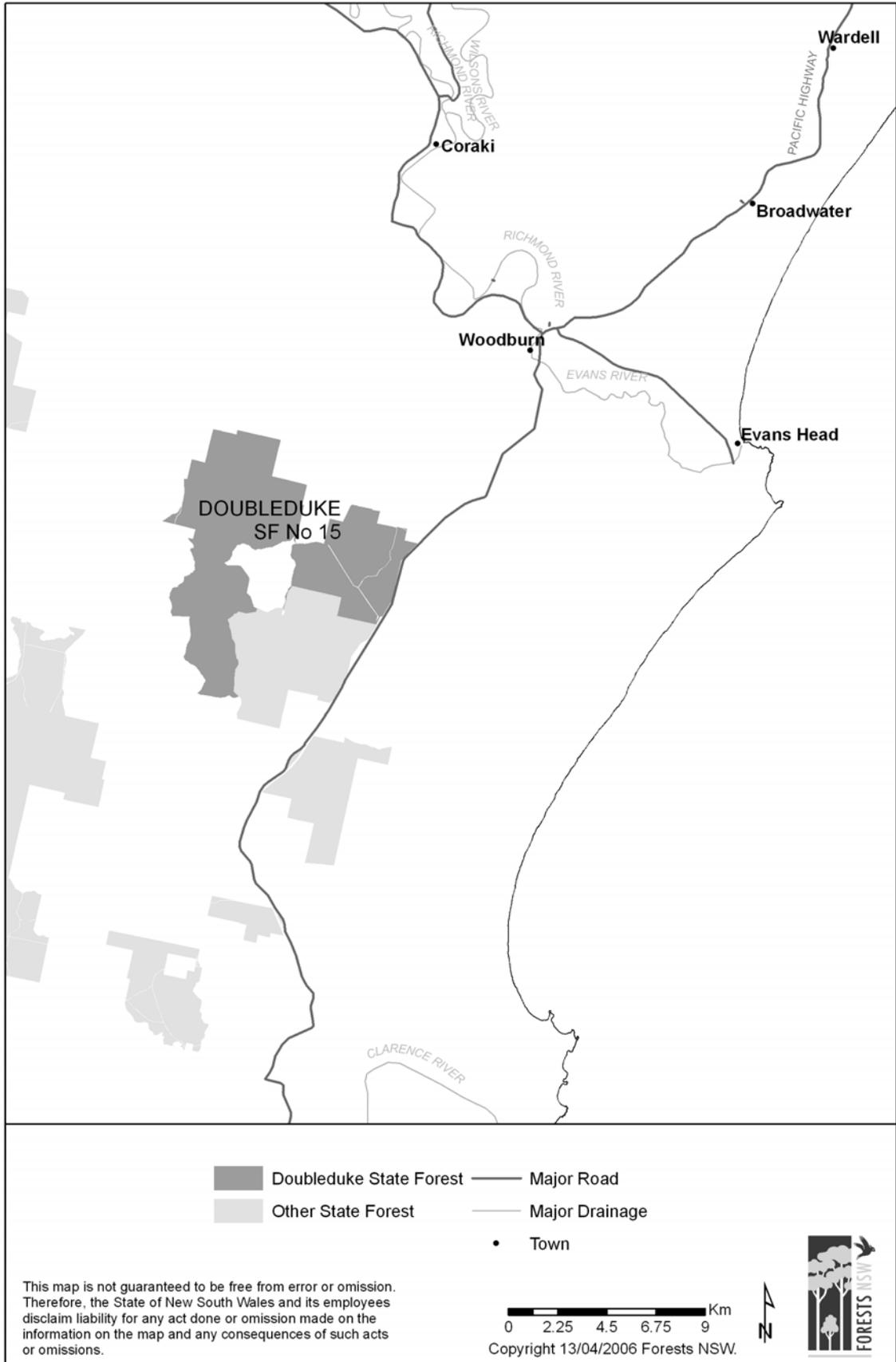
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

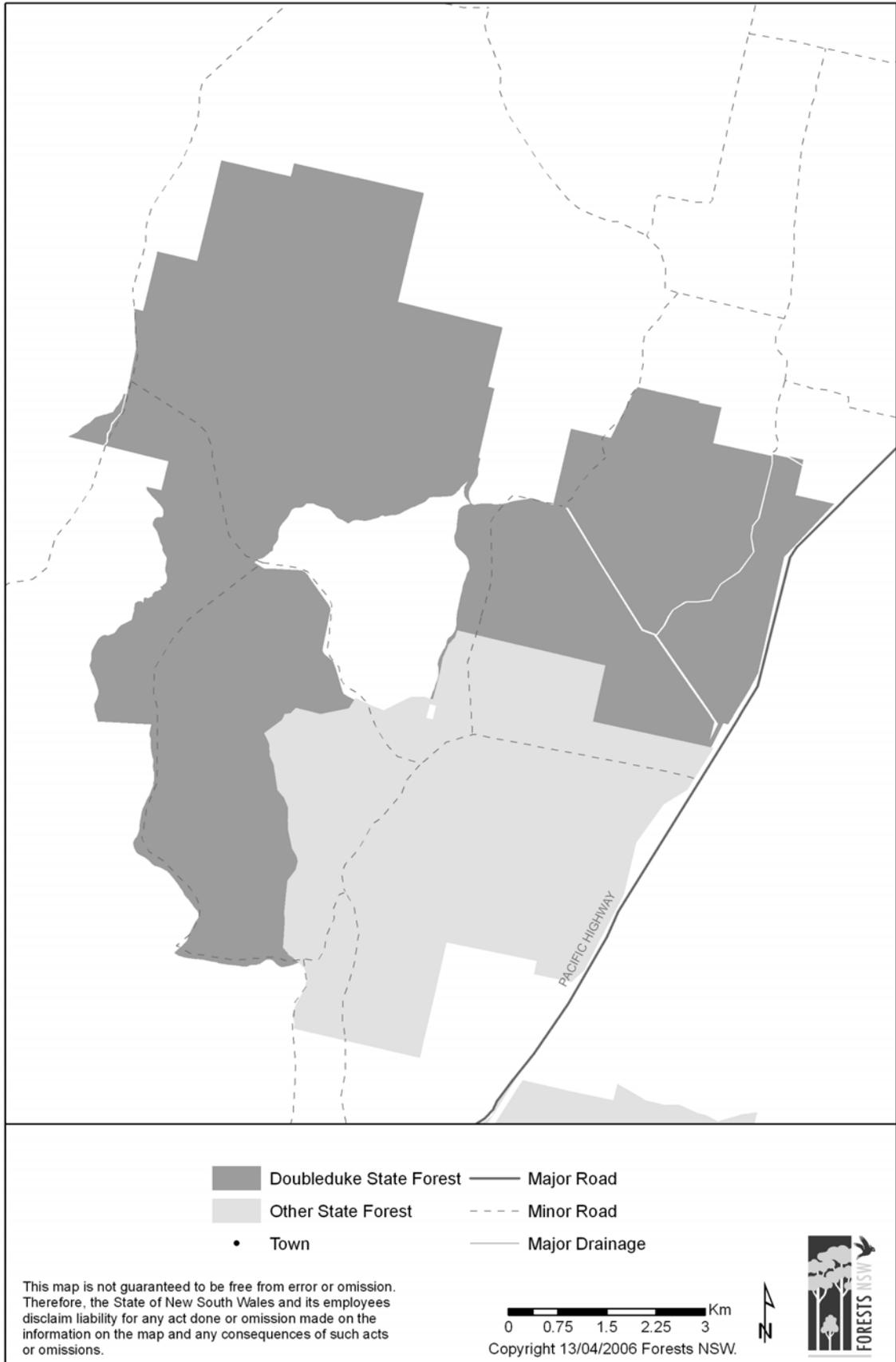
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Doubleduke Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Doubleduke Location Map



**Schedule 21
Ellis**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Ellis State Forest

Ellis State Forest is located approximately 30 km NW of the township of Dorrigo. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Ellis State Forest area: 9678 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

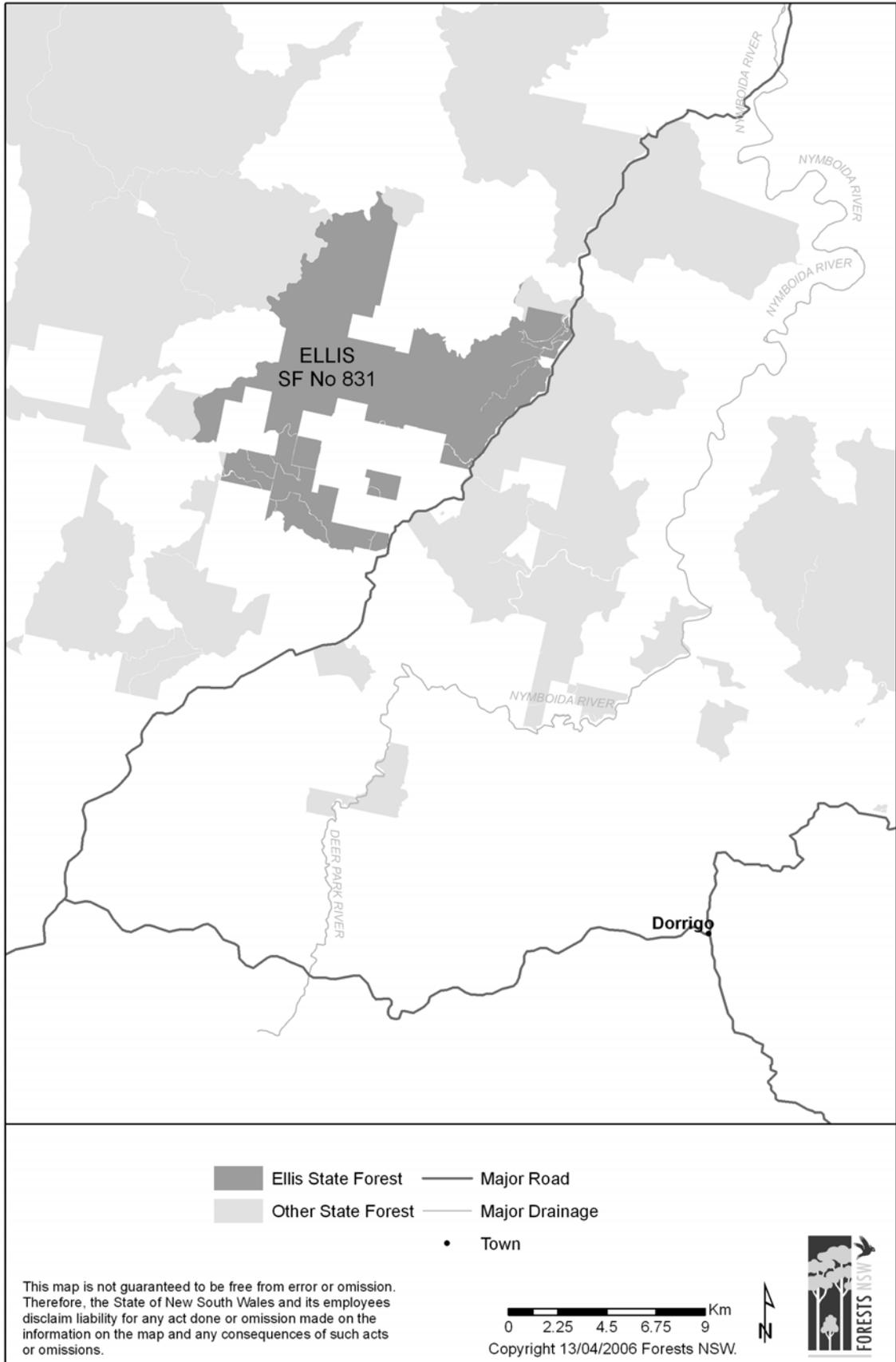
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

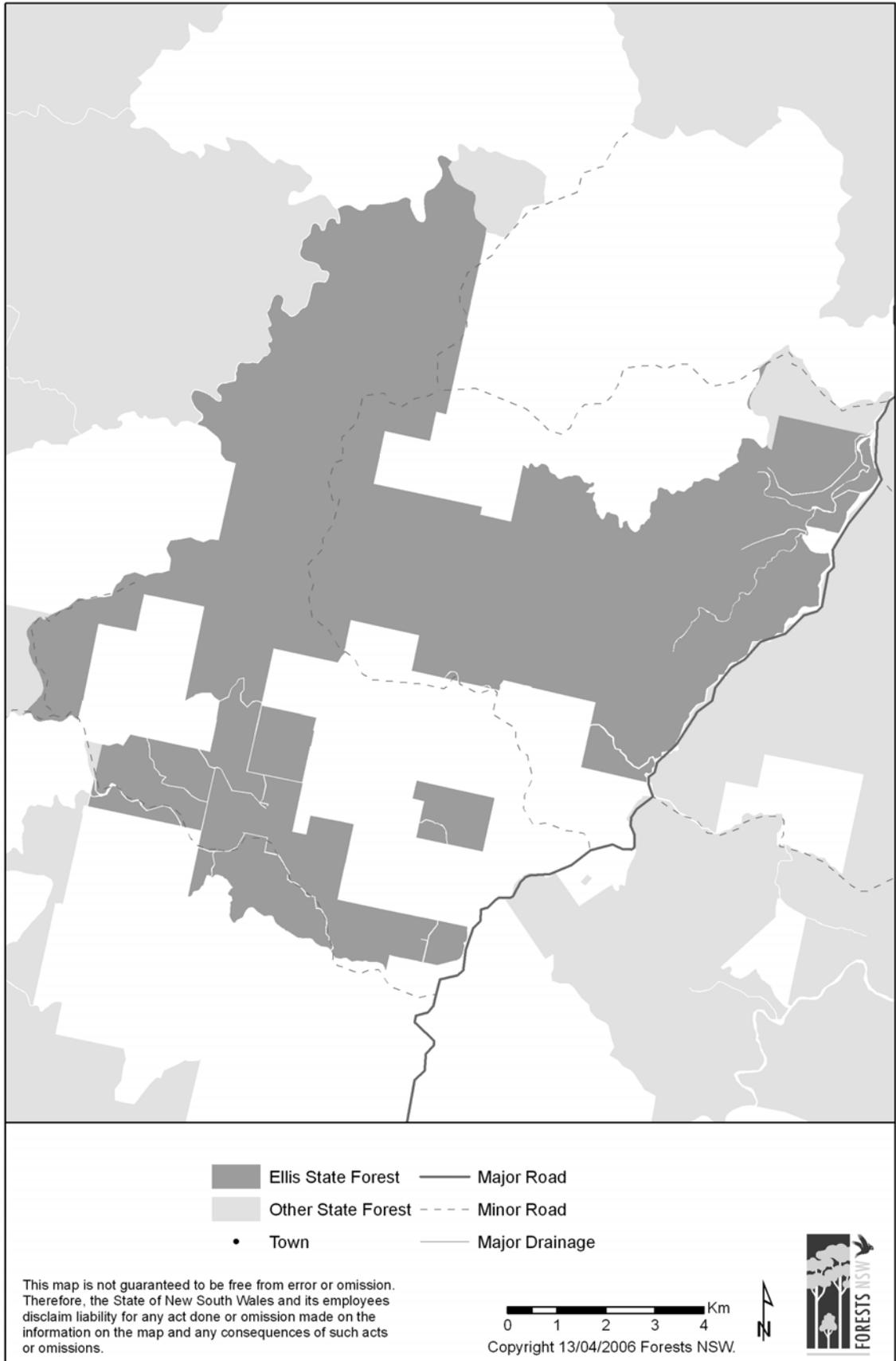
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Ellis Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Ellis Location Map



**Schedule 22
Enfield**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Enfield State Forest

Enfield State Forest is located approximately 60 km SE of the township of Walcha. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Enfield State Forest area: 12641 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

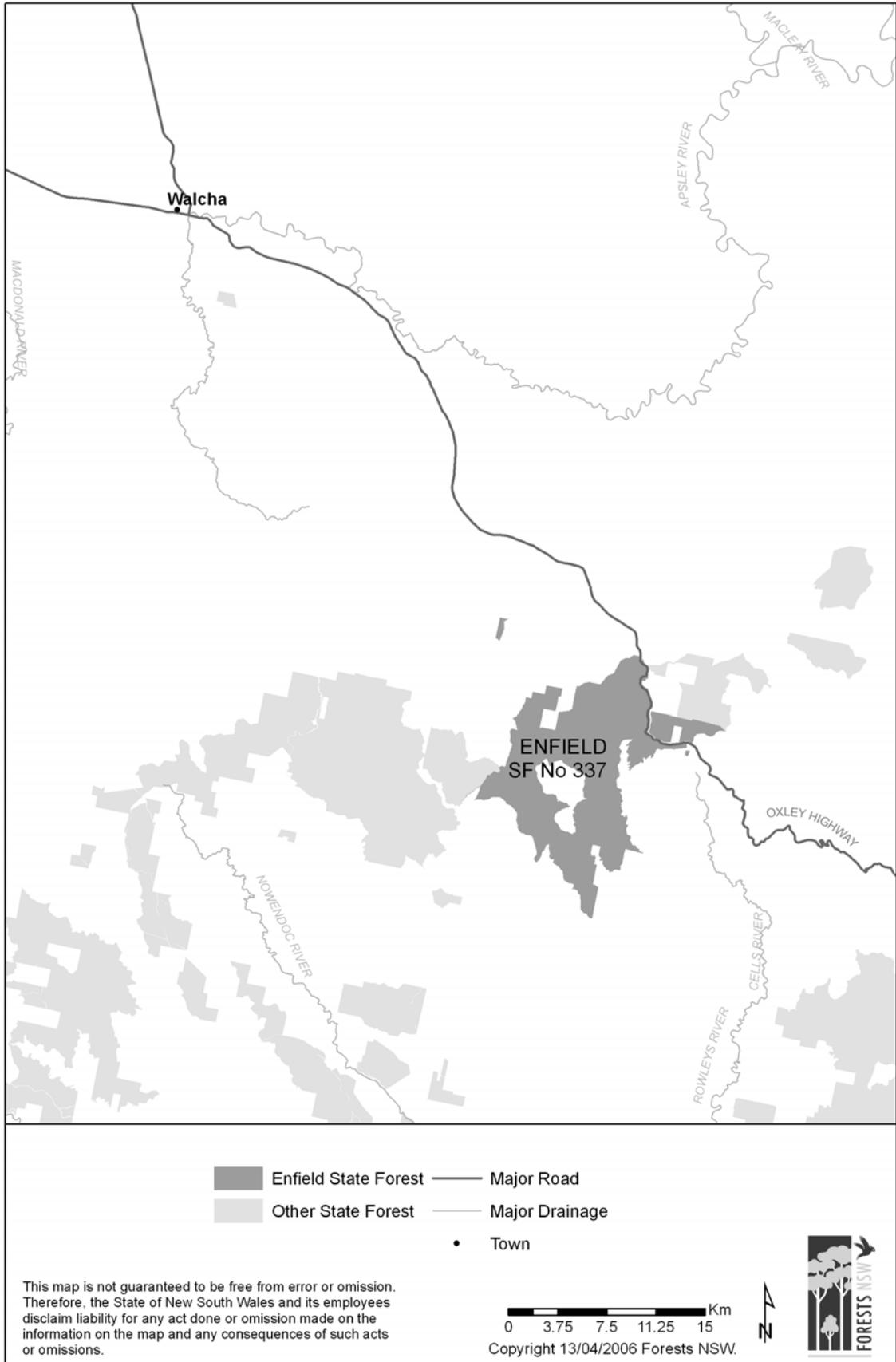
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

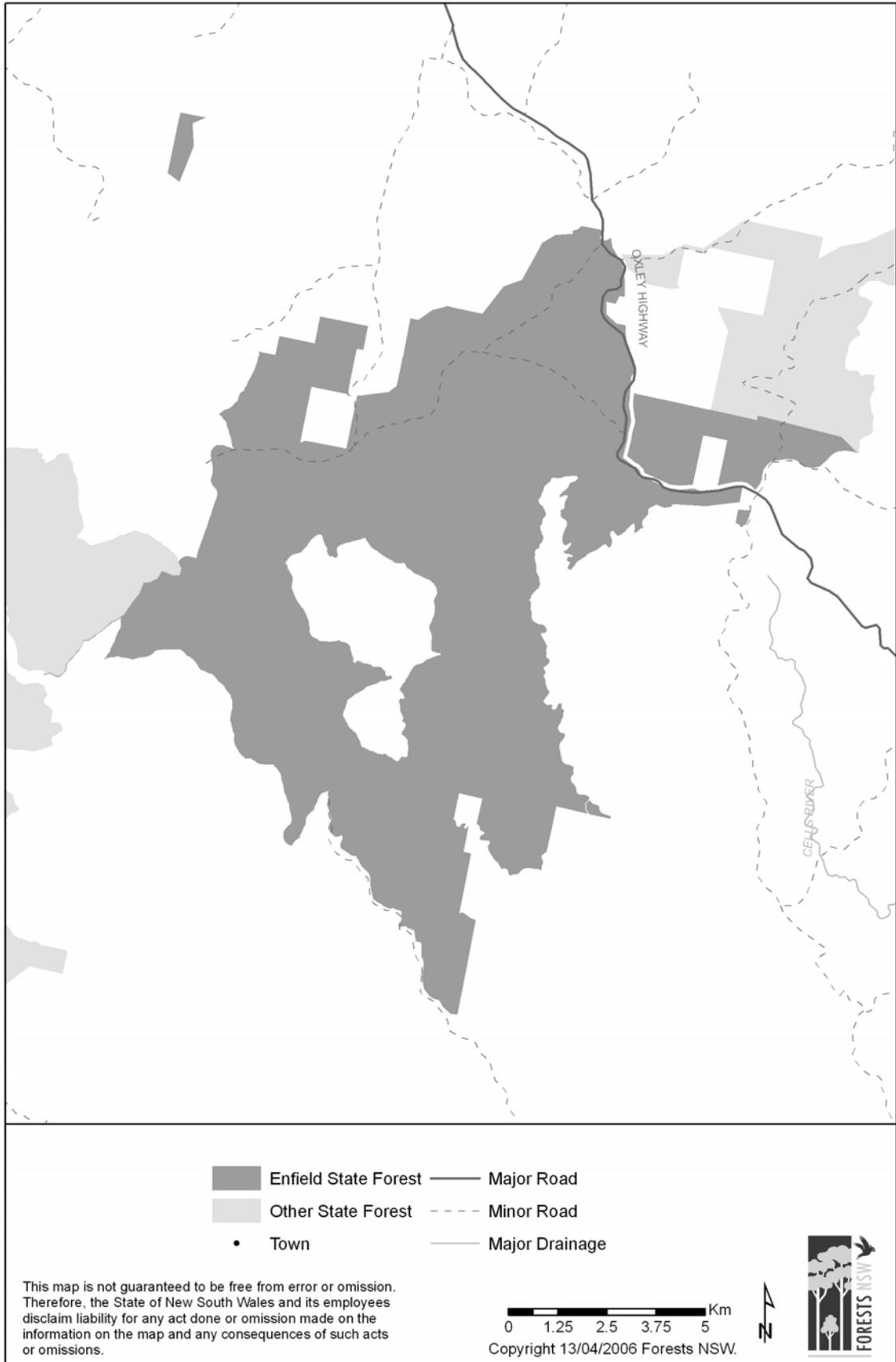
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Enfield Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Enfield Location Map



**Schedule 23
Ewingar**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Ewingar State Forest

Ewingar State Forest is located approximately 25 km SW of the township of Tabulam. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Ewingar State Forest area: 18214 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

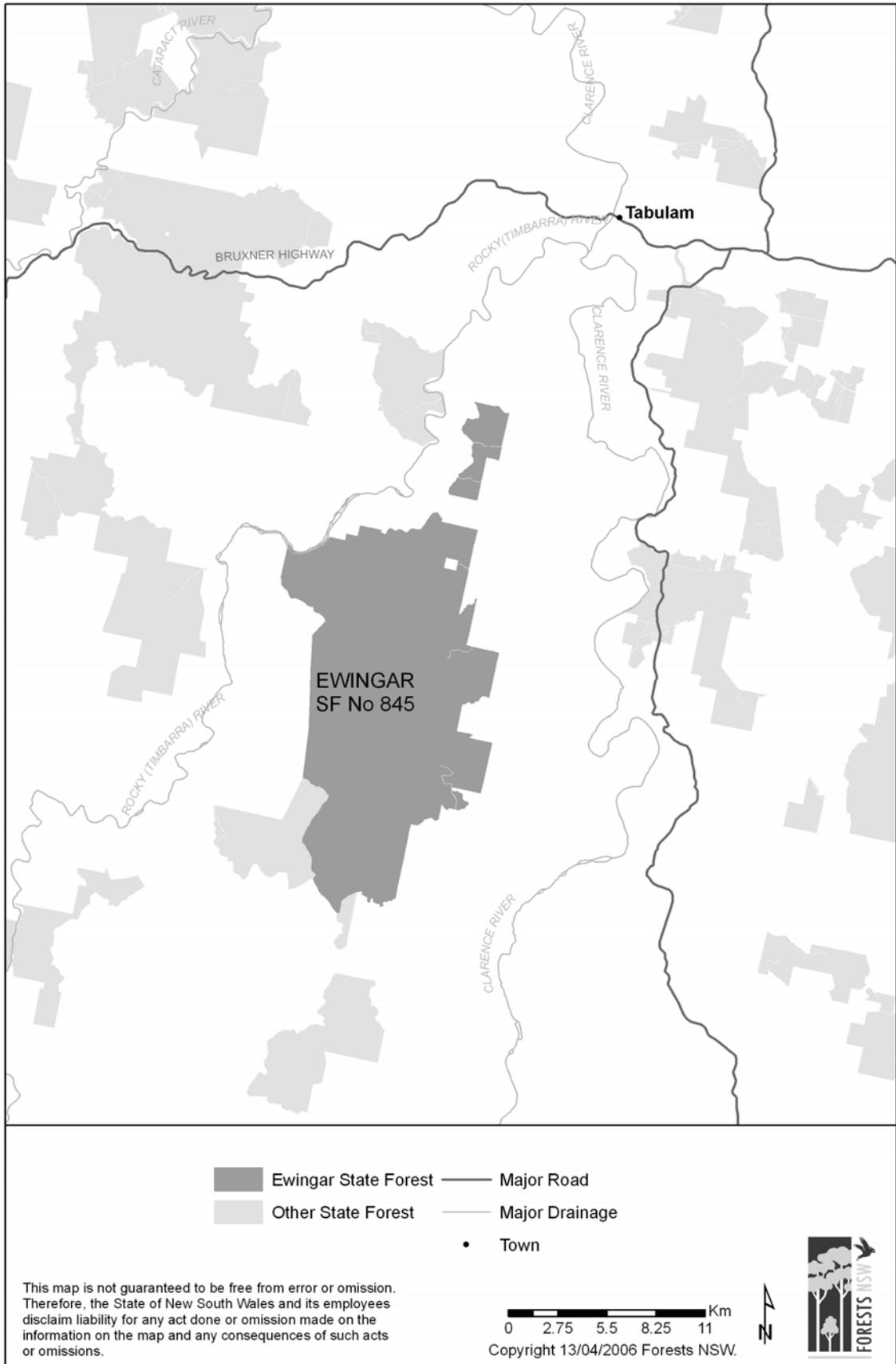
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

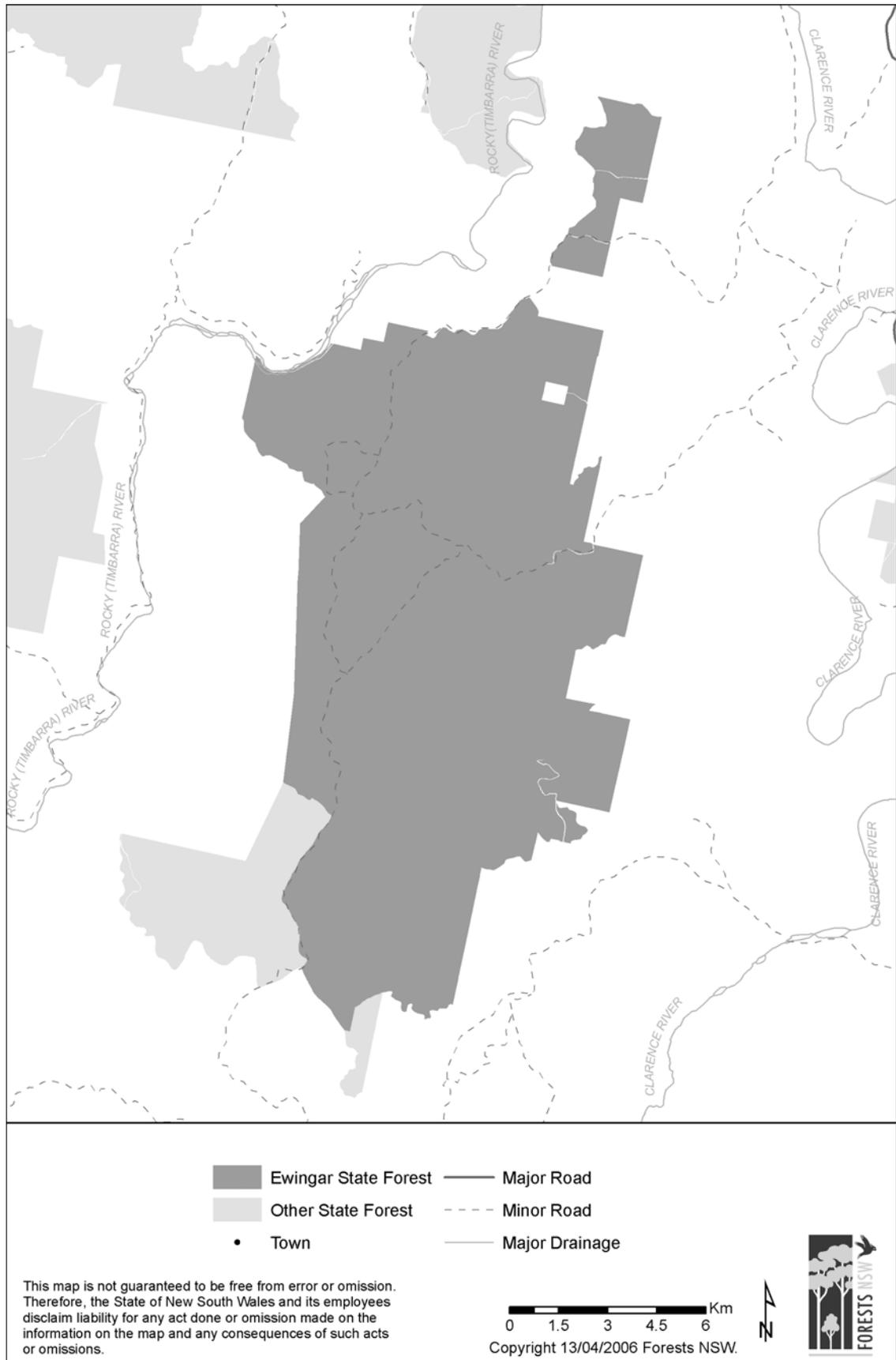
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Ewingar Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Ewingar Location Map



**Schedule 24
Forest Land**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Forest Land State Forest

Forest Land State Forest is located approximately 40 km S of the township of Tenterfield. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Forest Land State Forest area: 9487 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

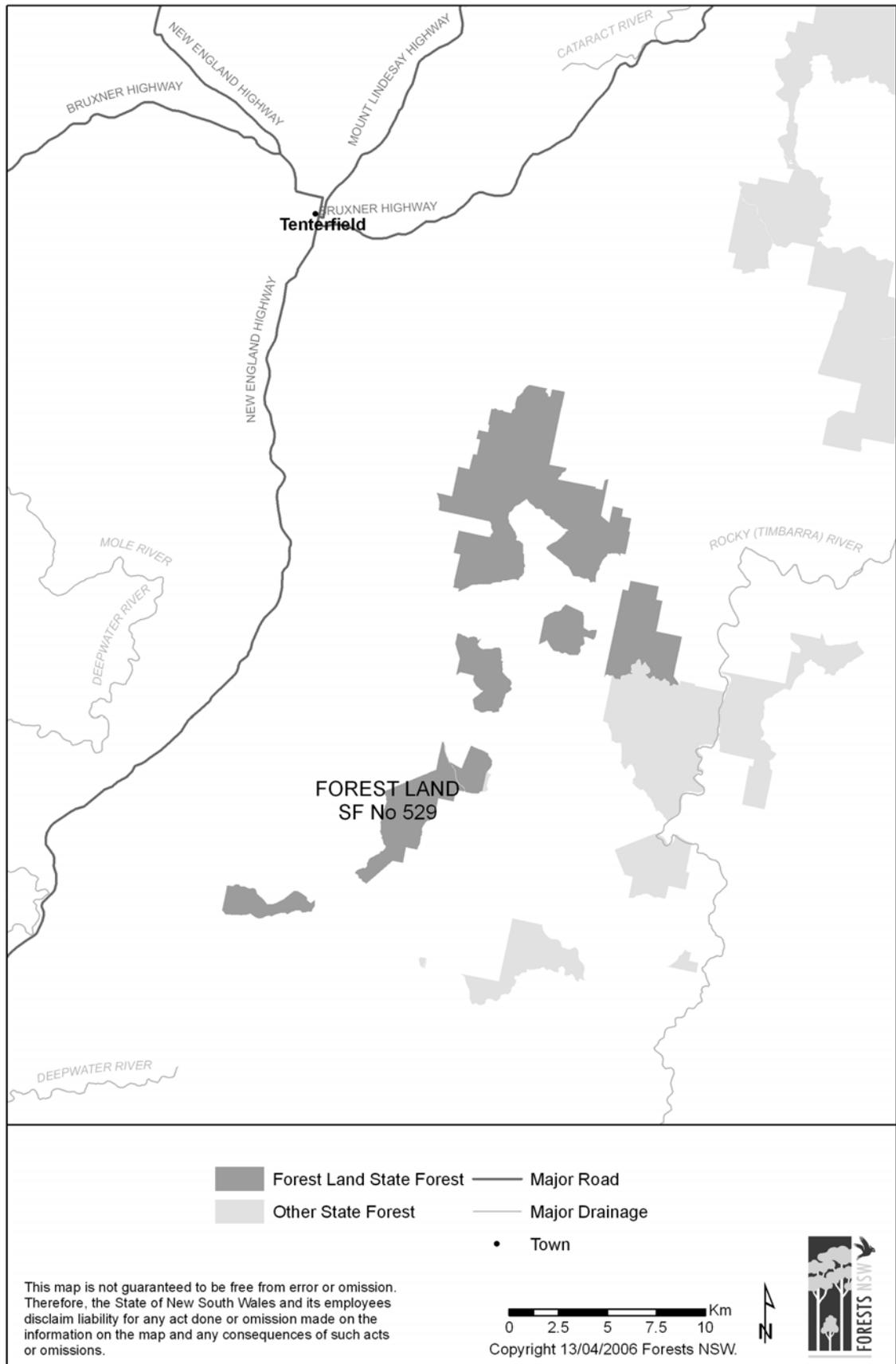
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

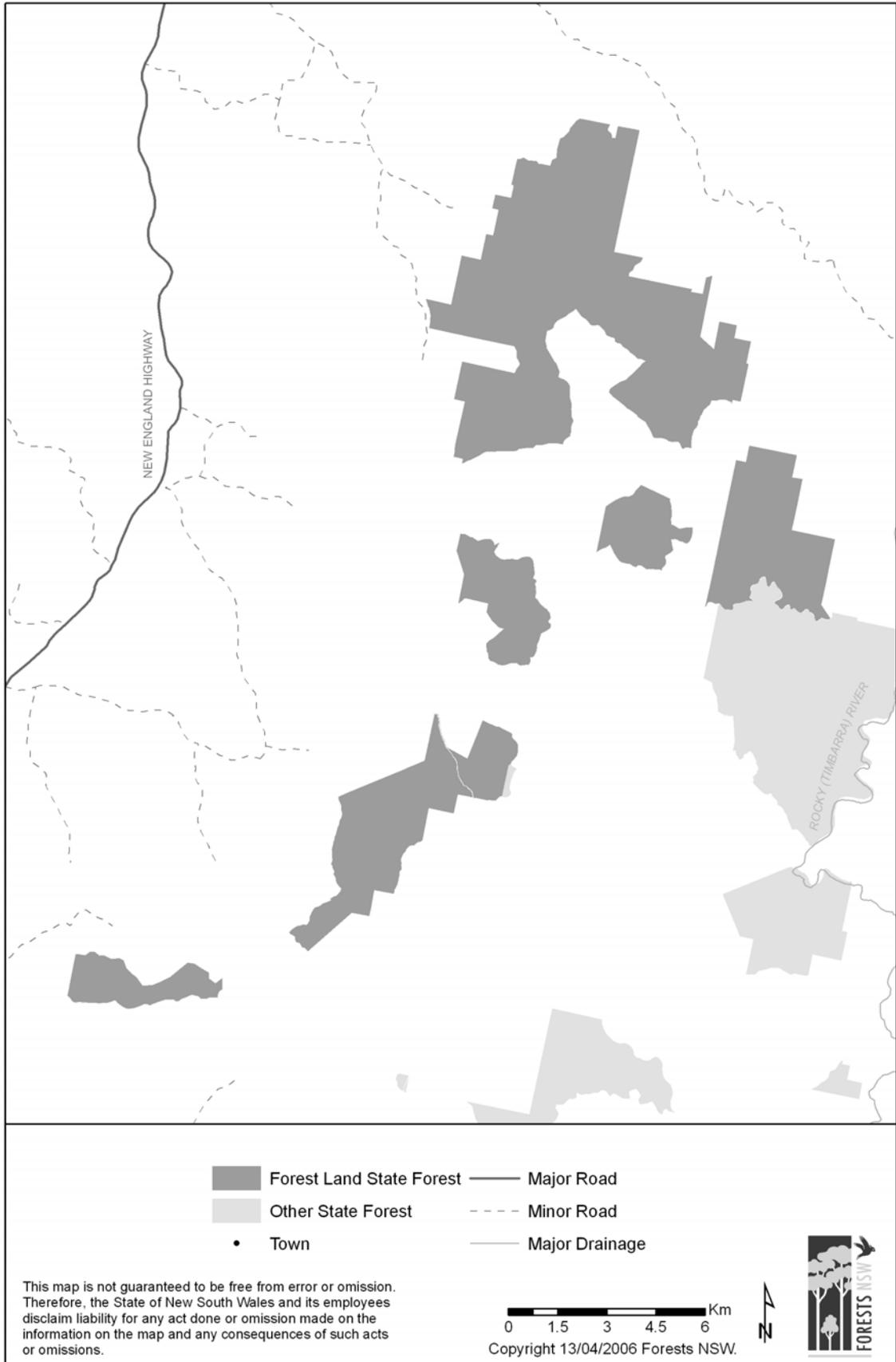
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Forest Land Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Forest Land Location Map



**Schedule 25
Gibberagee**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Gibberagee State Forest

Gibberagee State Forest is located approximately 50 km N of the township of Grafton. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Gibberagee State Forest area: 11362 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

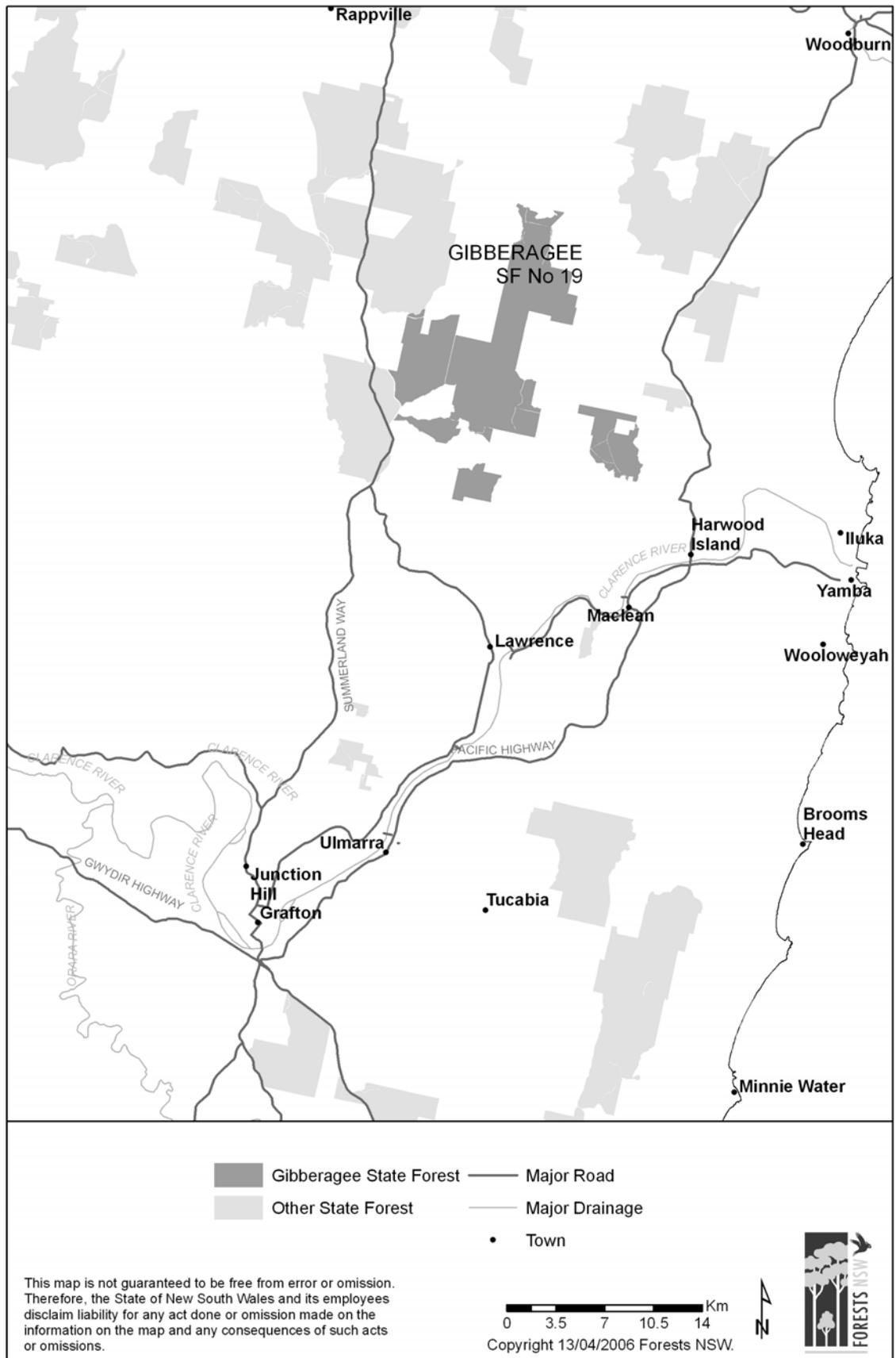
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

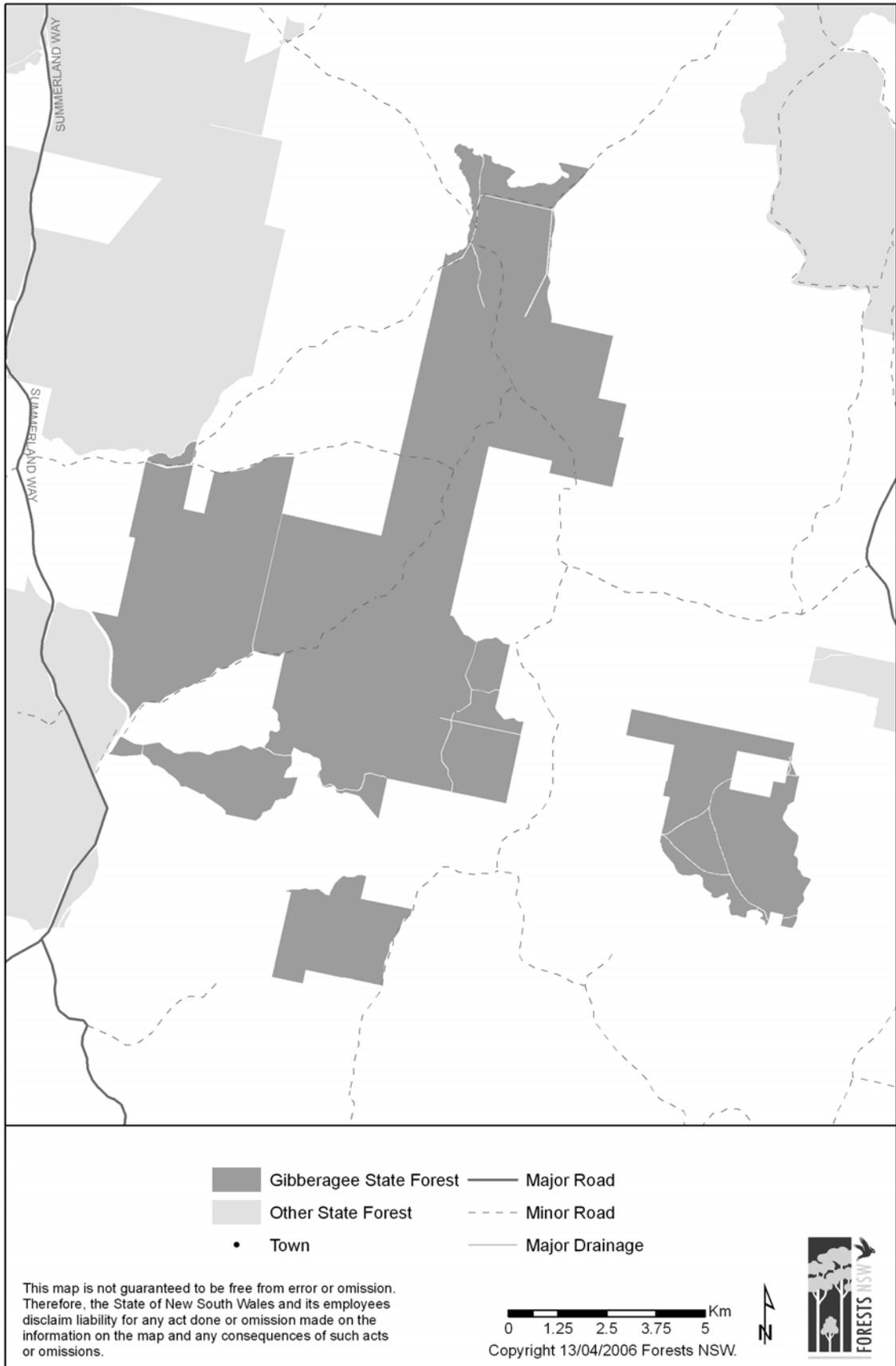
- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Gibberagee Locality Map



This map is not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. Therefore, the State of New South Wales and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information on the map and any consequences of such acts or omissions.

APPENDIX 'B' – Gibberagee Location Map



**Schedule 26
Girard**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Girard State Forest

Girard State Forest is located approximately 25 km E of the township of Tenterfield. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Girard State Forest area: 18462 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

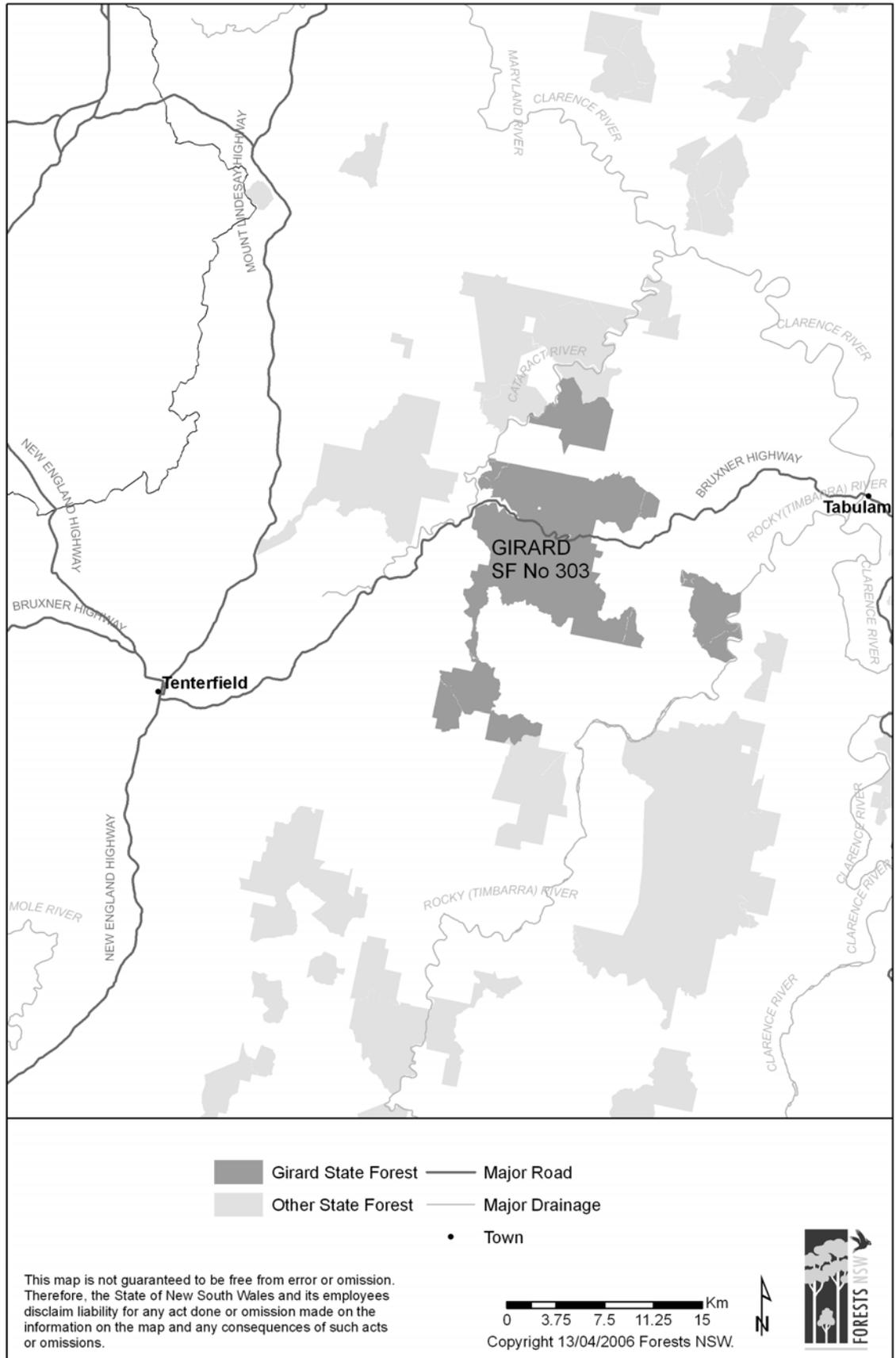
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

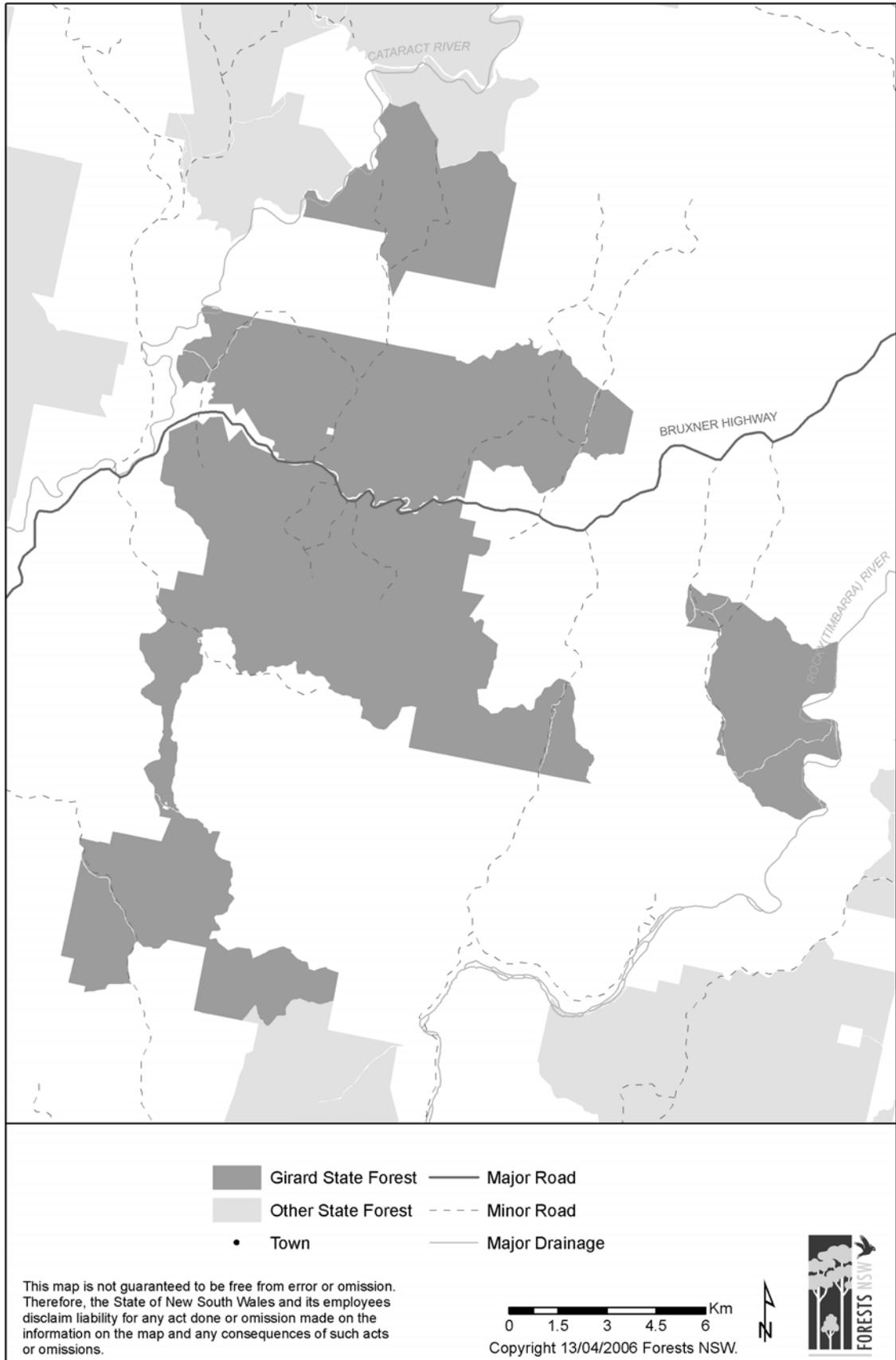
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Girard Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Girard Location Map



Schedule 27
Giro

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Giro State Forest

Giro State Forest is located approximately 25 km N of the township of Gloucester. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Giro State Forest area: 9589 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

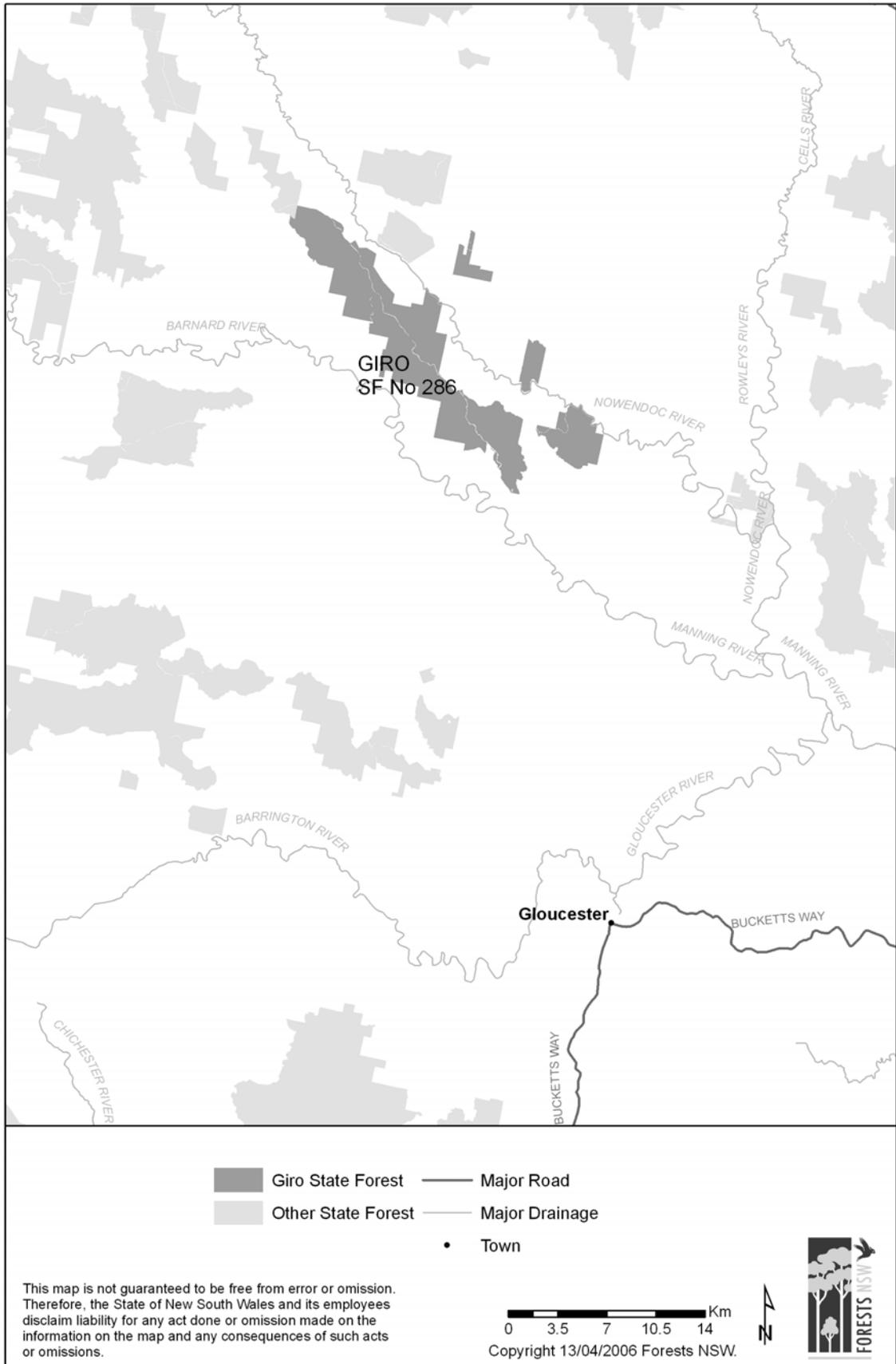
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

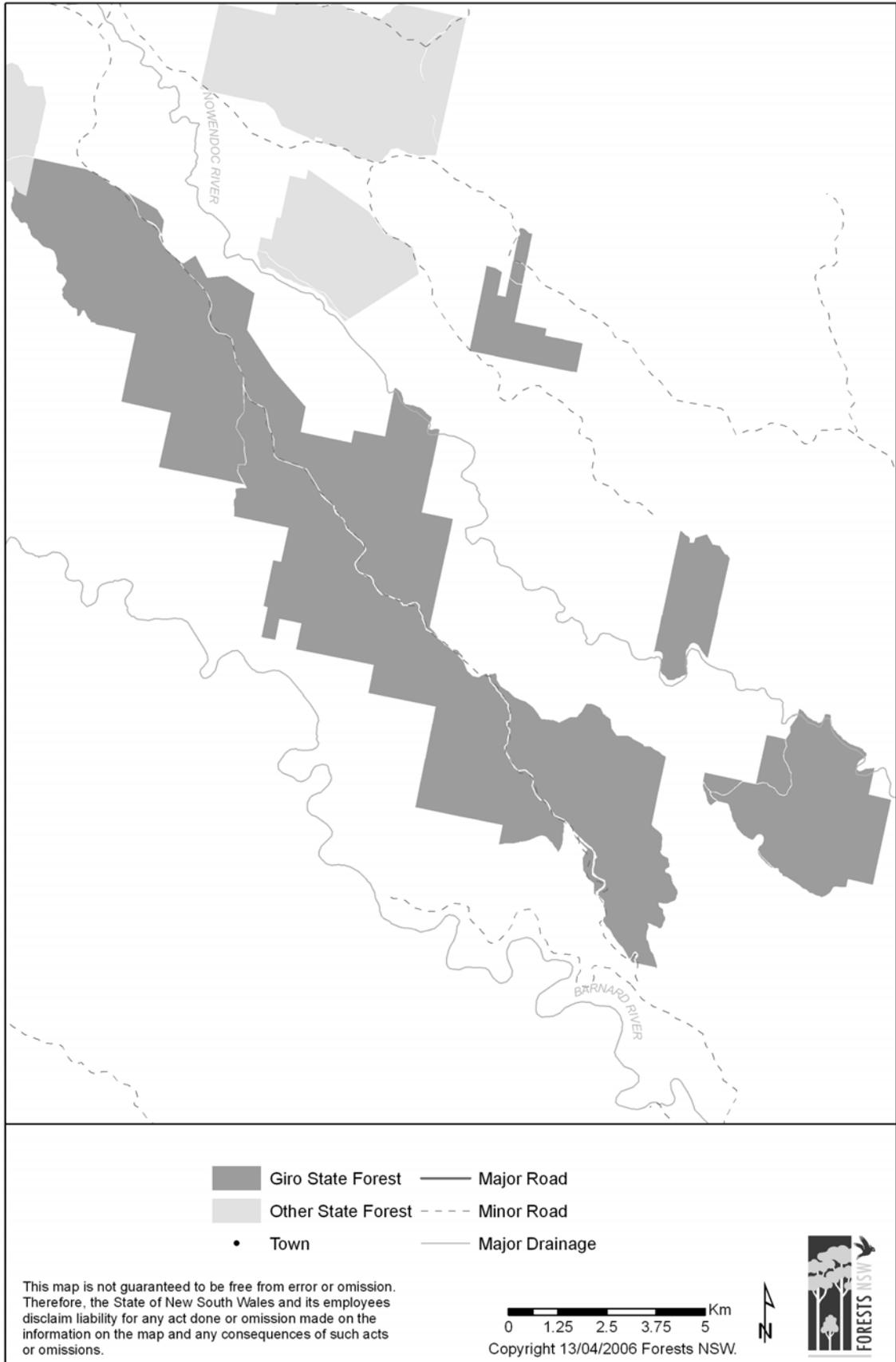
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Giro Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Giro Location Map



**Schedule 28
Gladstone**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Gladstone State Forest

Gladstone State Forest is located approximately 6 km SW of the township of Bellingen. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Gladstone State Forest area: 6716 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

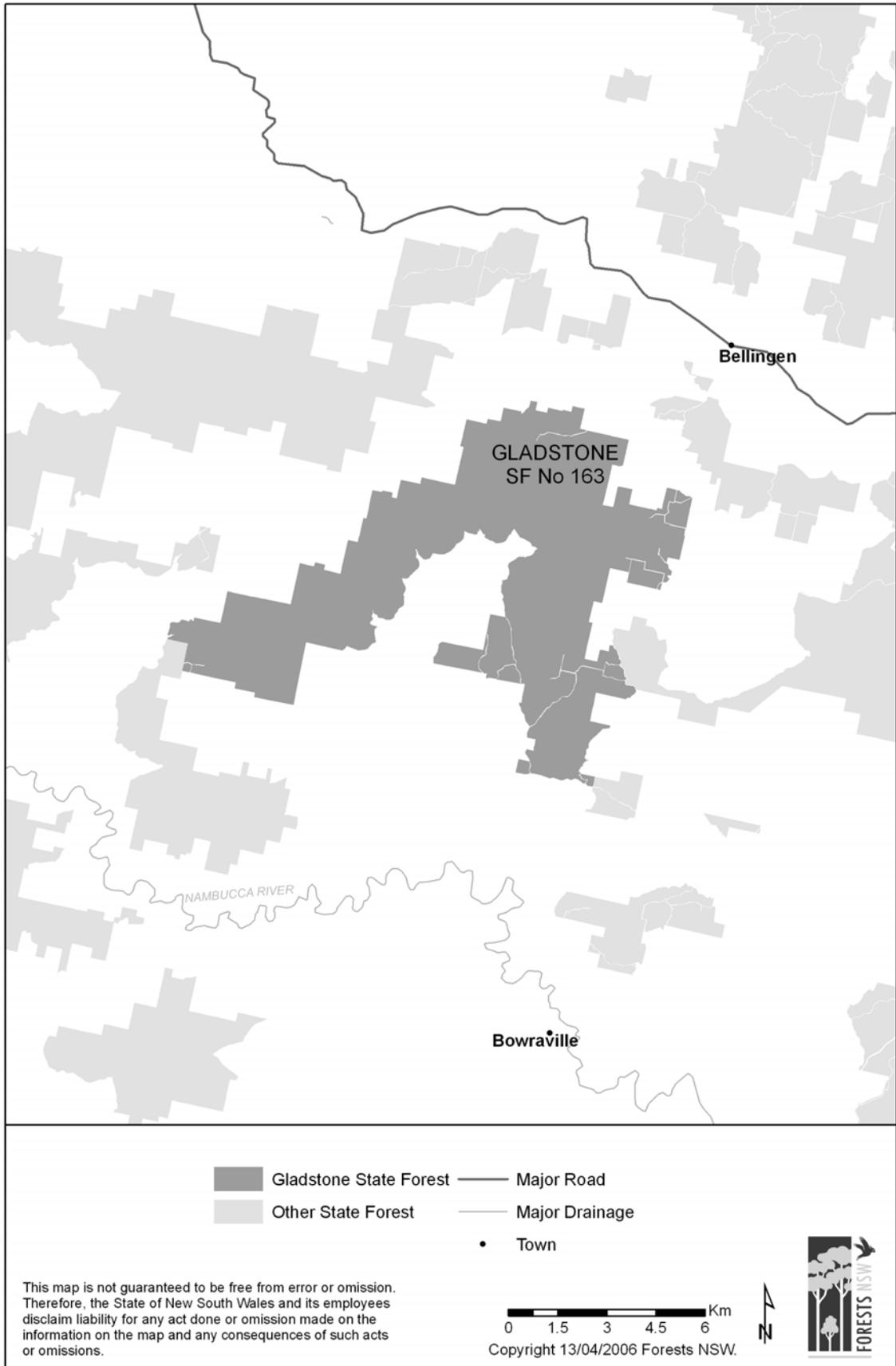
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

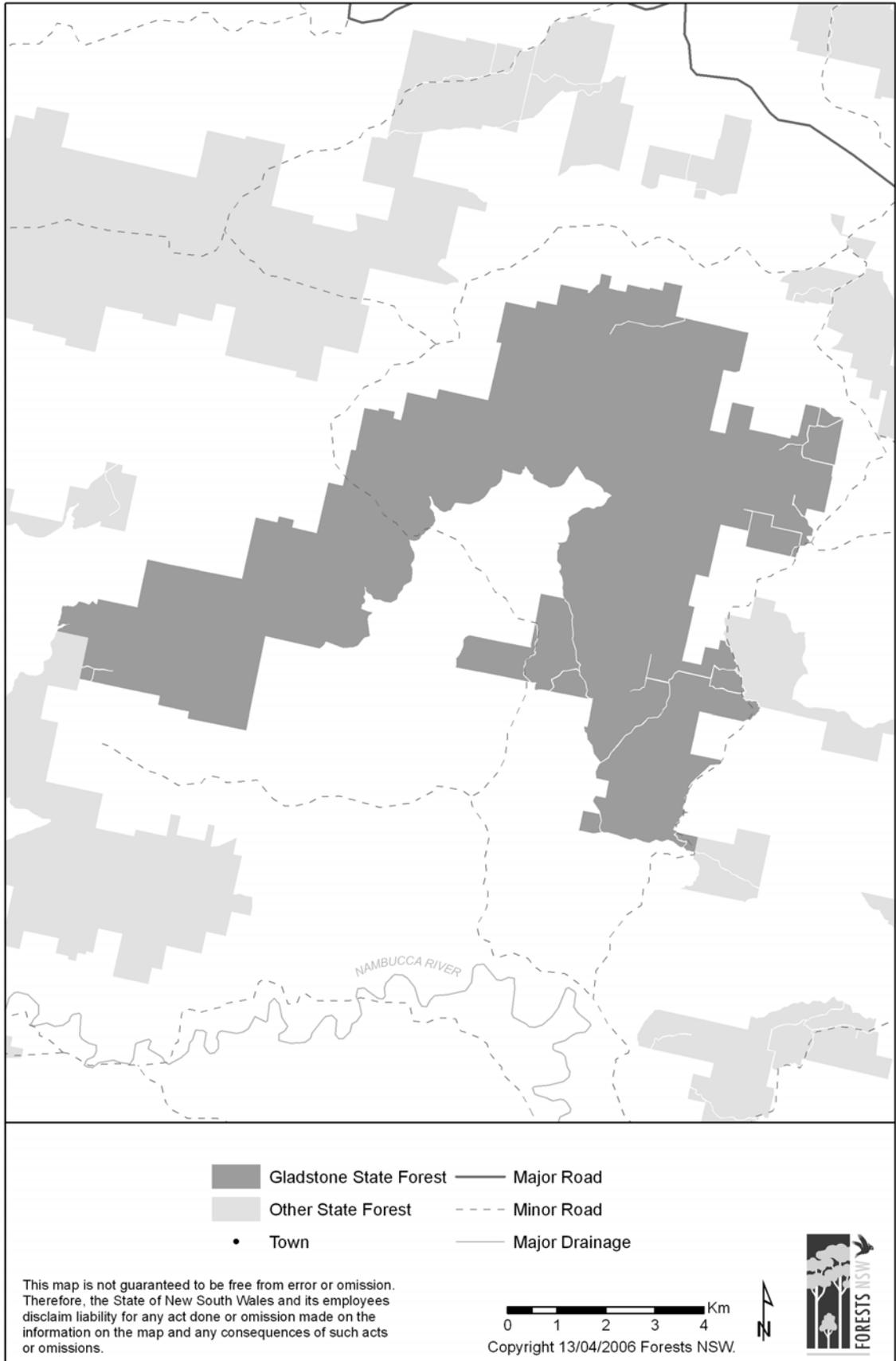
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Gladstone Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Gladstone Location Map



**Schedule 29
Grange**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Grange State Forest

Grange State Forest is located approximately 60 km NW of the township of Grafton. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Grange State Forest area: 10936 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

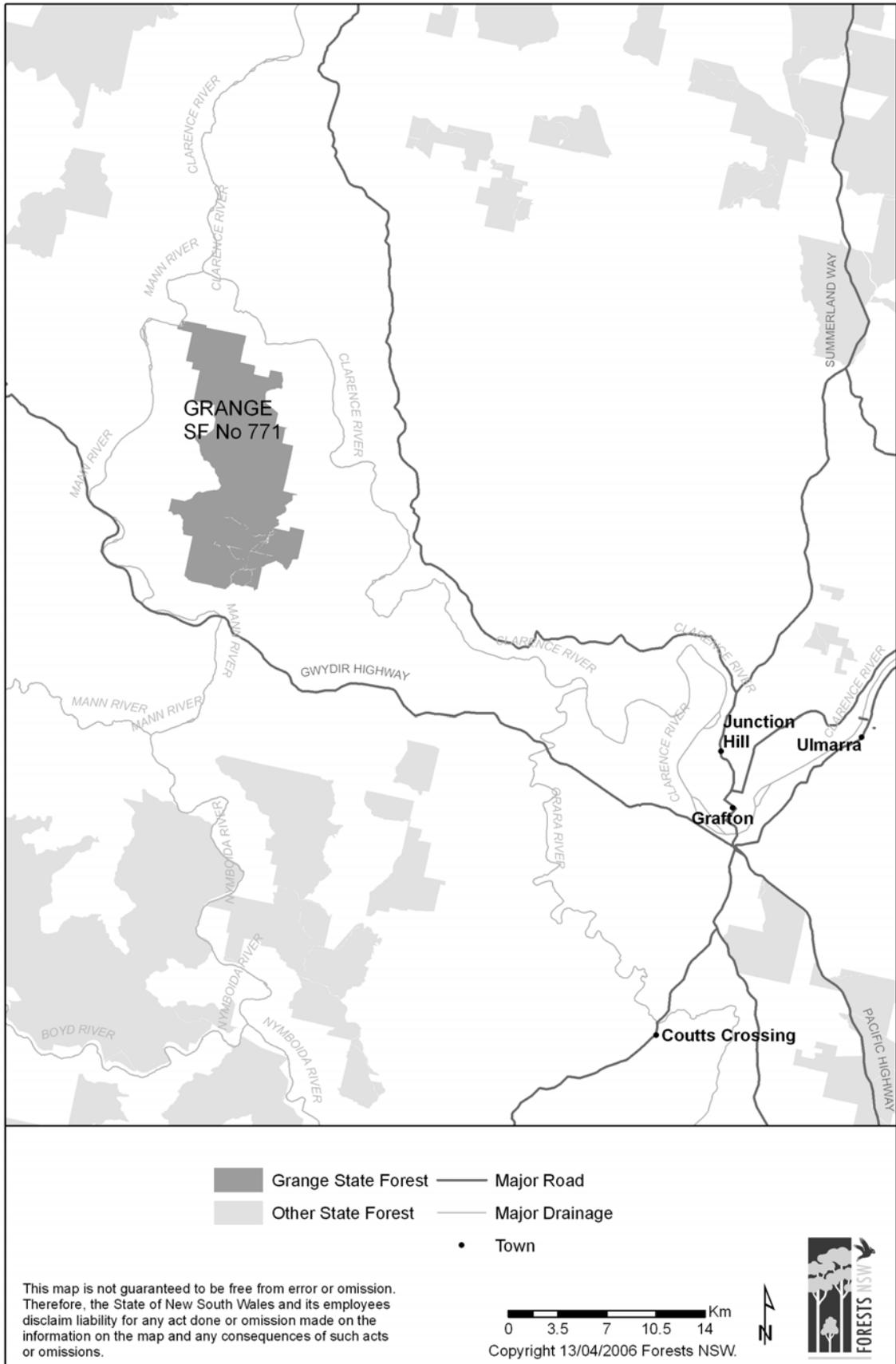
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

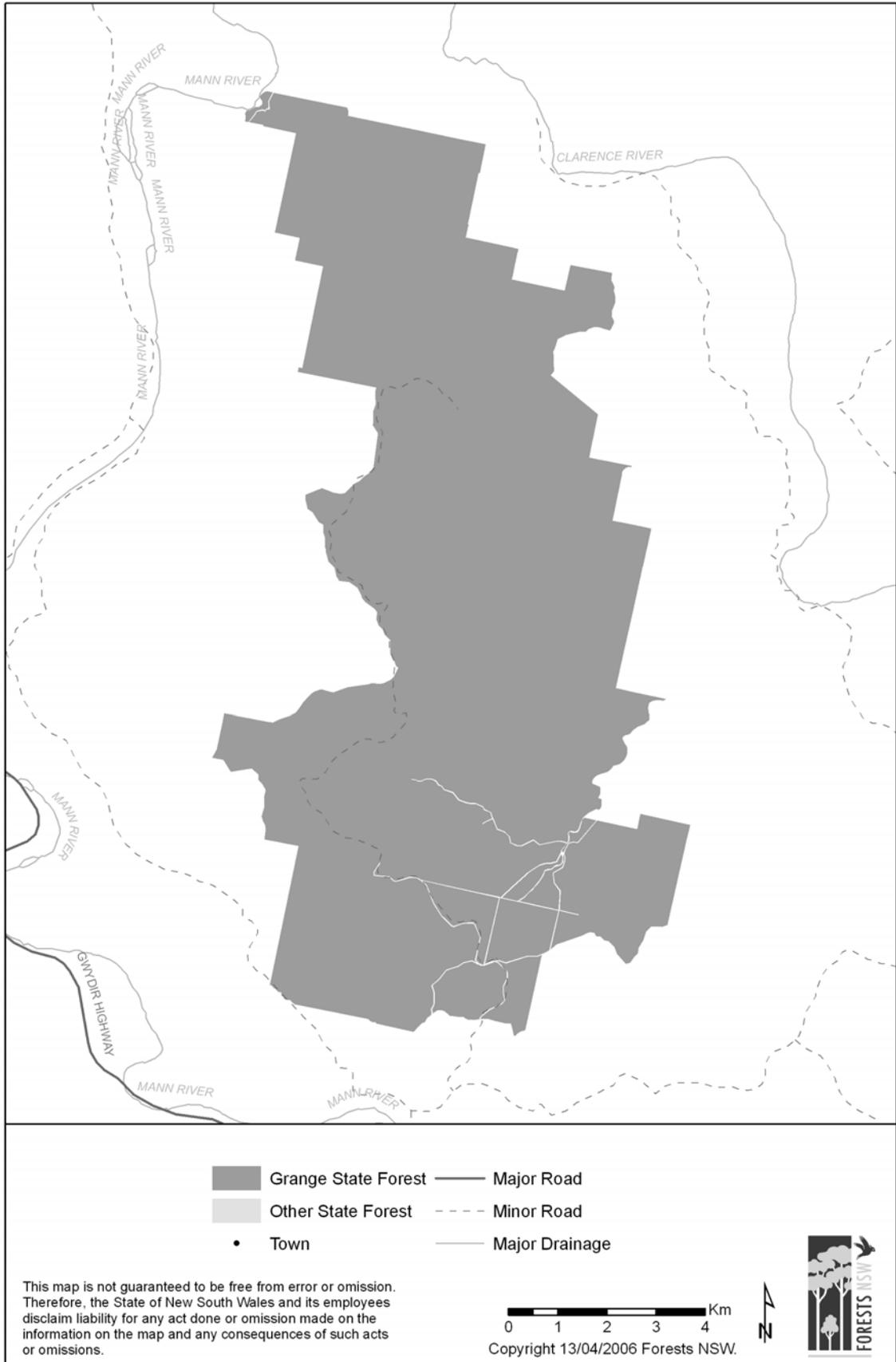
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Grange Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Grange Location Map



**Schedule 30
Hanging Rock**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Hanging Rock State Forest

Hanging Rock State Forest is located approximately 5 km E of the township of Nundle. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Hanging Rock State Forest area: 4598 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

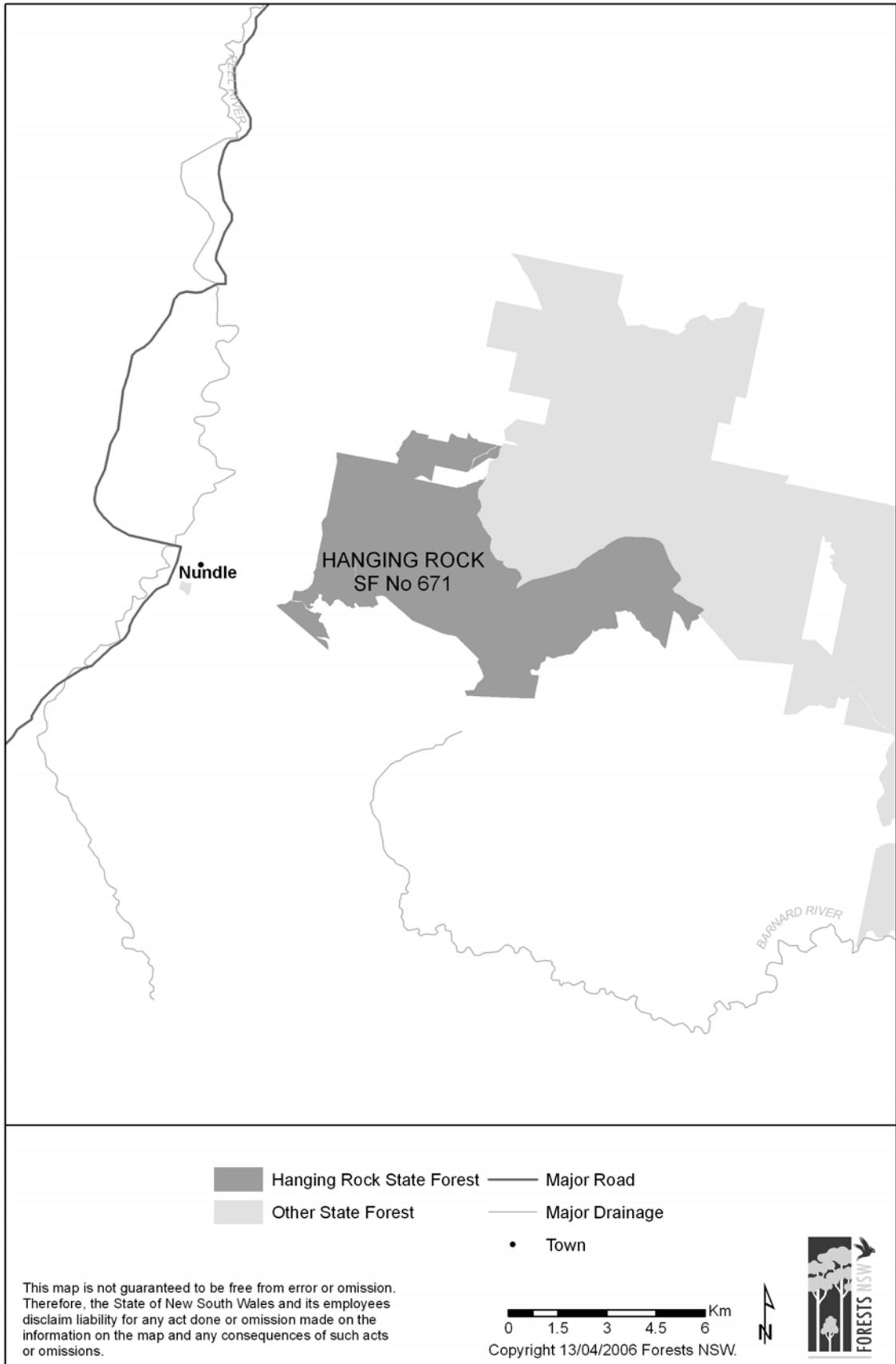
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

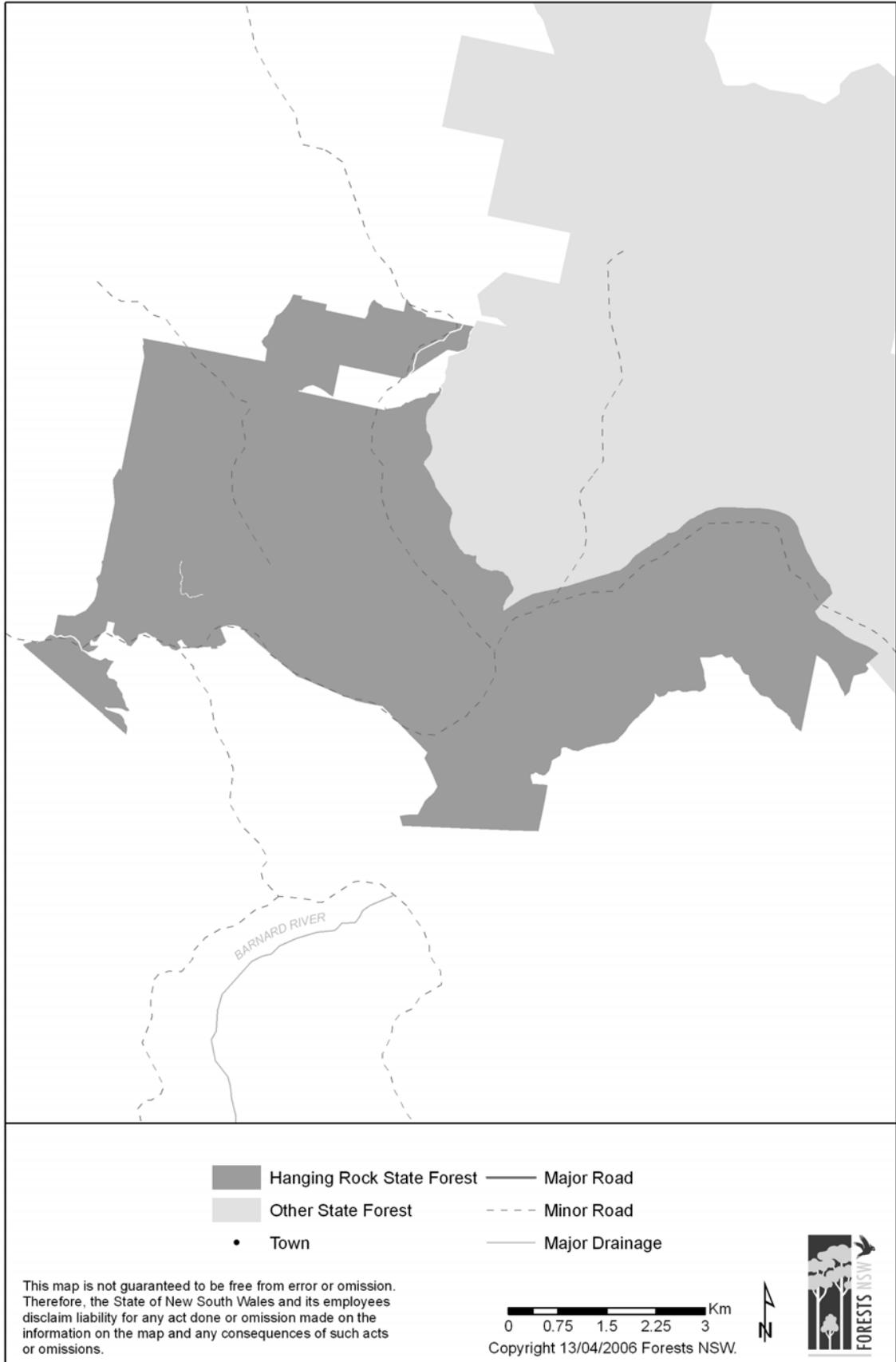
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Hanging Rock Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Hanging Rock Location Map



**Schedule 31
Hyland**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Hyland State Forest

Hyland State Forest is located approximately 30 km NW of the township of Dorrigo. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Hyland State Forest area: 4875 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

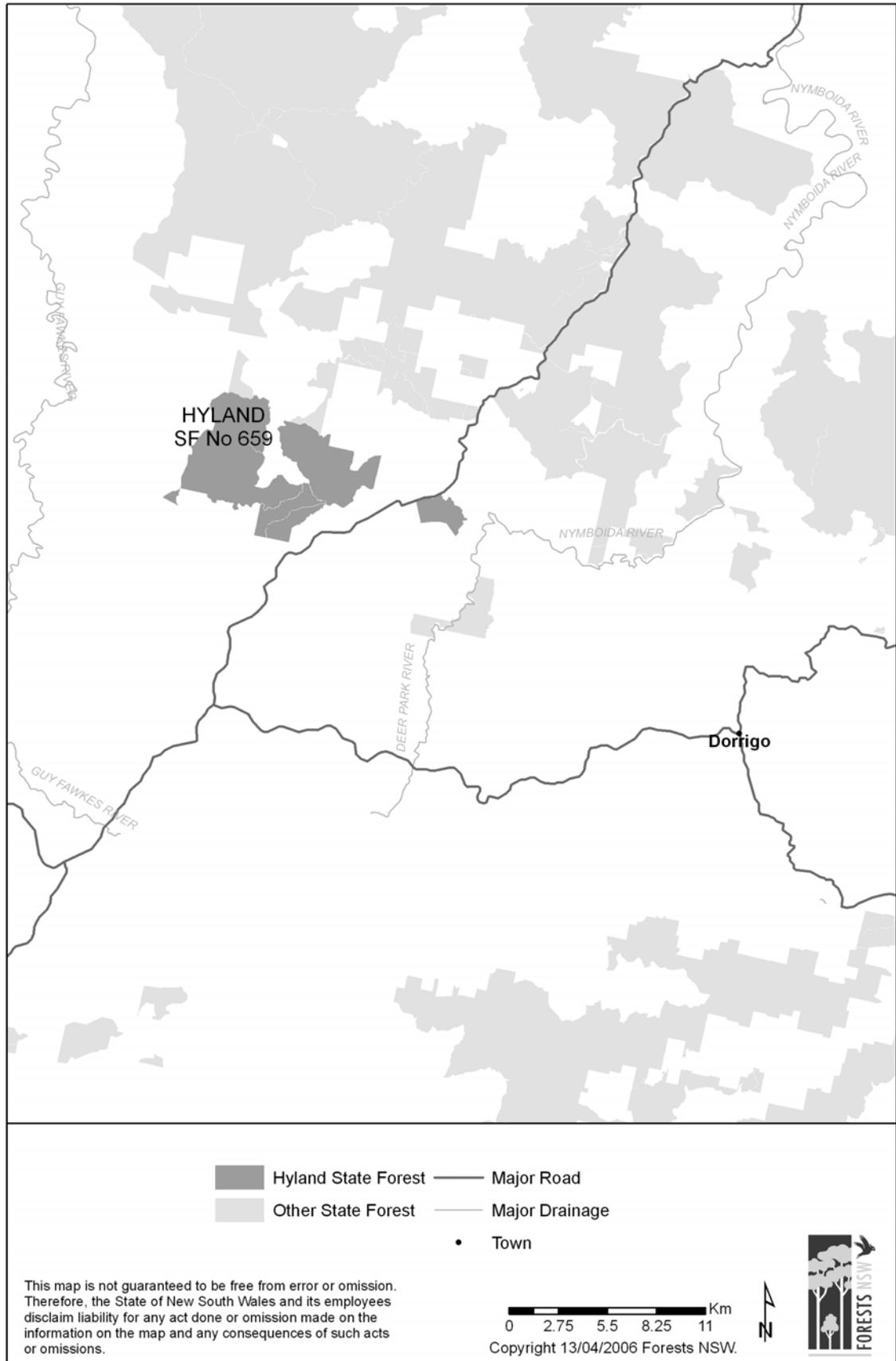
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

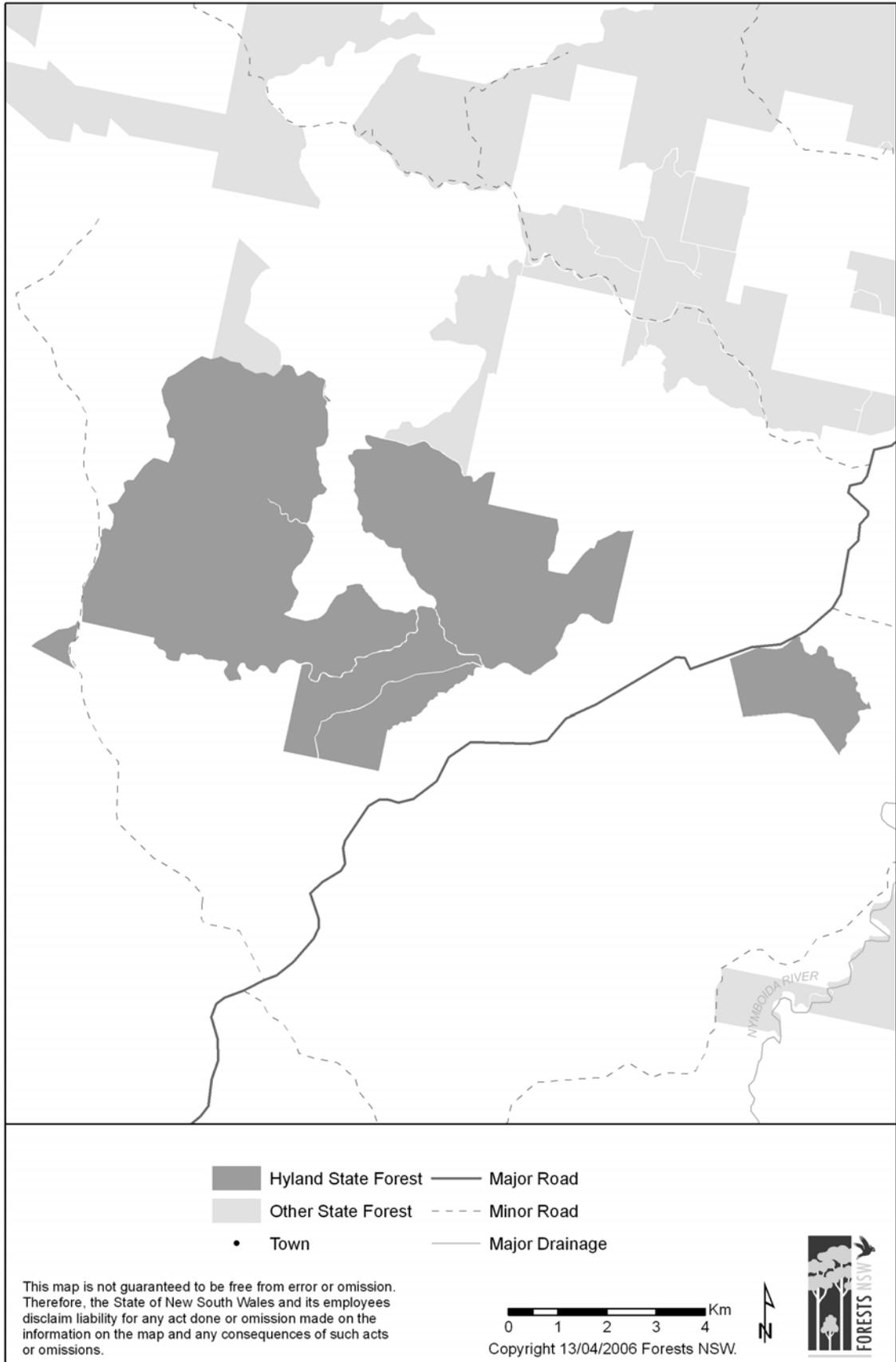
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Hyland Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Hyland Location Map



**Schedule 32
Irishman**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Irishman State Forest

Irishman State Forest is located approximately 24 km NW of the township of Bowraville. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Irishman State Forest area: 2752 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

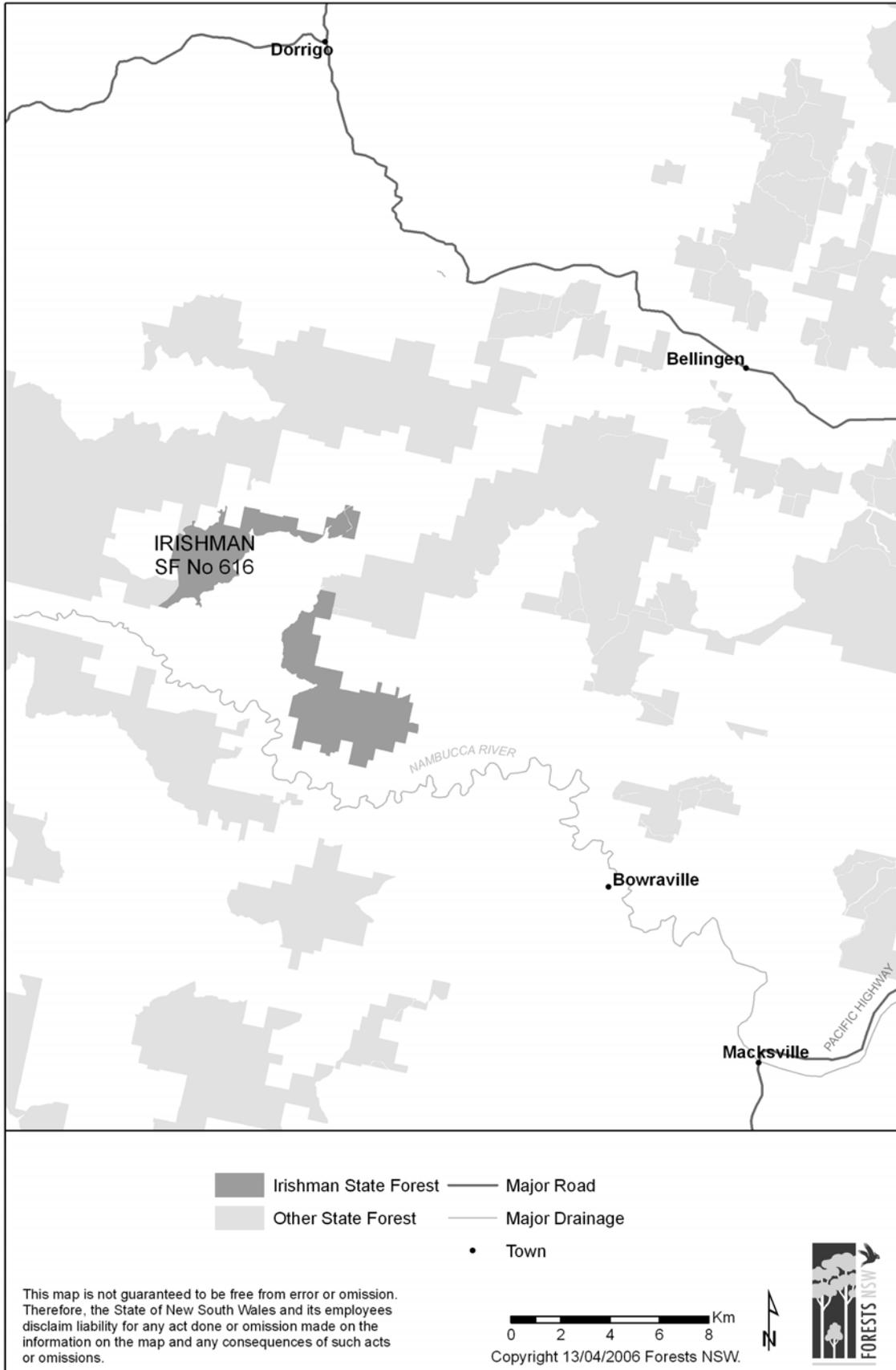
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

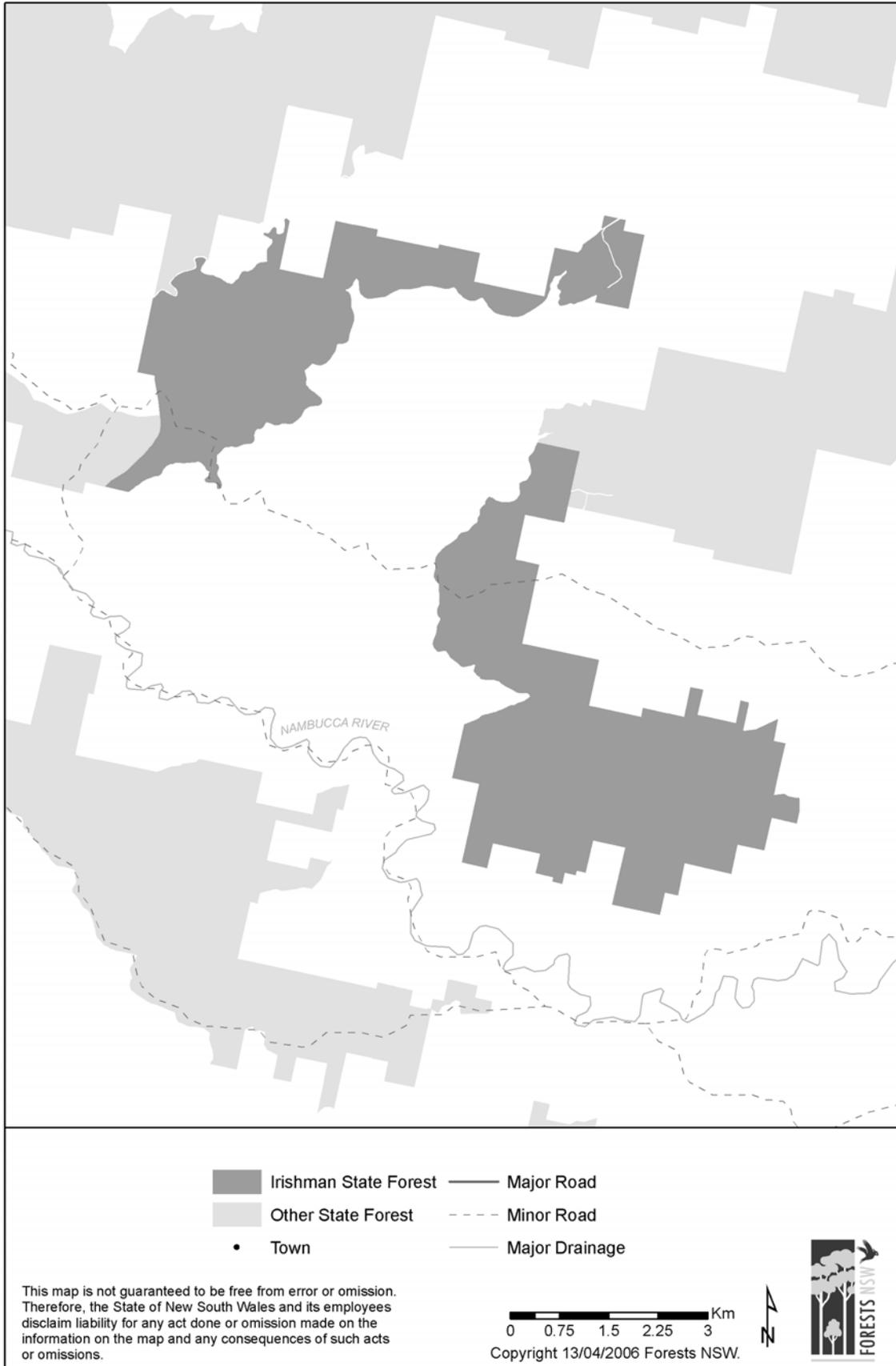
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Irishman Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Irishman Location Map



**Schedule 33
Kangaroo River**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Kangaroo River State Forest

Kangaroo River State Forest is located approximately 20 km NW of the township of Coramba. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Kangaroo River State Forest area: 2752 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

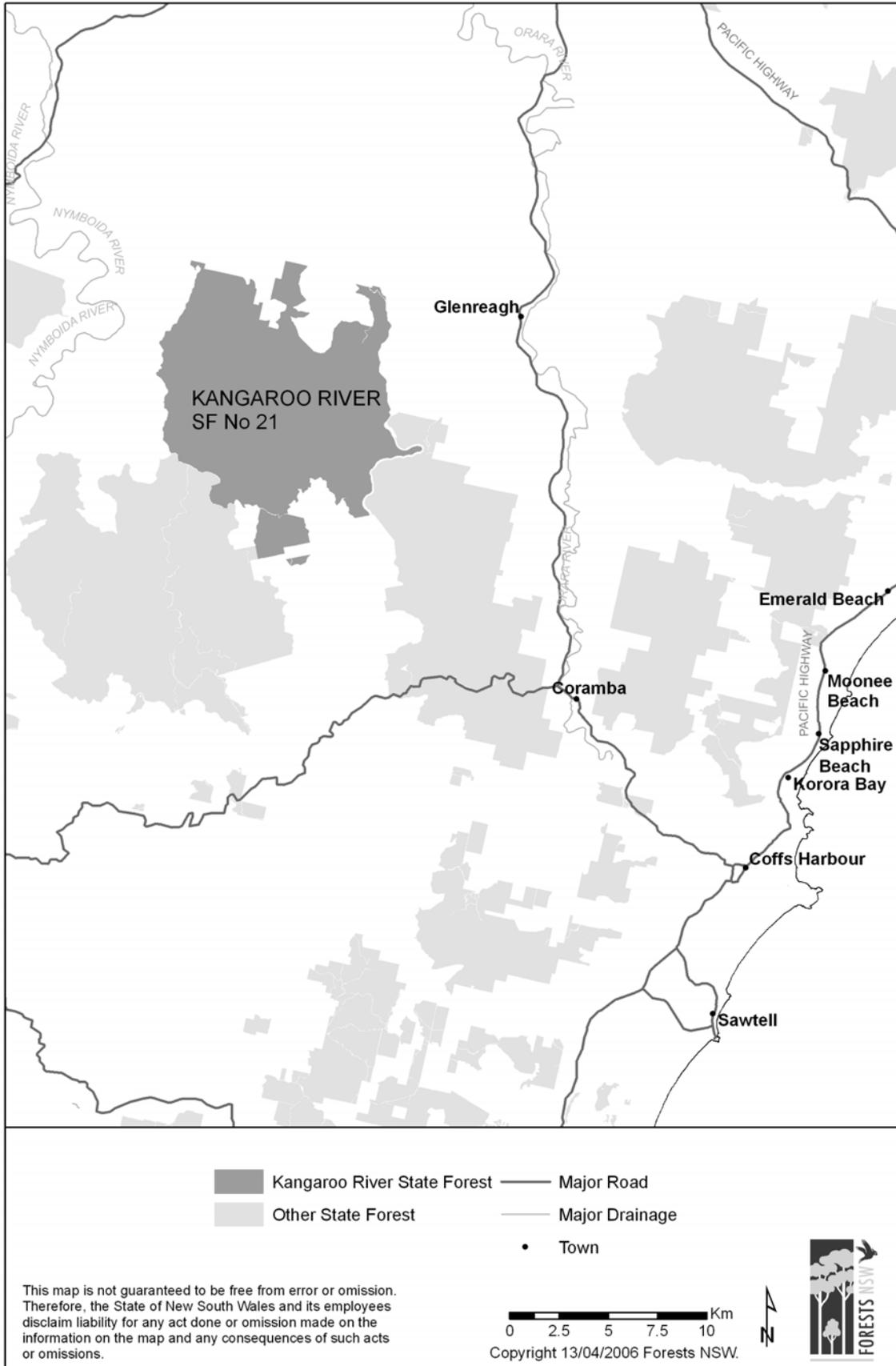
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Kangaroo River Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Kangaroo River Location Map

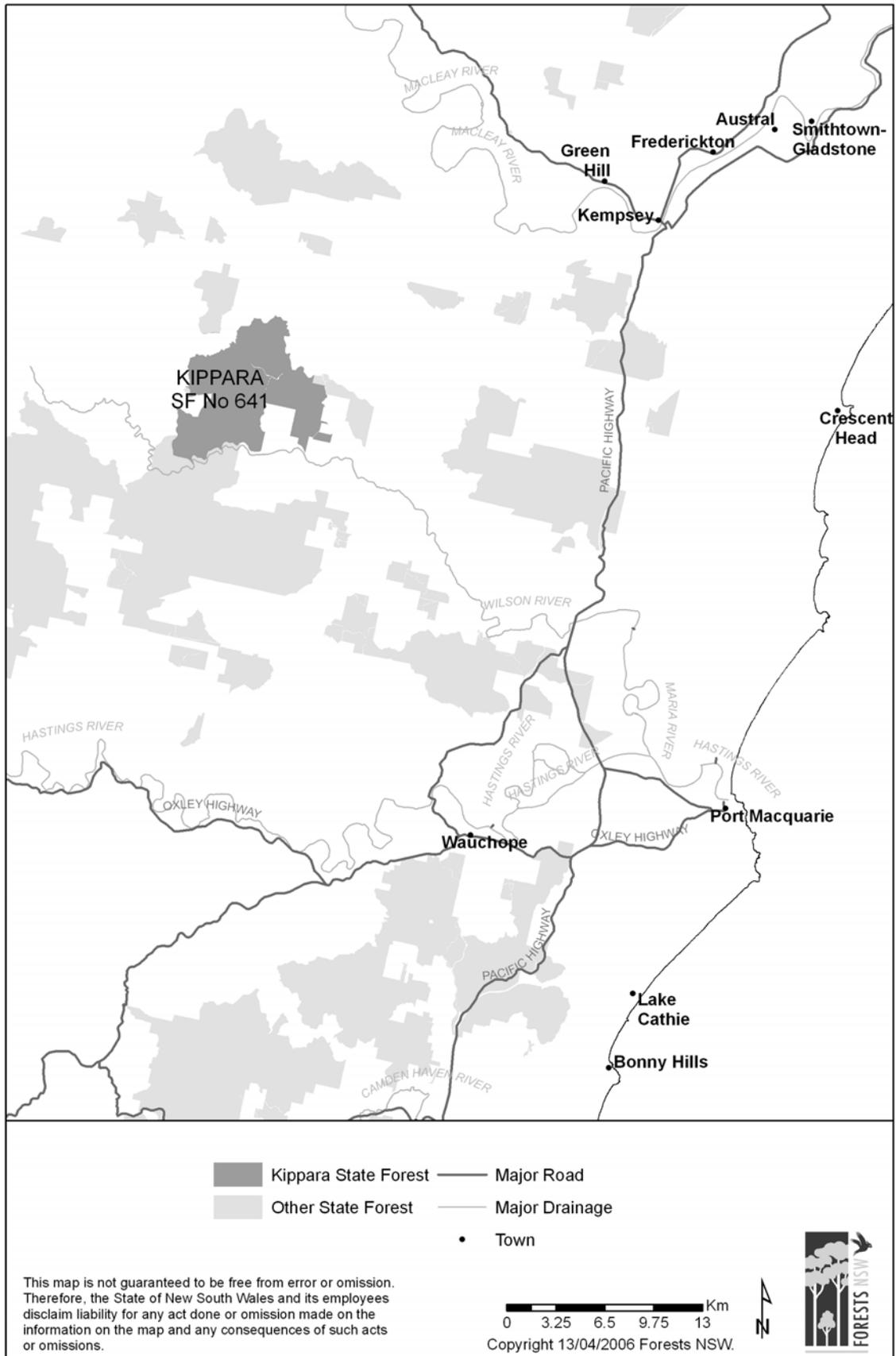


**Schedule 34
Kippara**

Terms

- 1. Duration of the declaration**
This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.
- 2. The land declared is limited to Kippara State Forest**
Kippara State Forest is located approximately 30 km N of the township of Wauchope. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Kippara State Forest area: 5489 hectares
- 3. Authority of this declaration**
This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.
- 4. Variation or revocation of the declaration**
The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.
- 5. Written permission to access the declared area**
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.
- 6. Requirements of the declaration**
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:
(a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
(b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
(c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Kippara Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Kippara Location Map



**Schedule 35
Marengo**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Marengo State Forest

Marengo State Forest is located approximately 50 km N of the township of Dorrigo. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Marengo State Forest area: 10259 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

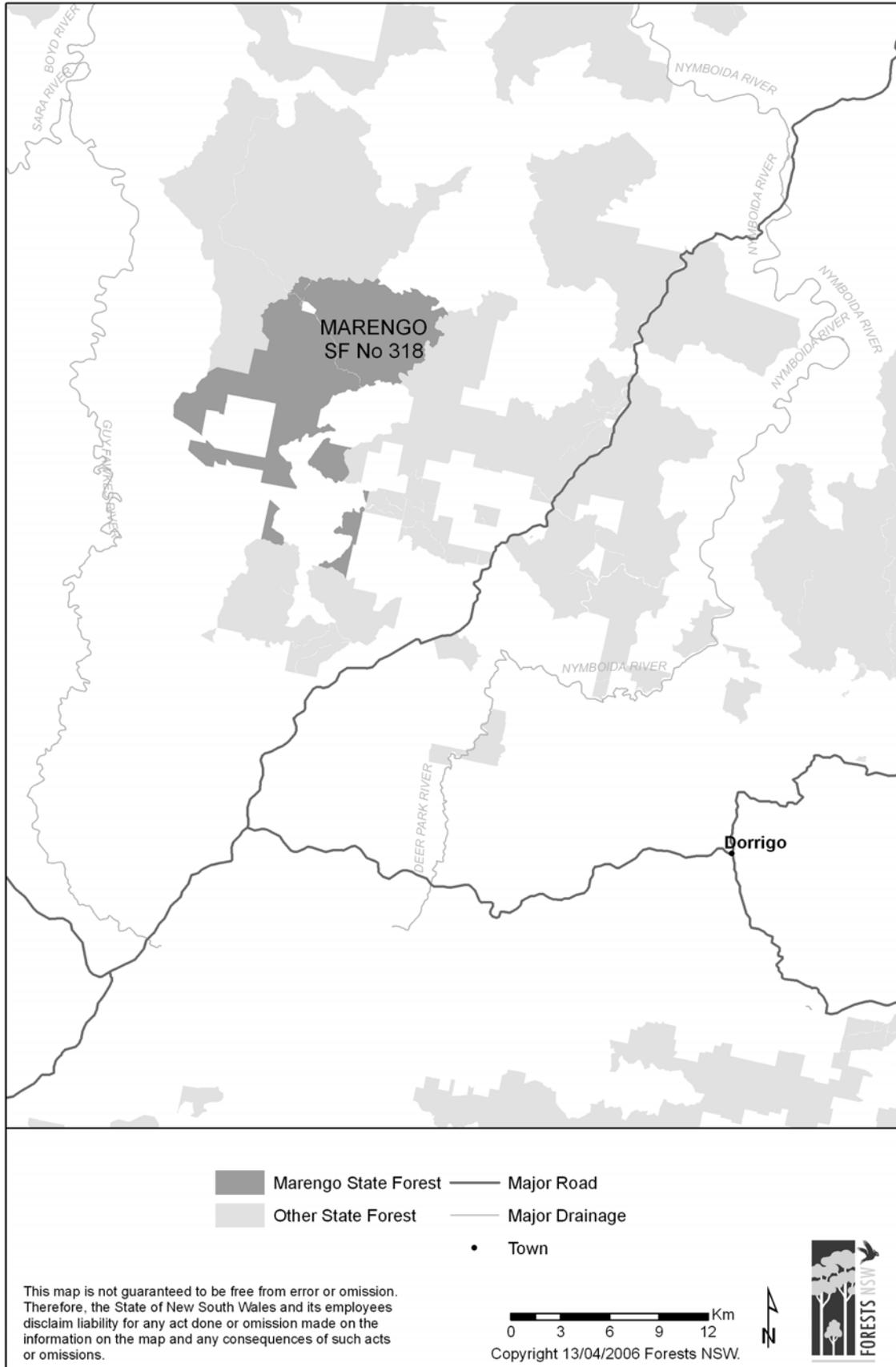
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

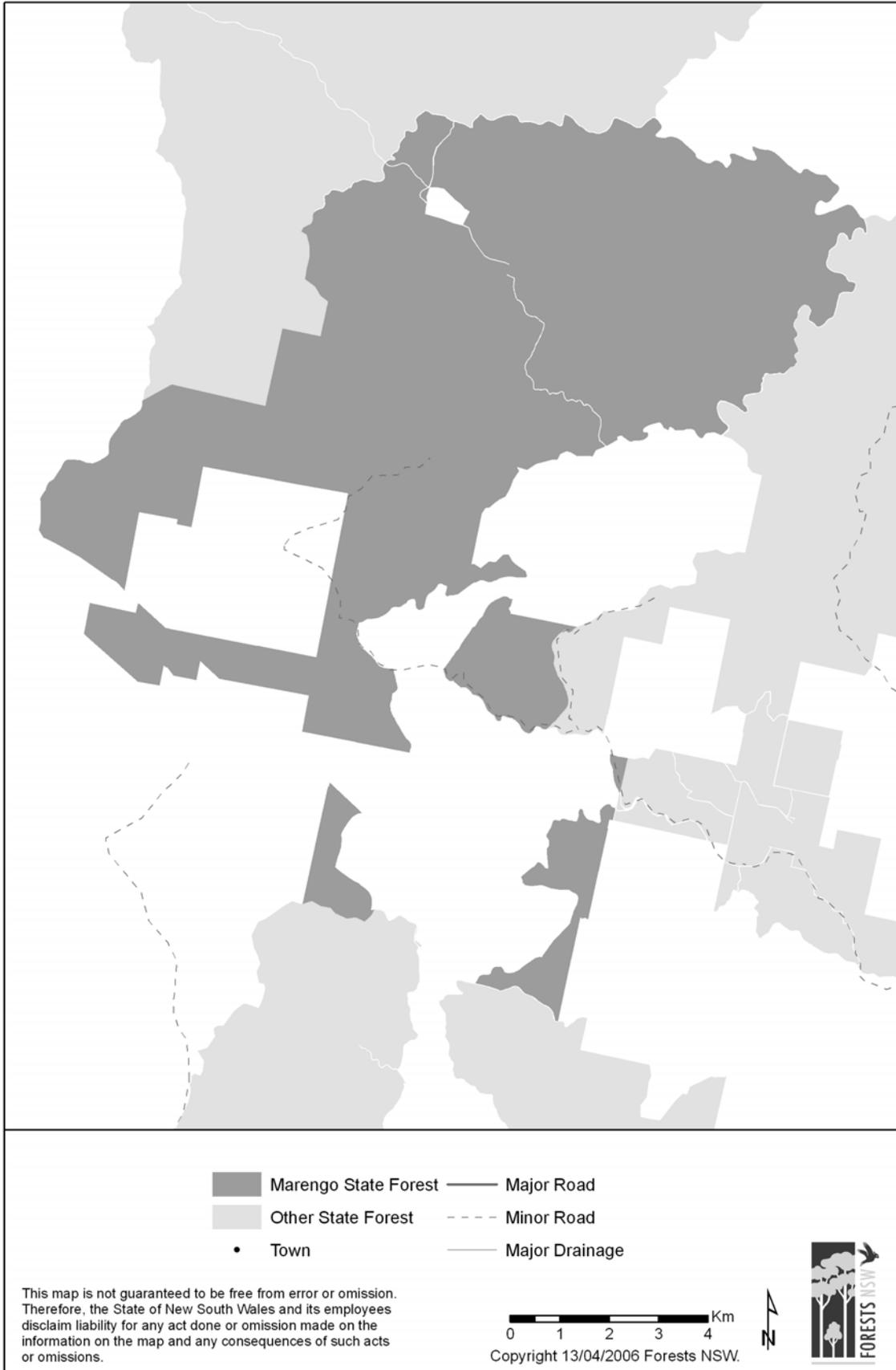
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Marengo Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Marengo Location Map



**Schedule 36
Masseys Creek**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Masseys Creek State Forest

Masseys Creek State Forest is located approximately 30 km N of the township of Gresford. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Masseys Creek State Forest area: 3269 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

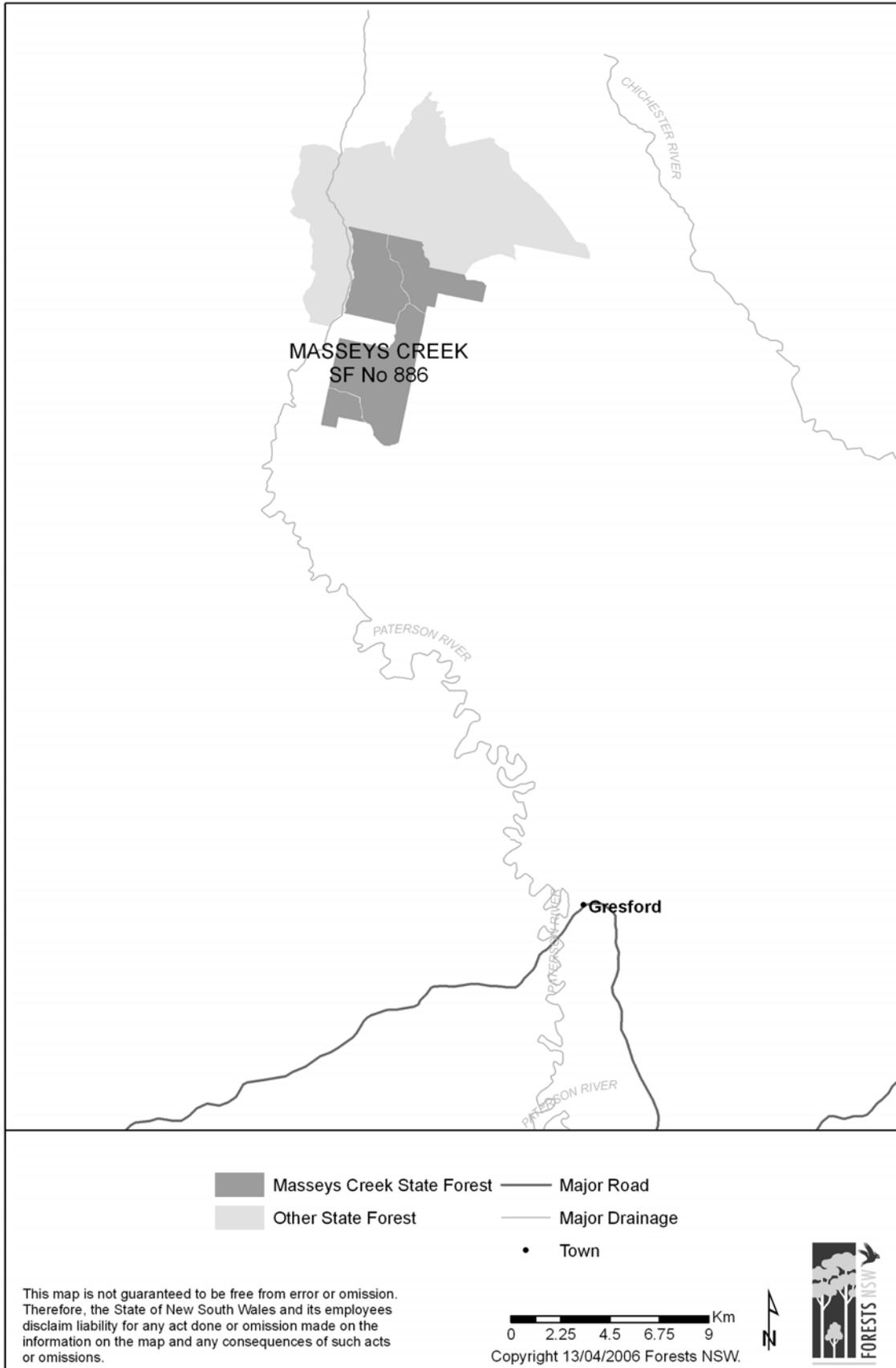
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

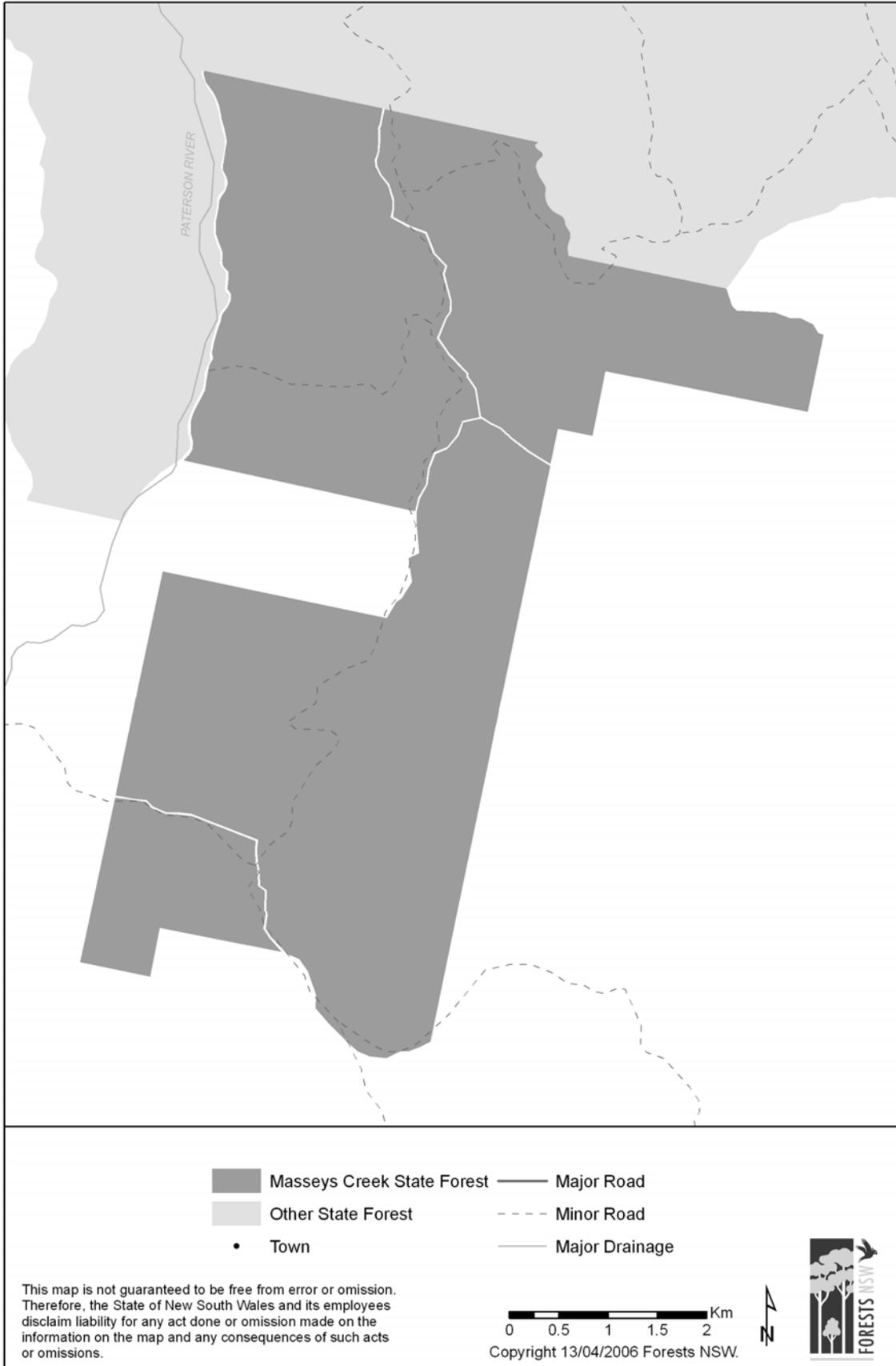
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Masseys Creek Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Masseys Creek Location Map



**Schedule 37
McPherson**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to McPherson State Forest

McPherson State Forest is located approximately 16 km NW of the township of Ourimbah. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
McPherson State Forest area: 6142 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

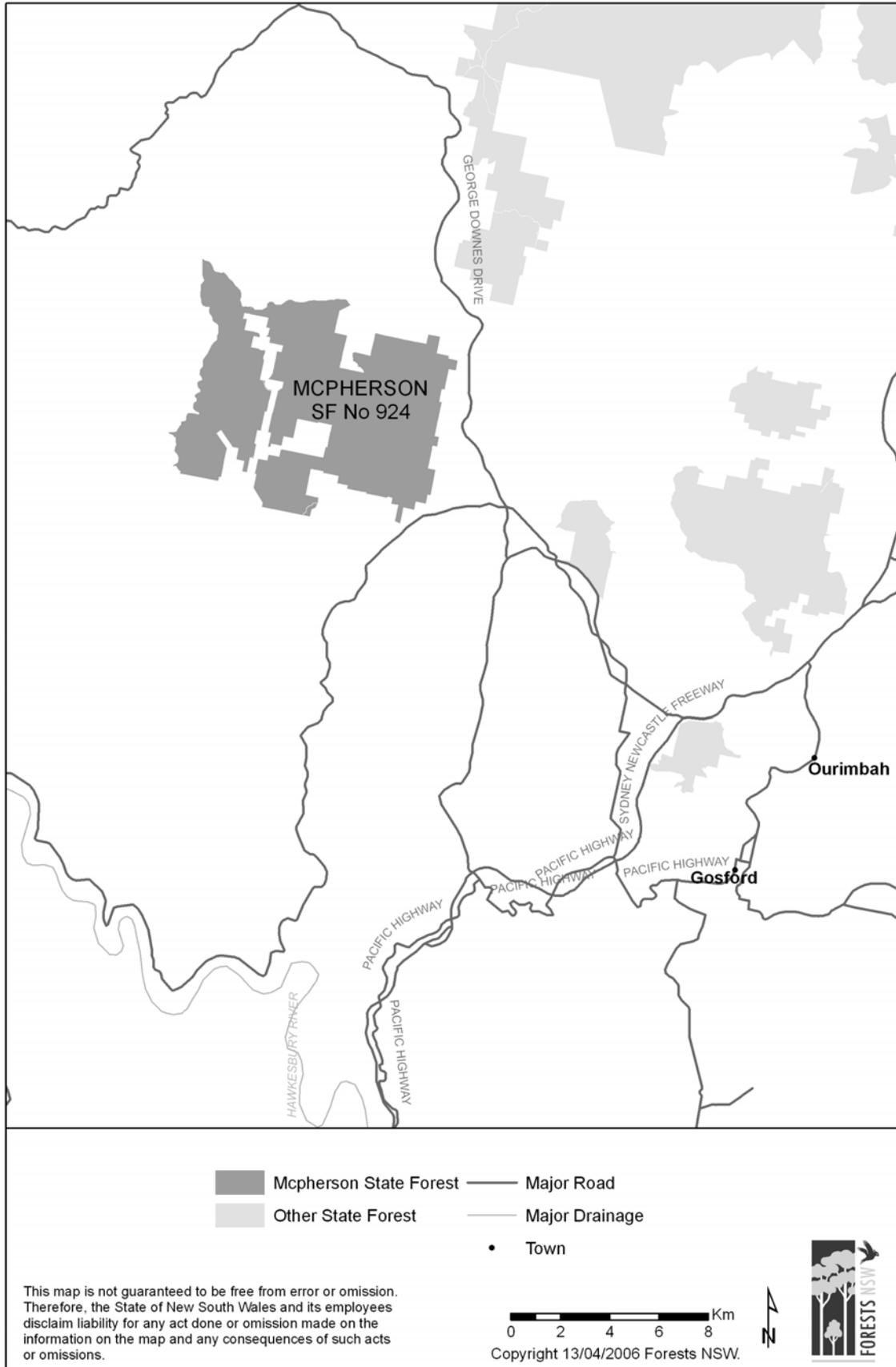
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – McPherson Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – McPherson Location Map



**Schedule 38
Moonpar**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Moonpar State Forest

Moonpar State Forest is located approximately 30 km N of the township of Dorrigo. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Moonpar State Forest area: 2417 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

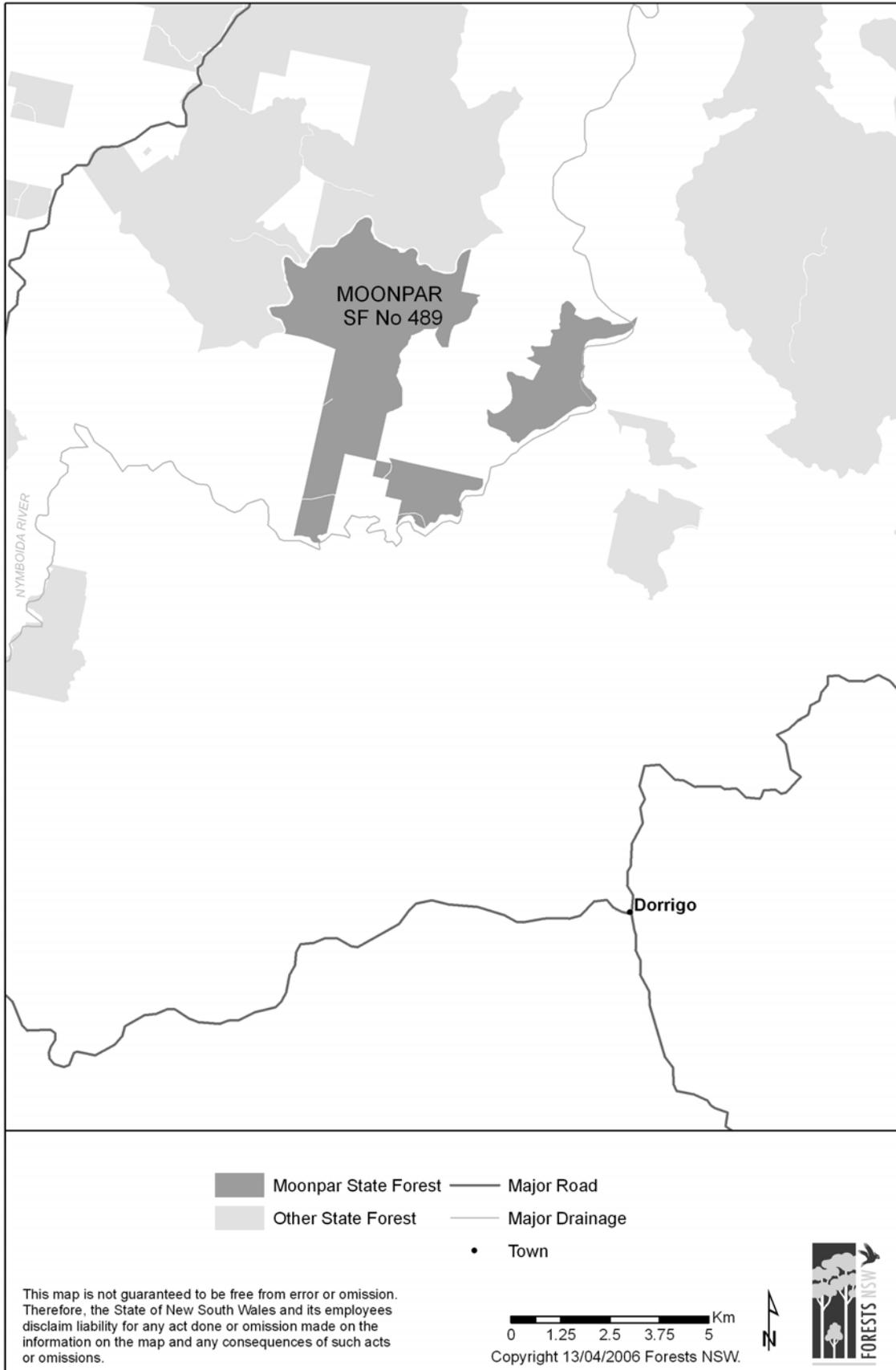
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

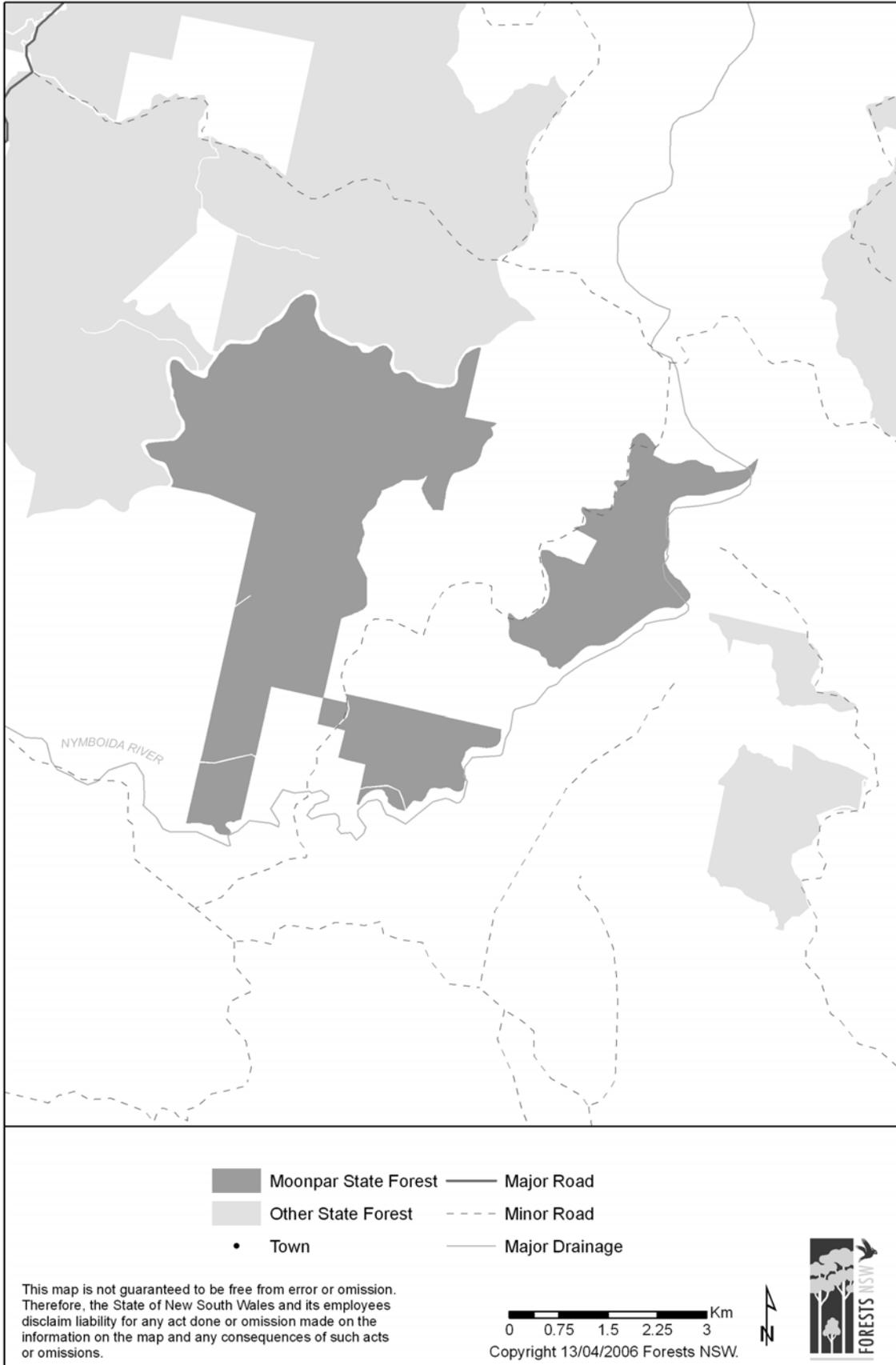
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Moonpar Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Moonpar Location Map



**Schedule 39
Mount Belmore**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Mount Belmore State Forest

Mount Belmore State Forest is located approximately 25 km W of the township of Rappville. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Mount Belmore State Forest area: 9111 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

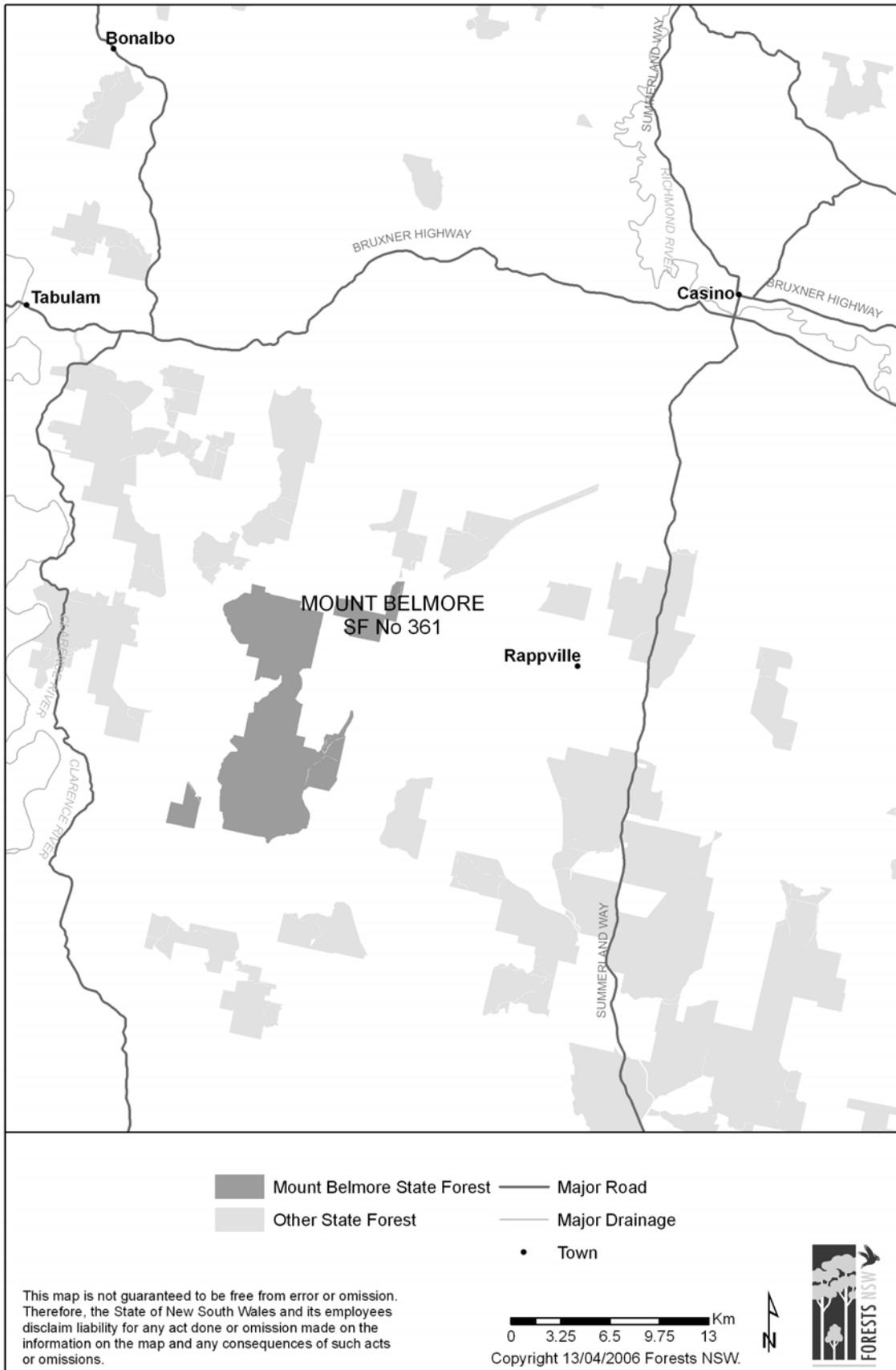
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

(a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;

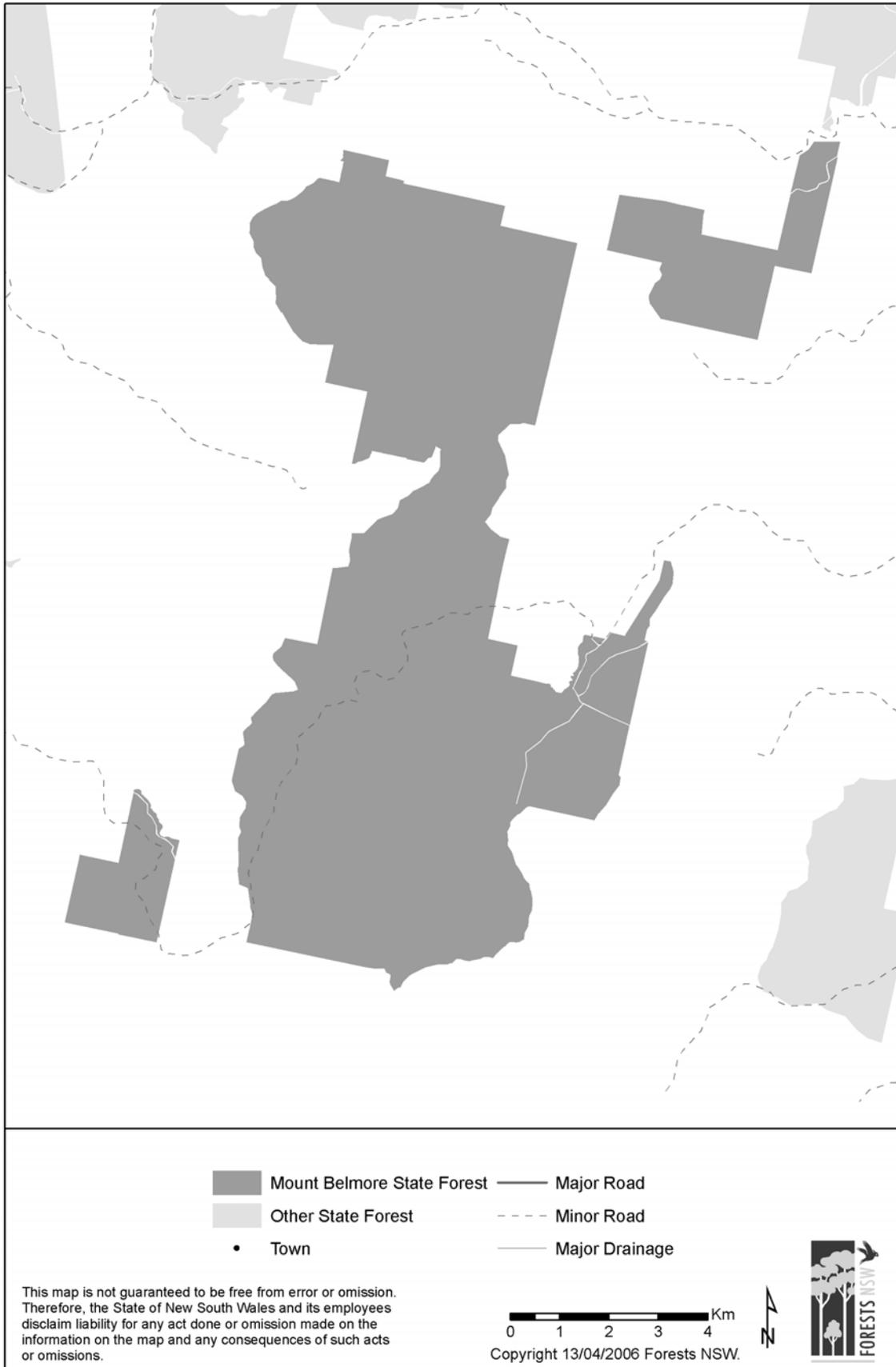
(b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and

(c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Mount Belmore Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Mount Belmore Location Map

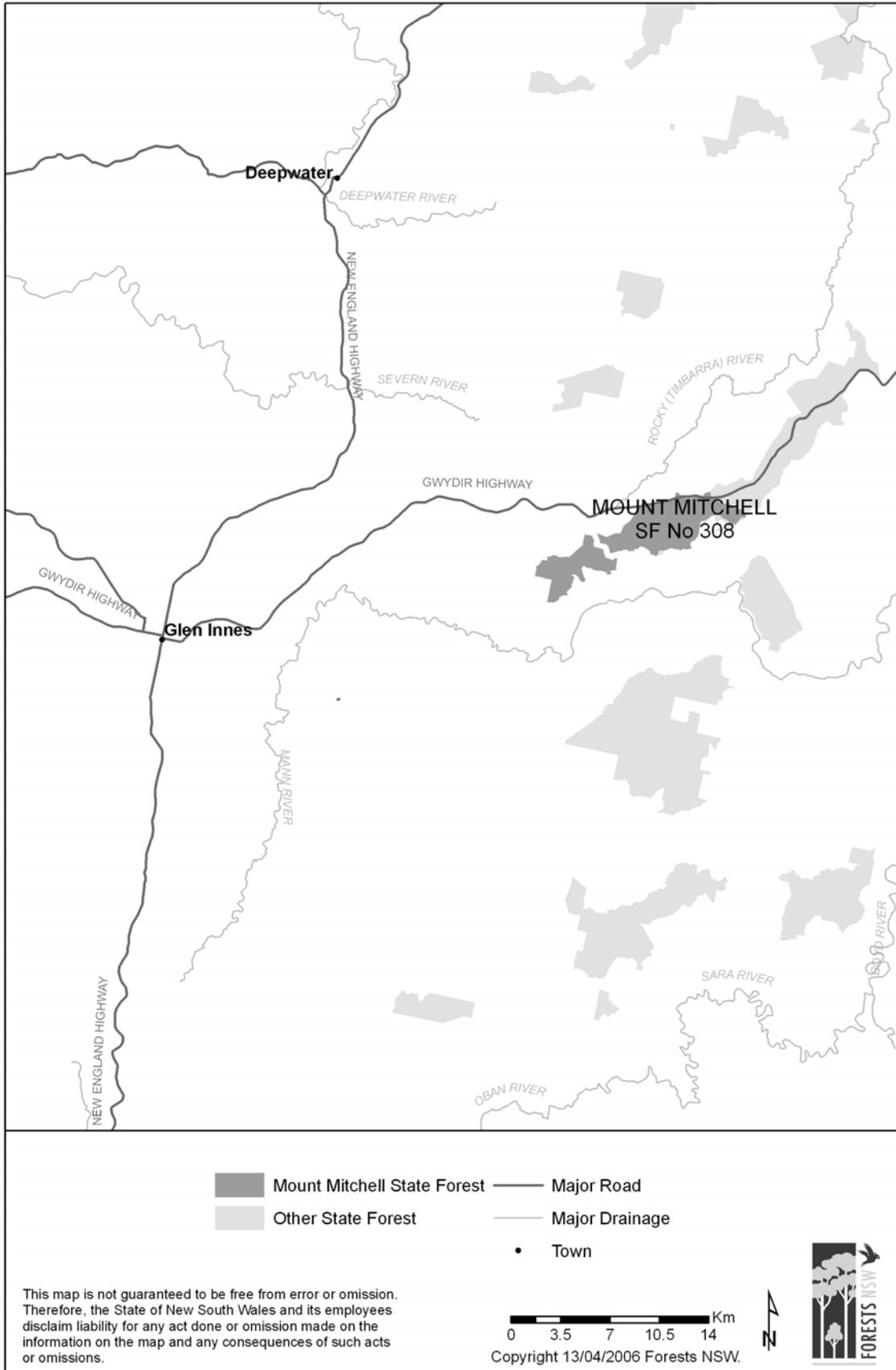


**Schedule 40
Mount Mitchell**

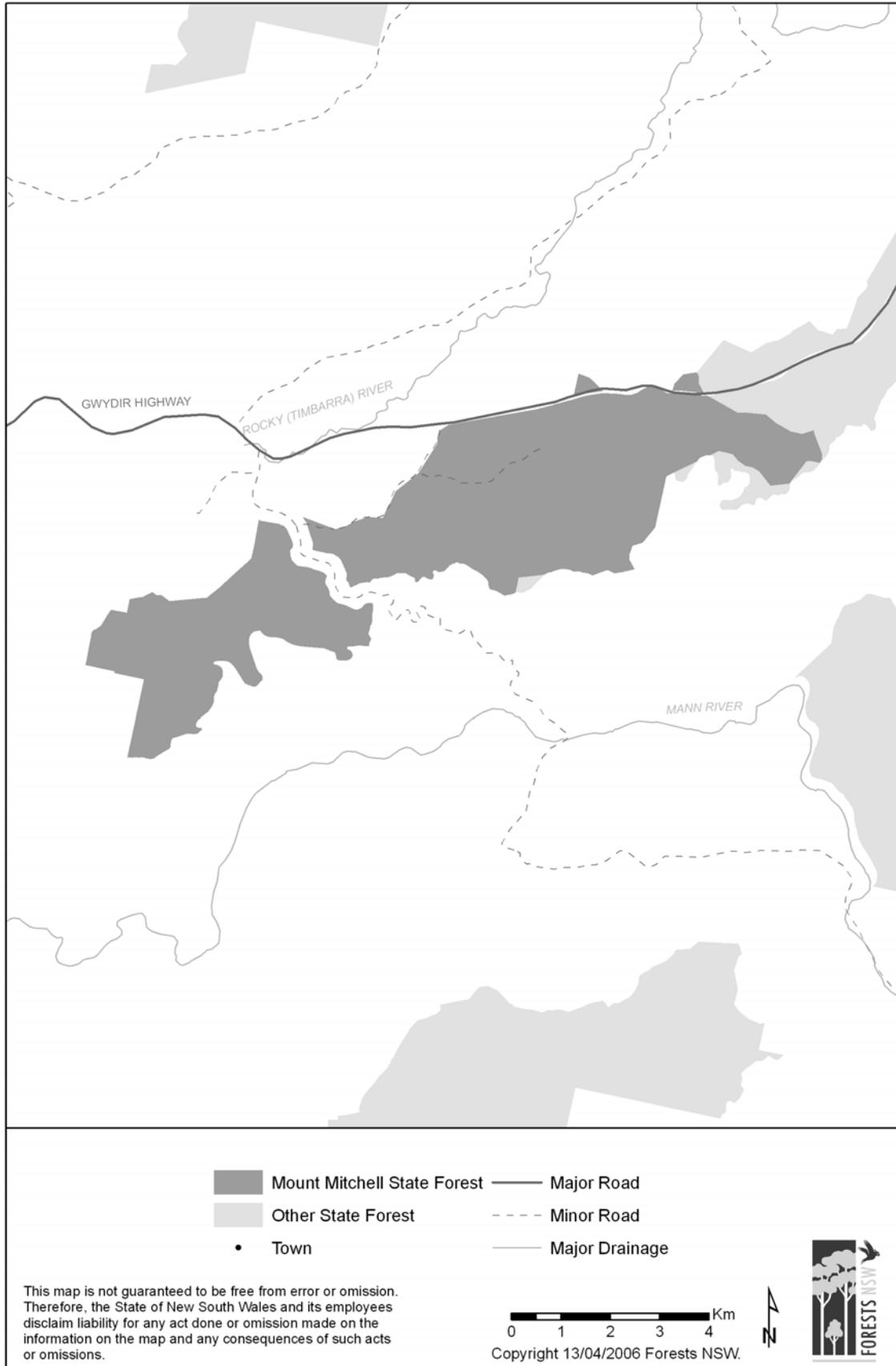
Terms

- 1. Duration of the declaration**
This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.
- 2. The land declared is limited to Mount Mitchell State Forest**
Mount Mitchell State Forest is located approximately 30 km E of the township of Glen Innes. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Mount Mitchell State Forest area: 3413 hectares
- 3. Authority of this declaration**
This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.
- 4. Variation or revocation of the declaration**
The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.
- 5. Written permission to access the declared area**
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.
- 6. Requirements of the declaration**
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:
(a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
(b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
(c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Mount Mitchell Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Mount Mitchell Location Map



**Schedule 41
Mount Topper**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Mount Topper State Forest

Mount Topper State Forest is located approximately 5 km N of the township of Tingha. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Mount Topper State Forest area: 3413 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

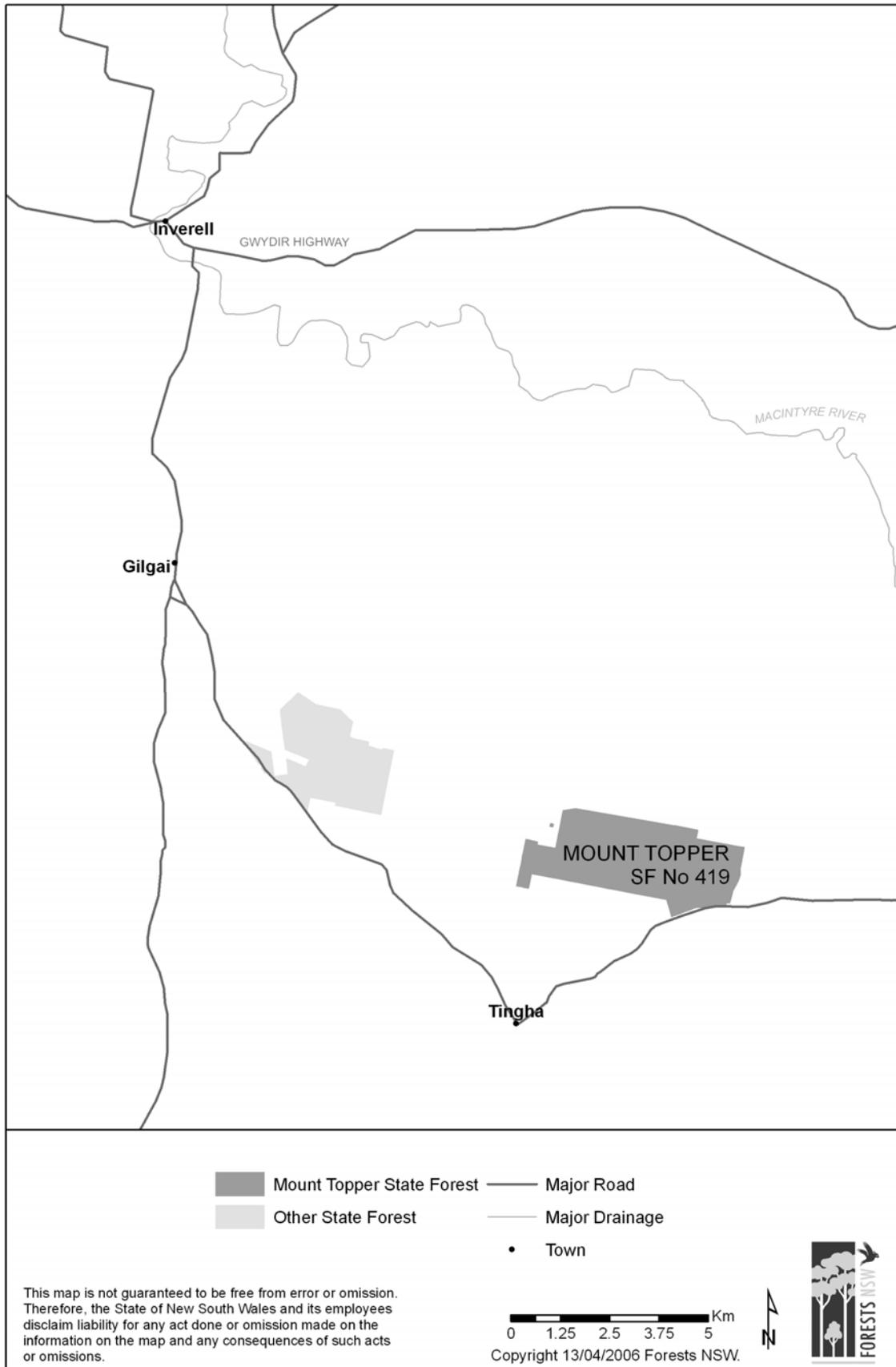
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

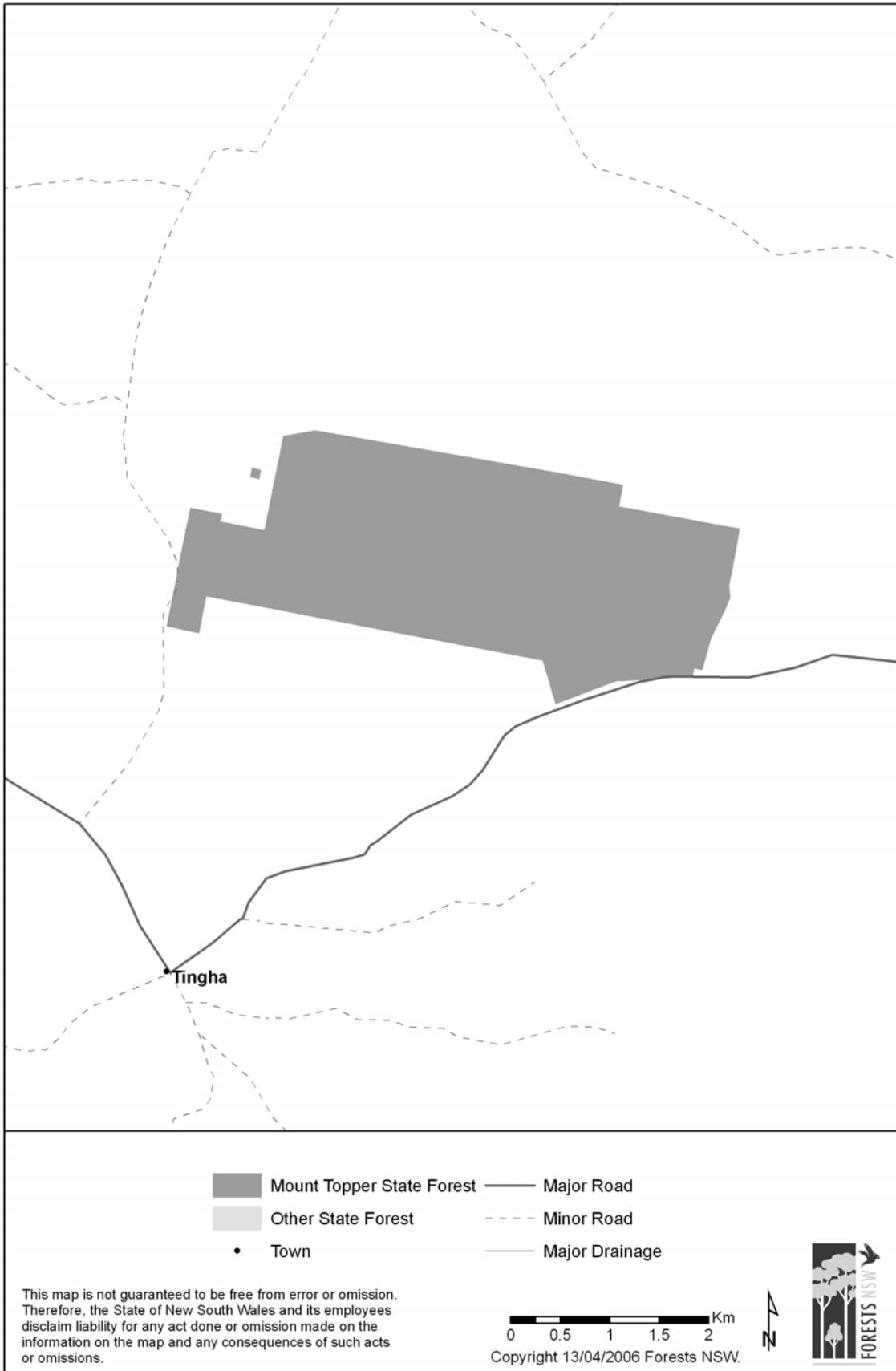
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Mount Topper Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Mount Topper Location Map

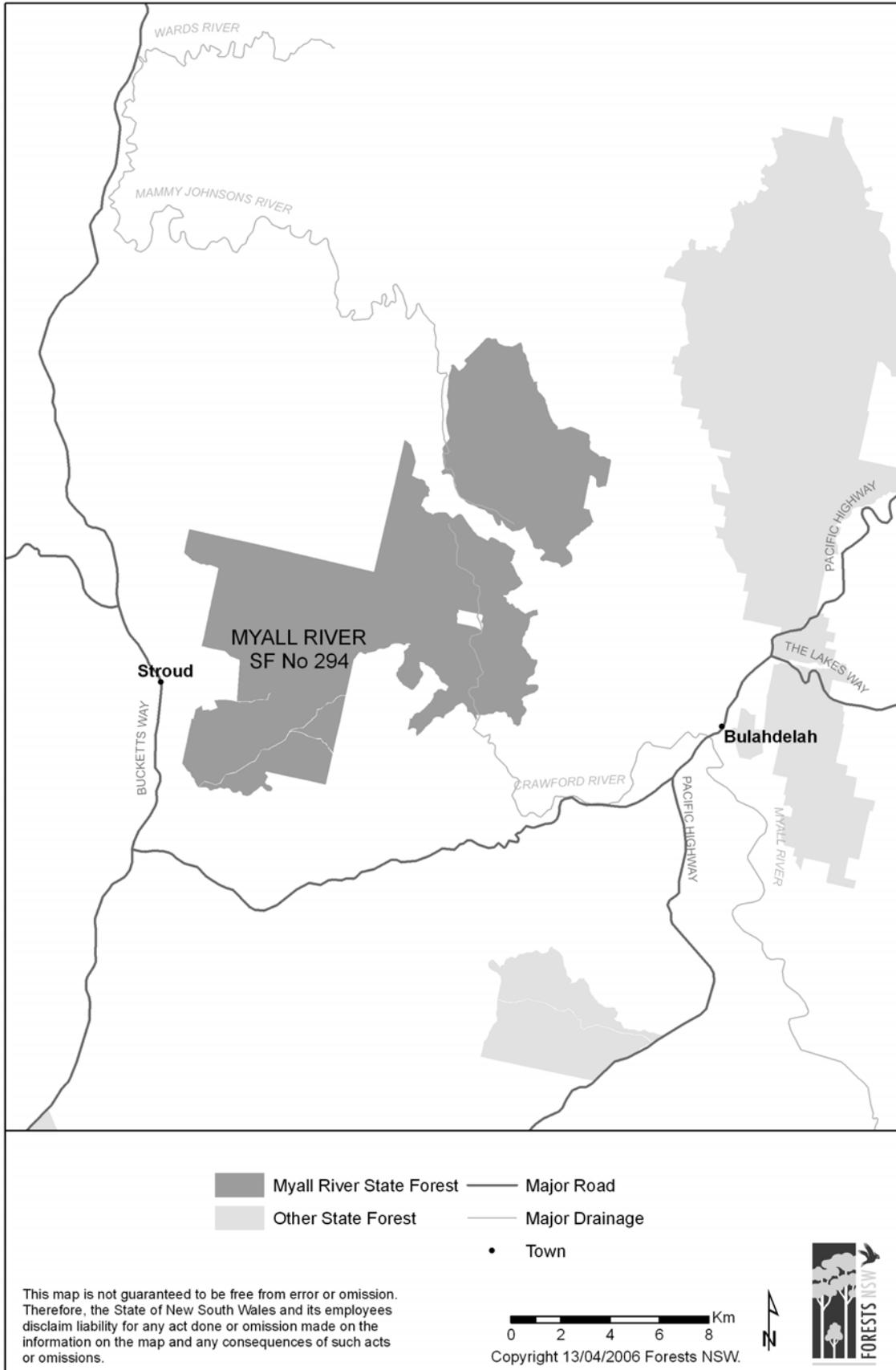


**Schedule 42
Myall River**

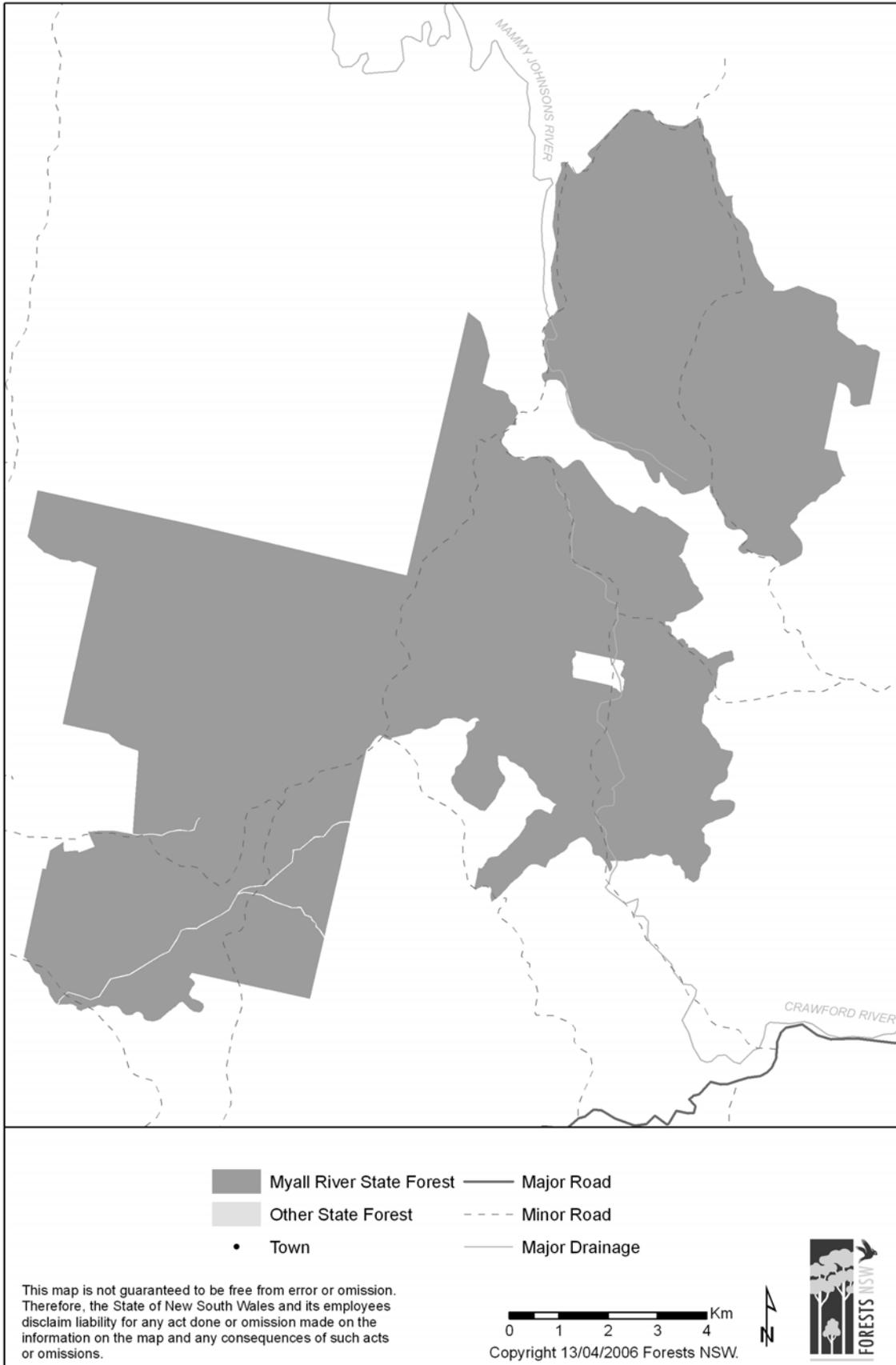
Terms

- 1. Duration of the declaration**
This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.
- 2. The land declared is limited to Myall River State Forest**
Myall River State Forest is located approximately 5 km E of the township of Stroud. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Myall River State Forest area: 13557 hectares
- 3. Authority of this declaration**
This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.
- 4. Variation or revocation of the declaration**
The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.
- 5. Written permission to access the declared area**
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.
- 6. Requirements of the declaration**
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:
(a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
(b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
(c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Myall River Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Myall River Location Map



**Schedule 43
Myrtle State**

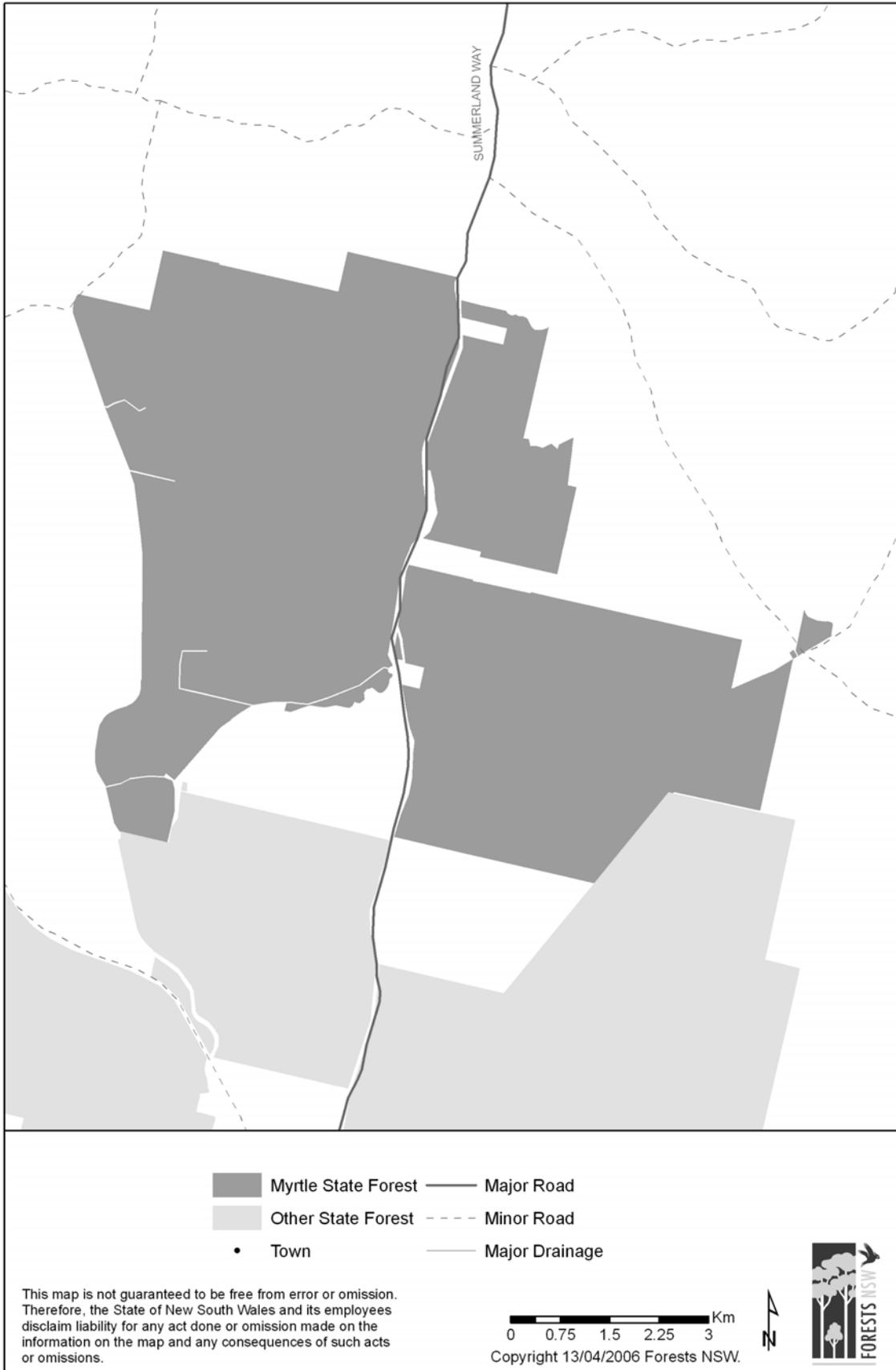
Terms

- 1. Duration of the declaration**
This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.
- 2. The land declared is limited to Myrtle State Forest**
Myrtle State Forest is located approximately 8 km S of the township of Rappville. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Myrtle State Forest area: 5847 hectares
- 3. Authority of this declaration**
This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.
- 4. Variation or revocation of the declaration**
The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.
- 5. Written permission to access the declared area**
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.
- 6. Requirements of the declaration**
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:
(a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
(b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
(c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Myrtle State Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Myrtle State Location Map



**Schedule 44
Nana Creek**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Nana Creek State Forest

Nana Creek State Forest is located approximately 3 km S of the township of Coramba. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Nana Creek State Forest area: 1833 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

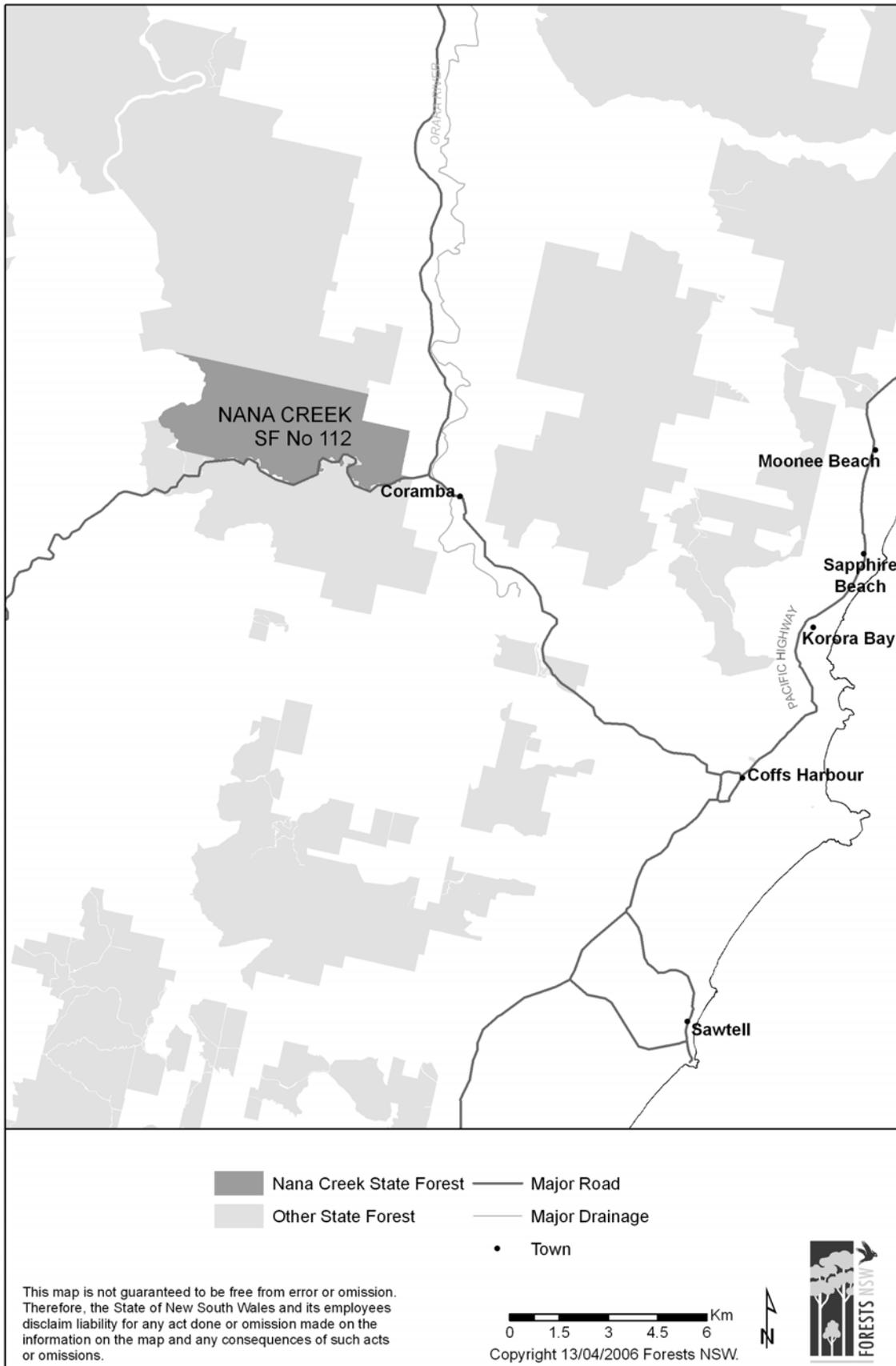
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

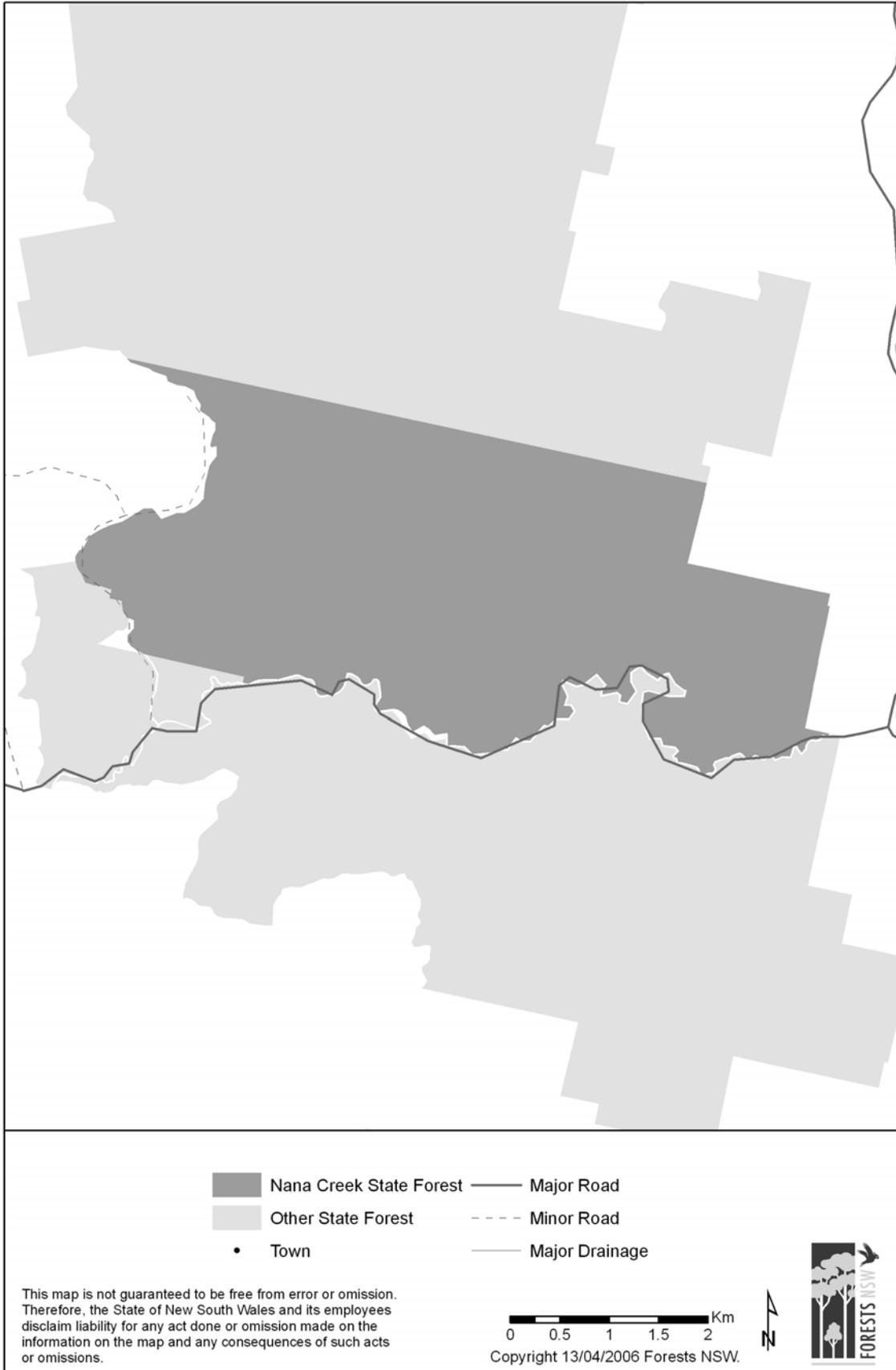
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Nana Creek Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Nana Creek Location Map



**Schedule 45
Newfoundland**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Newfoundland State Forest

Newfoundland State Forest is located approximately 30 km SE of the township of Grafton. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Newfoundland State Forest area: 6670 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

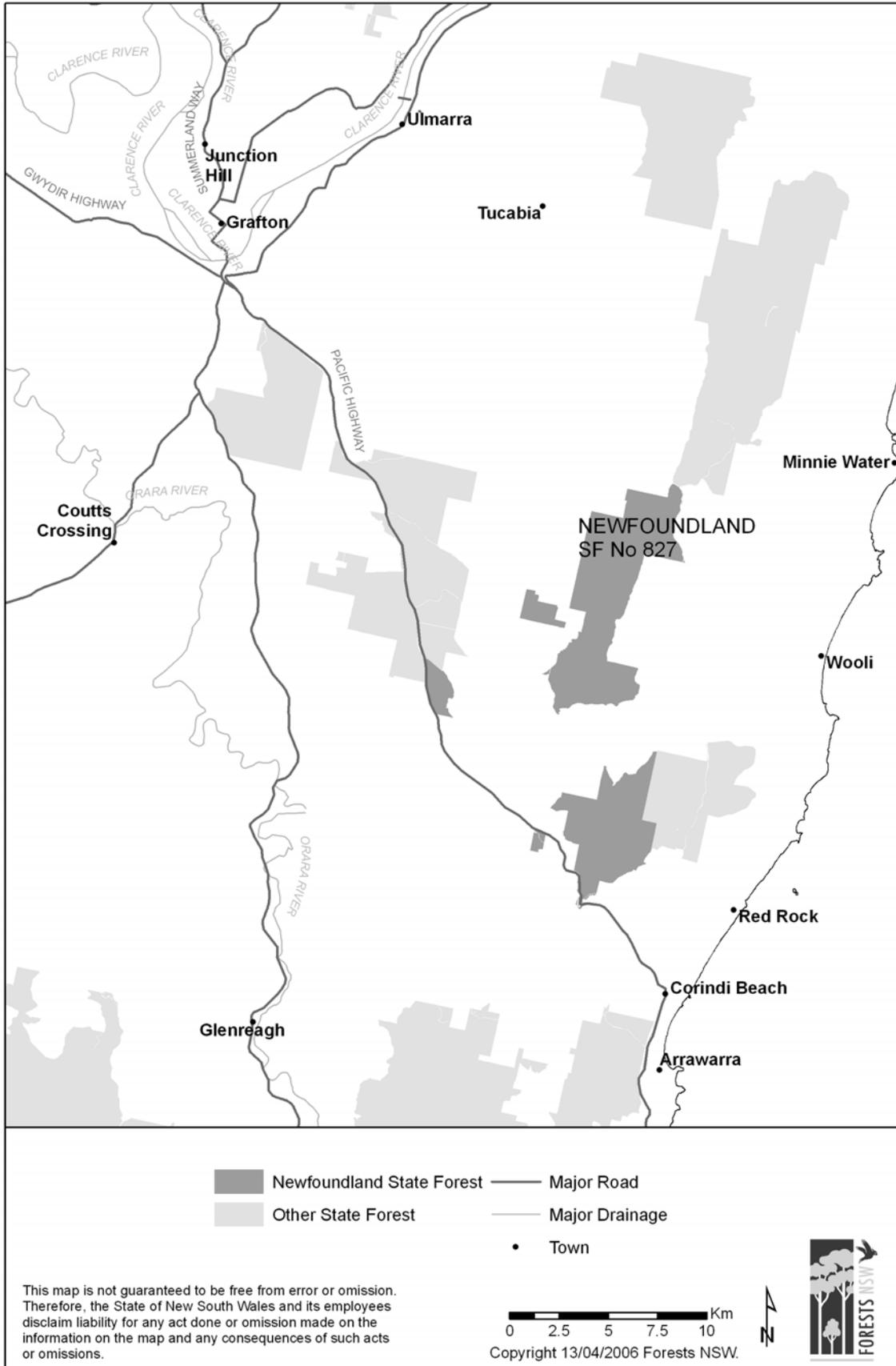
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

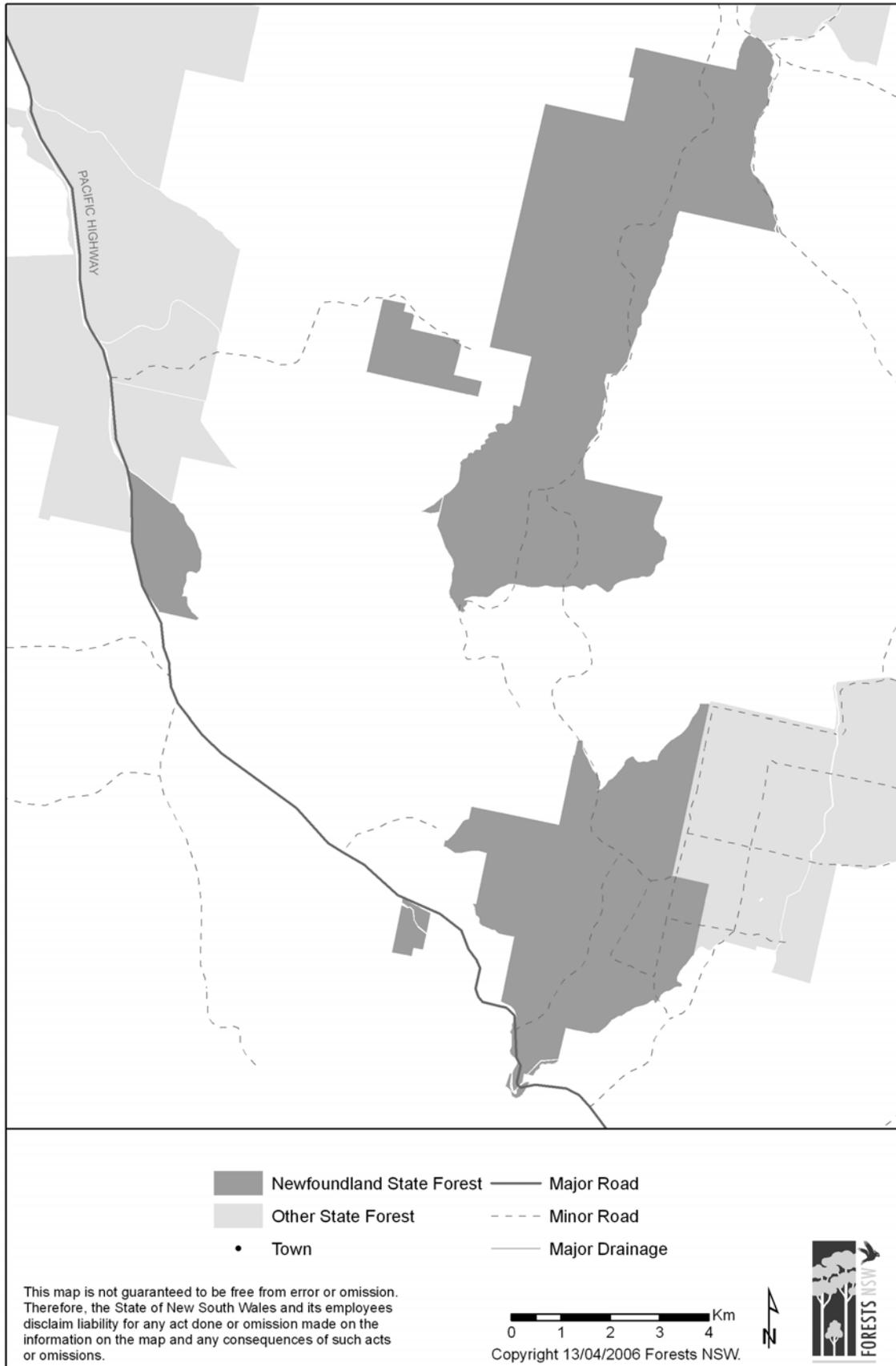
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Newfoundland Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Newfoundland Location Map



This map is not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. Therefore, the State of New South Wales and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information on the map and any consequences of such acts or omissions.

**Schedule 46
Nowendoc**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Nowendoc State Forest

Nowendoc State Forest is located approximately 60 km S of the township of Walcha. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Nowendoc State Forest area: 9187 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

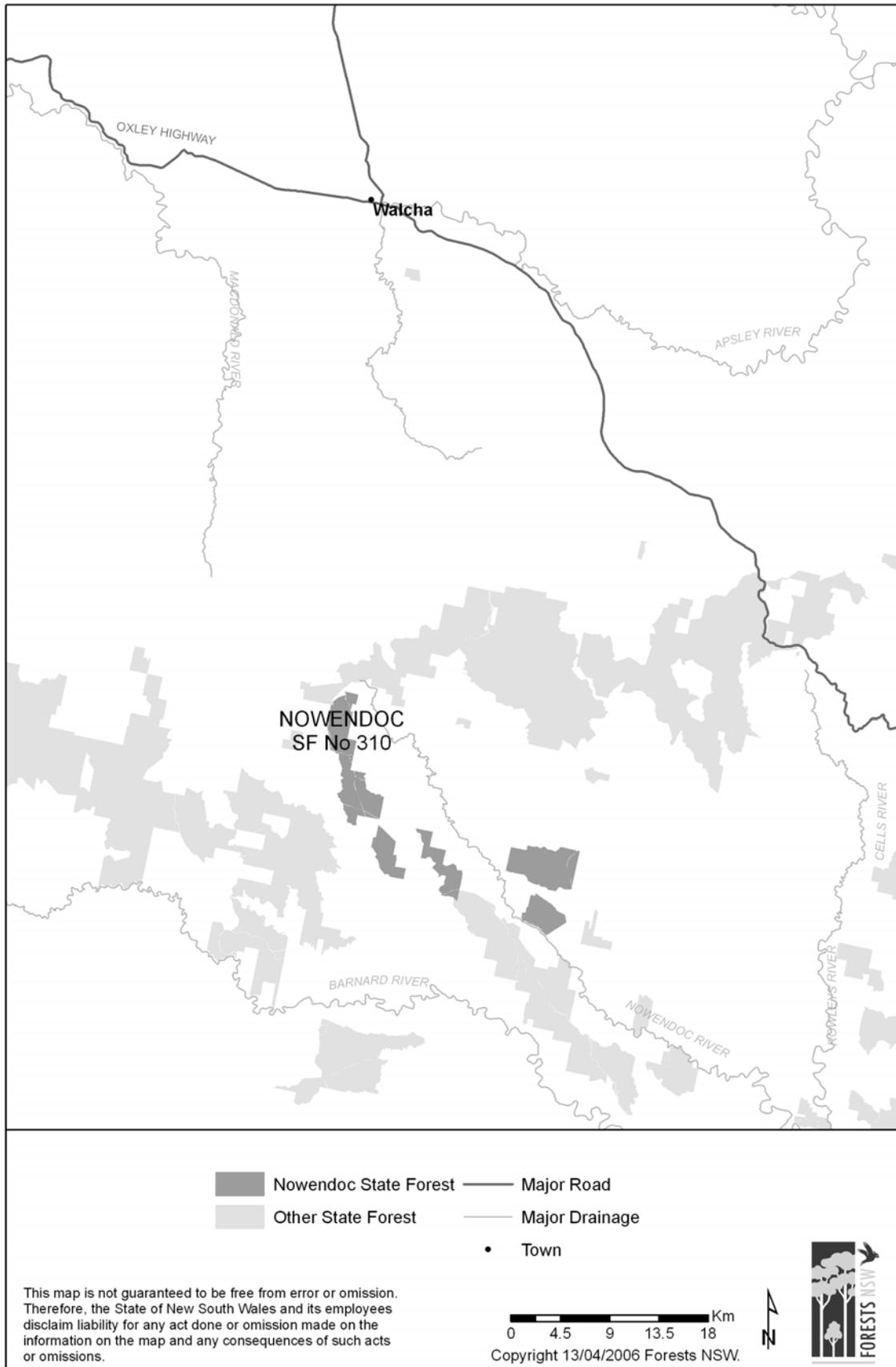
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

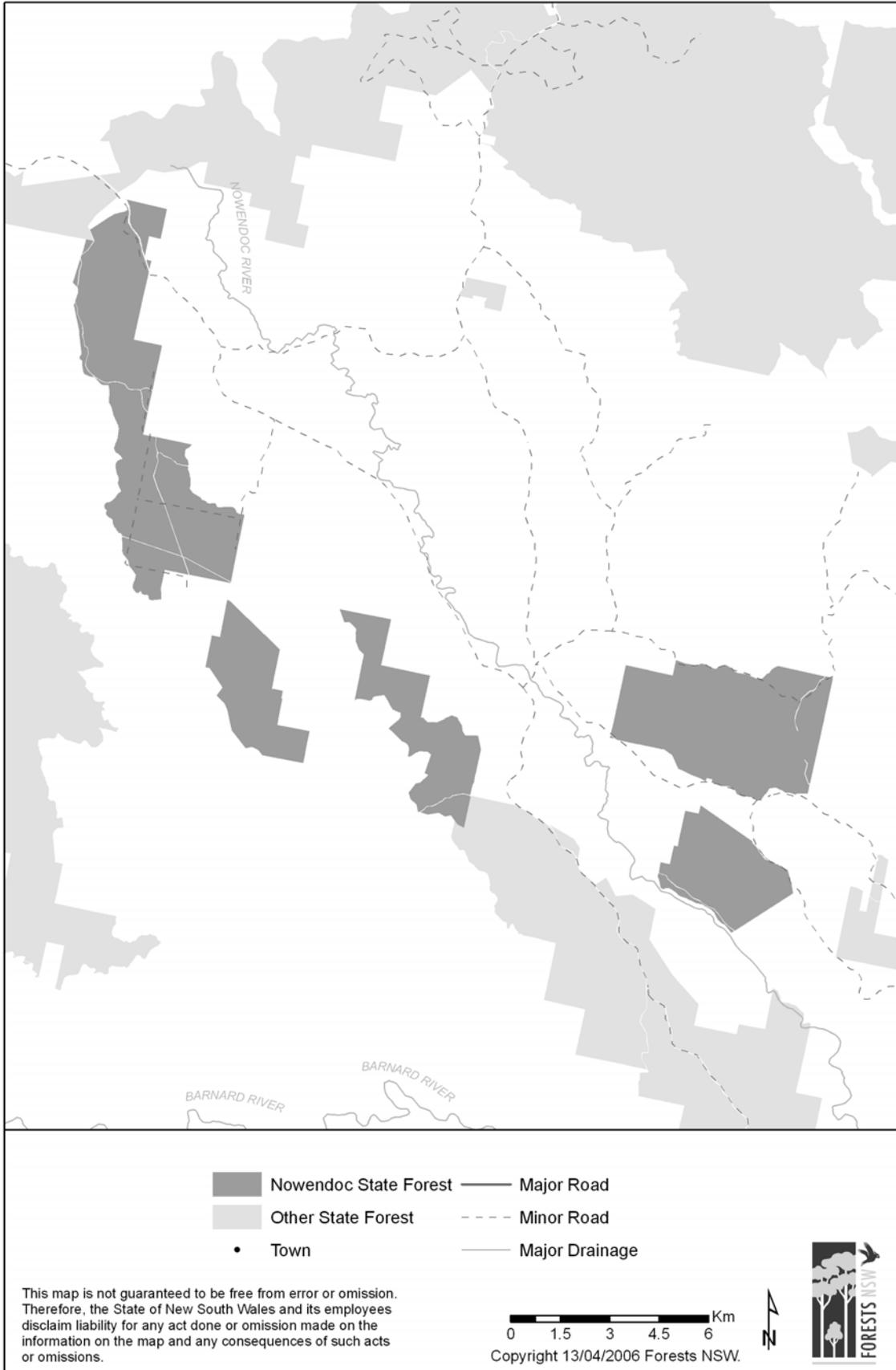
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Nowendoc Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Nowendoc Location Map



This map is not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. Therefore, the State of New South Wales and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information on the map and any consequences of such acts or omissions.

**Schedule 47
Nundle**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Nundle State Forest

Nundle State Forest is located approximately 20 km E of the township of Nundle. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Nundle State Forest area: 13643 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

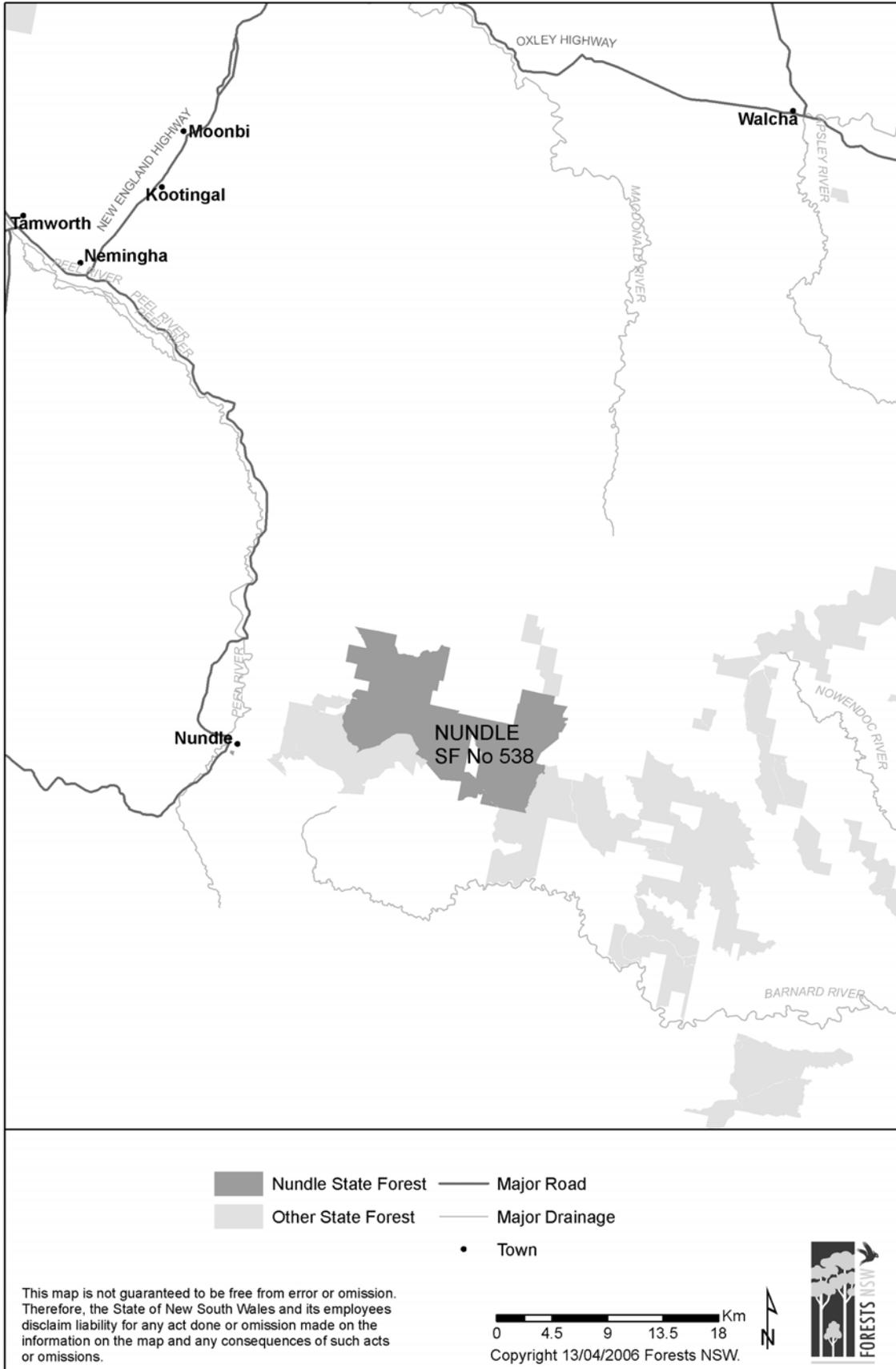
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

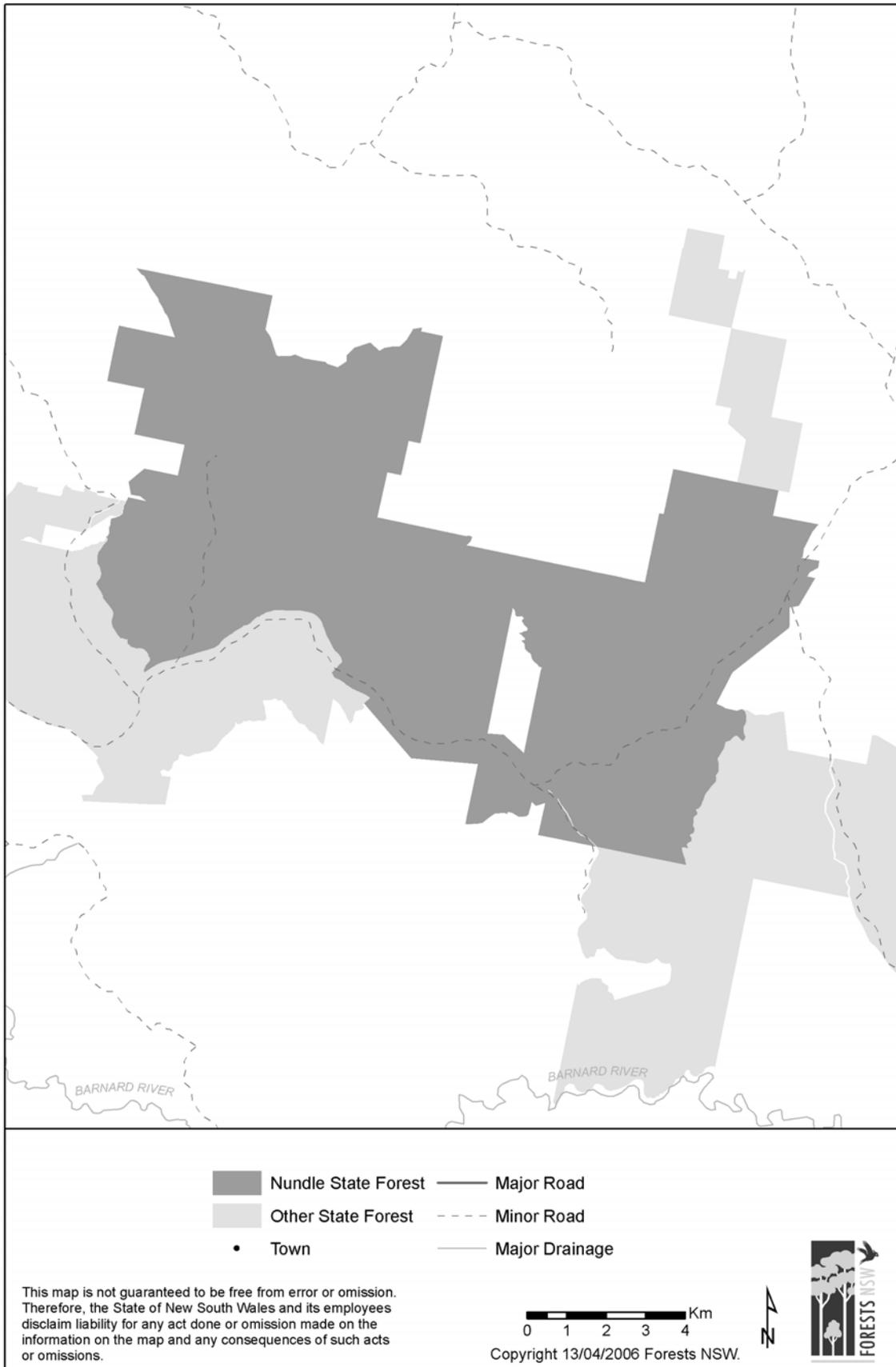
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Nundle Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Nundle Location Map



**Schedule 48
Nymboida**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Nymboida State Forest

Nymboida State Forest is located approximately 29 km W of the township of Coutts Crossing. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Nymboida State Forest area: 6233 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

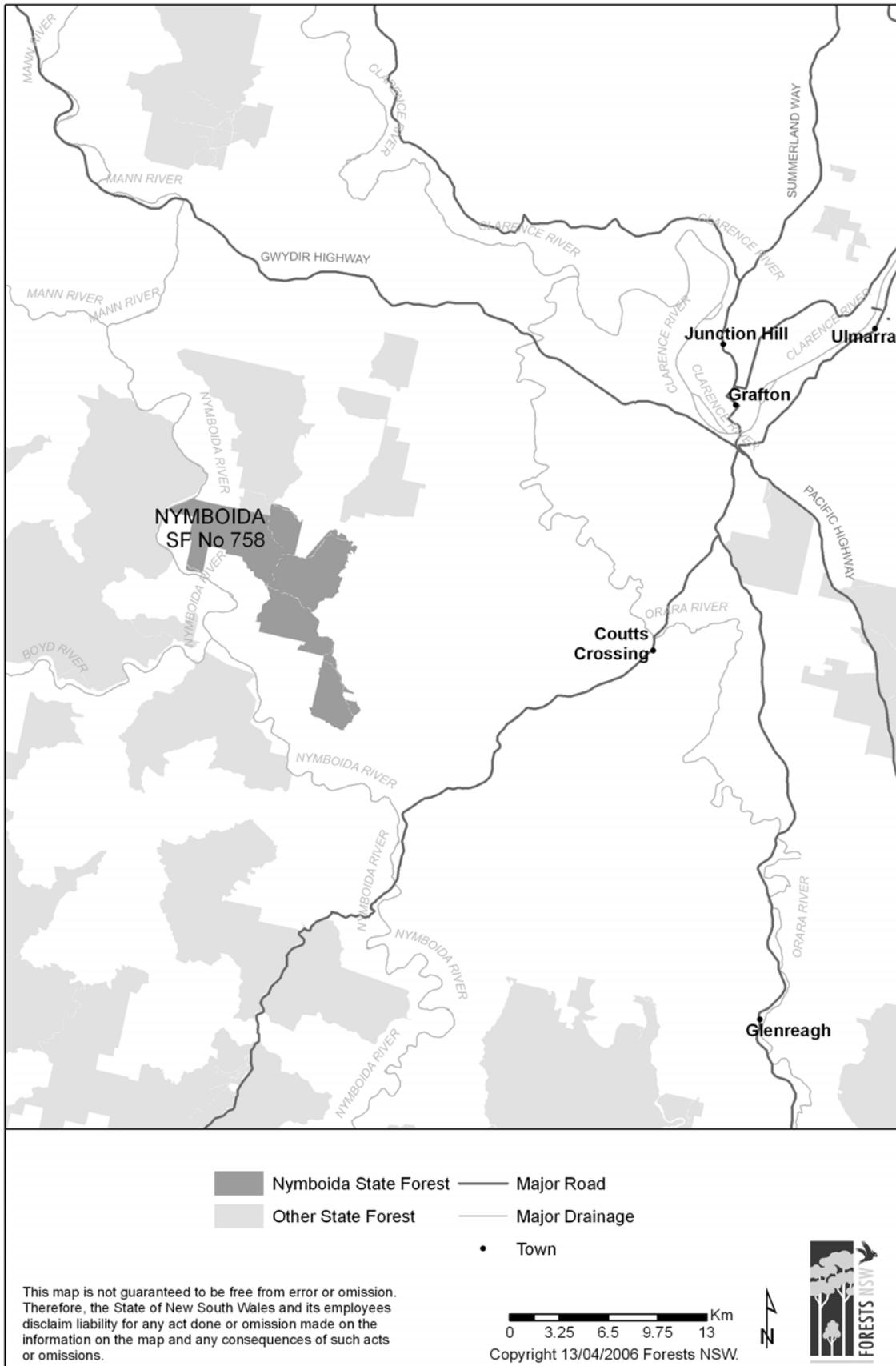
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Nymboida Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Nymboida Location Map



**Schedule 49
Oakes**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Oakes State Forest

Oakes State Forest is located approximately 30 km NW of the township of Bowraville. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Oakes State Forest area: 8142 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

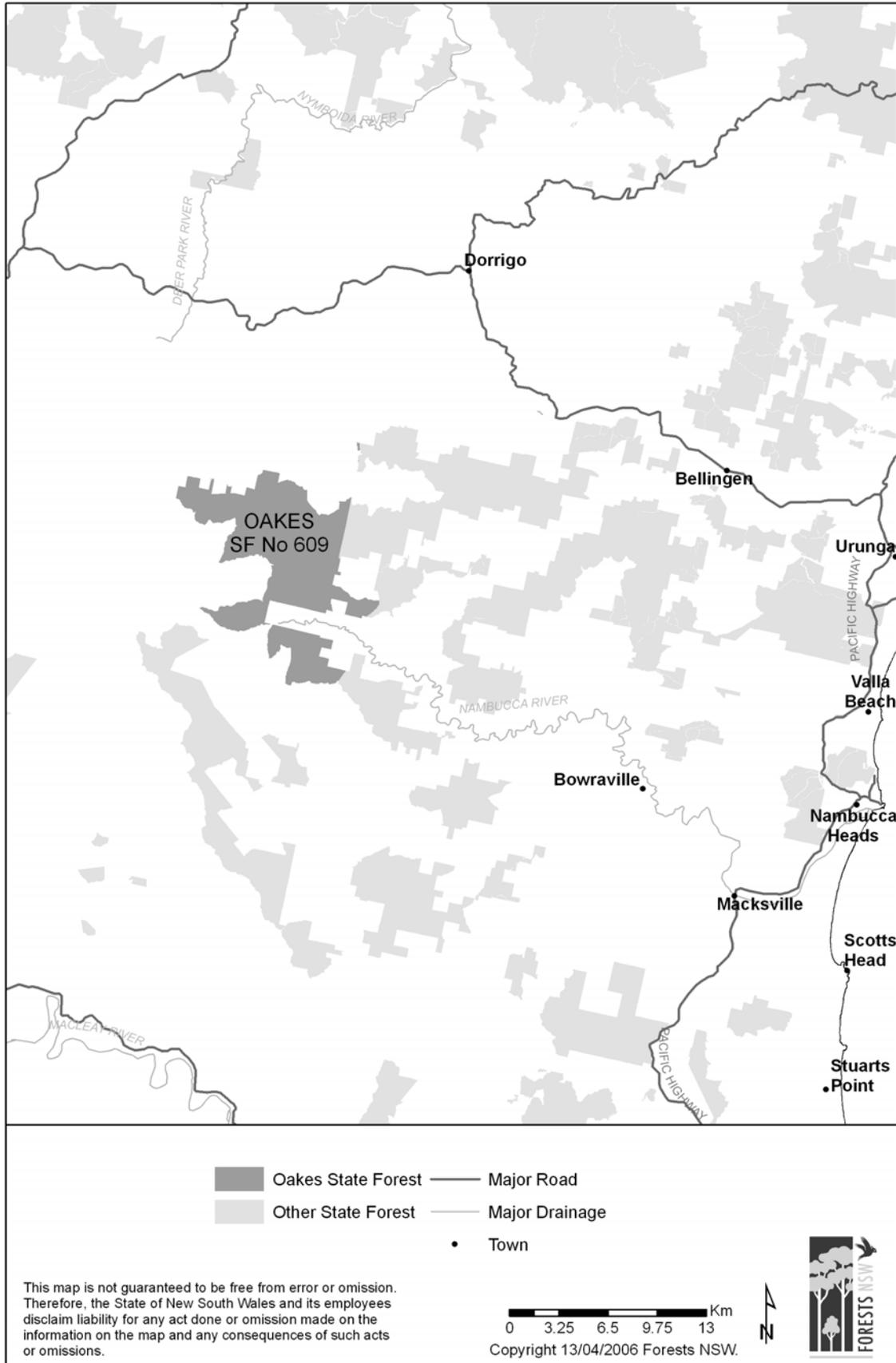
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

(a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;

(b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and

(c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Oakes Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Oakes Location Map



**Schedule 50
Olney**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Olney State Forest

Olney State Forest is located approximately 12 km W of the township of Cooranbong. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Olney State Forest area: 17546 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

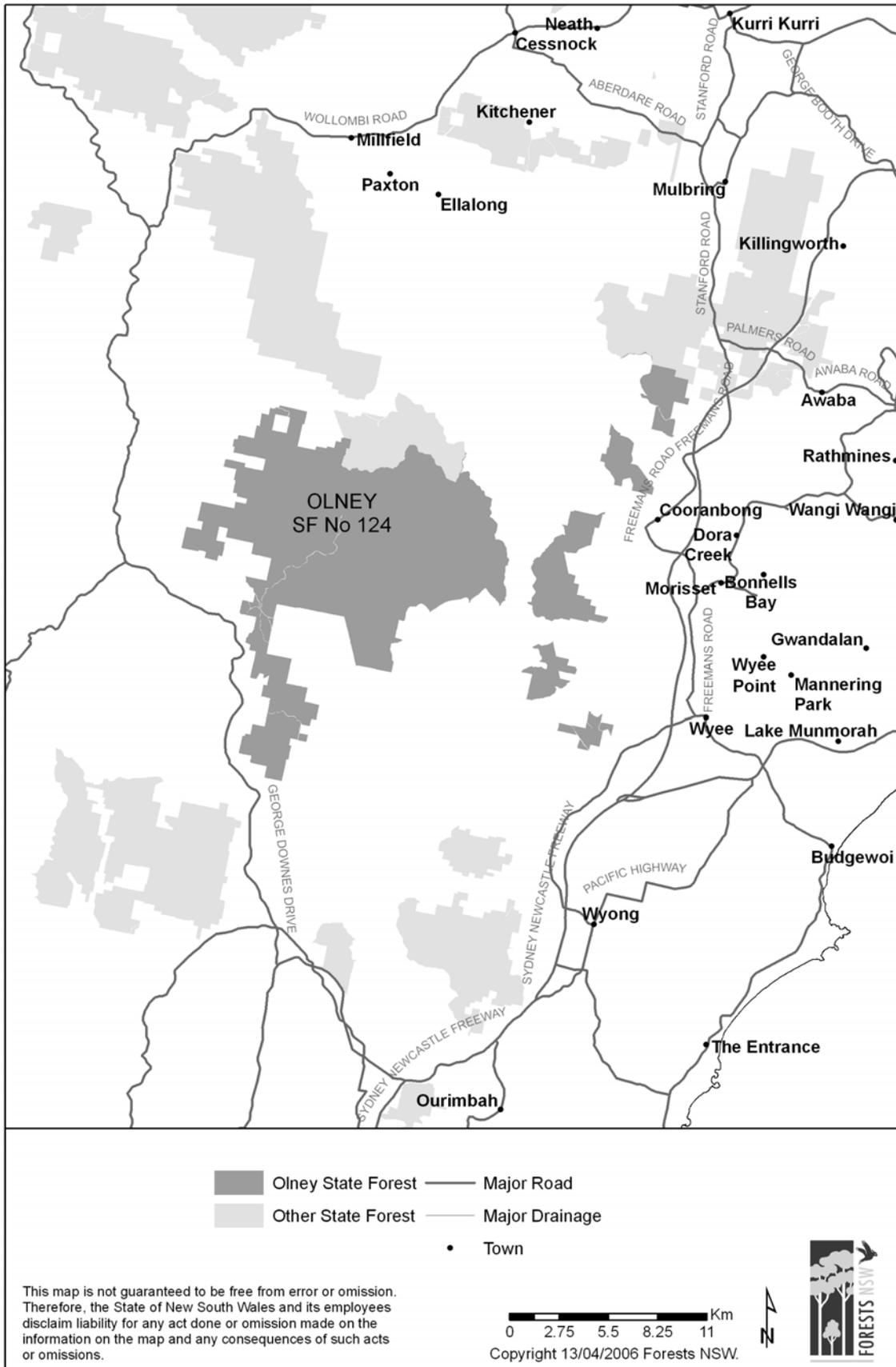
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

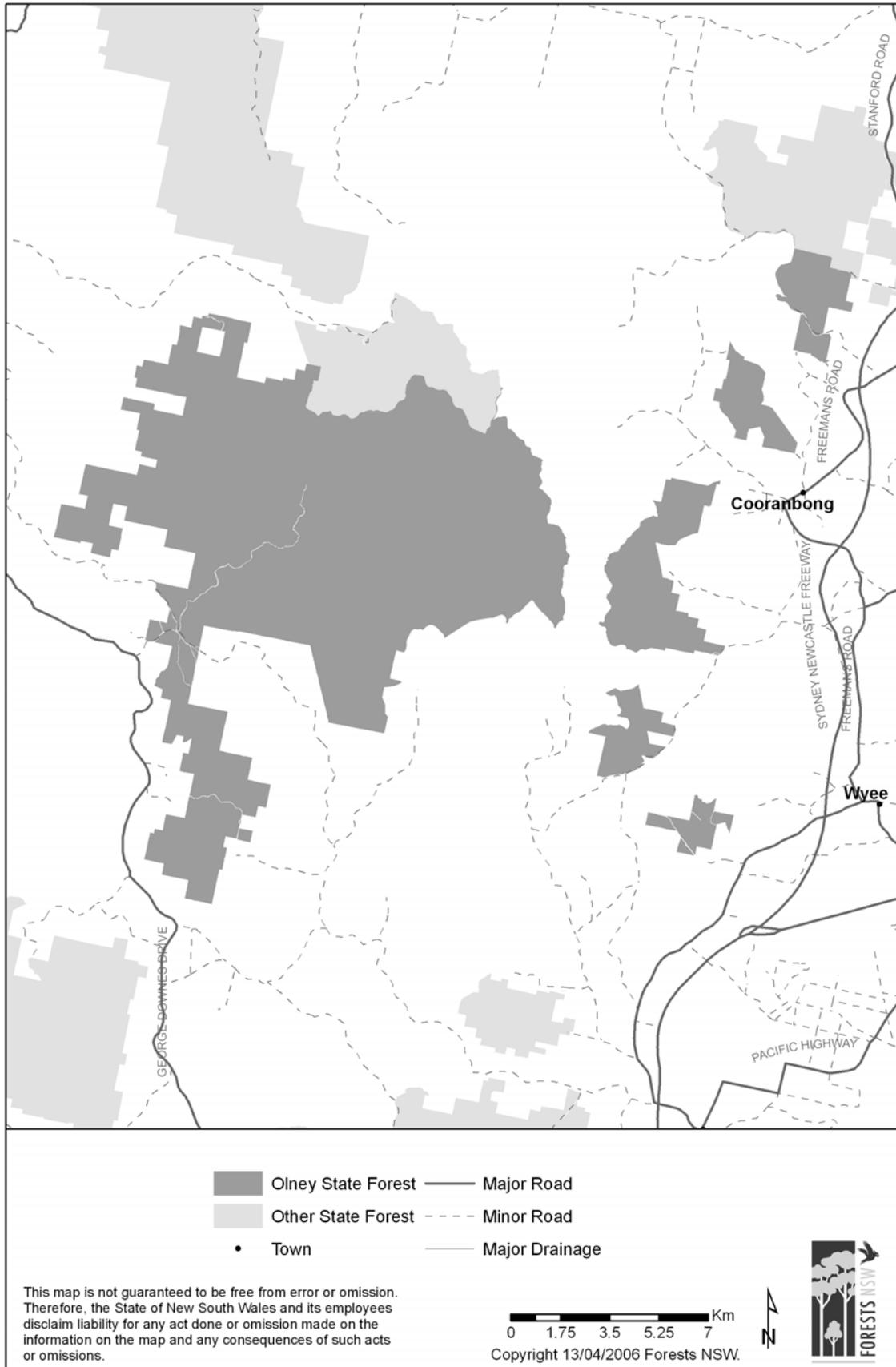
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Olney Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Olney Location Map



**Schedule 51
Orara West**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Orara West State Forest

Orara West State Forest is located approximately 15 km SE of the township of Coramba. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Orara West State Forest area: 4697 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

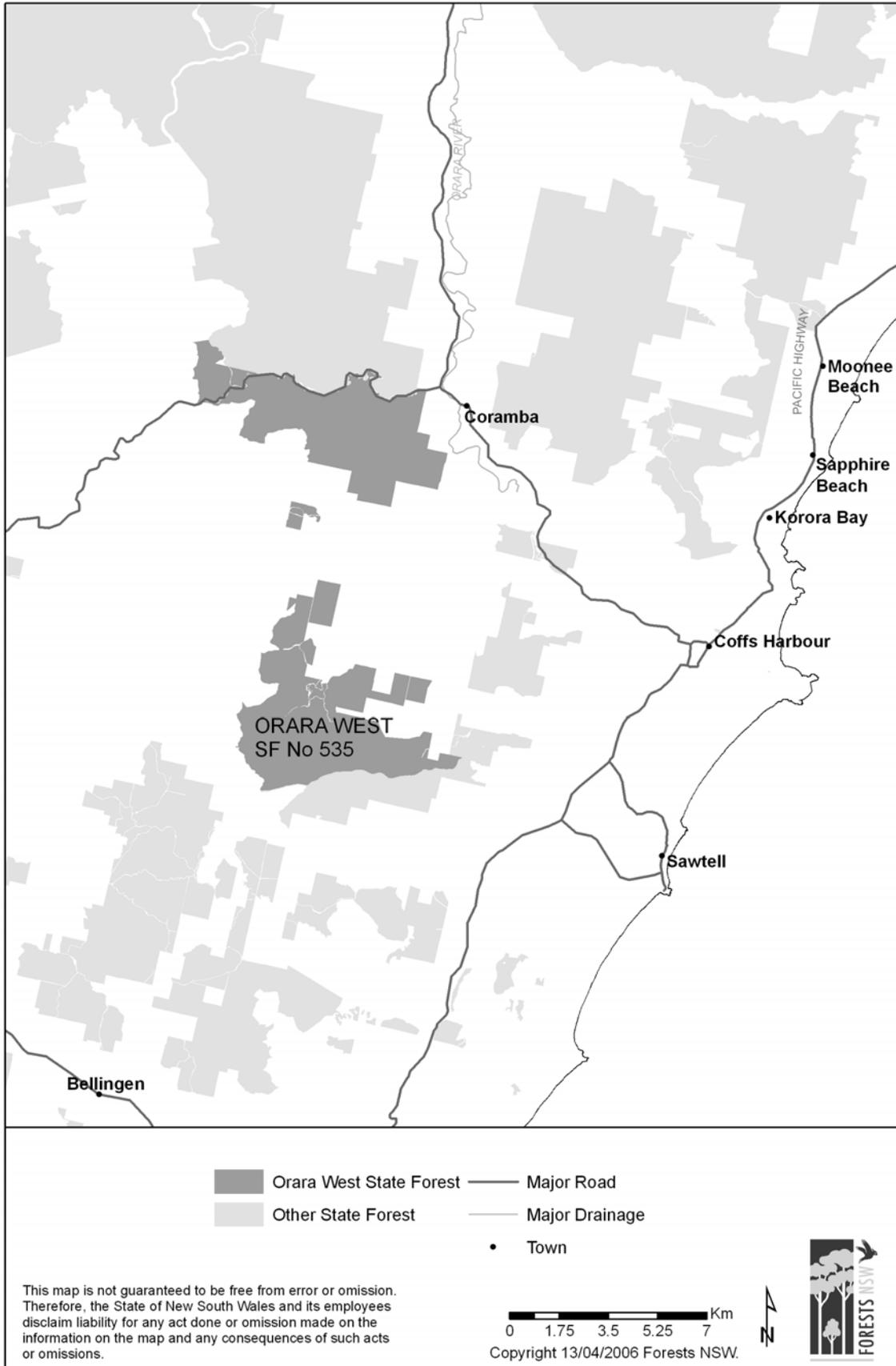
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

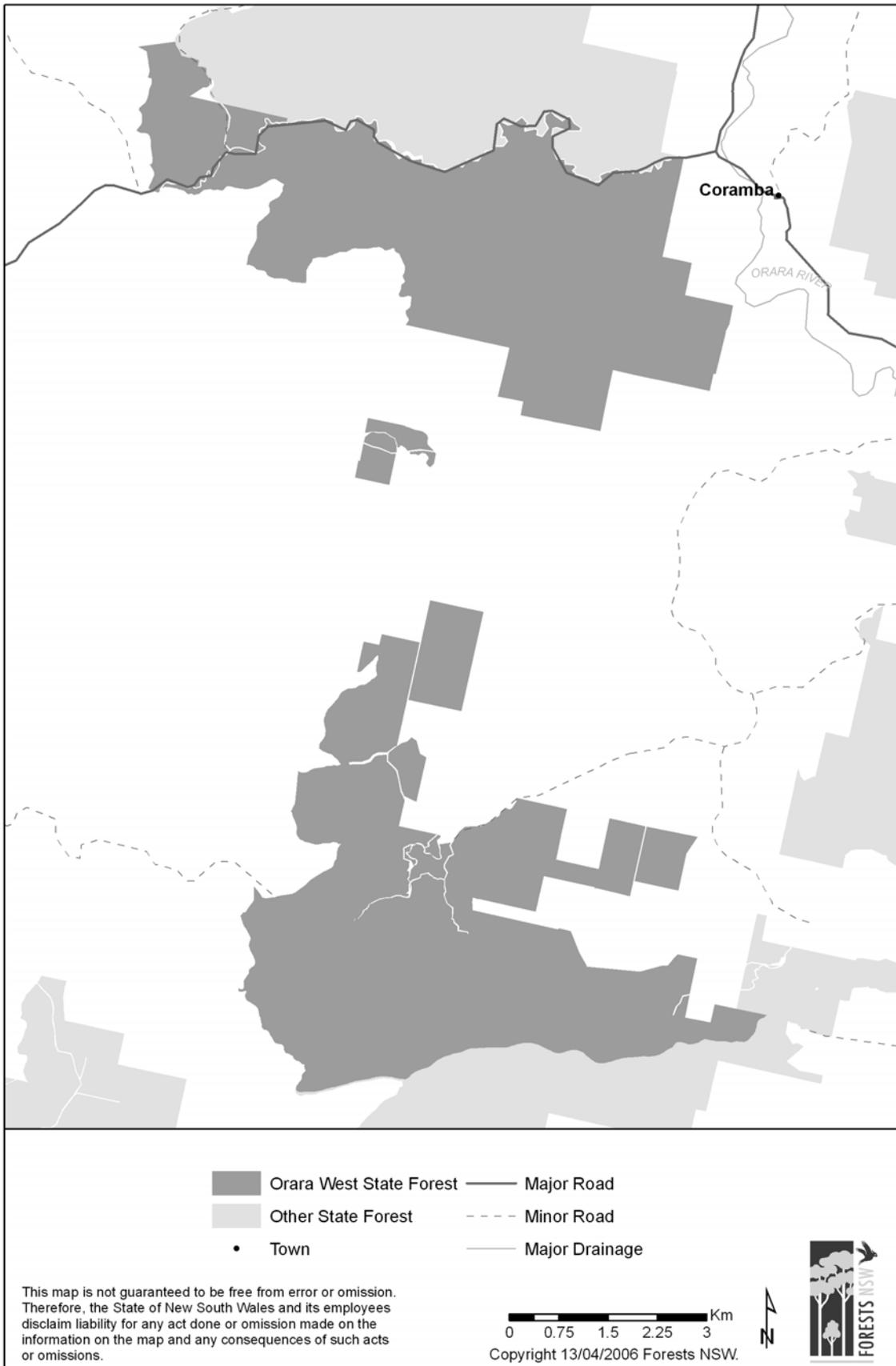
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Orara West Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Orara West Location Map



This map is not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. Therefore, the State of New South Wales and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information on the map and any consequences of such acts or omissions.

**Schedule 52
Pokolbin**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Pokolbin State Forest

Pokolbin State Forest is located approximately 5 km SE of the township of Broke. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Pokolbin State Forest area: 13889 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

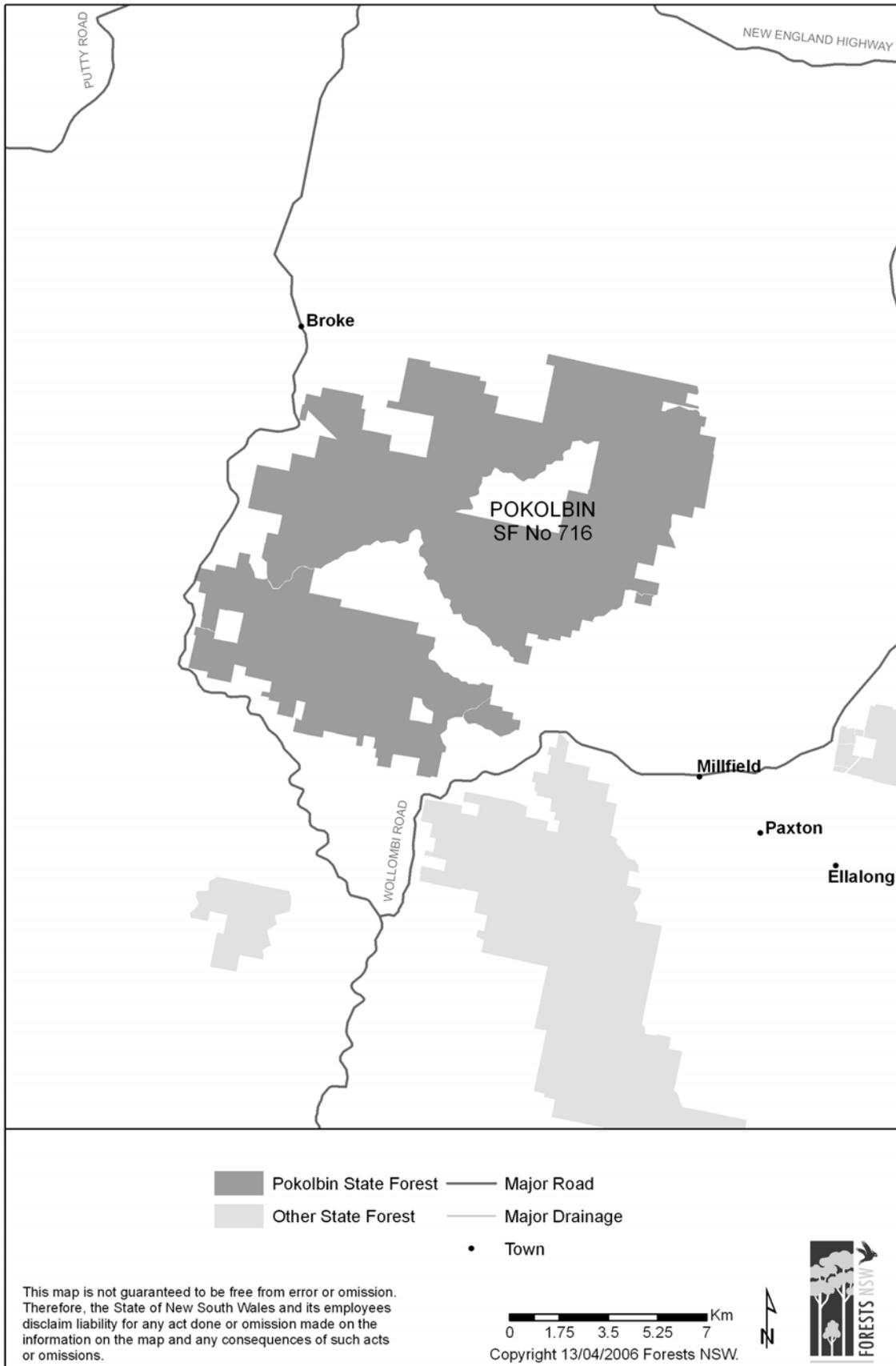
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

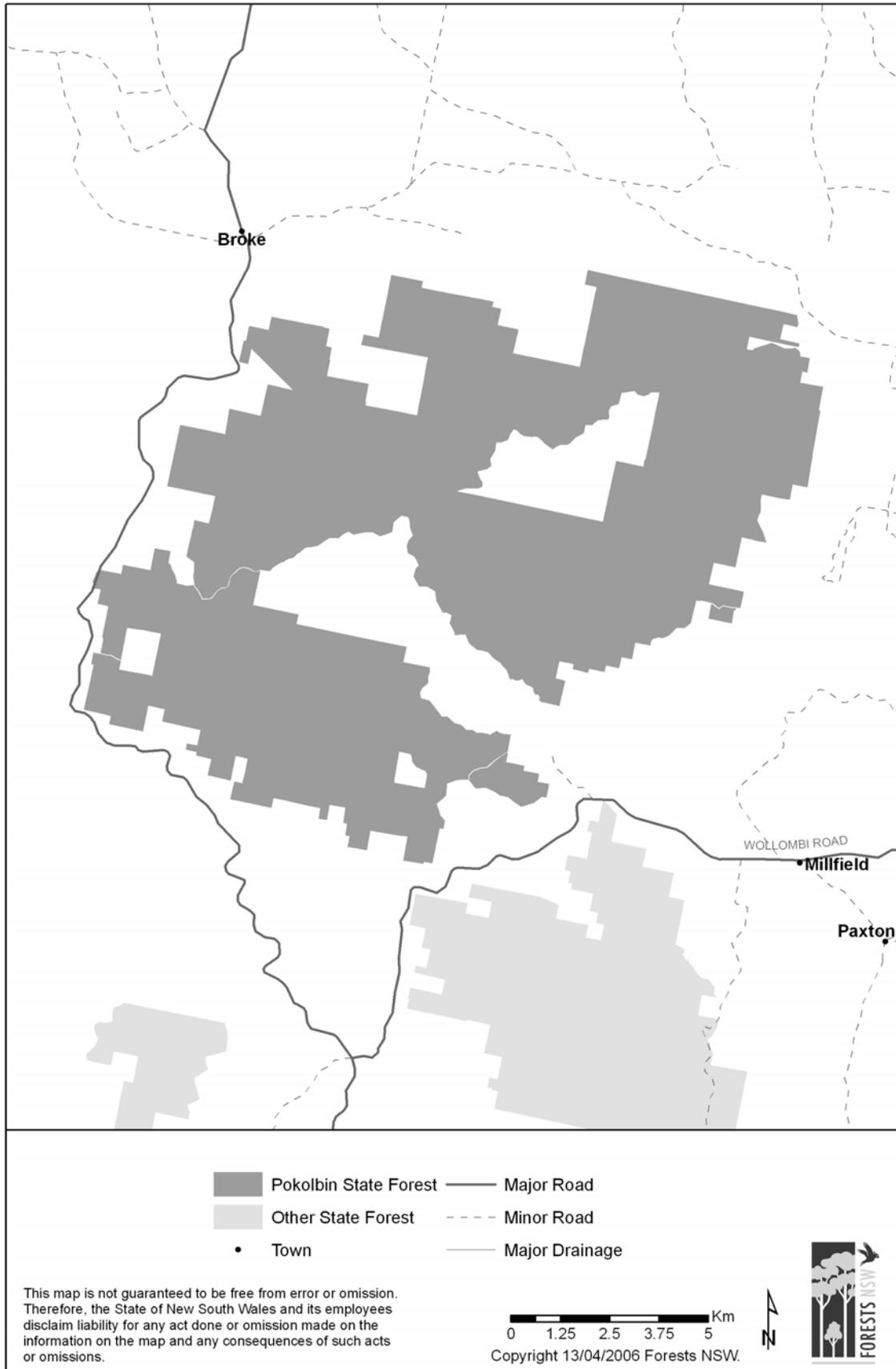
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Pokolbin Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Pokolbin Location Map



**Schedule 53
Putty**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Putty State Forest

Putty State Forest is located approximately 20 km N of the township of Putty. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Putty State Forest area: 21777 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

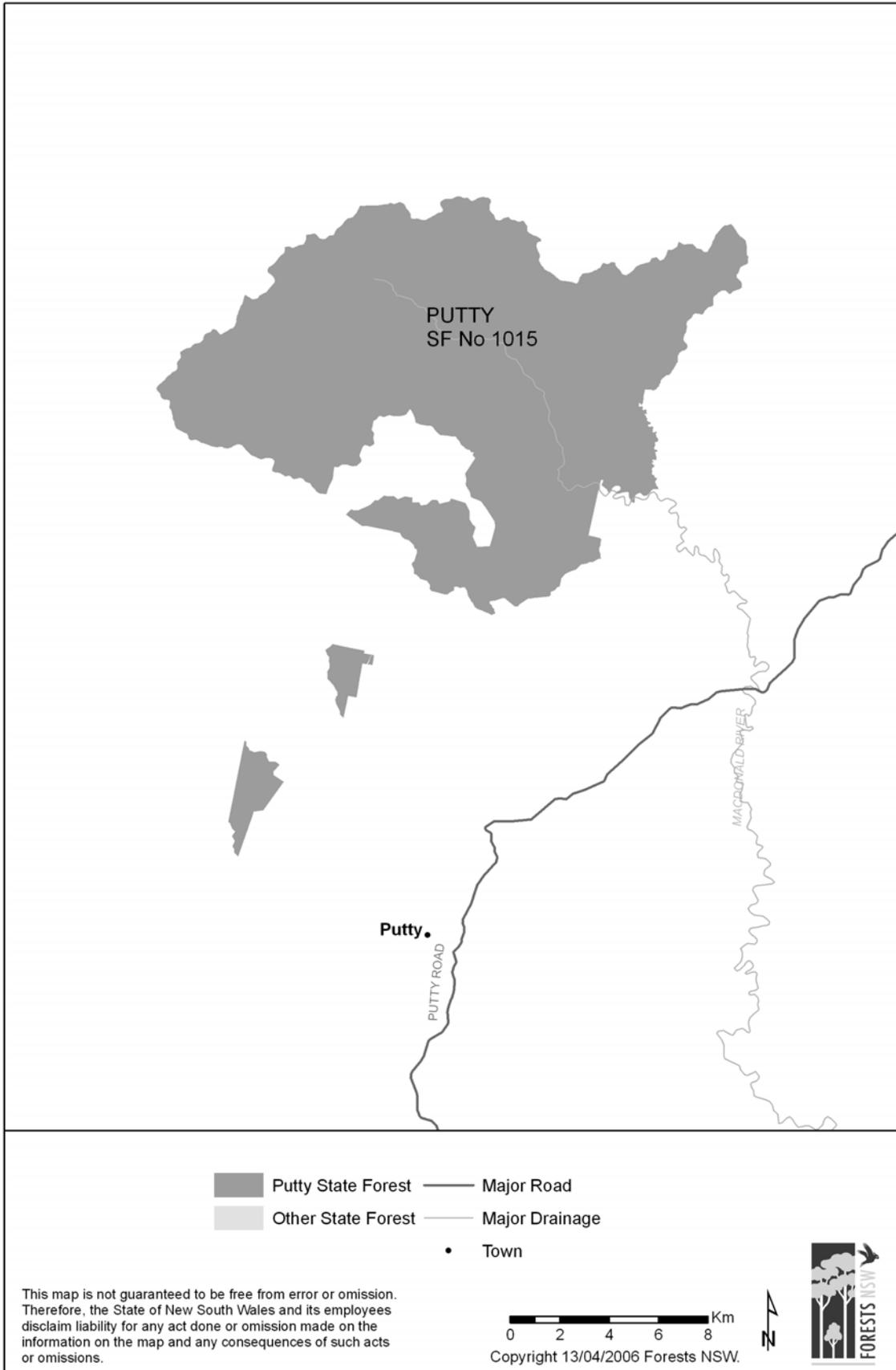
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

(a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;

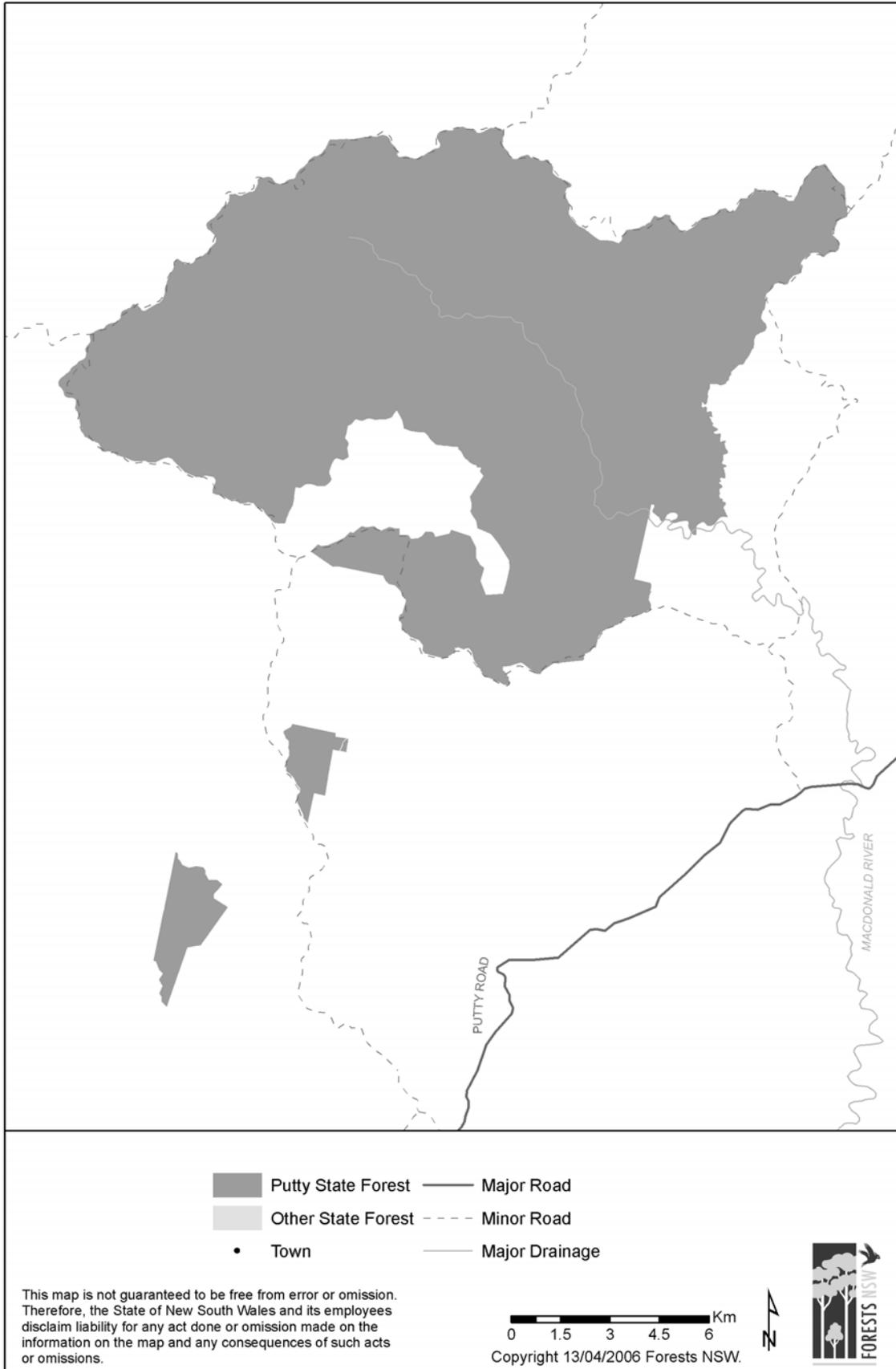
(b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and

(c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Putty Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Putty Location Map



**Schedule 54
Scotchman**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Scotchman State Forest

Scotchman State Forest is located approximately 15 km W of the township of Bellingen. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Scotchman State Forest area: 3988 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

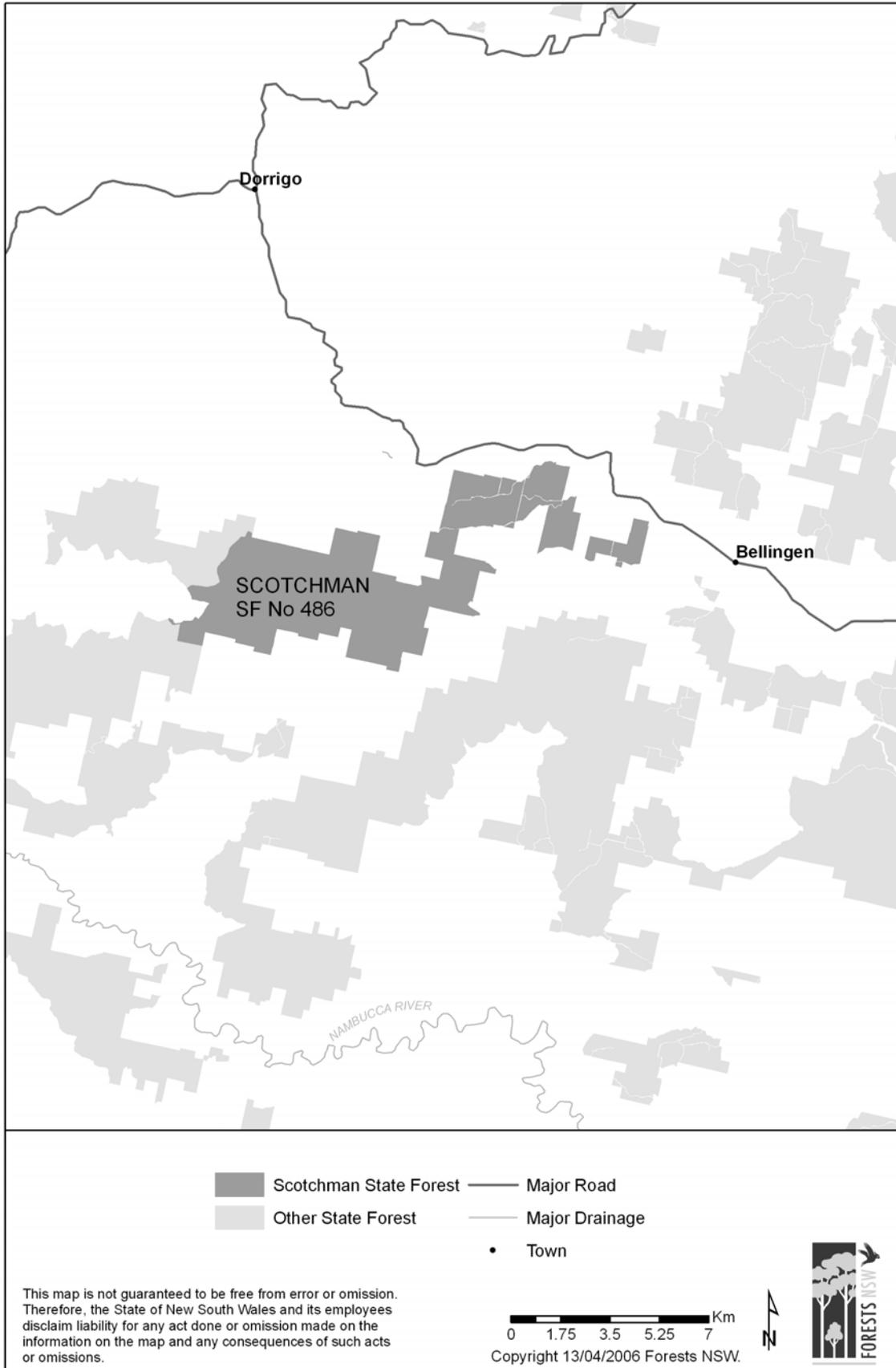
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

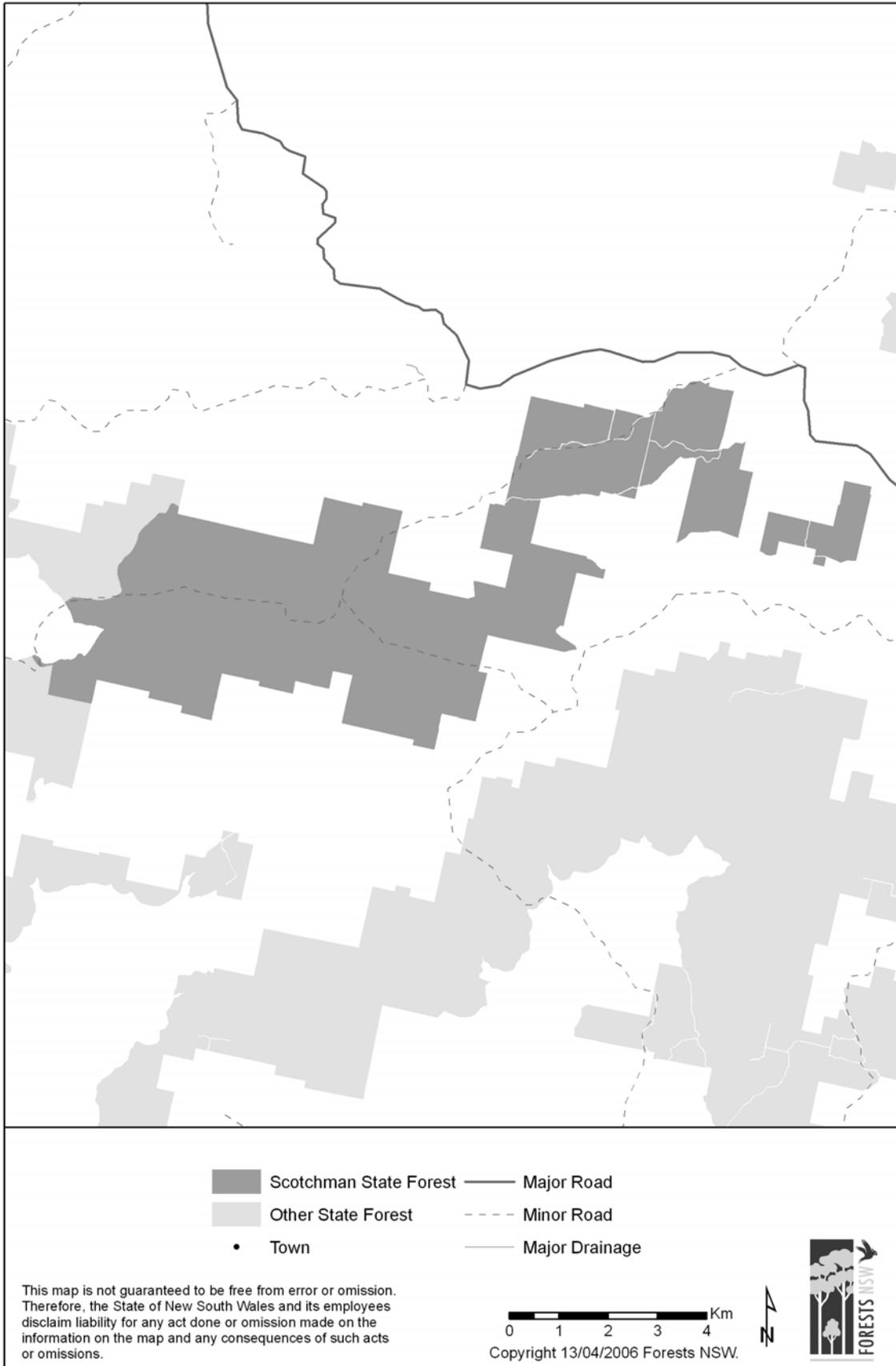
- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Scotchman Locality Map



This map is not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. Therefore, the State of New South Wales and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information on the map and any consequences of such acts or omissions.

APPENDIX 'B' – Scotchman Location Map



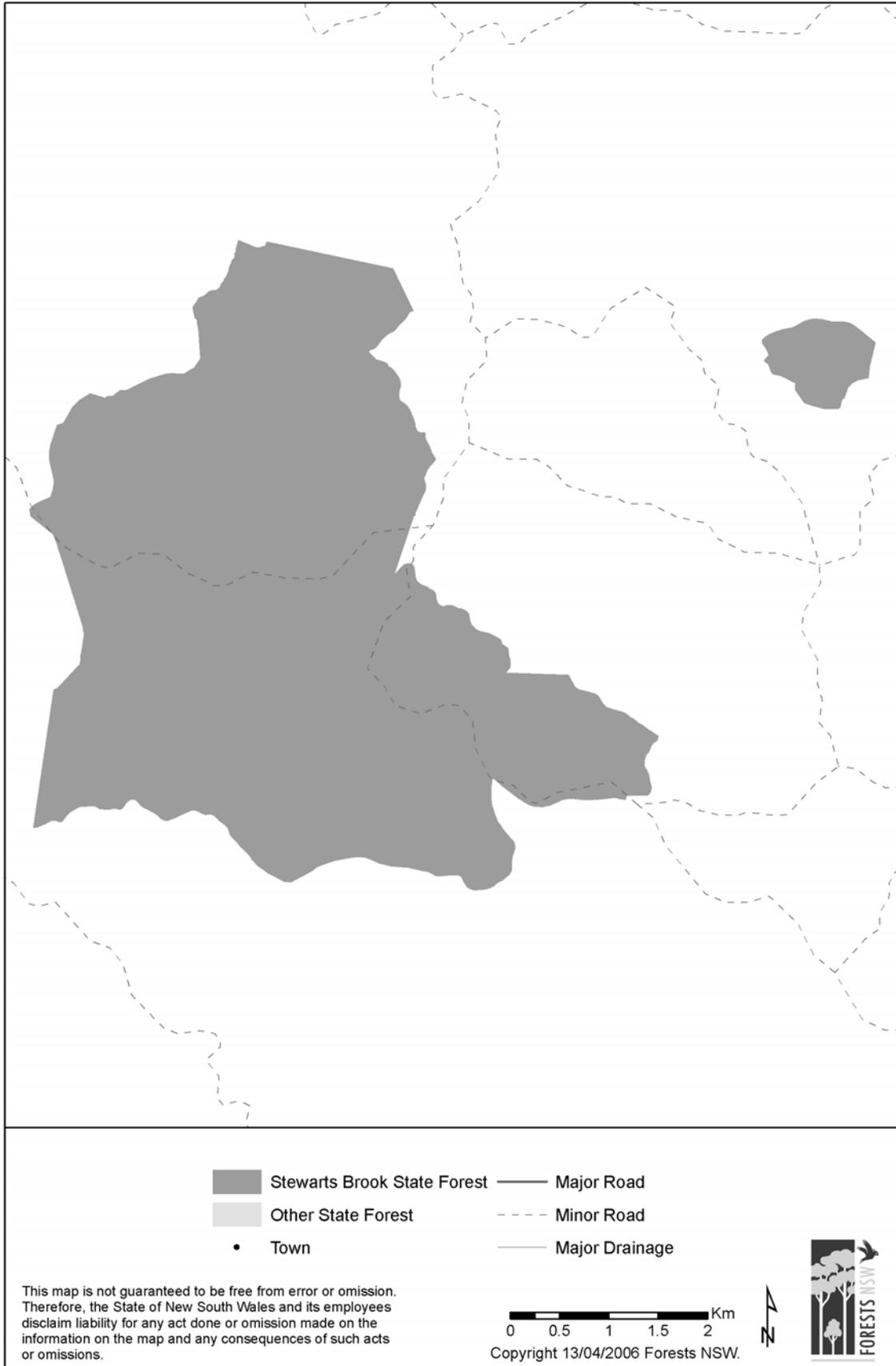
Schedule 55 Stewarts Brook**Terms**

- 1. Duration of the declaration**
This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.
- 2. The land declared is limited to Stewarts Brook State Forest**
Stewarts Brook State Forest is located approximately 40 km W of the township of Gloucester. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Stewarts Brook State Forest area: 2130 hectares
- 3. Authority of this declaration**
This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.
- 4. Variation or revocation of the declaration**
The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.
- 5. Written permission to access the declared area**
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.
- 6. Requirements of the declaration**
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:
 - (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
 - (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
 - (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Stewarts Brook Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Stewarts Brook Location Map



**Schedule 56
Tabbimoble**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Tabbimoble State Forest

Tabbimoble State Forest is located approximately 20 km SW of the township of Woodburn. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Tabbimoble State Forest area: 2503 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

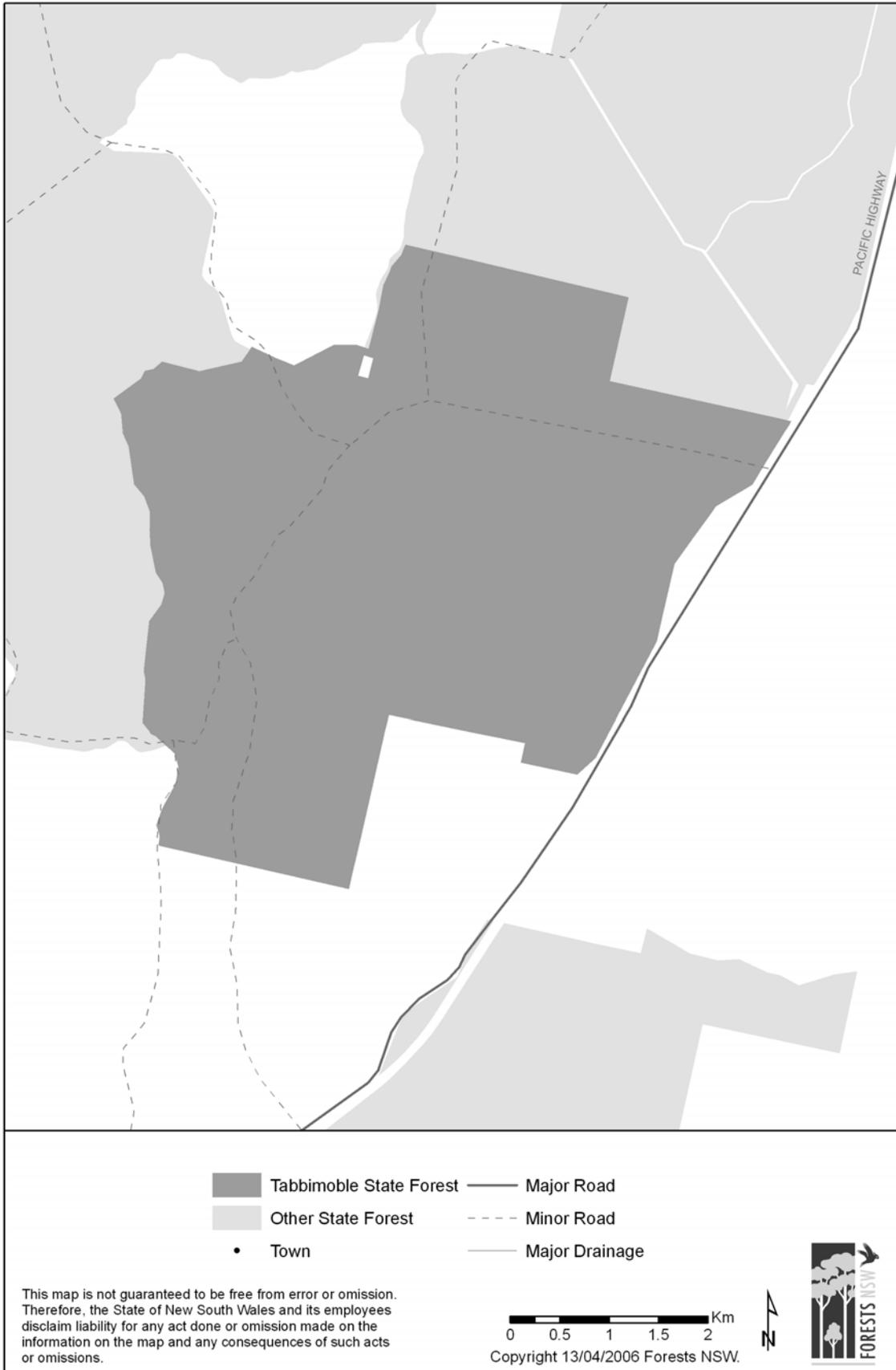
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Tabbimoble Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Tabbimoble Location Map



**Schedule 57
Tamban**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Tamban State Forest

Tamban State Forest is located approximately 15 km N of the township of Kempsey. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Tamban State Forest area: 7405 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

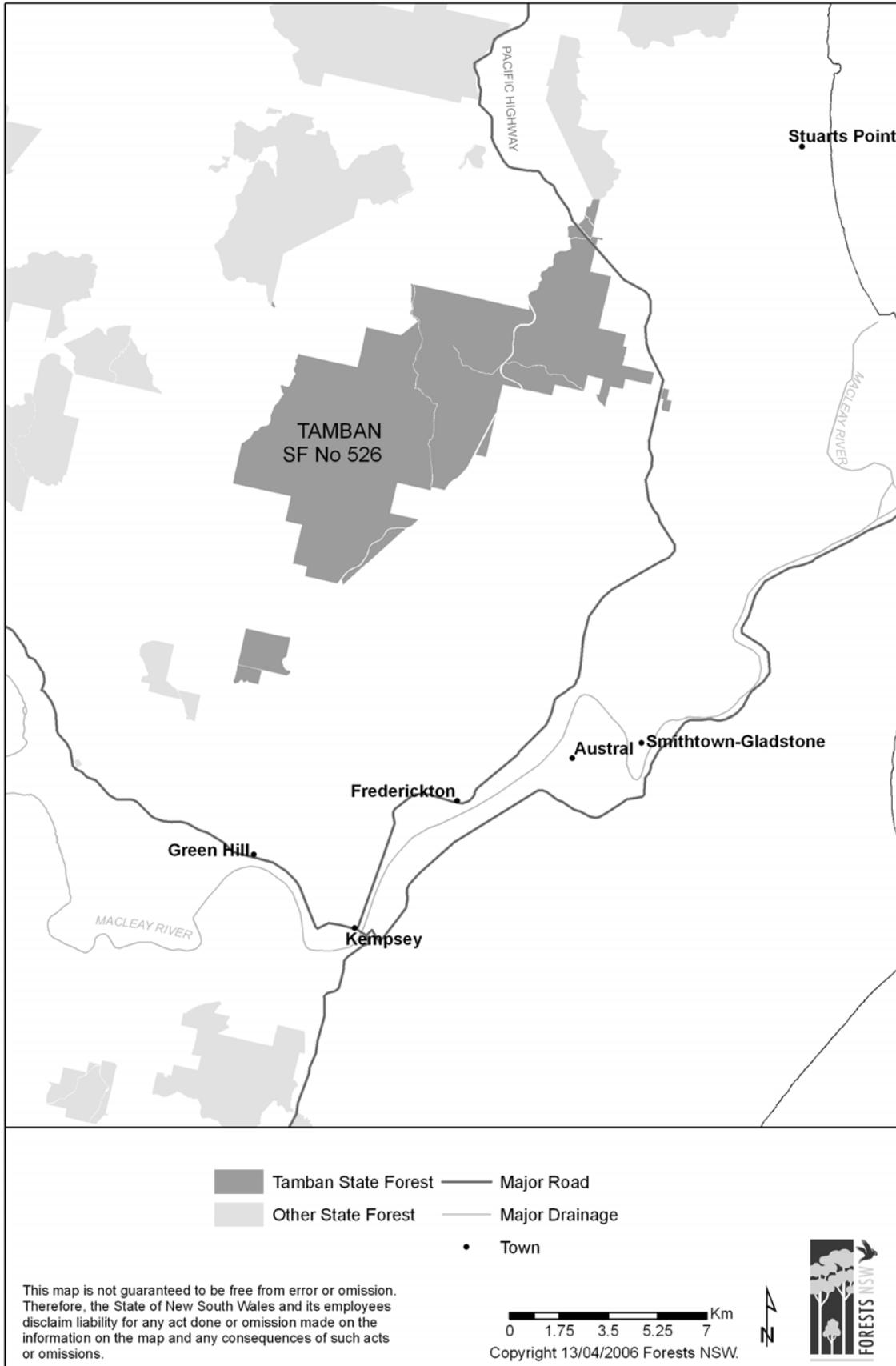
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

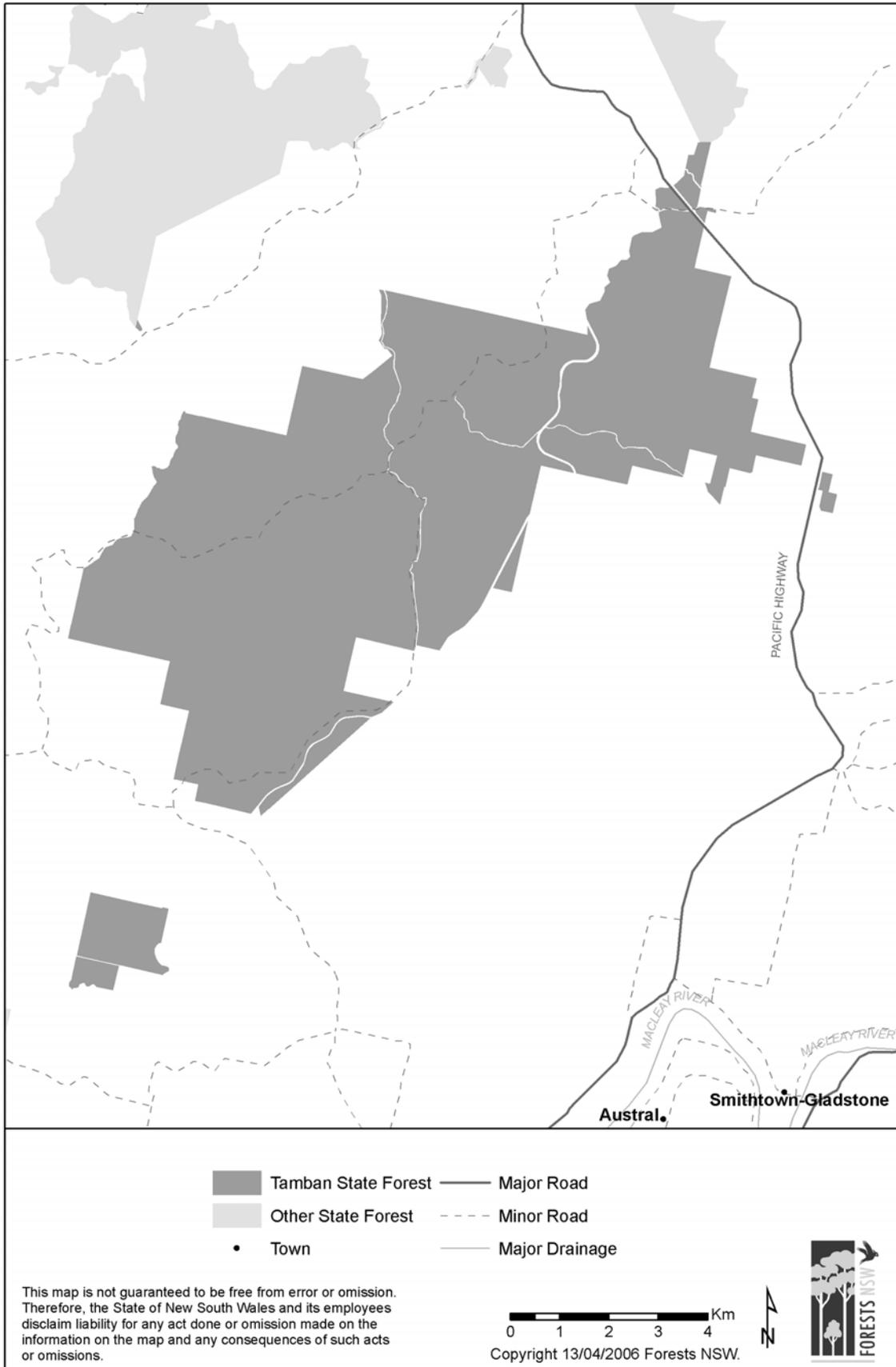
- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Tamban Locality Map



This map is not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. Therefore, the State of New South Wales and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information on the map and any consequences of such acts or omissions.

APPENDIX 'B' – Tamban Location Map



This map is not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. Therefore, the State of New South Wales and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information on the map and any consequences of such acts or omissions.

**Schedule 58
Terrible Billy**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Terrible Billy State Forest

Terrible Billy State Forest is located approximately 30 km E of the township of Nundle. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Terrible Billy State Forest area: 864 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

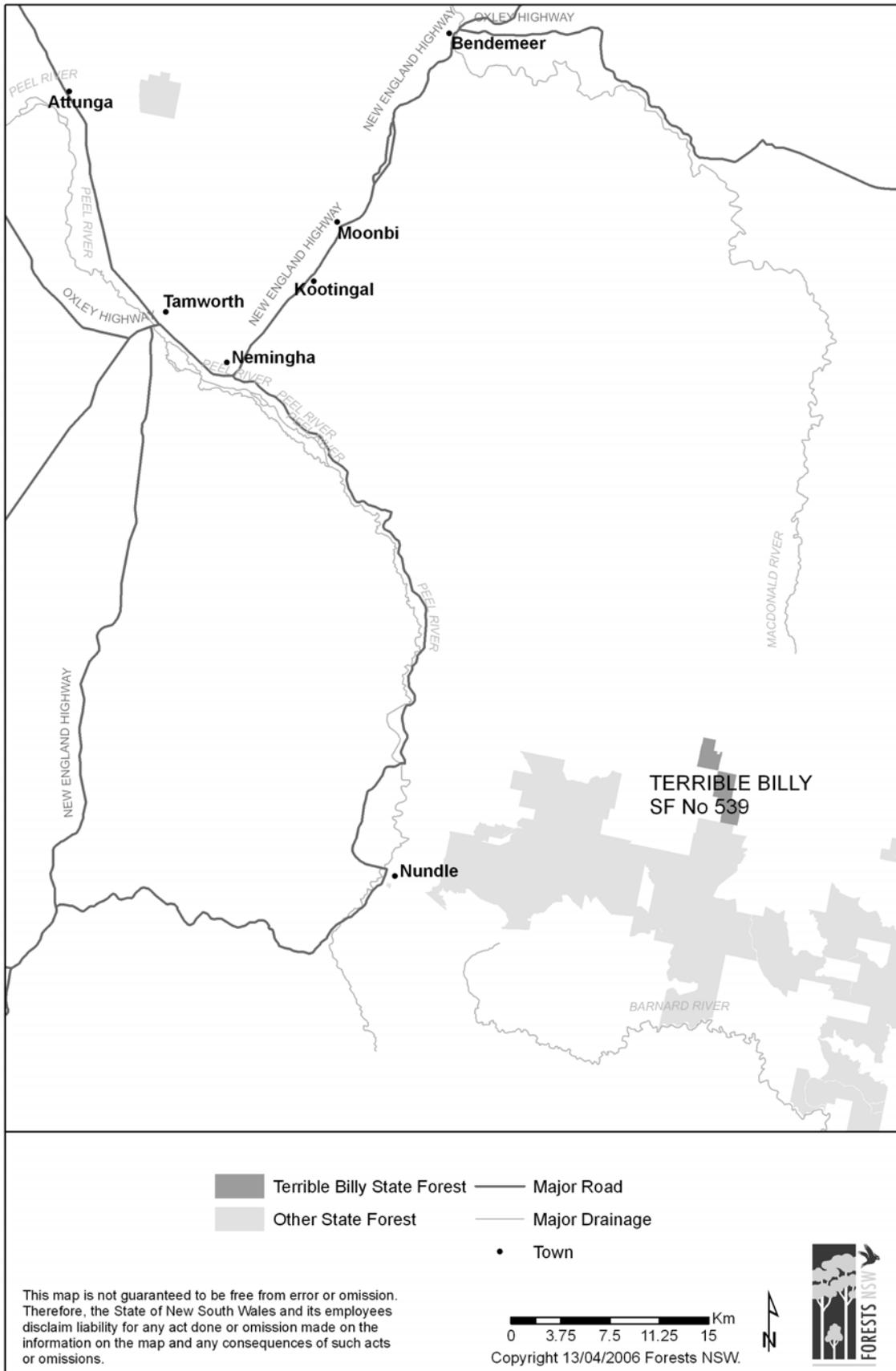
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

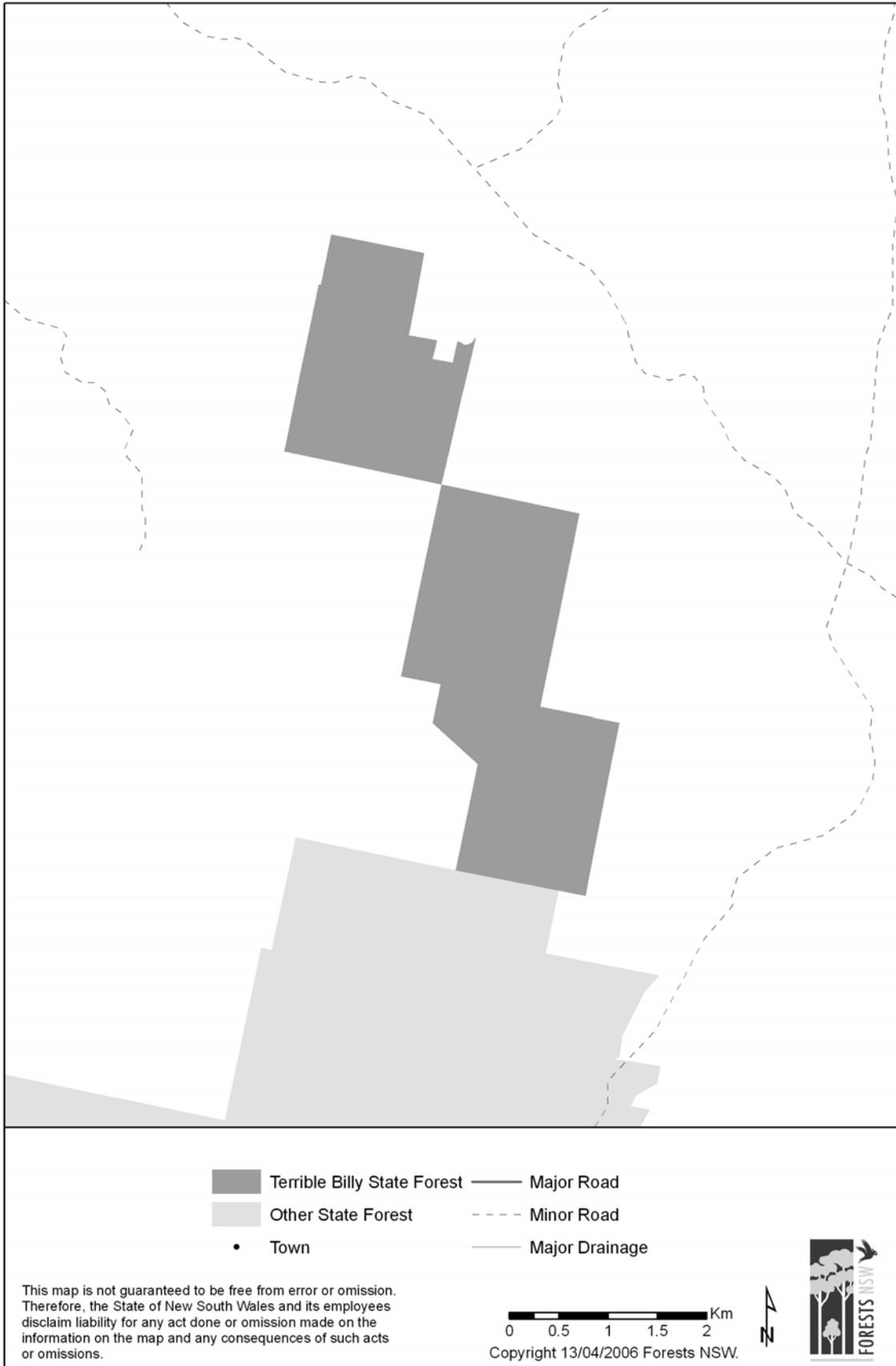
- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Terrible Billy Locality Map



This map is not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. Therefore, the State of New South Wales and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information on the map and any consequences of such acts or omissions.

APPENDIX 'B' – Terrible Billy Location Map



**Schedule 59
Tomalla**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Tomalla State Forest

Tomalla State Forest is located approximately 30 km SE of the township of Nundle. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Tomalla State Forest area: 2090 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

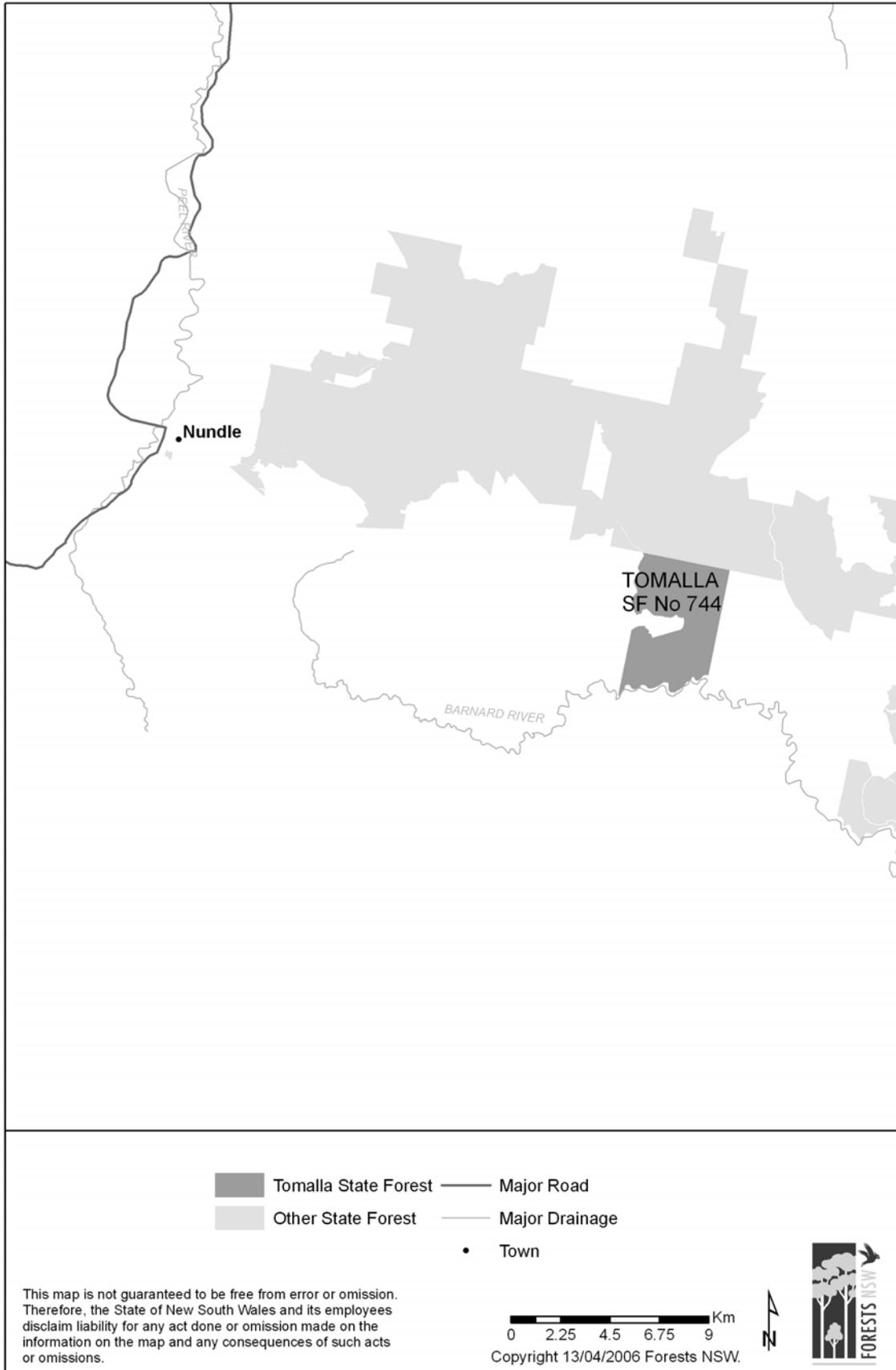
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

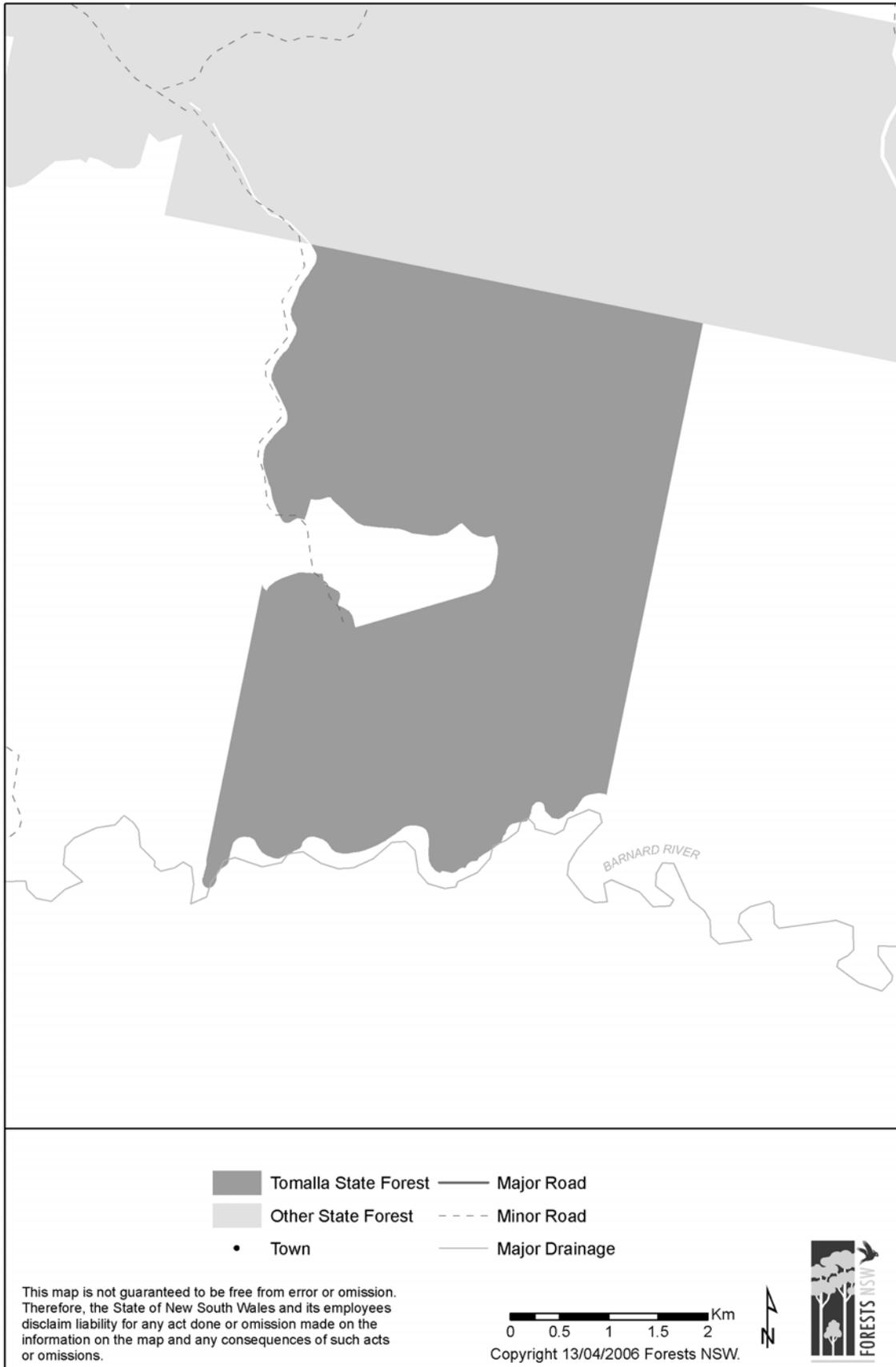
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Tomalla Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Tomalla Location Map



**Schedule 60
Torrington**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Torrington State Forest

Torrington State Forest is located approximately 45 km SW of the township of Tenterfield. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Torrington State Forest area: 1593 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

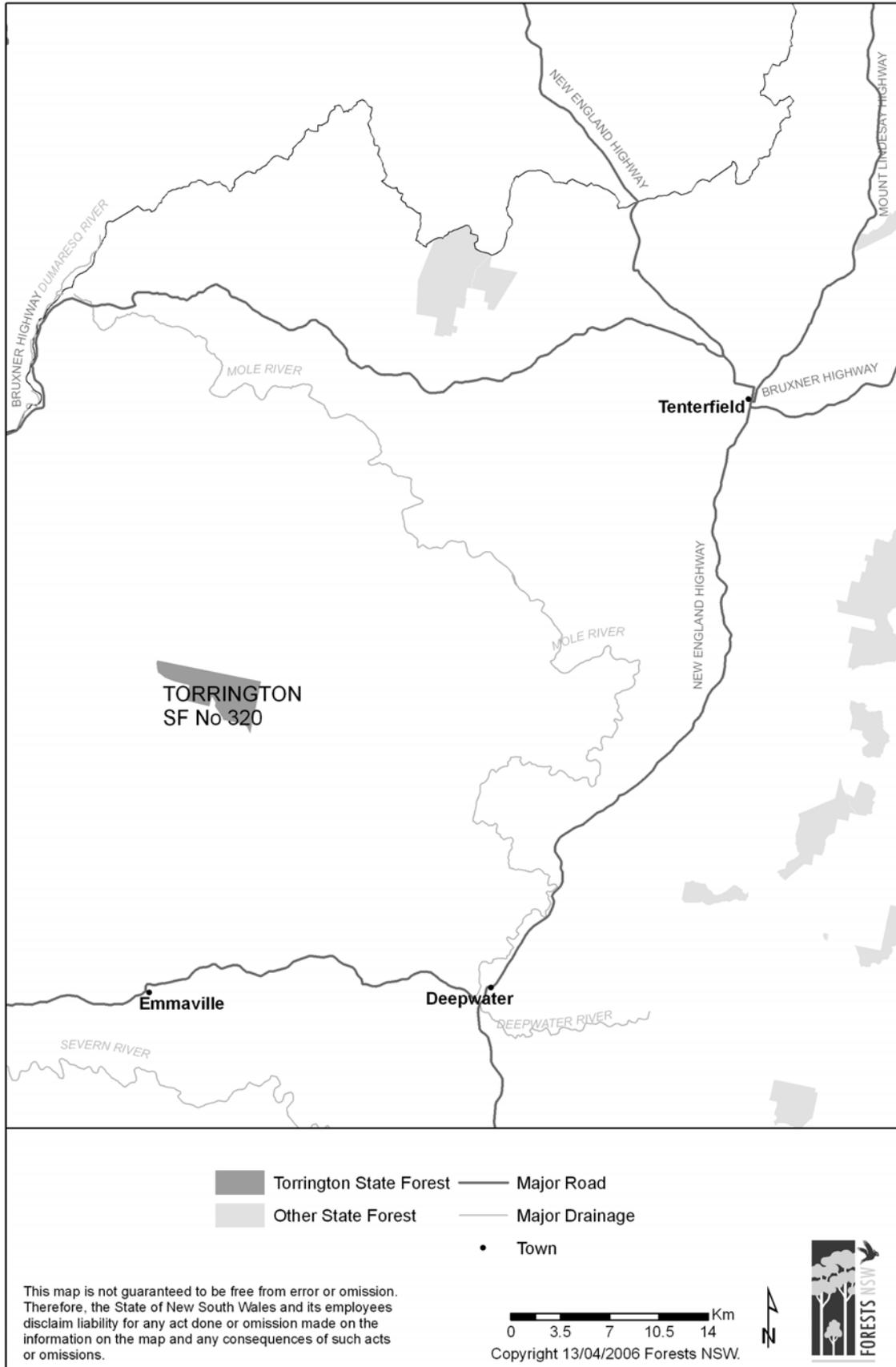
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

(a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;

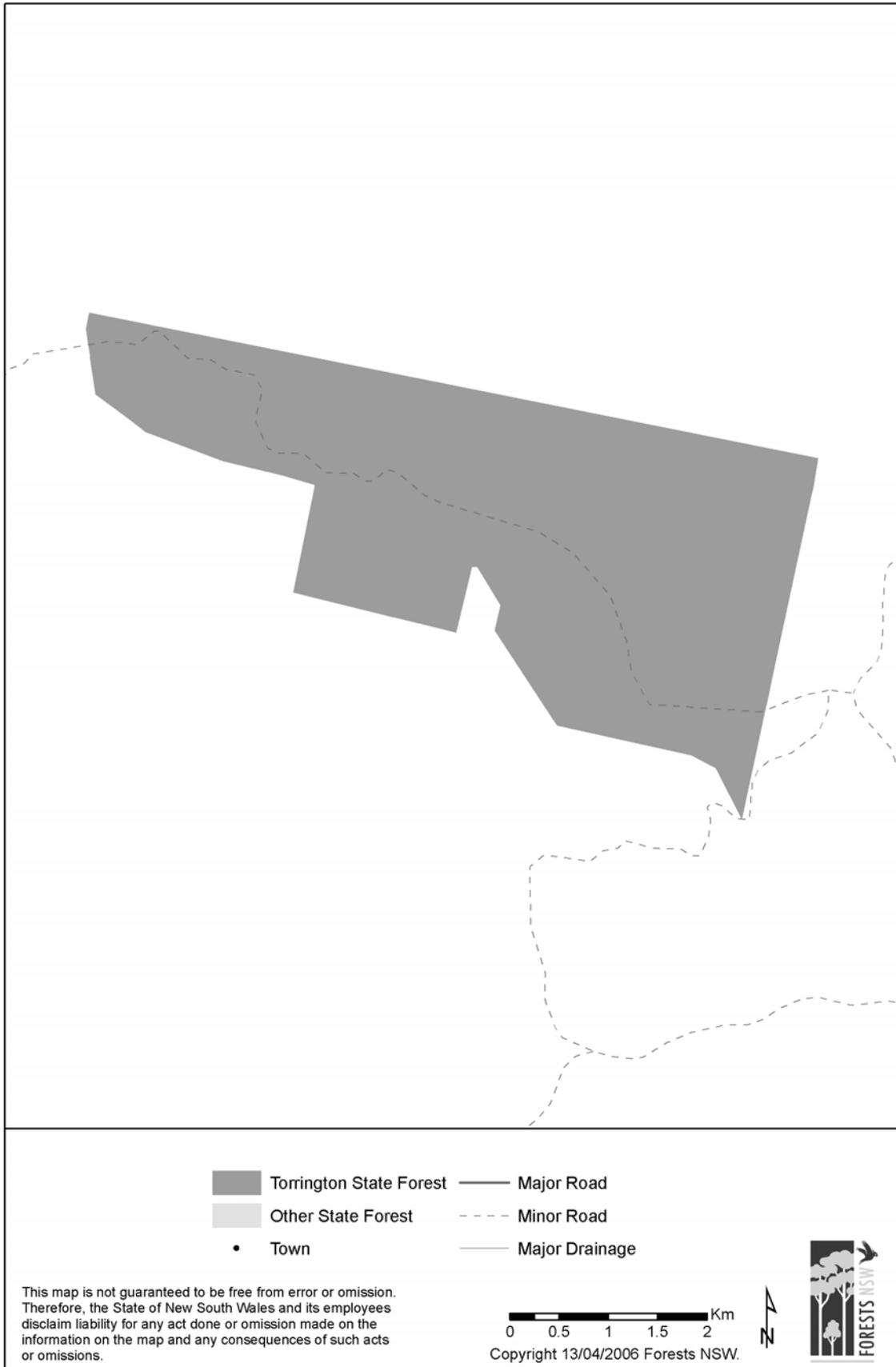
(b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and

(c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Torrington Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Torrington Location Map



**Schedule 61
Tuggolo**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Tuggolo State Forest

Tuggolo State Forest is located approximately 40 km E of the township of Nundle. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Tuggolo State Forest area: 1593 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

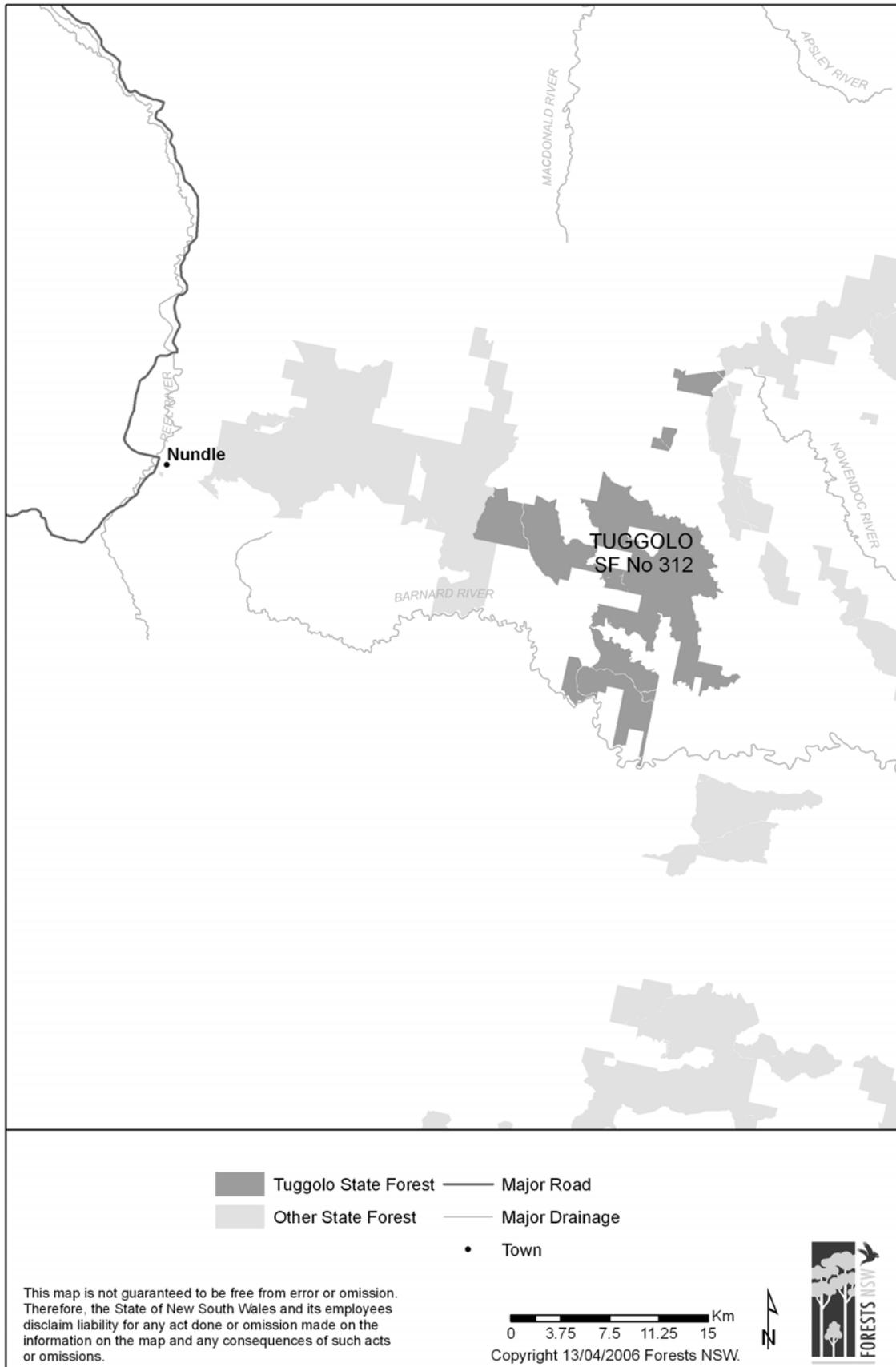
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

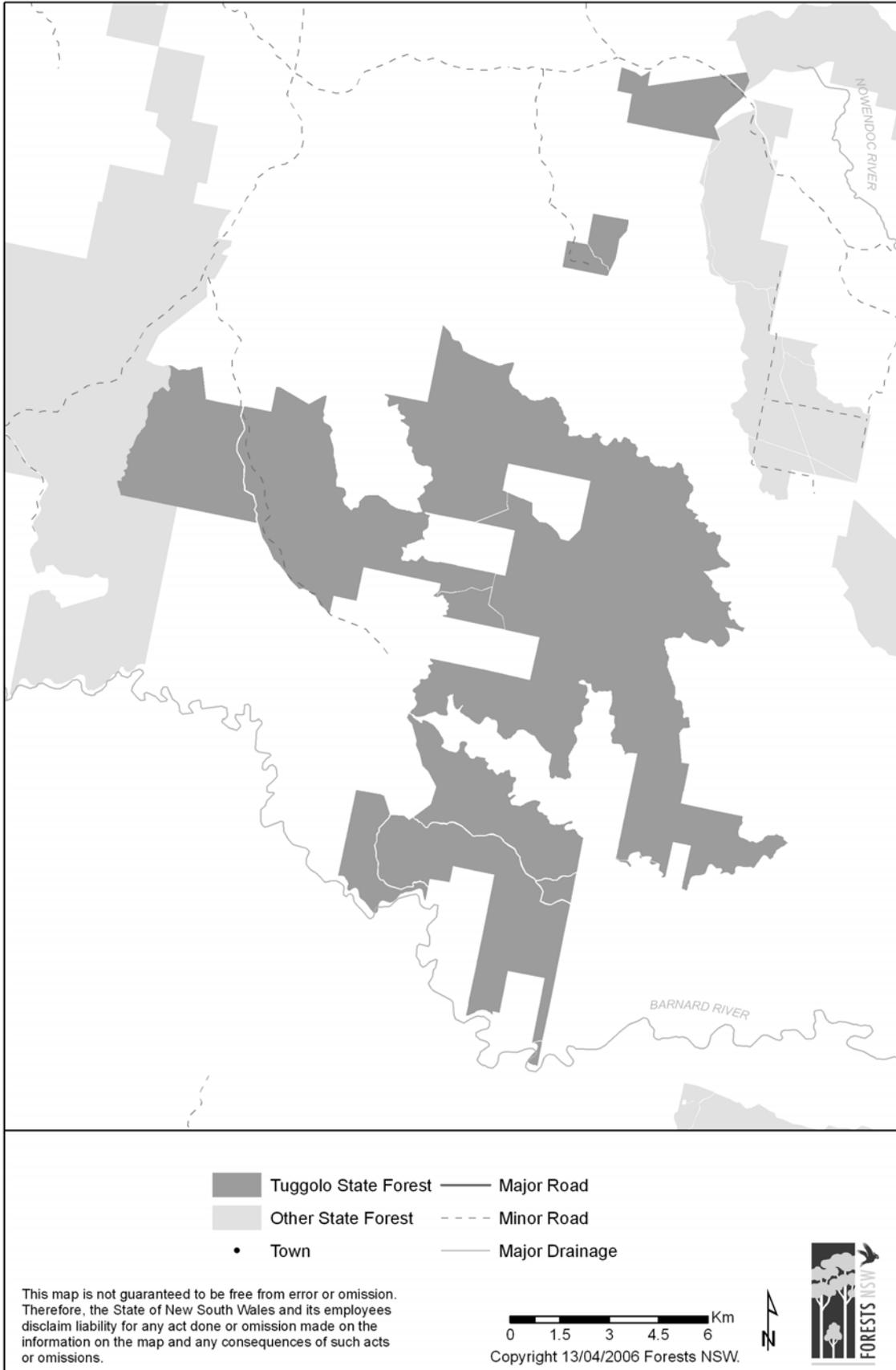
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Tuggolo Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Tuggolo Location Map



This map is not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. Therefore, the State of New South Wales and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information on the map and any consequences of such acts or omissions.

**Schedule 62
Wang Wauk**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Wang Wauk State Forest

Wang Wauk State Forest is located approximately 15 km N of the township of Bulahdelah. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Wang Wauk State Forest area: 8369 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

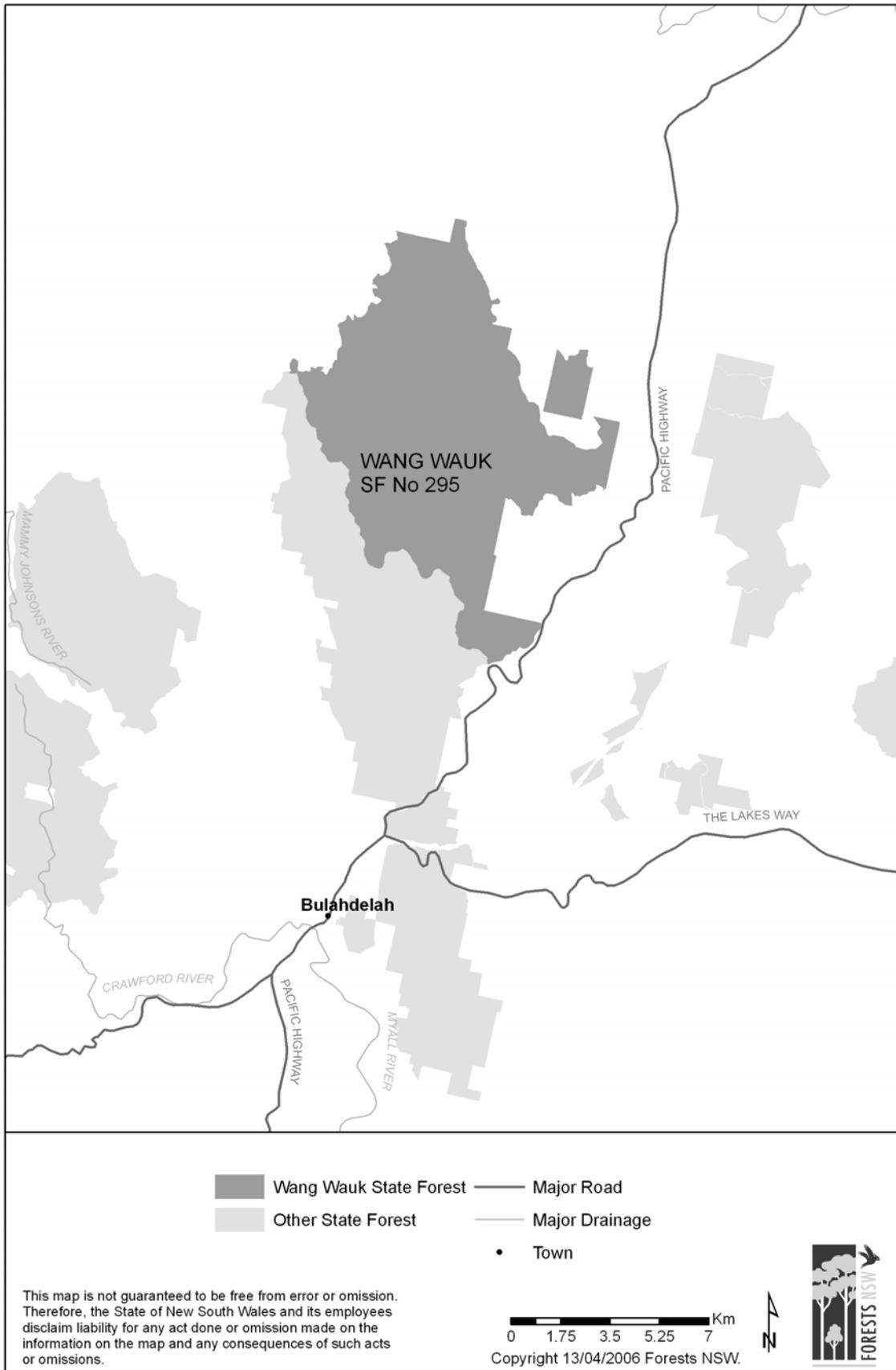
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

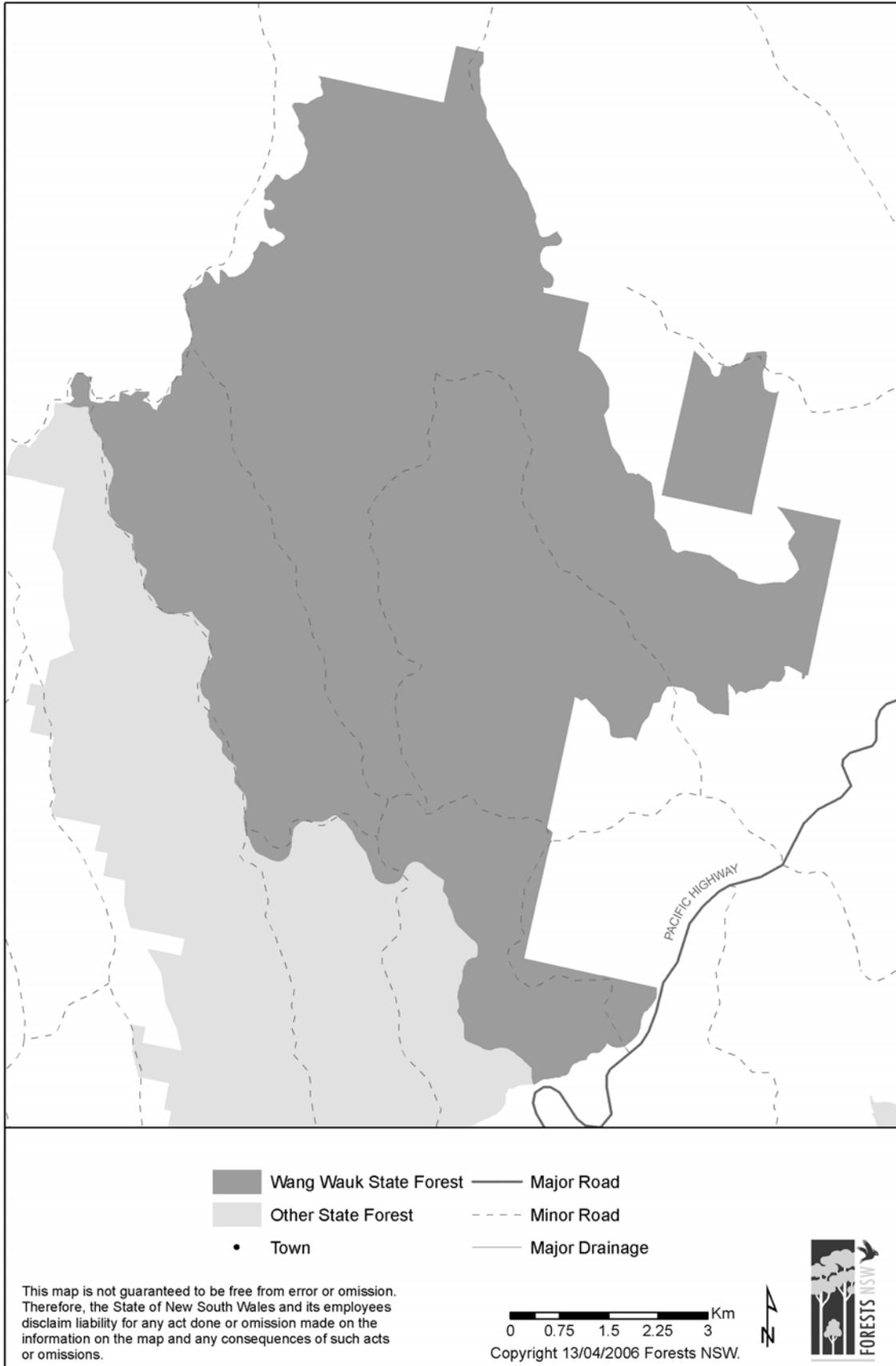
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Wang Wauk Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Wang Wauk Location Map



**Schedule 63
Watagan**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Watagan State Forest

Watagan State Forest is located approximately 15 km W of the township of Cooranbong. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Watagan State Forest area: 3234 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

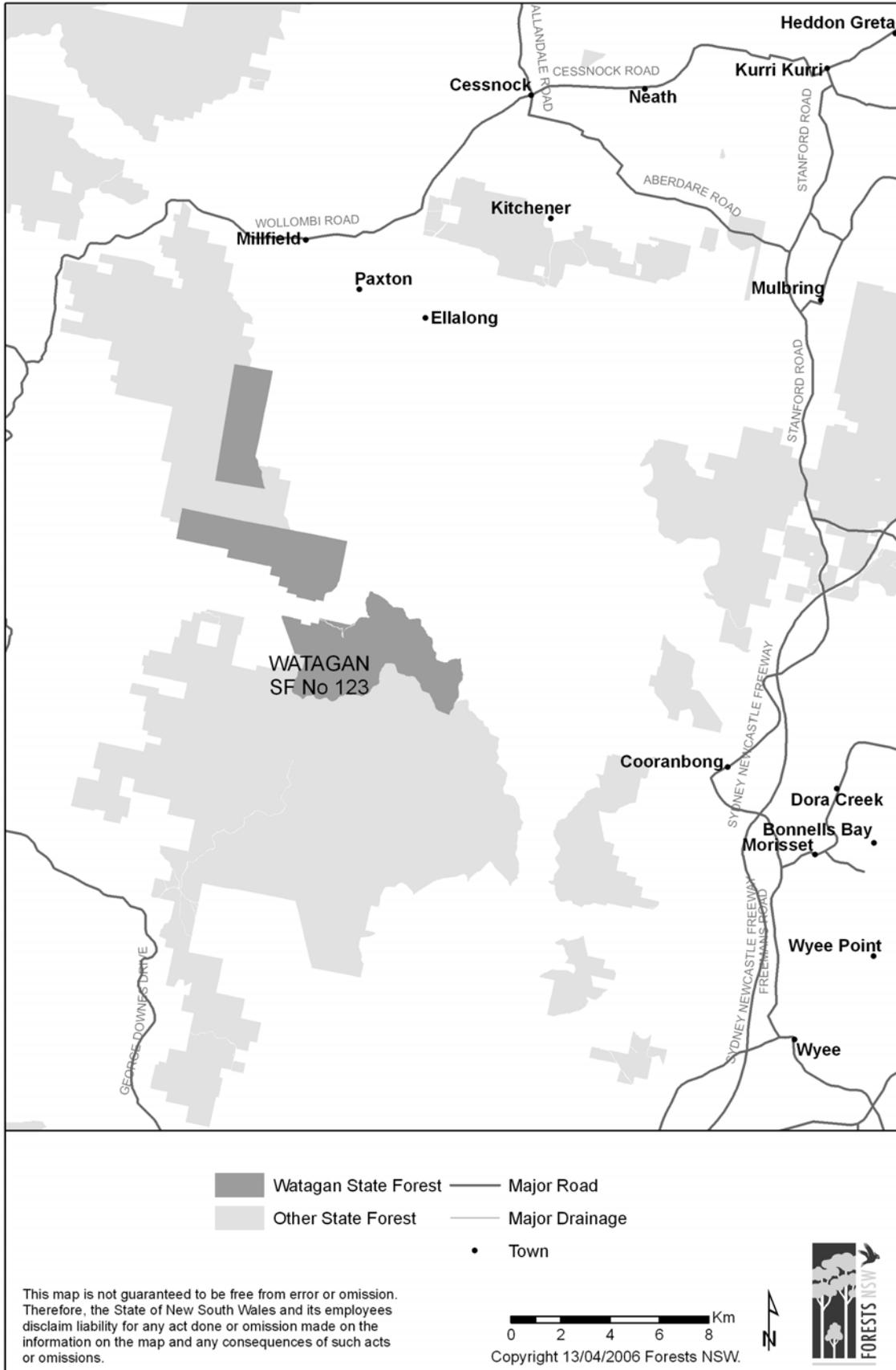
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

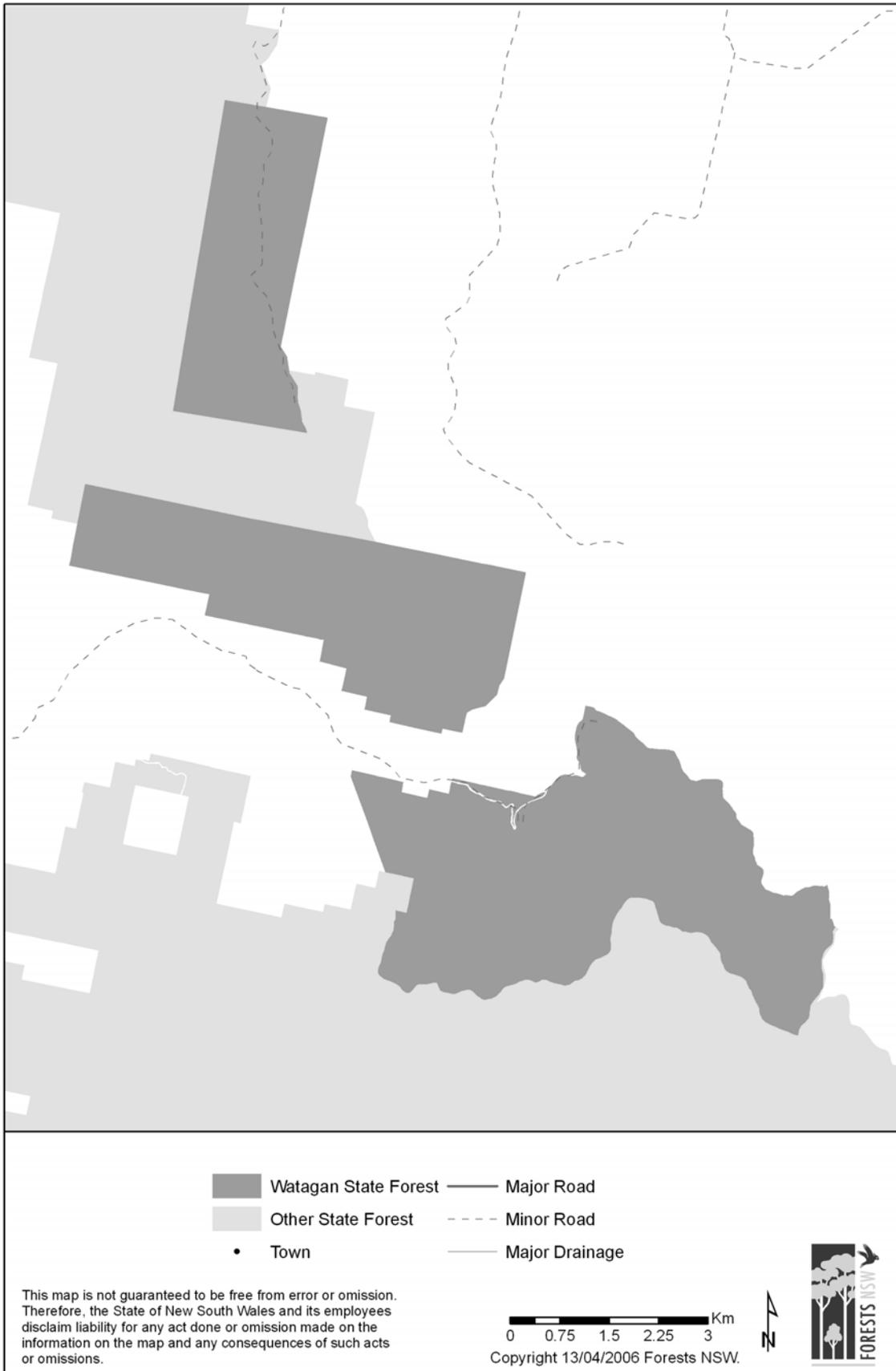
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Watagan Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Watagan Location Map



**Schedule 64
Whiporie**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Whiporie State Forest

Whiporie State Forest is located approximately 25 km S of the township of Rappville. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'. Whiporie State Forest area: 2784 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

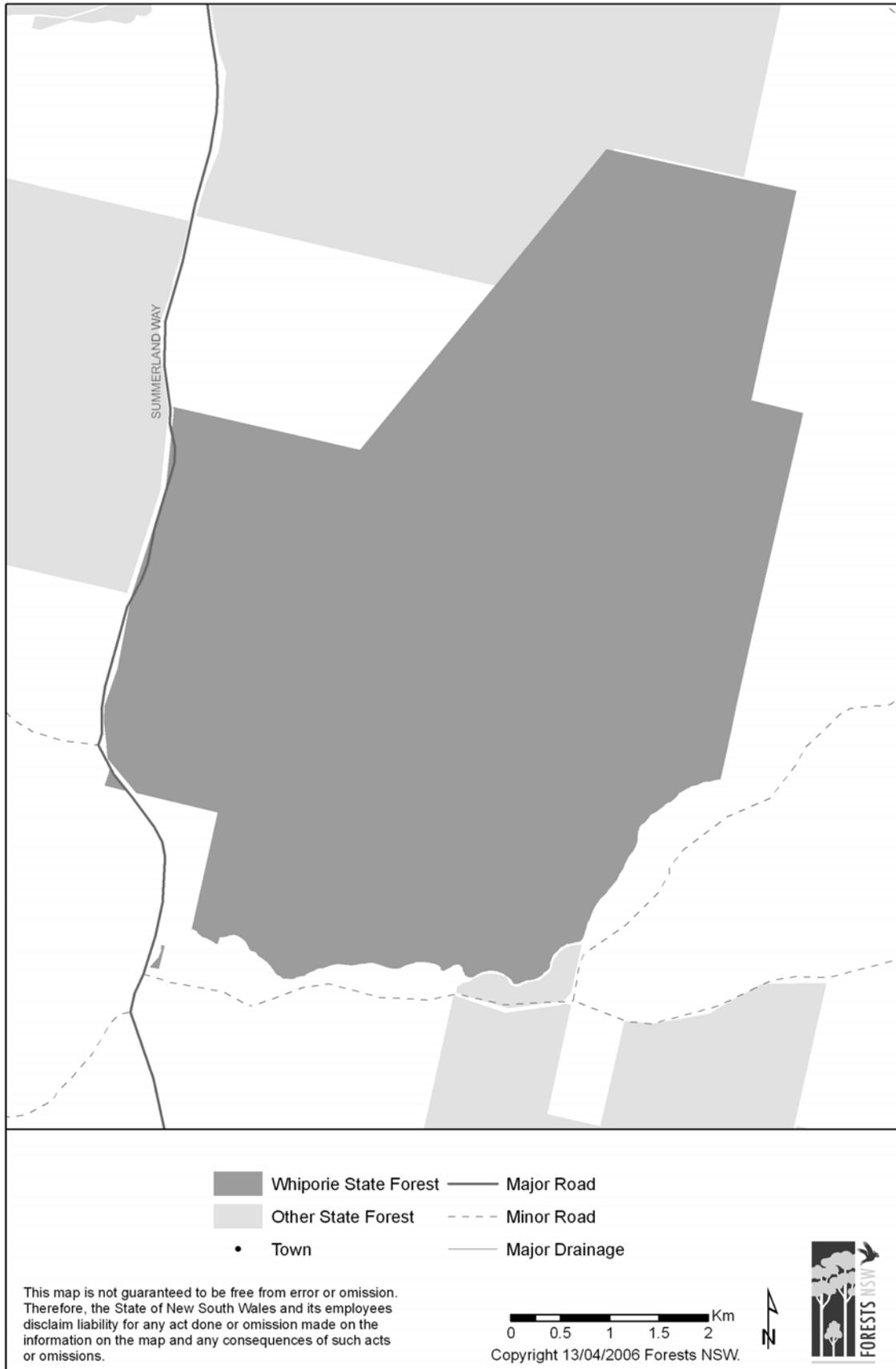
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Whiporie Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Whiporie Location Map



**Schedule 65
Wild Cattle Creek**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Wild Cattle Creek State Forest

Wild Cattle Creek State Forest is located approximately 15 km NE of the township of Dorrigo. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Wild Cattle Creek State Forest area: 13488 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

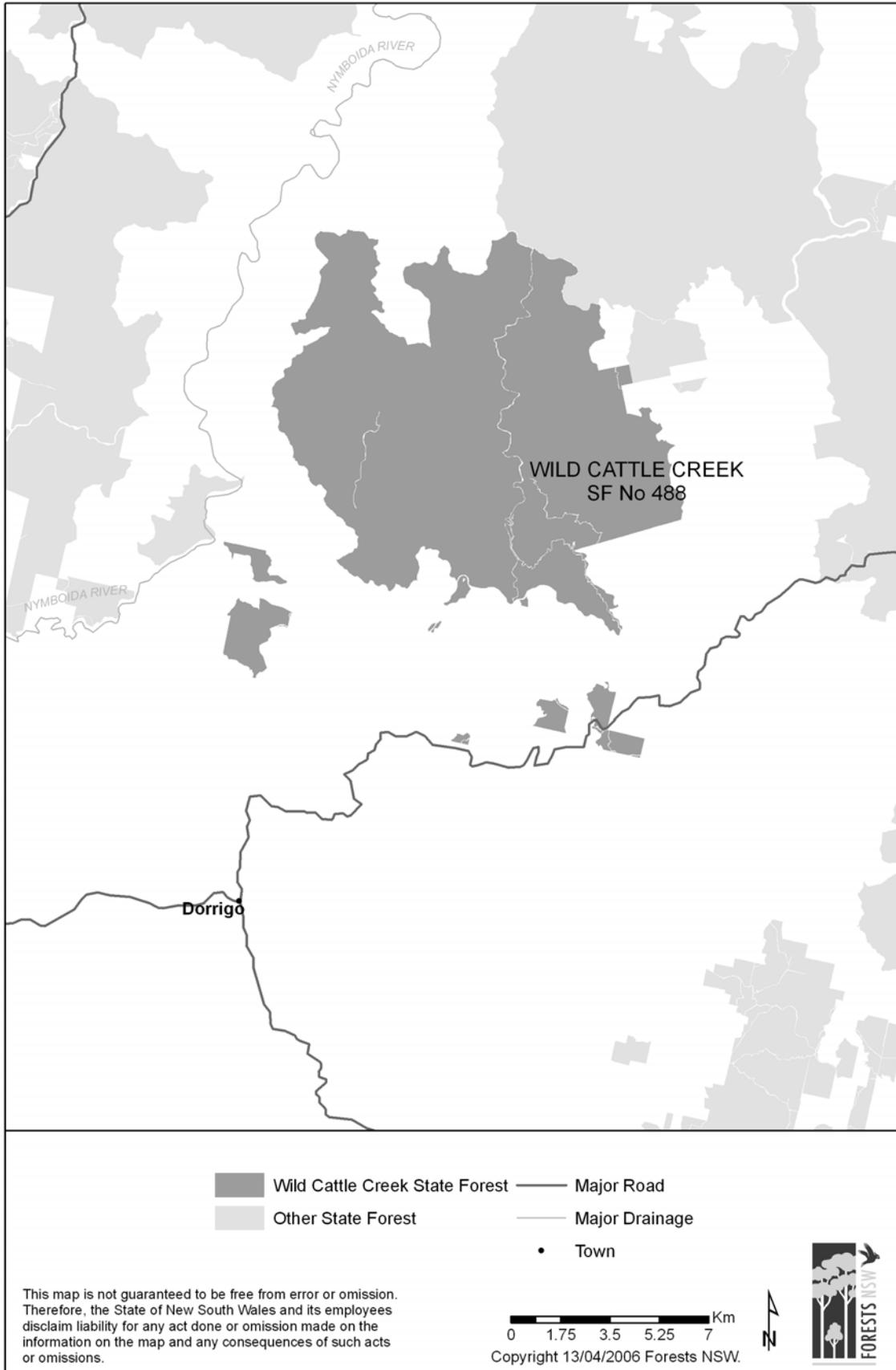
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

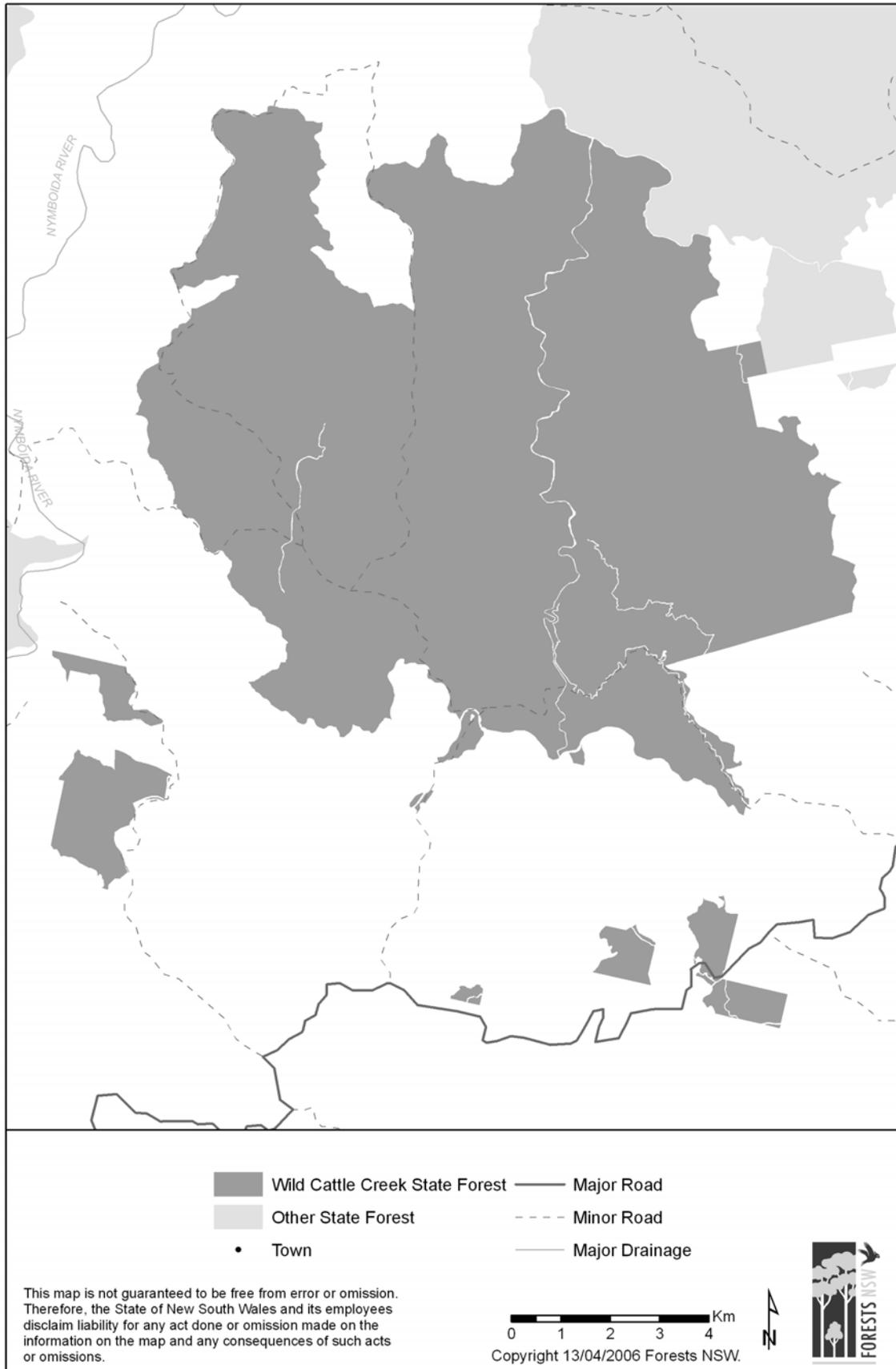
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Wild Cattle Creek Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Wild Cattle Creek Location Map



**Schedule 66
Yarratt**

Terms

1. Duration of the declaration

This declaration shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years from 9 June 2006.

2. The land declared is limited to Yarratt State Forest

Yarratt State Forest is located approximately 10 km NE of the township of Wingham. A Locality map is attached at Appendix 'A' and a location map is attached at Appendix 'B'.
Yarratt State Forest area: 2178 hectares

3. Authority of this declaration

This declaration does not confer authority to do anything that is inconsistent with the requirements of any other Act or law.

4. Variation or revocation of the declaration

The Minister may vary or revoke this declaration under section 20(11) of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

5. Written permission to access the declared area

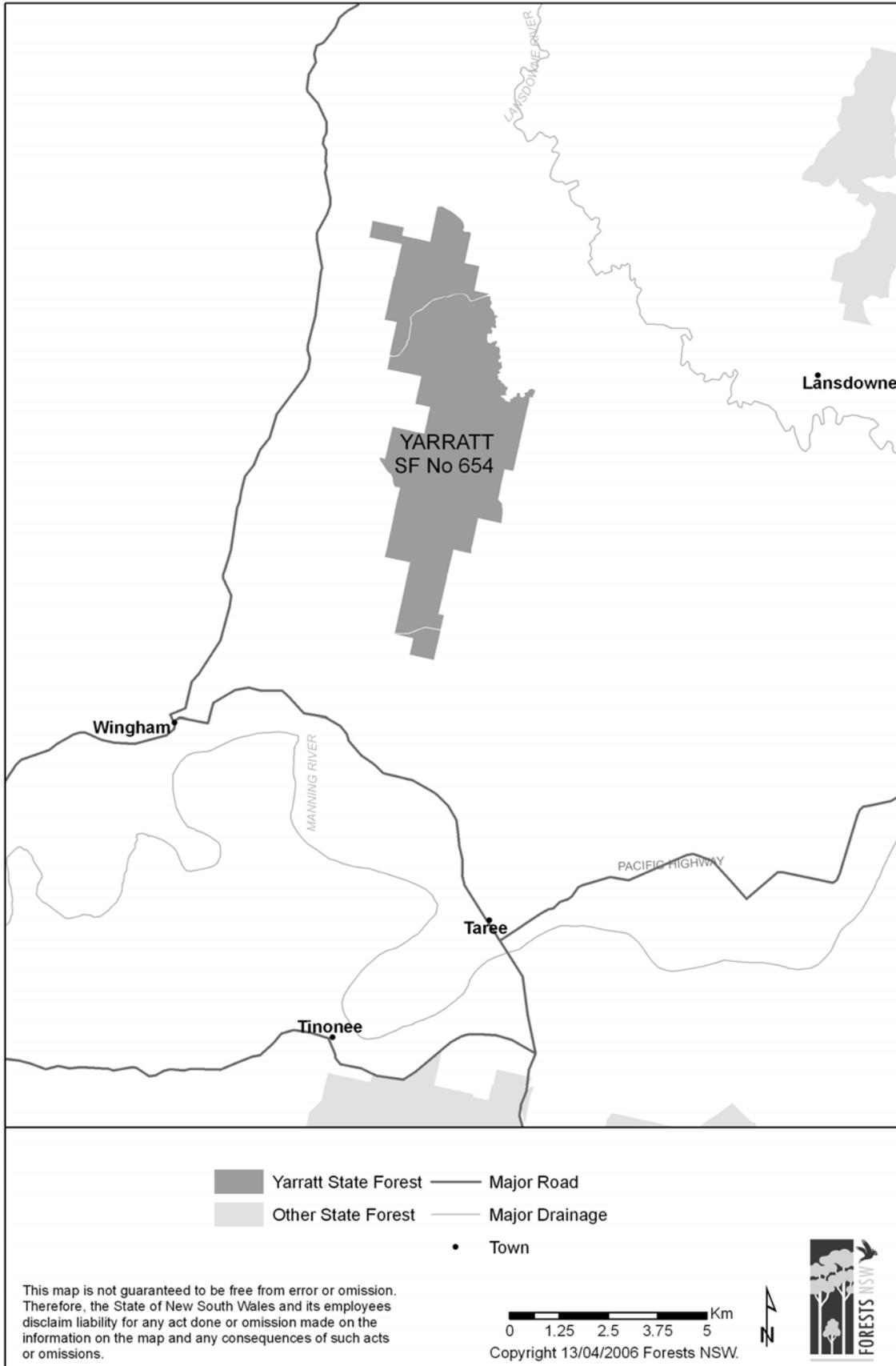
Written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council is required to access the declared area. The written permission may vary access to the declared area from time to time. The written permission may also vary other conditions that apply to the declared area from time to time.

6. Requirements of the declaration

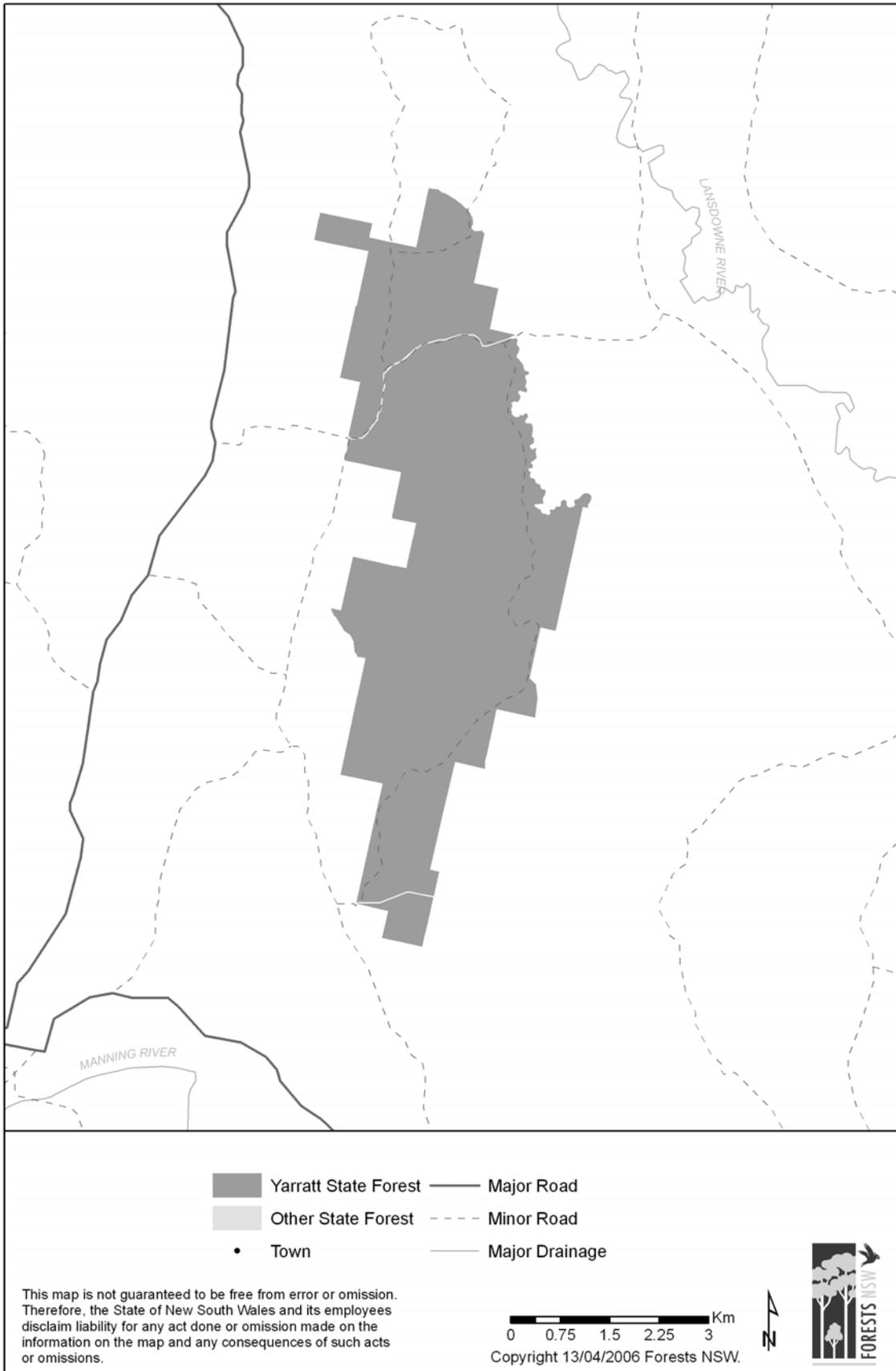
A person who hunts on the lands declared must:

- (a) Gain written permission from Forests NSW or the Game Council on behalf of Forests NSW;
- (b) Comply with all conditions in the written permission; and
- (c) Comply with any sign erected by Forests NSW or any sign approved by Forests NSW and erected by the Game Council.

APPENDIX 'A' – Yarratt Locality Map



APPENDIX 'B' – Yarratt Location Map



Roads and Traffic Authority

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

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

HARDEN 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.

ANNABELL MILLER,
General Manager,
Harden Shire Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)
Dated: 1 June 2006.

SCHEDULE

1. Citation

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

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on the date of gazettal.

3. Effect

This Notice remains in force until it is amended or repealed.

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

Type	Road No.	Road Name	Starting Point	Finishing Point	Conditions
25.	SR230.	Humes Street, Harden.	MR84.	End.	Nil.

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)
2 June 2006

SCHEDULE

1. Citation

This Notice may be cited as Gundagai Shire Council 25 Metre B-Double Notice No. 03/2005.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on 9 June 2006.

3. Effect

This Notice remains in force until 31 December 2006, 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
243.	West Street.	William Street.	Sheridan Street.
279.	Sheridan Street.	West Street.	Hume Highway.

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

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

BOMBALA 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.

DAVID L. RAWLINGS,
General Manager,
Bombala Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)
Dated: 25 May 2006

SCHEDULE

1. Citation

This Notice may be cited as Bombala Council 19m B-Double Route Notice No. 1/2006.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect from 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 19metre B-Doubles where gross weight exceeds 50 tonnes and that 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

19 Metre B-Double Routes within the Bombala Council where gross weight exceeds 50 tonnes.

Type	Road Name	Starting Point	Finishing Point	Conditions
19.	Browns Camp Road, via Delegate.	Delegate Road (MR93).	Pipeclay Creek.	Vehicles must bypass the Delegate River Bridge via the low level crossing and all stock grids via access gates on this route.

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

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

COOLAMON SHIRE 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.

TERREY KISS,
General Manager,
Coolamon Shire Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)
14 March 2006

SCHEDULE

1. Citation

This Notice may be cited as the Coolamon Shire Council 19/25 Metre B-Double Notice No. 02/2006.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on 1 October 2006.

3. Effect

This Notice remains in force until 1 October 2006, 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 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

5. Routes

Type	Road Name	Starting Point	Finishing Point
Local.	Mirrool Street.	Mann Street.	Douglas Street.
Local.	Methul Street.	Douglas Street.	Mann Street.

Other Notices

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LONG SERVICE PAYMENTS ACT 1986

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 3(6) of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986, do, by this my Order, declare that –

- (a) the Northern Territory (being a Territory of the Commonwealth in relation to which an agreement entered into under section 55(1) of that Act is in force) is a reciprocating Territory; and
- (b) the Construction Industry Long Service Leave and Benefits Act 2005 of the Northern Territory (being a law that I am satisfied provides for the payment of long service benefits to or in respect of workers who are or have been engaged in the building and construction industry in that Territory) is a corresponding law for the purposes of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986.

Signed at Sydney this 7th day of June, 2006.

By Her Excellency's Command,

JOHN DELLA BOSCA,
Minister for Industrial Relations.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LONG SERVICE PAYMENTS ACT 1986 – GOVERNOR'S RECIPROCITY ORDER

ISSUE

The making of an order by the Governor declaring the Northern Territory to be 'a reciprocating Territory' and the Construction Industry Long Service Leave and Benefits Act 2005 (NT) to be a 'corresponding law' for the purposes of section 3(6) of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986 (the BCILSP Act).

BACKGROUND

Section 55 of the Act provides for the Minister to enter into reciprocal agreements with Ministers from other States and Territories in respect to reciprocal arrangements for the recognition of worker's service in the building and construction industry for the payments of long service benefits.

The Long Service Payments Corporation has advised that a reciprocal agreement incorporating the Northern Territory was executed by the Minister on 16 February 2006.

To give effect to the agreement, it is necessary for the Governor to make an order declaring the Northern Territory to be a 'reciprocating Territory', and that Territory's relevant Act (ie. Construction Industry Long Service Leave and Benefits Act 2005) to be a 'corresponding law' for the purposes of the BCILSP Act.

Before declaring the Construction Industry Long Service Leave and Benefits Act 2005 of the Northern Territory a corresponding law, the Governor must be satisfied that the

Act provides for the payment of long service benefits to or in respect of workers who are or have been engaged in the building and construction industry in the Northern Territory. The Northern Territory Act meets this requirement enabling the Governor to make the Order under section 3(6) of the BCILSP Act.

Attached for the signature of the Minister is an Executive Council Minute, accompanied by the Governor's Order under s 3(6) of the Act.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minister sign the attached Executive Council Minute.

FURTHER ACTION

Return of the signed documents to the Legal Services Branch (OIR) which will arrange their dispatch to the Cabinet Office for Executive Council approval and Gazette publication.

CHILDREN (PROTECTION AND PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY) ACT 1997

Order

I, the Honourable Bob Debus, Attorney General of the State of New South Wales, in pursuance of section 14(2) of the Children (Protection and Parental Responsibility) Act 1997, do, by this my Order, declare the following area to be an operational area for the purposes of Division 2 of Part 3 of that Act:

The Local Government Area of Orange

This Order takes effect on 1 June 2006 and the declaration of the operational area remains in force until 28 February 2007.

Signed at Sydney, this 31st day of May 2006.

BOB DEBUS,
Attorney General

CHILDREN (PROTECTION AND PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY) ACT 1997

Order

I, the Honourable Bob Debus, Attorney General of the State of New South Wales, in pursuance of section 14(2) of the Children (Protection and Parental Responsibility) Act 1997, do, by this my Order, declare the following area to be an operational area for the purposes of Division 2 of Part 3 of that Act:

The part of the local government area of Moree Plains that is shown on Sheet 1 of the map marked "Shire of Moree Plains Local Environmental Plan 1995" deposited in the office of the Moree Plains Shire Council.

This Order takes effect on 1 April 2004 and the declaration of the operational area remains in force until 31 March 2005.

Signed at Sydney, this th day of March 2004.

BOB DEBUS,
Attorney General

CONSTITUTION ACT 1902

Ministerial Arrangements during the absence of the
Minister for Local Government

PURSUANT to section 36 of the Constitution Act 1902, Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has authorised the Hon. R. P. MEAGHER, M.P., Minister for Community Services and Minister for Youth, to act for and on behalf of the Minister for Local Government, as on and from 9 June 2006, with a view to her performing the duties of the Honourable K. A. HICKEY, M.P., during his absence from duty.

MORRIS IEMMA, M.P.,
Premier

The Cabinet Office, Sydney, 2006.

CONTAMINATED LAND MANAGEMENT ACT 1997

Environment Protection Authority

Notice to end remediation declaration

Section 22 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

File No: HO1450/02

Notice No: 22007

The Environment Protection Authority ("EPA")* is satisfied that it no longer has reasonable grounds to believe that the following land is contaminated in such a way as to present a significant risk of harm. As a result, remediation declaration number 21013, dated 5 September 2000, relating to the following land ceases to be in force on the date on which this notice is published in the NSW Government Gazette.

Land to which this notice applies

101-103 Cawarra Road, Caringbah, NSW, comprising Lots 1, 2 and 3 of DP866034.

A map of the site is available for inspection at the EPA's offices located at 59-61 Goulburn Street, Sydney.

NIALL JOHNSTON,
Acting Director Contaminated Sites
Department of Environment and Conservation

Date: 29th May 2006.

NOTE:**Information recorded by councils**

Section 59 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 requires the EPA to inform the relevant local council as soon as practicable after this notice is issued. In light of the notice the council may choose to modify the planning certificate relating to the land concerned issued pursuant to s149 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

* The EPA is part of the Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW)

DISTRICT COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES**DIRECTION**

PURSUANT to section 32 of the District Court Act 1973, I direct that the District Court shall sit in its civil jurisdiction at the place and time shown as follows:

Dubbo	10.00am	18 September 2006 (2 weeks) In lieu of 23 October 2006 (2 weeks)
-------	---------	--

R. O. BLANCH,
Chief Judge

ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS ACT 2000

Establishment of Case Management System

Electronic Transactions Act 2000

I, Bob Debus, establish Comcase as an electronic case management system under section 14B of the Electronic Transactions Act 2000.

BOB DEBUS,
Attorney General

Date: 23 May 2006.

FLUORIDATION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES ACT 1957

Direction for the Addition of Fluorine to a Public Water Supply (Walgett)

PURSUANT to section 6A of the Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies Act 1957, I, Robyn Kruk, Director-General of the Department of Health, do hereby direct the Walgett Shire Council to add fluorine to the potable public water supply under its control to the town of Walgett (in this notification referred to as the "Walgett Water Supply").

This approval is subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The Walgett Shire Council may only add fluorine to the Walgett Water Supply in accordance with this approval and any provisions, directions or approvals made or varied from time to time under the Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies Act 1957, the Code of Practice for the Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies made under that Act as in force from time to time, and the Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies Regulation 2002 or any subsequent Regulation made in its place; and
2. The Walgett Shire Council shall maintain the content of fluorine in the Walgett Water Supply at a target concentration level of 1.0 mg/L with an overall accuracy of +/- 5% and within an operating range of not more than 1.5 mg/L and not less than 0.9 mg/L and generally in accordance with the provisions of Part 10 of the Code of Practice for the Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies; and
3. The Walgett Shire Council shall have commenced the upward adjustment of fluorine in the Walgett Water Supply by no later than 30 June 2007, unless otherwise approved by the Chief Dental Officer of NSW Health or that officer's approved representative.

Signed at Sydney this twenty fifth day of May 2006.

ROBYN KRUK,
Director-General

FLUORIDATION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES ACT 1957

Direction for the Addition of Fluorine to a Public Water Supply (Collarenebri)

PURSUANT to section 6A of the Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies Act 1957, I, Robyn Kruk, Director-General of the Department of Health, do hereby direct the Walgett Shire Council to add fluorine to the potable public water supply under its control to the town of Collarenebri (in this notification referred to as the "Collarenebri Water Supply").

This approval is subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The Walgett Shire Council may only add fluorine to the Collarenebri Water Supply in accordance with this approval and any provisions, directions or approvals made or varied from time to time under the Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies Act 1957, the Code of Practice for the Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies made under that Act as in force from time to time, and the Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies Regulation 2002 or any subsequent Regulation made in its place; and
2. The Walgett Shire Council shall maintain the content of fluorine in the Collarenebri Water Supply at a target concentration level of 1.0 mg/L with an overall accuracy of +/- 5% and within an operating range of not more than 1.5 mg/L and not less than 0.9 mg/L and generally in accordance with the provisions of Part 10 of the Code of Practice for the Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies; and
3. The Walgett Shire Council shall have commenced the upward adjustment of fluorine in the Collarenebri Water Supply by no later than 30 June 2007, unless otherwise approved by the Chief Dental Officer of NSW Health or that officer's approved representative.

Signed at Sydney this twenty fifth day of May 2006.

ROBYN KRUK,
Director-General

GAME AND FERAL ANIMAL CONTROL ACT 2002

Notification of suspension of Schedule 1 Conditions of NSW Game Hunting Licences

IN pursuance of the Game and Feral Animal Control Regulation 2004 the Game Council of NSW gives notice of the suspension of operations of provisions in Clauses 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 of Schedule 1 of the Game and Feral Animal Control Regulation 2004 on the following specified land for the control of game and feral animals:

For the period 2/06/2006 – 2/6/2007
Port Macquarie Race Course and Port Macquarie Shooting Complex, Port Macquarie

Approved by Game Council of NSW this 2nd day of June 2006.

BRIAN BOYLE,
Chief Executive Officer
for and on behalf of the Game Council of NSW

HUNTER-CENTRAL RIVERS CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Determination Concerning Catchment Contributions
1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

(Schedule 4 of the Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003)

THE Hunter-Central Rivers Catchment Management Authority in pursuance of Schedule 4 of the Catchment Management Authorities Act (2003) and in accordance with the Hunter-Central Rivers Catchment Management Authority Regulation 2005, does hereby make the following determination in respect of the year commencing 1 July 2006:

- a. It proposes to raise \$3,041,000 by way of catchment contribution.

- b. The catchment contribution is to be levied on all rateable land within the Hunter catchment contribution area as delineated by maps held at the authority's offices.
- c. The basis of the catchment contribution is a rate based on land values provided by the appropriate local government councils.
- d. The catchment contribution rate for the year commencing 1 July 2006 will be 0.0137 of a cent in the dollar (land value).

DATED at Paterson this twelfth day of May 2006.

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE)	L.S.
HUNTER-CENTRAL RIVERS)	(Sgd) W.E.J. Paradise
CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT)
AUTHORITY)	Chairman
was affixed hereto this twelfth)	
day of May 2006 pursuant to a)	
resolution of the Authority in)	(Sgd) Arthur Burns
the presence of two board)
members whose signatures)	Board Member
appear opposite hereto.)	

INDEPENDENT PRICING AND REGULATORY TRIBUNAL OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Application for licence to supply natural gas (ref: 06/226)

THE Tribunal has received an application for natural gas retail supplier's licence under the Gas Supply Act 1996 from Santos Direct Pty Ltd (ABN 80 007 550 923) to operate in New South Wales.

The Tribunal seeks public submissions on this application. Submissions should address the assessment criteria contained in the Gas Supply Act 1996.

All submissions should reach the Tribunal by Wednesday, 12 July 2006. Please direct enquiries to Mr Gary Drysdale on (02) 9290 8477.

JAMES COX,
CEO, Full Time Member
9 June 2006

Level 2
44 Market Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000
PO Box Q290
QVB Post Office
NSW 1230

MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1990

Order under section 208

I, ROBYN KRUK, Director-General of the NSW Department of Health, acting pursuant to section 208 of the Mental Health Act 1990 and section 43 of the Interpretation Act 1987,

do hereby REPEAL all previous orders made or taken to have been made in respect of premises at the Long Bay Prison Hospital as a "hospital" for the purposes of section 208 of the Mental Health Act 1990, and

do hereby DECLARE the "Long Bay Prison Hospital", composed of the premises known as:

- Ward A;
- Ward B, beds 3 to 12 in the East Wing only;
- Ward C;
- Ward D; and
- Ward R (being part of the Metropolitan Special Purposes Centre in the Long Bay Correctional Complex known as the MSPC Area 3, 6 Wing)

to be a hospital for the purposes of the Mental Health Act 1990.

Signed this 2nd day of June 2006.

ROBYN KRUK,
Director-General

NSW SCIENTIFIC

Notice of Preliminary Determinations

Proposed Addition to the Schedule

THE Scientific Committee, established by the Threatened Species Conservation Act, has made a Preliminary Determination to a support proposal to list the following in the relevant Schedule of the Act.

Endangered Species (Part 1 of Schedule 1)

Astrotricha sp. Wallagaraugh (R.O. Makinson 1228),
Merimbula Star-Hair, a shrub

Notice of Preliminary Determination

Proposed Removal from the Schedule

The Scientific Committee, established by the Threatened Species Conservation Act, has made a Preliminary Determination to support a proposal to remove *Apatophyllum constabiei* McGillivray from the Schedules of the Act by omitting reference to this species from Part 1 of Schedule 1 (Endangered species).

Any person may make a written submission regarding these Preliminary Determinations. Send submission s to: Scientific Committee, PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220. Attention: Suzanne Chate. Submissions must be received by 4th August, 2006.

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 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.

Dr LESLEY HUGHES,
Chairperson

PARLIAMENTARY REMUNERATION ACT 1989

PURSUANT to section 11(2) of the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989, I direct that the date for completion by the Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal of the 2006 Annual Determination of the additional entitlements of Members of the Parliament of New South Wales be extended to on or before 14 July 2006.

Dated: Tuesday, 30 May 2006.

(Justice) L. F. WRIGHT,
President,

Industrial Relations Commission of New South Wales

POISONS AND THERAPEUTIC GOODS ACT 1966

Restoration Of Drug Authority

IN accordance with the provisions of clause 171(1) of the Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2002, a direction has been issued that the order prohibiting Dr Imad Mahmoud of 12/35-37 Harrow Road, Auburn 2144 from supplying or having possession of drugs of addiction as authorised by clause 101 of the Regulation and issuing a prescription for a drug of addiction as authorised by clause 76 of the Regulation, for the purpose of his profession as a medical practitioner, shall cease to operate from 2 June 2006.

ROBYN KRUK,
Director-General

Department of Health, New South Wales
Sydney, 30 May 2006.

RAILCORP

Amendments to Countrylink Business Rules Manual taking into account the increase country pensioner excursion charge and introduction of pensioner travel voucher booking fee effective 1 march 2006.

Order No. 84

RailCorp New South Wales in pursuance of the Transport Administration Act 1988 and section 85 thereof, hereby makes the following order:

1. The Order shall take effect on 1 March 2006.
2. The handbook issued by the Authority entitled "CountryLink Business Rules Manual" adopted and incorporated by reference to Order No. 71 published in Government Gazette No 114 of 29 July 1998 is amended as follows:

GIVEN UNDER COMMON SEAL OF THE

CORPORATION THIS 12TH DAY OF

MARCH 2006

AUTHORISED BY

STEVEN GRAHAM

Company Secretary

.....
Witness

By omitting page 17-6, Country Pensioner Excursion and by inserting instead:

Country Pensioner Excursions (CPE)

Who gets

- (a) Pensioners with a valid New South Wales (NSW) Victorian (VIC) or Australian Capital Territory (ACT) Pensioner Concession Card (PCC).
- (b) NSW, VIC or ACT War Widow/er Transport Concession Card (TC1) or PCC.
- (c) Transport Concession Fare Authority for Former Employees of the RailCorp Authority and State Transit Authority.
- (d) Holder of a NSW, VIC and ACT government issued Seniors Card

Entitlement

- (a) Economy class of travel only.

Conditions

- (a) CPE can not be purchased from a CityRail station or from a CountryLink Travel Centre or Accredited Agent within the area bounded by Sydney, Nowra, Moss Vale, Lithgow, Muswellbrook, Dungog, Karuah and Booral.
- (b) Only available on CountryLink services.
- (c) Reservations and ticketing can only be made within 7 days of the date of travel.
- (d) A Journey can be one or more segments
- (e) A journey is split into segments by a stopover of more than 12hrs at a location/interchange.
- (f) Each segment must be completed on the date of commencement, except, if the travel segment commences prior to midnight and reaches its destination the next day it is deemed to be the first date of travel.

Example:

Valid Itinerary: Leg 1 Canberra to Cootamundra.
Break of journey less than 12hrs
Leg 2 Cootamundra to Cowra.
1 day, 1 segments \$2.50

Example:

Valid Itinerary: Leg 1 Canberra to Cootamundra.
Stopover more than 12 hrs
Leg 2 Cootamundra to Canberra.
1 day, 2 segments \$5.00

Example:

Valid Itinerary: Leg 1 Canberra to Cootamundra.
Stopover more than 12 hrs
Leg 2 Cootamundra to Canberra.
2 day, 2 segments \$5.00

Example:

Valid Itinerary: Leg 1 Canberra to Cootamundra.
Stopover more than 12 hrs
Leg 2 Cootamundra to Condoblin.
Stopover more than 12 hrs
Leg 3 Condoblin.to Dubbo.
4 days 3 segments \$7.50

- (g) Passengers ticketed on a CPE can not travel to or from locations or pass through the area bounded by Sydney, Nowra, Moss Vale, Lithgow, Muswellbrook, Dungog, Karuah and Booral. Also they can not travel to or from

interstate locations Wangaratta, Benalla, Melbourne, Brisbane, Beenleigh, Surfers Paradise, Robina, Burleigh Heads and Palm Beach.

- (h) If a passenger is able to book a number of legs of a journey, within the 7 day booking restriction on one PNR, they will pay the applicable fare. If they are unable to book additional legs because the date of travel is outside the 7 day booking restriction, a new leg is to be added to the existing PNR at a later date and an additional fare will be paid.
- (i) CPE tickets are not to be used in conjunction with another ticket, either CityRail or CountryLink, on the same service to gain a cheaper fare.
- (j) No refunds/alterations.
- (k) For information relating to passengers boarding a service without a reservation (Go-Show) or with a reservation that has not been ticketed (Pay Con) see section 14/8.

Reservations and Ticketing

- (a) Reservations and ticketing can only be made within 7 days of the date of travel.
- (b) The reservation system will calculate the voucher and cash components of the fare.
- (c) When reservation system operators are ticketing on behalf of a manual ticketing location they are required to quote the total fare and advise FOP split including cash, voucher and GST amount.
- (d) Manual ticketing agents will then write the ticket indicating the FOP split.
- (e) Reservations are compulsory and subject to load management conditions.
- (f) Discount Entitlement: CP CPE Booking Class: Y
- (g) Fare \$2.50 per segment includes GST.

By omitting page 17-9, Pensioner Travel Vouchers (PTV) NSW and by inserting instead:

Pensioner Travel Vouchers (PTV) NSW

Who Gets

Eligible ACT/NSW pensioners and NSW War Widow/ers in possession of a Pensioner Concession Card (PCC). Also NSW War Widow/ers in possession of a Veterans Affairs Transport Concession Card (TC1).

Entitlement

4 free single journeys on CountryLink services within New South Wales each calendar year.

Conditions

- (a) Only pensioners registered in the reservation system with a valid pension number are to be ticketed using their PTV entitlement. When registering a pensioner, operators are required to enter the following details: pension number, title and first name, last name, state, address and postcode.
- (b) The number of vouchers, used/not used by a pensioner will be counted in the reservation system for the year for which the journey commenced.

- (c) A Booking Fee minimum of \$10.00 or a maximum 15% of the adult full fare for the entire journey will be charged with the use of each voucher.
- (d) Booking Fee may only be refunded in conjunction with a ticket cancellation or re-booking.
- (e) CountryLink will not pay to any accredited agent Commission for the collection of the Booking Fee.
- (f) If the itinerary commences in one year and is completed in the next year, the vouchers will be deducted from the year the journey started.
- (g) One voucher is payment for a first or economy class single journey within New South Wales on any service operated by CountryLink.
- (h) When travelling interstate the voucher can be used for payment of the New South Wales portion of the fare and the balance will be paid in cash.
 - (i) Ordinary re-booking and cancellation conditions apply.
 - (j) Not available on CityRail services unless travelling from or to a CityRail location to connect with a CountryLink service on that day. The CountryLink ticket will be the authority to travel on the CityRail service and the ticket will only show the reserved itinerary.
- (k) Reservations are compulsory and subject to load management conditions.
 - iii. The letter of authority is retained by the agent and attached to the voucher portion of the ticket.
- (f) The following are the procedures to be followed by the sales agent when a passenger disputes the PTV usage.
 - i. Advise the customer to pay the half fare and contact Customer Relations either by phone 93794850 or in writing, RailCorp, Customer and Government Relations, PO Box K349, Haymarket NSW 1238, and provide their Pension Concession Card details.
 - ii. Advise customer that if the investigation proves that the customer did in fact not use their allotment, they will receive a full refund.

Customer Relations will determine the status of the entitlement and advise the customer accordingly and also provide the customer with a refund if the investigation finds in the customer's favour.

Reservations & Ticketing

- (a) No "Pay Con" passengers.
- (b) No "Go Show" passengers.
- (c) Discount Entitlement: PC NSIN.
- (d) Booking Class: YV, FV, TV
- (e) Normal Sleeping Berth charges apply.
- (f) Reservation system operators will input the number of vouchers required for each journey.
- (g) The reservation system will calculate the Booking Fee based on the number of vouchers entered.
- (h) The Booking Fee and GST will be shown separately on the ticket.
- (i) Spouses may collect tickets on behalf of their partners. The spouse must present identification, eg. PCC or driver's licence, and must also be in possession of their spouse's PCC when collecting the ticket.
- (j) CountryLink will also accept a letter from a pensioner giving authority to a nominated person to collect tickets and sign voucher(s) on their behalf.
- (k) The letter must contain the following information: date, name, address, pension number and phone number of the pensioner; also the name and address of the nominated person collecting the ticket on their behalf, and signatures of the pensioner and nominated person.
 - i. The nominated person must present identification eg drivers licence, and also must be in possession of the pensioner's PCC.
 - ii. The signatures on the letter of authority must match the signature on the PCC and the signature on the ID presented by the nominated person.

CRIMES (ADMINISTRATION OF SENTENCES) ACT 1999

MARIE BASHIR, Governor

I, Professor Marie Bashir, AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council, and pursuant to section 225(1) and 225(3) of the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999, do, by this Proclamation, declare the area comprised within the boundaries hereunder (together with all buildings or premises which are now or may hereafter be erected thereon) to be a correctional centre within the meaning of the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999 and I further declare that the correctional centre shall be known as the Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Local Government Area of Blacktown City, Parish of Gidley and County of Cumberland, being that part of Lot 51 Deposited Plan 1026712 shown by dark shading on Plan Catalogue Number 55138 in the NSW Department of Commerce Plan Room reproduced hereunder, and having a total area of 7,701 square metres or thereabouts.

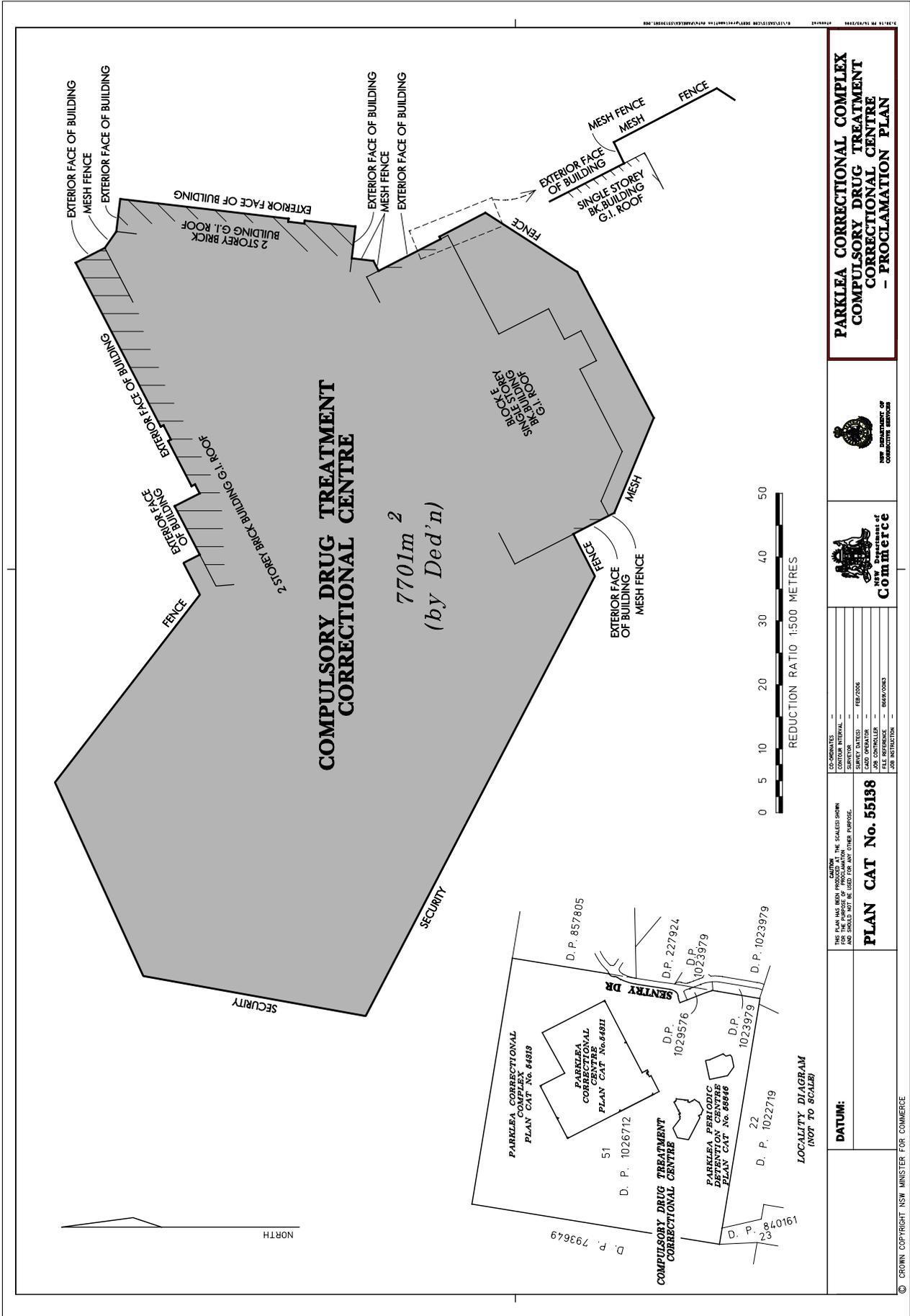
This proclamation is to take effect on and from the date of publication in the Government Gazette.

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 31st day of May 2006.

By Her Excellency's Command.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!



**PARKLEA CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX
COMPULSORY DRUG TREATMENT
CORRECTIONAL CENTRE
- PROCLAMATION PLAN**



CO-ORDINATES	---
CONTOUR INTERVAL	---
DATE	---
DESIGNER	---
DRAWN	---
LAND OPERATOR	---
JOB CONTROLLER	---
FILE REFERENCE	---
FOR INSTRUCTIONS	---

PLAN CAT No. 55138

DATUM:

© CROWN COPYRIGHT NSW MINISTER FOR COMMERCE
...IPARKLEA\55138SH1.DGN 14/03/2006 3:38:16 PM

CRIMES (ADMINISTRATION OF SENTENCES) ACT 1999

MARIE BASHIR, Governor

I, Professor Marie Bashir, AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council, and pursuant to section 224(3) of the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999, do, by this Proclamation, vary the Proclamation published in the Government Gazette on 8 November 2002 which declared Parklea Correctional Complex to be a correctional complex and which contained a reproduction of an earlier version of Plan Catalogue Number 54313, and in variation thereof I declare that Parklea Correctional Complex is to be the area described hereunder (together with all buildings or premises which are now or may hereafter be erected thereon):

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Local Government Area of Blacktown City, Parish of Gidley and County of Cumberland, being Lot 51, Deposited Plan 1026712 shown by shading on the version of Plan Catalogue Number 54313 in the NSW Department of Commerce Plan Room reproduced hereunder (which shows the Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre within Parklea Correctional Complex), and having a total area of 60.22 hectares or thereabouts.

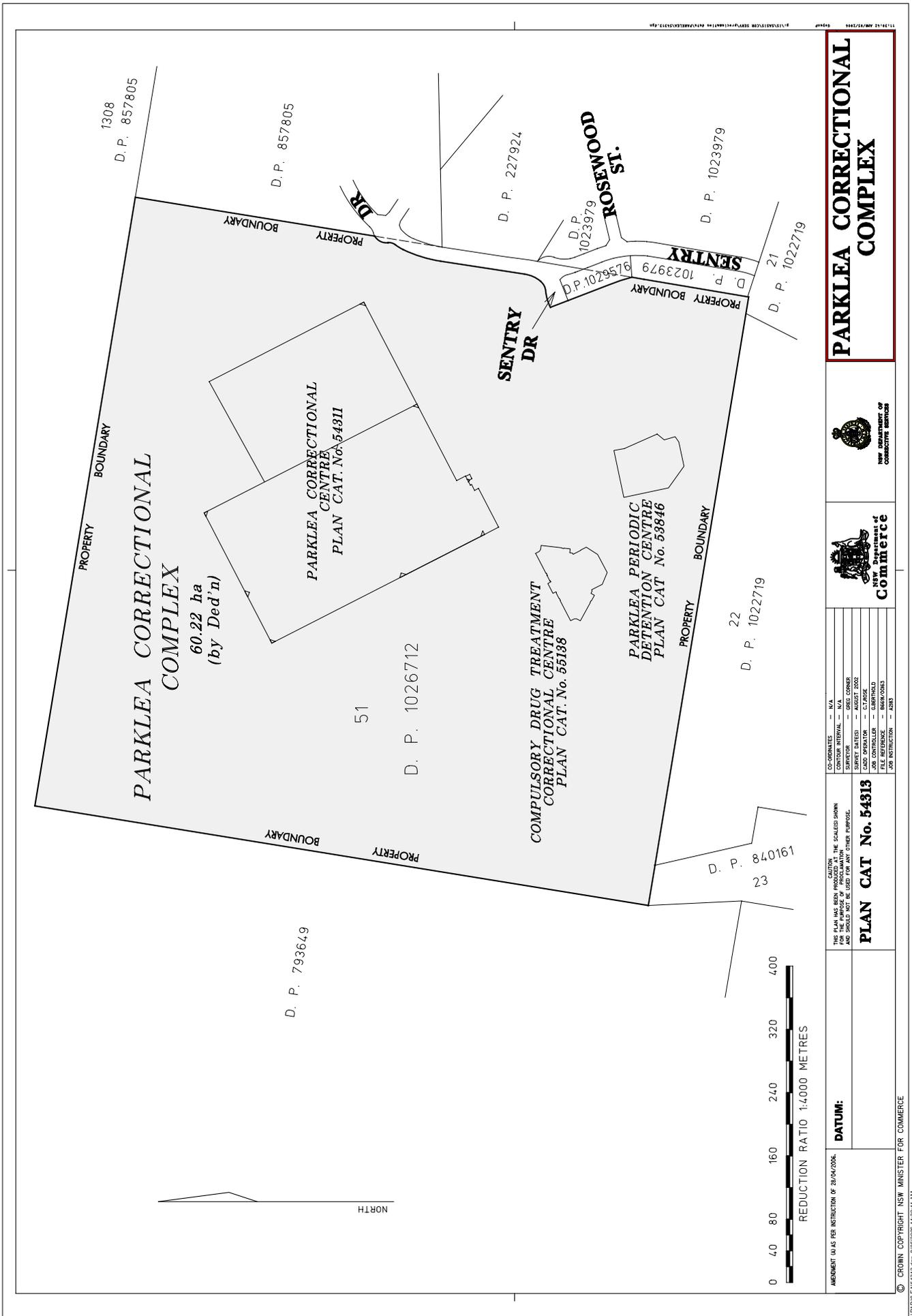
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By Her Excellency's Command.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!



CRIMES (ADMINISTRATION OF SENTENCES) ACT 1999

MARIE BASHIR, Governor

I, Professor Marie Bashir, AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council, and pursuant to section 225(4) of the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999, do, by this Proclamation, vary the Proclamation published in the Government Gazette on 8 November 2002 which declared Parklea Correctional Centre to be a correctional centre comprising an area described in that Proclamation, and in variation thereof I declare that Parklea Correctional Centre is to be the area described hereunder (together with all buildings or premises which are now or may hereafter be erected thereon):

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Local Government Area of Blacktown City, Parish of Gidley and County of Cumberland, being that part of Lot 51, Deposited Plan 1026712 shown by shading on Plan Catalogue Number 54311 in the NSW Department of Commerce Plan Room reproduced hereunder, and having a total area of 8.841 hectares or thereabouts.

This proclamation is to take effect on and from the date of publication in the Government Gazette.

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 31st day of May 2006.

By Her Excellency's Command.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

CRIMES (ADMINISTRATION OF SENTENCES) ACT 1999

MARIE BASHIR, Governor

I, Professor Marie Bashir, AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council, and pursuant to section 224(3) of the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999, do, by this Proclamation, vary the Proclamation published in the Government Gazette on 8 November 2002 which declared Parklea Correctional Complex to be a correctional complex and which contained a reproduction of an earlier version of Plan Catalogue Number 54313, and in variation thereof I declare that Parklea Correctional Complex is to be the area described hereunder (together with all buildings or premises which are now or may hereafter be erected thereon):

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Local Government Area of Blacktown City, Parish of Gidley and County of Cumberland, being Lot 51, Deposited Plan 1026712 shown by shading on the version of Plan Catalogue Number 54313 in the NSW Department of Commerce Plan Room reproduced hereunder (which shows the Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre within Parklea Correctional Complex), and having a total area of 60.22 hectares or thereabouts.

This proclamation is to take effect on and from the date of publication in the Government Gazette.

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 31st day of May 2006.

By Her Excellency's Command.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

LEGAL PROFESSION ACT 2004

THE following amendments have been made to the Legal Profession Admission Rules 2005:

<p>Legal Profession Admission Board</p>	<p>Application for Admission as a Lawyer by a person who has not previously been admitted in Australia, New Zealand or elsewhere</p>	<p>Form 10 Rule 99(1)</p>	<p>The contents of this application may be disclosed to law admitting authorities and law regulatory bodies.</p>																																	
<p>1. Ceremony</p>	<p>Scheduled admission ceremony preferred <input type="text"/></p>	<p>Insert date.</p>																																		
<p>2. Applicant</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">SURNAME</td> <td>TITLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">GIVEN NAMES</td> <td>DATE OF BIRTH</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">ADDRESS</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER</td> <td colspan="2">WORK TELEPHONE NUMBER</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td colspan="2"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>MOBILE NUMBER</td> <td colspan="2">FACSIMILE NUMBER</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td colspan="2"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">EMAIL ADDRESS</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> </td> </tr> </table>		SURNAME		TITLE	GIVEN NAMES		DATE OF BIRTH	ADDRESS									HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER	WORK TELEPHONE NUMBER					MOBILE NUMBER	FACSIMILE NUMBER					EMAIL ADDRESS						
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NAME OF APPLICANT

4. Practical Training Requirements	(a) I have completed a course of practical training listed in the Fourth Schedule as follows.	Complete or delete each of (a), (b) and (c) as necessary.						
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	INSTITUTION		COURSE	YEAR				
(b) I have completed a course of practical training or articles which is recognized in another Australian state as providing sufficient practical training for admission by the Supreme Court of that state as a lawyer. I attach an original certificate showing completion of the course, and evidence that the requirements of the course include evidence of the attainment of competencies in the areas set out in the Sixth Schedule.								
(c) I have attained the age of 30 years and have completed seven years service as a New South Wales government employee performing legal services or 15 years service in courts administration in New South Wales and have been exempted by the Board from practical training in some or all of the competencies set out in rule 98(3). I attach a copy of a letter from the Board granting exemptions, and evidence of having completed approved coursework and examinations in Ethics and Professional Responsibility, Trust and Office Accounting, and those competencies from which I have not been exempted.								

5. Declarations

<p>Consider each of the following declarations carefully and in the vacant box adjacent to each</p> <p>EITHER Place your signature to make the adjacent declaration,</p> <p>OR Place an "X" to show that you do not make the adjacent declaration.</p>	
Declarations	Individually sign or mark with an "X" every box hereunder
5.1 The information I have given in this form is true and complete	
5.2 I have not previously been admitted or refused admission as a lawyer in any jurisdiction in Australia or in a foreign country	
5.3 I am and always have been of good fame and character and I have not done or suffered anything likely to reflect adversely on my good fame and character, and I am not aware of any matter or circumstance that might affect my suitability to be admitted as a lawyer	
5.4 I am not and never have been an insolvent under administration	
5.5 I have never been convicted of an offence in Australia or in a foreign country	
5.6 I have never practised law in Australia or a foreign country when not permitted by or under a law of that country to do so or in contravention of any condition of permission to practise.	
Continued next page	

NAME OF APPLICANT

Declarations (continued)	Individually sign or mark with an "X" every box hereunder
5.7 I am not and never have been the subject of an unresolved investigation, a charge, an order or a complaint under the Legal Profession Act, a corresponding previous Act, a corresponding Australian law or a corresponding foreign law.	
5.8 I am not the subject of current disciplinary action, however expressed, in another profession or occupation in Australia or a foreign country and I have not been the subject of disciplinary action, however expressed, relating to another profession or occupation that involved an adverse finding.	
5.9 I am not and have never been the subject of disciplinary action in a tertiary education institution in Australia or in a foreign country that involved an adverse finding.	
5.10 I have never contravened a law about trust money or trust accounts in Australia or in a foreign country.	
5.11 I am not and never have been subject to an order under the Legal Profession Act, a law of the Commonwealth or a corresponding law disqualifying me from being employed by an Australian legal practitioner or from managing an incorporated legal practice.	
5.12 I do not suffer from any infirmity, injury, mental or physical illness, impairment or disability which makes me unable to carry out the inherent requirements of practice as an Australian legal practitioner.	
5.13 I attach signed and dated disclosure(s) setting out full details of circumstances associated with any of the above declarations which I have not signed.	
5.14 The above declarations are dated (insert date)/...../.....	

Legal Profession Admission Board	Application for Admission as a Lawyer by a person who has not previously been admitted in Australia or New Zealand but who has been admitted elsewhere	Form 11 Rule 99(3) The contents of this application may be disclosed to law admitting authorities and law regulatory bodies.																																							
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	<p>(b) I have completed a course of practical training or articles which is recognized in another Australian state or territory as providing sufficient practical training for admission by the Supreme Court of that state or territory as a lawyer. I attach an original certificate showing completion of the course, and evidence that the requirements of the course include evidence of the attainment of competencies in the areas set out in the Sixth Schedule.</p>							
	<p>(c) I have been admitted as a lawyer in a foreign jurisdiction and have been exempted by the Board from practical training in some or all of the competencies set out in rule 98(3). I attach a copy of a letter from the Board granting exemptions, and evidence of having completed approved coursework and examinations in Ethics and Professional Responsibility, Trust and Office Accounting, and those competencies from which I have not been exempted.</p>							
	<p>(d) I have attained the age of 30 years and have completed seven years service as a New South Wales government employee performing legal services or 15 years service in courts administration in New South Wales and have been exempted by the Board from practical training in some or all of the competencies set out in rule 98(3). I attach a copy of a letter from the Board granting exemptions, and evidence of having completed approved coursework and examinations in Ethics and Professional Responsibility, Trust and Office Accounting, and those competencies from which I have not been exempted.</p>							

NAME OF APPLICANT

<p>6. Consider each of the following declarations carefully and in the vacant box adjacent to each EITHER Place your signature to make the adjacent declaration, OR Place an "X" to show that you do not make the adjacent declaration.</p>	
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6.4 I am not and never have been an insolvent under administration	
6.5 I have never been found guilty of an offence in Australia or in a foreign country	
6.6 I have never engaged in legal practice in Australia when not admitted or in contravention of any condition of admission, or when not holding a practising certificate as required by law or in contravention of any condition of a certificate or whilst a certificate has been suspended.	
6.7 I have never practised law in a foreign country when not permitted by or under a law of that country to do so or in contravention of any condition of permission to practise.	
6.8 I am not and never have been subject to an unresolved complaint, investigation, charge or order under the Legal Profession Act, a corresponding previous Act, a corresponding Australian law or a corresponding foreign law.	
6.9 I am not the subject of disciplinary action in another profession or occupation in Australia or in a foreign country, and have never been the subject of disciplinary action that involved an adverse finding.	
6.10 My name has never been removed from a local roll, an interstate roll or a foreign roll.	
6.11 I have never had a right to engage in legal practice suspended or cancelled in Australia or in a foreign country.	
6.12 I have never contravened a law about trust money or trust accounts in Australia or in a foreign country.	
6.13 No supervisor, manager or receiver has ever been appointed in relation to any legal practice in which I have been engaged.	
6.14 I am not and never have been subject to an order under the Legal Profession Act, a law of the Commonwealth or a corresponding law disqualifying me from being employed by or a partner of an Australian legal practitioner or from managing an incorporated legal practice.	
6.15 I do not suffer from any infirmity, injury, mental or physical illness, impairment or disability which makes me unable to carry out the inherent requirements of practice as an Australian legal practitioner.	
6.16 I attach hereto a signed and dated disclosure setting out the details of circumstances associated with any of the above declarations I have not signed.	
6.17 The above declarations are dated (insert date)/...../.....	

<p>Legal Profession Admission Board</p>	<p>Application for Re-admission as a Lawyer by a person whose name has been removed from the roll of barristers, the roll of solicitors, the roll of legal practitioners or the roll of lawyers by order of the Court or of a disciplinary tribunal</p>	<p>Form 12 Rule 99(5)</p>	<p>The contents of this application may be disclosed to law admitting authorities and law regulatory bodies.</p>																																						
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<p>4. Attachments</p>	<p>I attach the following documents.</p> <p>A. A statement marked "A" setting out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the matters and circumstances which led to my name being struck from the roll of practitioners; • my views as to those circumstances and the decision to strike my name from the roll; • the events which have tended to re-establish my good fame and character; 																																								

NAME OF APPLICANT

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • my law-related experience since my name was struck from the roll; • other matters which I believe are relevant to this application. <p>B. A transcript of the proceedings which led to my name being struck from the roll of practitioners, marked "B".</p> <p>C. Certificates of character in Form 3A or otherwise, marked "C1", "C2", "C3".</p> <p>D. Original certificates not more than 35 days old from the admitting authorities in each jurisdiction outside New South Wales in which I have been admitted, showing the date of my admission and my professional standing in that jurisdiction, marked "D1", "D2", "D3".</p> <p>E. Other documents relevant to my application, marked "E1", "E2", "E3".</p>	
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5. Declarations

Consider each of the following declarations carefully and in the vacant box adjacent to each

EITHER

Place your signature to make the adjacent declaration,

OR

Place an 'X' to show that you do not make the adjacent declaration

Declarations	Individually sign or mark with an "X" every box hereunder
5.1 The information I have given in this form is true and complete.	
5.2. I have not previously been admitted or refused admission as a lawyer in any other jurisdiction in Australia or in a foreign country except to the extent that I have disclosed in 4D above.	
5.3 I am not and never have been an insolvent under administration.	
5.4 I have never been convicted of an offence in Australia or in a foreign country.	
5.5 I have never engaged in legal practice in Australia when not admitted or in contravention of any condition of admission, or when not holding a practising certificate as required by law or in contravention of any condition of a certificate or whilst a certificate has been suspended.	
5.6 I have never practised law in a foreign country when not permitted by or under a law of that country to do so or in contravention of any condition of permission to practice.	
5.7 I am not the subject of disciplinary action in another profession or occupation in Australia or in a foreign country, and have never been the subject of disciplinary action that involved an adverse finding.	
5.8 My name has never been removed from an interstate roll or a foreign roll.	
Continued next page	

NAME OF APPLICANT

Declarations (continued)	Individually sign or mark with an 'X' every box hereunder
5.9 My right to engage in legal practice has never been suspended or cancelled in another state or in a foreign country.	
5.10 I have never contravened a law about trust money or trust accounts in Australia or in a foreign country.	
5.11 No supervisor, manager or receiver has ever been appointed in relation to any legal practice in which I have been engaged.	
5.12 I do not suffer from any infirmity, injury, mental or physical illness, impairment or disability which makes me unable to carry out the inherent requirements of practice as an Australian legal practitioner.	
5.13 I am not aware of any matter or circumstance, other than the matters and circumstances which led to my name being struck from the roll of practitioners, that might affect my suitability to be re-admitted as a lawyer.	
5.14 I attach a disclosure setting out full details of matters and circumstances which, in addition to those which led to my name being struck from the roll of practitioners, might adversely affect an assessment of my good fame and character or my suitability to be re-admitted as a lawyer.	
5.15 I attach signed and dated disclosure(s) setting out full details of circumstances associated with any of the above declarations I have not signed.	
5.16 The above declarations are dated (insert date)/...../.....	



SAFE USE OF PESTICIDES INCLUDING HERBICIDES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL WORKPLACES

CODE OF PRACTICE 2006

WorkCover. **Watching out for you.**

Revised 2nd edition 2006

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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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* (OHS Act) and the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (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 as 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.

FOREWORD

This is the second edition of this code of practice, which has been amended to take into account legislative changes including changes to provisions applying to dangerous goods.

WorkCover NSW prepared this code of practice as a guide for persons working in the pest control industry, green keeping and other industries. It offers practical and informative guidance on how to comply with the relevant legislation relating to the use and storage of pesticides and herbicides.

This code of practice will promote safe and healthy practices in the use, storage and transport of pesticides by end users. It will assist users to minimise detrimental effects to human health and the environment by suggesting ways to control the risks of exposure to these hazardous substances.

Persons who will find this code useful include contractors, council workers, grounds persons and green keepers who use pesticides as part of their work duties as well as pest controllers. This code covers applications both in the field and within and around buildings.

This code will assist users to comply with the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001*. This code has also been written to ensure consistency with the *Pesticides Act 1999* and environmental legislation where relevant. It provides a single source of advice so that users will not have to consult several documents regarding occupational health and safety when using pesticides.

Trainers, educators, medical practitioners and government officers may also find this code provides useful background material which will assist in providing advice to their clients.

Note that illustrations in this code of practice are illustrative only and are not intended to demonstrate exact procedures.

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CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 Title

This code of practice is the *Code of practice for the safe use of pesticides including herbicides in non-agricultural workplaces*.

1.2 Purpose

This code of practice provides practical guidance on the safe use of pesticides, to protect the health and safety of workers using pesticides. This will assist users achieve a safe system of work and comply with the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000* and *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001* relating to health and safety.

In meeting OHS obligations, this code has attempted to ensure that there is no conflict with obligations such as environmental legislation.

1.3 Scope

This code of practice applies to employers, self-employed persons and employees engaged in the end use and storage of pesticides (including herbicides), when used to control all types of pests. The scope includes the activities of green keeping, maintenance of parks, gardens and public places, retail nurseries and urban pest control (without limitation), apart from those activities listed below.

This code of practice does *not* apply to the following:

- (a) the use of pesticides in agricultural workplaces (except when the work is done by a licensed pest control operator in or around buildings). A separate *Code of practice for the safe use and storage of chemicals (including pesticides and herbicides) in agriculture* applies to all types of agricultural work.
- (b) the application of timber preservatives where covered in the *National Code of Practice and Guidance Note for the Safe Handling of Timber Preservatives and Treated Timber*, an approved code of Practice under section 43 of the *NSW Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000*.
- (c) the manufacture, warehousing, distribution or sale of pesticides.
- (d) the use of the following pesticides:
 - chlorine in swimming pools or for water treatment
 - substances used for sterilisation in health care facilities
 - anti-fouling paints on boats and ships.
- (e) mines within the meaning of the *Coal Mines Regulation Act 1982* or the *Mines Inspection Act 1901*.

1.4 Commencement

This amended code of practice commenced on the day of publication in the Gazette. It amends the *Code of practice for the safe use of pesticides including herbicides in non-agricultural workplaces* that commenced on 1 September 1998.

1.5 Authority

This is an approved industry code of practice approved by the Minister for Commerce in accordance with the provisions of section 43 of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000*, and amended as provided by section 45 of the Act.

1.6 Definitions

Most of the following definitions are those used in the OHS Act and OHS Regulation. However, some have been specifically for the purposes of this code of practice.

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 Australian Government from time to time (most recent edition).

agricultural workplace means a workplace predominantly engaged in the production of stock and/or crops and/or animal products (such as milk or wool), including farms, pastoral leases, orchards, vineyards, market gardens and forestry. This does not include workplaces solely processing or storing agricultural products.

anti-cholinesterase describes a health effect of certain compounds such as organophosphate pesticides.

Note: These health effects are described in section 6.5. Health surveillance may be required, see section 6.4.

application means any method of application of a pesticide by any means including spraying, puddling, gaseous fumigation and the use of baits, foams, gels, granules, powders or fogs, for the purposes of this Code of practice.

authorised medical practitioner means a medical practitioner authorised by WorkCover, or authorised by another body or under a scheme approved by WorkCover to perform health surveillance for the purposes of the OHS Regulation.

bulk means solids in an undivided quantity of more than 400 kg, or a container for liquids or solids of capacity of more than 450 L, or a container for gas with a (water) capacity of more than 500 L, and includes a bulk container, such as an intermediate bulk container (IBC).

bund means an embankment or wall, which may form part or all of the perimeter of a compound designed to contain spills of liquid.

Note: Both the bund and the compound floor must be sufficiently impervious to retain spillage or leakage.

Class means the Class allocated to dangerous goods under the ADG Code.

Note: Class reflects the type of hazard presented by the dangerous goods.

confined space means a space that may become contaminated or oxygen deficient.

Notes: This is fully defined in clause 66 of the OHS Regulation. This is a space, which is not normally a work area and includes locations such as pits, tunnels and ventilation shafts.

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 a substance or item is wholly or partly cased, covered, enclosed, or packed, whether it is empty, or partially or completely full.

dangerous goods has the same meaning as in the ADG Code.

Note: The dangerous goods classification includes physical hazards such as flammability but also some health hazards. Some dangerous goods are also classified as hazardous substances. Diesel fuel is a combustible liquid, but defined as a dangerous goods under Chapter 6A of the OHS Regulation.

employer means a person who employs persons under a contract of employment or apprenticeship.

Note: A person includes a corporation or an individual person.

employee means an individual who works under a contract of employment or apprenticeship.

exposure means the contact between a person and a pesticide by any route.

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.

fumigant means any of the following chemicals:

- (b) methyl bromide,
- (c) phosphine,
- (d) ethylene oxide (except single dose canisters),
- (e) ethylene dichloride,
- (f) carbon disulphide,
- (g) chloropicrin,
- (h) hydrogen cyanide.

Note: A certificate of competency is required for the use of the above fumigants.

fumigation means the process of applying a pesticide in the gaseous phase, including the use of liquids, which evaporate, or solids that sublime, burn, or react to produce a gas.

hazard means anything (including work practices and procedures) that has the potential to harm the health and safety of a person.

Note: The hazard of a pesticide is the potential for a pesticide to cause an adverse effect, due to its intrinsic properties. This can be a health hazard or a physical hazard or both. The possibility of this is risk (see the definition of risk).

hazardous substance means a substance that:

- (a) is listed in the *List of Designated Hazardous Substances*, published by the Commonwealth of Australia, as in force from time to time, or
- (b) fits the criteria set out in the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, published by the Commonwealth of Australia, as in force from time to time.

Note: This covers substances that have an adverse health effect, as distinct from a physical hazard such as flammability covered by the dangerous goods classification. This information is available online by searching the Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS) on the web site www.ascc.gov.au.

health surveillance means the monitoring of persons to identify changes (if any) in their health due to exposure to a hazardous substance, and includes biological monitoring, but does not include atmospheric monitoring.

herbicide is included in the legal definition of pesticide.

ignition source means any source of energy sufficient to ignite combustible dusts, combustible fibres, flammable vapours, flammable gases or flammable or combustible fumes, and includes the following:

- (a) a naked flame,
- (b) exposed incandescent material,
- (c) hot surfaces,
- (d) radiant heat,
- (e) a spark from mechanical friction,
- (f) a spark from static electricity,
- (g) an electrical arc,
- (h) any electrical, electronic, mechanical or other equipment.

MSDS means a material safety data sheet prepared in accordance with the OHS Regulation.

Note: and MSDS provides comprehensive health and safety information.

must means a legal obligation.

OHS Act means the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000*.

OHS Regulation means the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001*.

organophosphate pesticide is an organic compound containing phosphorous.

Note: These usually have the words 'anti-cholinesterase compound' or 'cholinesterase inhibitor' on the label. Health Surveillance may be required, see Chapter 6.4. The health effects are described in Chapter 6.5.

package means the completed product of the packing of a substance (including a pesticide) and consists of the substance and its packaging but does not include a bulk container.

Packing Group (PG) means the division of certain Classes of *dangerous goods* into three hazard groups, indicated by the Roman numerals I (great danger), II (medium danger), or III (minor danger).

pest means: (a) in relation to an animal, plant or thing – any animal, plant or other biological entity that injuriously affects the physical condition, worth or utility of the first mentioned animal or plant or of that thing; or (b) in relation to a place – an animal, plant or other biological entity that injuriously affects the use or enjoyment of that place.

Note: this definition is the same as the Australian AgVet Code.

pesticide means a substance as defined by the *Pesticides Act 1999*, used for controlling pests.

Note 1 – this includes herbicides, bactericides, baits, fungicides, insecticides, rodenticides, repellents and chemicals used for the control of animal ectoparasites.

Note 2 – a pesticide may also be a hazardous substance, a dangerous goods, a scheduled poison, and/or a fumigant.

Note 3 – the Pesticides Act adopts the Australian AgVet Code definition.

place of work means premises where persons work.

premises includes any place, and in particular includes:

- (a) any land, building or part of any building, or
- (b) any vehicle, vessel or aircraft, or
- (c) any installation on land, on the bed of any waters or floating on any waters, or
- (d) any tent or moveable structure.

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 any member of the public who themselves are not engaged in any further resale of the goods.

Notes: Examples are supermarkets and hardware stores. A reseller or trade outlet is not a retailer since they are not selling consumer goods.

risk is a combination of the likelihood of an adverse effect occurring and its severity.

self-employed person means a person who works for gain or reward otherwise than under a contract of employment or apprenticeship, whether or not he or she employs others.

scheduled poison means any substance contained in a schedule of the *Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP)* (Published by the Commonwealth Government, most recent edition)

should means that the work method or requirement described in this Code is optional, but if you choose an alternative you must be able to demonstrate that it is a safe system of work.

source of ignition see ignition source.

supplier includes a manufacturer, importer, wholesaler, reseller or distributor, but does not include a retailer.

use means any use of a pesticide and includes the production, handling, storage, transport or disposal of a pesticide for the purpose of end use.

worker, when used in this code of practice, includes employees, self-employed and any other person carrying out work activity.

workplace see definition of place of work.

CHAPTER 2 – LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES

People who use or store pesticides in workplaces, treat workplaces, or supply pesticides for use at work, have legal responsibilities under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000* (OHS Act) and the *Pesticides Act 1999*. This includes responsibilities for members of the public such as persons using facilities such as greens and parks. Employers and the self-employed have an obligation to establish and maintain a safe system of work.

Premises such as residences and parks are a workplace while the work of pesticide application is being carried out.

Other legislation requires pesticide users to take steps to protect the environment and other members of the public, including taking care when disposing unwanted chemicals.

This code provides advice, which will help you comply with the relevant legislation and establish a safe system of work. Where documents are referenced, make sure you consult the most recent edition.

2.1 *Pesticides Act 1999*

Any chemical substance used for the control of pests must be registered with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (AVPMA) before use.

Under the *Pesticides Act 1999* all pesticide users must:

- use only pesticides registered by the AVPMA that are approved for the intended situation of use
- read the registered label on the pesticide container (or have them read to the user) and strictly follow the label directions
- not risk injury to persons, property and non-target plants and animals through the use of the pesticide
- obtain an AVPMA permit if the user wishes to vary the label directions or use pattern
- make a record of pesticide applications (see the advice in Chapter 13)
- be trained.

Use and disposal of pesticides is subject to requirements enforced by the environmental legislation and relevant authorities such as local councils. Information on training competencies can be found on the web site www.dec.nsw.gov.au/pesticides/training.htm

2.2 *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000 (OHS Act) and OHS Regulation*

The OHS Act establishes general obligations on employers, self-employed persons, suppliers and employees which are intended to ensure the health and safety of all persons in workplaces including visitors. The OHS Act also imposes obligations on building owners (eg in the case of multi-tenanted buildings) and other persons in control of a place of work. These obligations apply to pesticides used in workplaces.

The OHS Act is supported by the OHS Regulation that specifies requirements for the supply and use of hazardous substances and dangerous goods in workplaces. This code of practice provides guidance about how to comply with these requirements.

Many of the pesticides registered under the Pesticides Act are classified as hazardous substances and/or dangerous goods by the OHS Regulation. When these pesticides are supplied to or used in a workplace, the requirements of both the OHS Act and the Pesticides Act, and related regulations apply. The classification of chemicals into the categories of scheduled poison, hazardous substances and dangerous goods, and their labelling, is the responsibility of manufacturers and importers.

2.3 Employers

Under the OHS Act employers must ensure the health safety and welfare of their employees and other persons at their place of work. This includes preventing health risks created by the use and storage of pesticides. Employers have specific obligations to:

- ensure that information is available so that pesticides can be used safely and without risks to health
- provide employees with instruction, training and supervision
- provide safe systems of work, including the use of plant and equipment.

Employers must also protect the health and safety of other persons who are not employees, such as contractors and their employees, or members of the public (including those using a facility). This includes risks arising from the application of pesticides, spray drift and any residues left after application. This function may be delegated to a manager.

2.4 Self-employed persons

Self-employed persons include sole traders, contractors and sub-contractors. These persons have the same responsibilities as employers to others at the workplace under the OHS Act. The OHS Regulation specifies that a reference to employer duties also applies to self-employed persons. Since they do not have employees, some of the responsibilities in this code do not apply. However, meeting the relevant requirements of this Code will help to protect the health of self-employed persons.

2.5 Sources of information – suppliers of pesticides

Manufacturers and importers are responsible for the following:

- classifying hazardous substances and dangerous goods (including those that are pesticides)
- preparing and providing material safety data sheets (MSDS) for any hazardous substance which they supply for use at work.

Suppliers, including resellers, are responsible for passing on this information in the following ways:

- ensuring containers holding a hazardous substances, dangerous goods or pesticides are properly labelled
- providing MSDS to end users for any hazardous substances or dangerous goods they supply for use at work.

Labels for pesticides approved by the AVPMA under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*, are usually suitable labels under the OHS Regulation.

2.6 Retailers and resellers

A retailer is someone who sells to any member of the public who is an end user. Retailers, such as supermarkets and hardware stores, are not required to provide MSDS to customers for consumer products. Examples of consumer products include home garden and household pesticides. However, retailers of pesticides should provide them to purchasers on request.

Resellers such as trade sales outlets are not retailers and so must provide end users with MSDS. Trade sales include sales of substances intended solely for use in workplaces.

2.7 Employees

An employee working with or near pesticides has a responsibility to maintain safe work practices to protect their own health and safety and that of others at the workplace.

Employees must report promptly to their employer anything that may in their view affect compliance with any relevant legislation.

The general duties of employees are set out in sections 20 and 21 of the OHS Act.

2.8 Licensing of pest controllers and fumigators

Certificates of Competency are necessary for pest control for domestic, industrial and other uses. These are outlined below. They do not apply to pest control for agricultural or pastoral purposes.

Any person, self-employed or employed by a pest control business to control pests, must have a Pest Management Technician's Certificate of Competency.

Any person wishing to be trained in the pest control industry must be over the age of 17 to work on a logbook and be under the supervision of a person who holds a current Pest Management Technician's Certificate of Competency.

Those employed by any type of business or industry to control pests in or around building structures must also have a Pest Management Technician's Certificate of Competency. This includes structures such as a toilet block in a park, but not work such as weed control in streets.

A Fumigator's Certificate of Competency is also required for fumigators who use: chloropicrin, carbon disulphide, ethylene dichloride, ethylene oxide (except single dose canisters), hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), methyl bromide or phosphine.

These Certificates of Competency are issued by WorkCover NSW.

2.9 Persons in control of workplaces

Persons in control of a workplace include the owners of multi-tenanted buildings. In such cases, if the owner or agent arranges pest treatment then it may be necessary for them to assess the risks to all occupiers and notify occupiers of occasions when pest treatment has been arranged. In the case of buildings, which are workplaces, it may be appropriate to provide information, such as MSDS, to occupiers.

2.10 Use of this code

In this code, words such as 'should', 'may' or 'consider' indicate recommended courses of action. However, you may choose an alternative method of achieving a safe system of work.

Words such as 'must', 'requires', and 'mandatory' indicate legal requirements with which the relevant person must comply.

Consider using this code to help establish an industry best practice approach to occupational health and safety in your workplace.



CHAPTER 3 – CONSULTATION WITH EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTORS

Employees must be consulted and advised on pesticide issues that may affect their health and safety (OHS Act section 13). Since employees know their jobs they are often able to identify risks, and contribute to the risk assessment process.

The OHS Act requires employers to ensure that consultation occurs with employees during the identification and assessment of risks, the development of control measures, and changes to systems of work that may affect health and safety (OHS Act, section 15). Consequently, employers should consult with employees about implementing this code of practice.

Consultation involves the sharing of information and the exchange of views between the employer, employees and their representatives, or contractors. It provides the opportunity to contribute to decision making in a timely fashion to pre-empt or resolve any problems. Consultation fosters cooperation in the workplace.

In a small workplace, consultation can take the form of an informal discussion between employer and employees and other persons, including contractors, over the content of an MSDS, or during an inspection of the work. In a large workplace, with a number of employees, it may be appropriate to use a formal process with a workplace occupational health and safety committee. Guidance on consultation arrangements and undertaking consultation is provided in the *Code of practice: OHS consultation*.

3.1 What consultation should address

In relation to the use and storage of pesticides, address:

- (a) identifying hazards and assessing risks associated with the storage and handling of the pesticides in use
- (b) planning the introduction of a new pesticide, new application method or modifying an existing process
- (c) deciding on control measures and how their use and maintenance can be checked
- (d) selecting and wearing PPE (personal protective equipment)
- (e) training requirements
- (f) communication with a contractor
- (g) advice on particular pesticides
- (h) the role of air monitoring and health surveillance, and the choice of a medical practitioner (where applicable)
- (i) ways of providing access to MSDS to employees and others at the worksite.



3.2 Advice to others at the worksite

Persons in control of multi-tenanted buildings (eg office blocks, flats) should devise a way of advising building occupants of intended pesticide treatment.

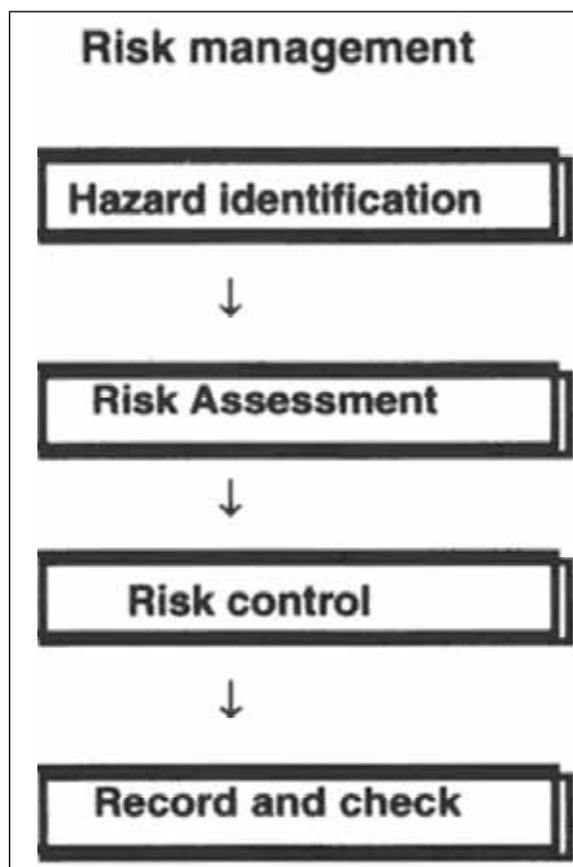
Persons in control of areas such as parks and greens should devise suitable ways of warning the public or other site users of areas, which have been treated.

CHAPTER 4 – OVERVIEW- MANAGING THE RISKS OF PESTICIDES

The aim of the risk management of pesticides is to minimise or eliminate illness or injury by going through the following steps:

- (a) identifying the pesticide hazards
- (b) assessing the degree of risk created by the pesticide hazards, in storage and work
- (c) determining how to eliminate risks and if this is not reasonably practicable, determining appropriate measures to control risks, including improving existing controls.
- (d) ensuring appropriate supervision
- (e) ensuring appropriate instruction, education and training is provided to workers
- (f) recording any action or work procedure established for the workplace
- (g) checking the implementing and success of control measures.

The aim of this code is to help you establish practical methods, appropriate to your workplace, to establish a safe system of work.



4.1 Identification of hazards

Pesticide hazards in the workplace can be identified from the label on containers and the MSDS for the pesticides supplied to you.

Other types of hazards are not covered by this code of practice. For example, you may need to consider the physical risks arising from pressurised equipment. Information on the correct use of equipment should be obtained from the supplier or manufacturer.

4.2 Assessing risk

A risk assessment is based on information supplied on the label and/or MSDS, and involves an inspection of the actual work location and work practices. In some situations it may be necessary to obtain specialist advice.

This Code will help you examine the work practices related to storage, handling and use and then estimate the risk to employees and other persons, property and the environment.

Review the risk assessments when:

- (a) information on an MSDS changes (check that the MSDS are not more than five years old);
- (b) work practices change;
- (c) a new pesticide is introduced;
- (d) need is indicated by the adverse results of health surveillance or monitoring;
- (e) five years has elapsed since the last assessment (check you have the latest MSDS).

4.3 The types of risks

Risk assessments should be made to cover the following three major areas:

1. Risks to users from the preparation and use of pesticides where the emphasis is on controlling contact with chemicals (see chapter 6).
2. Risks to others from spray drift, residues, contamination and disposal (see specific control measures in chapter 8). This is particularly important for workers at premises such as bowling greens parks and nurseries.
3. Risks to persons, property and the environment by accidental events such as spillage or fire in storage or transport (see chapter 10).

You may also need to assess other risks such as those arising from manual handling and the use of plant and equipment.

4.4 Controls

Controls are methods, which eliminate or reduce the risks of pesticide accidents and exposures. Controls and their maintenance must be part of any plan to introduce a pesticide into the workplace. The continuing use and effectiveness of controls should be checked.

4.5 Records and the register of pesticides

Maintaining records is an important part of risk management.

The starting point is forming a register, which includes a listing of all hazardous substances and dangerous goods in a workplace. The minimum information that must be included in a register is a list of all hazardous substances and/or dangerous goods used or produced in the workplace and the relevant MSDS (OHS Regulation clauses 167 and 174ZW). Note that some pesticides will have both a hazardous and dangerous classification.

See step 8 of section 6.4 for more advice on recording exposure risk assessments and Appendix 1 for a way of recording a storage risk assessment.

There are several ways of forming a register and other records (see Chapter 12 Records).

CHAPTER 5 – IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS - SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT PESTICIDES

Information about the hazards of a pesticide can be found on the package label, bulk container placard and the MSDS. This information should be used to assess risks and establish control measures. Additional advice can be found in other publications produced by the pesticide manufacturer, importer or supplier, which give advice on the intended method of use of the pesticide and suitable application equipment.

5.1 Labels

5.1.1 Using the label

The purpose of labelling is to ensure the correct identification, use and disposal of a pesticide. Labels must be kept fixed to packages at all times. A 'package' is a container of a capacity less than bulk.

Hazardous substances, pesticides, dangerous goods and poisons, all have similar labelling provisions. Pesticide labels show the active ingredients and indicate other hazardous or dangerous ingredients (for example, by showing the dangerous goods 'diamond' symbol). More information can be found in the WorkCover publication *Reading labels and MSDS*.

Some packages of pesticides have labels that contain extensive information in booklet form that is inserted into an envelope or pocket on the container. These booklets should be returned to the envelope or pocket after use for future reference. Some gas cylinders have tags that display the relevant information.

5.1.2 Read the label

The *Pesticides Act 1999* requires that a person using a registered pesticide must read the instructions on the label, or have the instructions read to them by another person, before preparing or using the pesticide. The instructions covering the concentration of the mixture and the application must be followed, unless there is a permit to do otherwise. Each pesticide registered for sale has been approved for use under conditions specified on the label. These conditions should be considered when estimating and controlling risk.

5.1.3 Storage

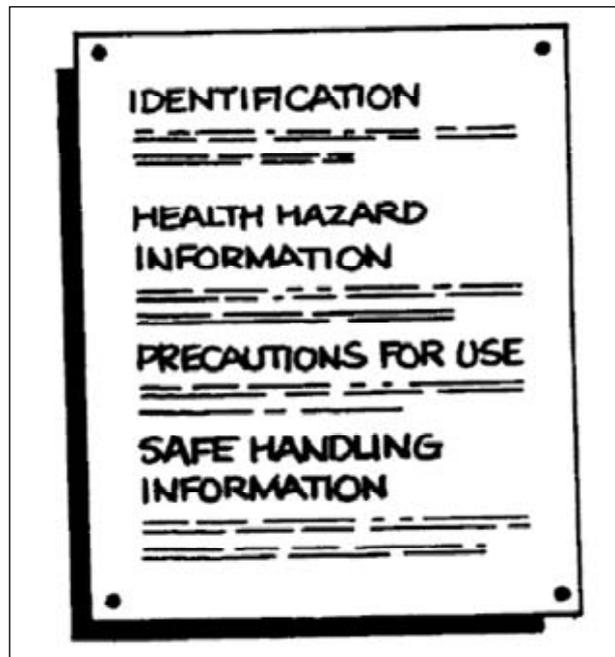
Stores of packages over certain quantities and bulk tanks containing dangerous goods require placards (ie labels and notices) under the OHS Regulation. Generally, these dangerous goods requirements do not apply to pesticides when mixed and diluted for use.

5.2 Material safety data sheets (MSDS)

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) provide information on each hazardous substances and dangerous goods additional to that on a label. Methods to control exposure and exposure standards can also be found in the MSDS. An MSDS for a substance provides information on:

- identification
- health and physical hazard information (including the dangerous goods classification if applicable)
- precautions for use at the application strength, including the exposure standard
- safe storage and handling information
- hazardous and/or dangerous ingredients (not just the active constituent)
- emergency procedures (to assist planning).

Use MSDS for guidance on the safe use and storage of pesticides. Other persons working in the area being sprayed or treated may also need to see the MSDS on request.



Advice on the correct use of equipment should be obtained from the supplier or manufacturer. Some pesticide formulations are intended for use with specific methods of application with the correct equipment.

5.3 Obtaining MSDS and the provision of MSDS to others

5.3.1 Obtaining MSDS from the supplier

The OHS Regulation requires that a supplier must provide an MSDS for each hazardous substance or dangerous goods on request and for the first supply (OHS Regulation clauses 155 and 174M).

Retailers, such as hardware stores and supermarkets, are not required by law to provide MSDS for consumer packages.

Resellers, such as a person who supplies to trade only, are not retailers, since the goods are not in consumer packages, and so they must provide MSDS. Trade sales include substances intended solely for use in workplaces, and so MSDS must be provided to you on request.

5.3.2 Employer duties

MSDS must be made available to all employees who may be exposed to the pesticide in use if it is a hazardous substance (OHS Regulation clause 162).

Employers must ensure that an MSDS is available for each hazardous substance and dangerous goods used by each employee (OHS Regulation clauses 162 and 174ZG). This access may be required on the following occasions:

- during training (including induction)
- during consultation before the introduction of a new substance
- when an employee is working with or near the pesticide
- when working in the storage area.

At each work site, or designated work area, where hazardous substances or dangerous goods are stored or mixed, ensure that:

- employees have easy access to an MSDS for each substance stored or used
- the most recent edition of the MSDS is available
- any information retrieval system for MSDS is kept in working order
- employees are trained on how to access and understand the information.

5.3.3 Self-employed persons

Self-employed persons should note that to meet their responsibilities to others under the OHS Act they should make an MSDS available to others at the worksite for the substance in use. Contractors should make MSDS available to others at the site including employers and their workers.

5.4 Decanting

Decanting should be avoided because of the difficulty of maintaining identification of decanted contents in new containers, unless used immediately. An example of immediate use is when measuring out an amount and pouring it directly into a spray tank.

A pesticide must not be transferred from one container to another (decanted), unless both containers are properly labelled.

A pesticide should be decanted only into another container designed for the pesticide. Some pesticides can react with the container if the wrong type of container is used.

Do not decant a pesticide into a food or beverage container.



5.5 Labelling of pesticide application equipment

When the pesticide is in the application equipment, such as a small spray tank, labelling is not necessary where the following are met:

- it is filled with a pesticide that has been prepared or diluted ready for immediate use
- it will be controlled by the applicator
- there is a low risk of any other person misusing it.

If the diluted pesticide is in a tank and not used and consumed immediately, it *should* display a warning sign with at least the following words:

POISON (followed by the common name of the pesticide)

AVOID CONTACT

HAZARDOUS PESTICIDE

This includes a tank carried on a vehicle such as a tractor or truck, but not a portable tank such as a knapsack spray.

Unused diluted pesticide should be kept in a labelled container or disposed of according to label directions (see sections 8.5 and 8.6).

5.6 Container that is not properly labelled

Under the *Pesticides Act 1999*, a pesticide must not be used from a container that does not have a registered label fixed to it. All unlabelled chemical containers should be identified or disposed of promptly.

If the label has been lost and the contents of a container are known, attach a temporary label. If the product name is unknown it should be labelled: CAUTION. DO NOT USE. UNKNOWN SUBSTANCE and then stored securely or disposed of as a hazardous waste by a commercial contractor (see guidelines in sections 8.5 and 8.6).



CHAPTER 6 – ASSESSING EXPOSURE RISKS

6.1 Duties

6.1.1 Assess risks to all persons

Employers are required by the OHS Regulation to assess the health risks of all work with pesticides that are classified as hazardous substances and the physical risks of dangerous goods. This includes pesticides that are in current use and new pesticides that are introduced. This includes risks to seasonal and casual workers, and risks to non-employees at the worksite.

Self-employed contractors must assess the risk to other persons working at the site and visitors. Employers and self-employed persons have a duty of care to members of the public who may come into contact with the pesticide, or with hazardous residues after application. Persons in control of a workplace should pass relevant information on to others in workplaces who may come into contact with spray drift or residue.

6.1.2 Circumstances of your work

Even though pesticides are assessed for health hazards before registration, risks vary with the way a pesticide is used. Consequently, it is important to assess the health and safety risks arising from the *actual circumstances* of use at *your* workplace including the method of application, equipment used and factors such as the temperature and wind. Off-label use may require a thorough risk assessment as the label precautions may not apply. In such cases, you must follow the permit conditions.

Use the risk assessment to examine the effectiveness of current controls.

6.1.3 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.

You can use a single general assessment and apply it to several locations where the hazard and degree of risk are comparable, such as where the same pesticide is used in a number of different locations in similar circumstances. This may be relevant to contractors who do the same work in different locations. General assessments will help simplify the overall task of assessment of the different locations where you work. Typical examples are applying a pesticide to a bowling green, or spraying for borer underneath a typical house.

To apply general assessments you must ensure that the work practices, equipment and materials are the same in each case.

You may need to specify controls such as not doing work when weather conditions are unfavourable. For example you might specify in the risk assessment the wind speeds, which are too high or too low.

6.2 Routes of exposure for health risks

There are three ways pesticides can enter the body, called routes of exposure. Consider each possibility separately in the risk assessment:

- **Inhalation** is an important route of entry. Exposure occurs by breathing in airborne concentrations of a pesticide in the form of an aerosol, vapour or mist. For example, such a risk could occur when spraying.

- **Skin contact** is a common route of entry. Many pesticides are readily absorbed through the skin or eyes. For example, consider skin contact risks when mixing sprays. Formulations which contain solvents and surfactants may increase skin absorption. Higher temperatures or humidity may increase absorption.
- **Ingestion** (swallowing) is normally a minor route of exposure, except in the cases of accidents such as splashing while mixing or spraying. Smoking or eating while handling pesticides is often the cause of ingestion. Dusts and aerosols can be breathed in and then swallowed.

6.3 Exposure standards and air monitoring

The OHS Regulation requires employers (and self-employed) to control exposure to ensure that exposure of an employee, or other persons at the workplace, to hazardous substances is prevented, or if that is not practicable, minimised. This exposure must not be greater than the relevant exposure standards in the *Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment*. This information is also available on the web site www.ascc.gov.au by searching the hazardous substances information system (HSIS). Not all hazardous substances have an exposure standard. The exposure standard is given in the MSDS, if a standard has been allocated. It may relate to an individual component of the spray mixture such as the solvent or surfactant.

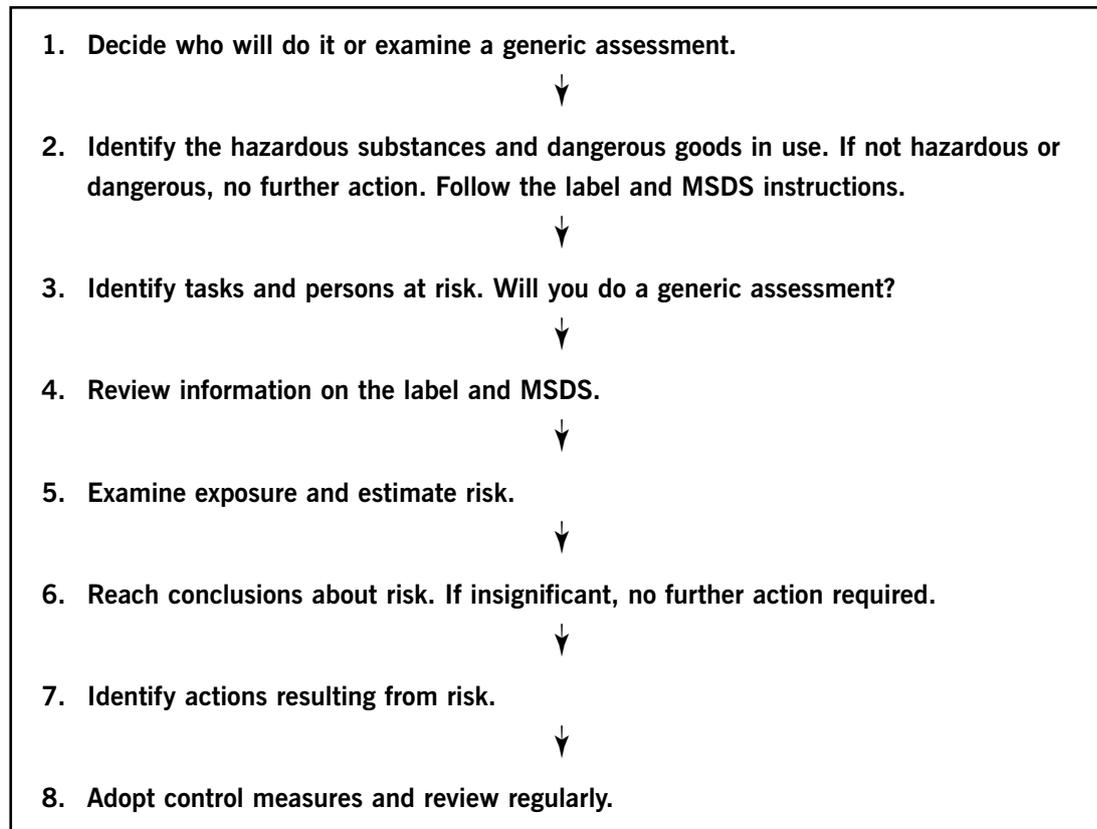
For pesticides, strict compliance with the safety directions on the label and MSDS will normally ensure that exposure is sufficiently controlled so that quantitative measurement will not be necessary. If spraying releases vapour or aerosol, the airborne exposure standard may be exceeded and control measures such as respirators or other PPE should be considered to protect the health of workers.

If there is uncertainty about risks, it may be necessary to measure airborne concentrations and compare these with the mandatory exposure standards. This is possible where inhalation is the main route of entry. This may be useful for enclosed locations such as indoors. This may be necessary in cases of off-label use. Care must be taken when applying these to outdoor situations where conditions are variable, such as changes in the wind.

These measurements are normally undertaken and interpreted by a qualified occupational hygienist.

6.4 Eight step risk assessment

Flow Chart – Risk Assessment



Use the eight step plan below to carry out a risk assessment.

Step 1 Decide who will do the assessment and where

Most pest controllers or employers should be able to do a simple assessment. In large organisations, the employer might delegate this duty to someone with a sufficient knowledge of the workplace. Labels, MSDS and other supplier information provide the basis for the risk assessment.

However, you may need to seek expert advice where there are doubts about the degree of exposure and there is a need for a more complex risk assessment (see step 7).



Step 2 Identification of hazardous substances and dangerous goods

Identify all pesticides from the labels and MSDS. Stock lists and inventories are useful, particularly if the inventory is marked with the category of poison or dangerous good at the time of purchase.

Hazardous dusts and other emissions generated in your workplace from items not covered by a label or MSDS, should also be considered.

Identify from the label and MSDS the pesticides and other chemicals, which are classified as:

- dangerous goods
- hazardous substances
- scheduled poisons.

These classifications can be identified through the symbols or words on the container, or for those, which are hazardous from a statement on the MSDS.

Then list these in a register, in the form of an inventory, together with the relevant MSDS. Also list any additional hazardous substances *created* in the workplace such as dusts and fumes, on the register (but these do not need MSDS).

A risk assessment is not necessary for the use of substances that are not classified as hazardous or dangerous. Some herbicides and pesticides with low human toxicity may not be hazardous or dangerous, and so the remaining steps of the risk assessment can be omitted.

Step 3 Identify persons at risk and tasks

Divide up the work activities into units for assessment, based on the different pesticides used. Look at each job or task using each pesticide separately. For example:

- (a) mixing, decanting or preparing (including handling the concentrate)
- (b) spraying
- (c) handling in the storage area
- (d) loading and handling on vehicles
- (e) the occupants of treated buildings or those likely to come into contact with hazardous residue after spraying
- (f) cleaning, adjusting and maintaining equipment
- (g) entry into dusty areas such as roof cavities which could be contaminated (eg with asbestos)
- (h) other persons entering treated areas such as in parks and greens.

Use the list in section 6.6 as a checklist of high risk activities.

Step 4 Review the information from the label and MSDS

For each pesticide find out:

- the degree and type of hazard (eg flammability, toxicity, risk of cancer or foetal damage)
- routes of exposure likely from use
- recommended control measures.

The degree of the hazard is indicated on the label and in the MSDS. For example, find out the poisons schedule number - 5 is the least toxic, 6 is intermediate toxicity and 7 is highly toxic. Do not just focus on the active ingredient. The most toxic component of the pesticide mixture may not be the active ingredient but could be the surfactant, such as a glycol, or the solvent used such as xylene. Hazards are indicated by the 'risk phrases' on the label.

Check your existing control measures and compare these with the recommendations on the MSDS and label, including the 'safety phrases'. If you have a permit for off-label use, then the label recommendations may not apply. If you are not using the recommended controls then you will need to take steps to adopt these (see also chapter 7).

Step 5 Estimate exposure and risk

To estimate exposure and risk, inspect the work practices and existing control measures. To estimate exposure consider:

- (a) evidence of contamination – visible dust or fumes, dust on surfaces, skin or clothing, visible leaks, spills, or residues, odour
- (b) direct contact with the substance, such as handling powder without gloves
- (c) splashes
- (d) experience or symptoms of exposure (including evidence of individual susceptibility)
- (e) likely vapours or hazardous residues remaining after the application of the pesticide
- (f) spray drift and risk of contamination to adjacent areas
- (g) hot working conditions where absorption through skin occurs more readily as a result of increased blood supply to the skin.

Health risk is a combination of hazard (toxicity) and dose. Dose is the amount entering the body as a result of exposure. The dose is affected by both the:

- likelihood of exposure
- length of time of exposure.

Also consider the physical risks of flammability – such as decanting near sources of ignition.

Likelihood of exposure

The likelihood of exposure must be determined. This depends on a number of factors. The most important are: the hazard itself, the type of work done (task), and how it is being done.

Factors to consider include:

- (a) the situation (eg is it an enclosed space or well ventilated?)
- (b) the form of the substance (eg is it a powder, vapour or gas? Does this change with temperature?)
- (c) are workers using the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) prescribed on the label or in the MSDS?
- (d) are engineering controls such as ventilation currently used?
- (e) how often is the pesticide used?
- (f) the likely airborne concentration of the pesticide in comparison to the exposure standard
- (g) spray or dust drift and the factors such as particle size, wind speed and temperature

- (h) access of people to a treated area or contact with hazardous residues
- (i) contamination near areas where food is produced, stored or used.

Length of exposure (contact time)

The length of time a person is in contact with a pesticide directly affects the dose. Also consider the possible contact others may experience, for example the occupants of a treated building. Contractors who use a pesticide every working day will have a much higher potential exposure than employees who use pesticides only occasionally, as part of other duties (eg grounds maintenance).

Contact time and contact area of skin are important in estimating the dose. Skin contact can be estimated by observing the actual circumstances of the work activity. Is the appropriate PPE being used?



For example, if a knapsack spray is being used and a pesticide leaks out of the unit and over clothing, the operator will be in contact with the pesticide until the contaminated clothing is removed. If the clothing is not immediately removed, this will increase the length of time when skin absorption may occur.

Step 6 Reach conclusions about risk

Significant risk

A 'significant risk' means that the work could adversely affect the health of people in the workplace. Consider the outcome in terms of possible health effects.

Examples of significant risk factors are:

- (a) exposure is high (eg length of time and/or likelihood of exposure is high)
- (b) the pesticide is highly toxic (even if exposure time is short)
- (c) the health effect is severe. Both the chronic (long term) effects and the acute (short term) effects must be considered. Check the MSDS
- (d) leaks or spills might occur
- (e) individual characteristics, for example the individual is particularly susceptible, such as evidence of previous allergic reactions or other symptoms, pregnant or breast feeding.

Reaching a conclusion

There are four possible conclusions about risk:

1. *No significant risk* if it is unlikely that the work will adversely affect the health of people in the workplace. This may be an appropriate conclusion if all the label and MSDS instructions and PPE are followed, or in the case of off-label use, where the permit conditions are followed.
2. *The risks are significant but effectively controlled*, but could increase in the future. Consider if there is a need for monitoring or health surveillance (see section 6.5 below).
3. *The risks are significant, and not adequately controlled*. Consider immediate control measures or re-designing the process, and then determine if monitoring or health surveillance is required. Seek expert advice if needed.
4. *There is uncertainty about the risks*, there is not enough information about the hazards or there is uncertainty about the degree of exposure. Seek expert assistance, or more information, to do a more detailed assessment (check the list of hygienists in the WorkCover NSW OHS Directory, available on disk).

Step 7 Identify actions resulting from conclusions about risks

If the work evaluation shows that exposure is, or can be, readily controlled in accordance with the MSDS and label, then you may conclude that there is no significant risk to health. The risk assessment is complete. This will usually apply to pesticide use if you have followed the label and MSDS directions. The record of assessment may just be a notation on the relevant MSDS in the register (kept by the employer or self-employed person).

You may have to include a note on the conditions of use such as not using the pesticide when it is too hot or too windy.

Where the assessment indicates that there is a significant risk to health:

- (a) select appropriate measures to achieve and sustain control (see section 7);
- (b) ensure that those control measures are properly used and maintained;
- (c) arrange induction and training, especially in areas where the assessment indicates risks are not easily controlled; and
- (d) determine if air monitoring or health surveillance are required, and whether or not it is needed on a regular basis. See section 6.4 for more advice on health surveillance.

Air monitoring and exposure standards

Air monitoring may be useful in fixed locations, such as indoors. Such measurements are normally undertaken and interpreted by a qualified occupational hygienist. However, it may be appropriate to assume that they are exceeded, for example if an aerosol or suspension in the air is produced.

Step 8 Adopt control measures and review regularly

Record conclusions about risk and controls. Details of recording an assessment of risk and the controls chosen are covered in the next Chapter on control measures (see section 7.3). Once controls are introduced their use should be reviewed regularly.

A step by step checklist to help risk assessment is given in appendix 5.

6.5 Health surveillance

Advice should be sought from an authorised medical practitioner on when health surveillance is necessary. The following advice is a guide to when it may be required and the steps you should take.

Health surveillance of workers is the health assessment of a person to identify any changes resulting from exposure to a pesticide. It may involve a medical examination and taking blood or urine samples. Adverse results would indicate the need to revise the risk assessment and implement better control methods. This is particularly important for contractors who have regular exposure to pesticides.

Health surveillance is not the primary means of managing occupational exposure and is not an alternative to control measures. It is used for the following purposes:

- checking control measures by confirming that the absorbed dose is below the accepted level – the dose may arise from either use or contact with treated areas
- detecting biological effects requiring cessation or reduction of exposure
- collecting data to evaluate the effects of individual exposure over a period of time (for example to see if it is increasing or decreasing).

6.5.1 Requirements under the OHS Regulation

The OHS Regulation (clause 165) requires that health surveillance be undertaken for employees who have a risk to their health from using pesticides containing the following:

- organophosphate pesticides (identified by the word anti-cholinesterase on the label or MSDS, but not carbamate pesticides)
- inorganic arsenic compounds such as arsenic trioxide.

The Regulation also requires health surveillance for employees, who have been identified as having a risk to their health, if a suitable method of examination or biological test is available. Tests are available for some herbicides, and pesticides containing heavy metals, such as chromium. The effect of exposure to anticoagulant rodenticides such as bromadiolone or brodifacoum can be detected by measuring the ability of blood to clot.

Periodic health surveillance should also be considered for all workers who are exposed to a variety of chemicals and/or pesticides for considerable periods of their work time. For example, contractors who regularly use a variety of chemicals should consider health surveillance.

Employees and others working in the industry should participate in the health surveillance program, unless there is some compelling reason not to. These reasons should be discussed with the medical practitioner responsible for the program.

6.5.2 When health surveillance should be undertaken

Health surveillance should be undertaken in the following situations:

- (a) At the onset of poisoning or symptoms of exposure. Poisoning can result from either a single large dose or through cumulative effects of small doses over a number of days. If you suspect pesticide poisoning, always arrange for a health check the same day, or as soon as practicable.

- (b) At least once per year for workers regularly exposed to pesticides, who should have a yearly examination during periods of potential exposure such as the middle of a spraying season or during any periods, which involves the regular use of pesticides.
- (c) When using organophosphate pesticides:
 - (i) Establish a baseline at a time when there has been at least four weeks without exposure. This is to establish a baseline cholinesterase level in each individual worker prior to exposure where organophosphate pesticides are used. It is recommended that blood be taken again within a few days of using the pesticide. To assist the medical practitioner, each worker should bring a written record of the names of the pesticides and dates of use (a copy of the record of use form).
 - (ii) For very occasional use no test is needed unless the person has symptoms, which could be related to exposure. Very occasional use is a period of half a day per month or less.
 - (iii) Intermittent use is two or three days at a time, all day, with gaps of a month or more between use. A test during a period of use provides feedback on the effectiveness of control measures.
 - (iv) Seasonal use is 4 days per week or more, for periods over a season. Test early in the season (eg on the last day of the first week, when work practices have settled) to check on the effectiveness of control measures. The medical practitioner will judge the need for further tests based on the nature of the work and previous test results.

6.5.3 Arranging health surveillance

An authorised medical practitioner should be consulted for advice and to supervise the health surveillance program. For a list of authorised medical practitioners, contact WorkCover on telephone **13 10 50**.

If health surveillance is required, the employer should:

- (a) Consult with employees and inform them of the purpose and procedures for health surveillance.
- (b) Seek advice on how frequently it should be done. The medical practitioner must follow the health surveillance procedure listed in clause 165 of the OHS Regulation if the risk assessment shows a *significant* risk of exposure to these chemicals.
- (c) Arrange for people to carry it out (for example, a person to take blood or urine samples).
- (d) Provide the supervising medical practitioner with access to a list of hazardous substances for which the health surveillance is required, the MSDS, the exposure standards, and discuss the results of the risk assessment reports.
- (e) Make acceptable arrangement for employees to participate in the health surveillance program.
- (f) Pay the expenses of health surveillance for employees, including wages (see clause 165(5) of the OHS Regulation).
- (g) Keep records confidential (OHS Regulation clause 166(2)). Records should include when it was done, names of workers and adverse outcomes if notified by the medical practitioner.

Advice for authorised medical practitioners is provided in training and publications by WorkCover NSW and guidelines published by ASCC (web site www.ascc.gov.au).

6.5.4 Results of health surveillance

The interpretation of health surveillance results is the role of the medical practitioner, whose advice must be followed by the employer.

If adverse results are obtained from health surveillance, action must be taken. These results can be used to identify where excessive exposure has occurred. Jobs and tasks must then be examined, and control measures introduced or existing ones reviewed to prevent recurrence. More frequent testing or examinations may be necessary for individuals showing an adverse effect.

6.6 Health effects of organophosphate pesticides

The purpose of this section is to describe the health effects of organophosphate pesticides and the reasons why health surveillance may be necessary.

Organophosphate pesticides interfere with the normal functioning of the nervous system. They do this by blocking cholinesterase enzyme activity. This is the reason for calling the organophosphate pesticides 'anticholinesterase compounds'.

The function of cholinesterase in the body is to prevent the build-up of acetylcholine in the nerve junctions by breaking it down. Acetylcholine is a chemical responsible for transmitting nerve stimuli. Consequently, a large reduction in cholinesterase leads to a build-up of acetylcholine which can result initially in sustained nerve transmission between nerve and muscle cells, and if levels are high enough this leads to sustained muscle contraction.

Two types of cholinesterase enzymes exist in blood: erythrocyte (red blood cell) cholinesterase and serum cholinesterase.

Red blood cell (erythrocyte) cholinesterase shows a sustained drop after organophosphate exposure and also reflects more closely how organophosphates affect the cholinesterase in the nervous system. Consequently red blood cell (erythrocyte) cholinesterase is taken as the best indicator of chronic exposure since it is the best estimate of cumulative exposure. However, it may not drop to its lowest level until several days after exposure.

Serum cholinesterase levels usually react more quickly to organophosphate exposure and so may be a more sensitive marker of exposure. However, serum cholinesterase levels also recover more quickly and may also be affected by other medical conditions.

6.6.1 Entry into the body

Organophosphate pesticides are readily absorbed through all routes of entry and can cause systemic toxicity. Systemic effects are whole body effects, that is body organs away from the site of absorption are also affected.

6.6.2 Acute health effects

Exposure to a concentrate or a highly toxic organophosphate pesticide may cause symptoms within minutes of exposure. Skin exposure to a working solution of an organophosphate pesticide may cause adverse effects in an hour or so. A splash in the eye may cause blurred vision due to persistent contraction of the eye muscle. Inhalation may cause bronchoconstriction (a decrease in the size of the air passages) and produce an excess of respiratory tract secretions. Splashes on the skin may cause localised sweating as well as localised muscle contractions.

6.6.3 Chronic effects

Continual exposure may cause persistent loss of appetite, weakness and malaise. Certain neurobehavioural effects may rarely occur such as twitching and loss of hand coordination.

Many organophosphate pesticides cause primary irritant dermatitis. A few are known to cause allergic contact dermatitis (eg parathion and malathion).

6.6.4 Carbamate pesticides

Carbamate pesticides may also affect cholinesterase activity. However, this cholinesterase inhibition is reversed so quickly that in practice it is difficult to obtain a valid blood specimen before this occurs. For this reason monitoring cholinesterase activity for carbamate exposure is not usually recommended for routine health surveillance.

6.7 High risk activities – a checklist

Some activities create a high risk because they expose people to situations in which the pesticide can be absorbed easily. These should be given special consideration when conducting a risk assessment. Examples are when pesticides are handled or used in the concentrated form (eg when mixing) or when application techniques may cause excessive exposure.

Use the following list of tasks as a checklist when assessing risk.

High risk activities

Activity	Risk factors
Mixing and loading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handling liquids or dust in concentrate form. • Pouring concentrates under awkward conditions where splashes are highly likely.
Boom spray operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filling tanks above head height increases risk of spills if manually performed. • Wind blowing spray onto the tractor operator. • Operator is wet from waist down when adjusting nozzles. • Operator blows or sucks blocked nozzles.
Blower misters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blower misters create a fine mist that remains in still air for long periods or could drift to neighbouring properties. • High exit velocity from blower can cause widespread contamination.
Hand held application equipment, such as knapsack tank and wand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaking equipment wets back, buttocks and legs of the operator. • Incorrect use of handpiece can cause spraying onto feet and legs leading to a high skin absorption rate. • Spraying above shoulder height may cause the operator to be covered by blow back of mist leading to exposure by skin contact and inhalation. • Hot working conditions increases operator absorption.

Activity	Risk factors
Spraying by wand from tractor supply or ag bike tank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feet and legs can be sprayed by mist deflected from plants and the ground. If the pressure is too high, a fine mist will blow back on operator. Absorption is via skin and inhalation. Hot working conditions increase skin absorption. • Ag bikes and quad bikes (ATVs) can become unstable if overloaded by a spray tank leading to overturning and spillage of pesticide.
Enclosed spaces or confined spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entering buildings, where atmospheric contaminants and asphyxiants will not disperse quickly. Consider the asphyxiation risks arising from the use of gaseous propellants and dispersants such as carbon dioxide. The higher temperatures in areas such as roof cavities may increase the risks. • Entry into building cavities such as under-floor areas or roof spaces may include confined spaces. Additional hazards are posed by mould spores, sewerage leaks, gas leaks and vermin. You may need to check oxygen levels. • Exhaust fumes from pumps powered by internal combustion engines may create an additional hazard.
Fumigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fumigants move into the gaseous phase and so are lethal by inhalation. • Risk of hazardous residues in the area or material fumigated and the need to control entry by non-authorized persons.

Advice on control measures is covered in the next two chapters.

6.8 Further advice on assessing health risks

Additional advice on the assessment of health risks is provided in NOHSC's *Guidance Note for the Assessment of Health Risks Arising from the Use of Hazardous Substances in the Workplace*.

CHAPTER 7 – MANAGING THE CONTROL OF PESTICIDE RISKS

The OHS Regulation requires that measures must be adopted that eliminate, or if that is not reasonably practicable, to control the risks of pesticides, if classified as a hazardous substance or a dangerous goods.

The purpose of control measures is to eliminate or reduce exposure to pesticides in the actual circumstances of use and storage, and to control physical risks such as flammability. It may be necessary to adopt more than one control measure to reduce risk. Also consider controls that reduce environmental impact, including the reduction of waste. Take the registration conditions on the label of pesticides into account when considering the practicality of control measures. Controls for storage are outlined in Chapter 10.

Workplace exposures should always be kept as low as reasonably achievable even where occupational exposure is quantified and exposure standards met.

7.1 The control hierarchy

The hierarchy of control will help you decide the best way to control risks. The hierarchy ranks control measures from the most effective to the least preferable. However, not all types of strategies will be practicable and more than one type of control may be needed for best exposure protection.

Methods to eliminate or control risk should be considered and adopted in the following order:

7.1.1 Elimination and reduction

The use of a pesticide can be eliminated by removing the pest through manipulation of the environment, and at the same time benefiting production and the environment including the elimination of wastes. Consider practices that use the following methods:

- better hygiene
- removing pest breeding areas
- biological control and beneficial insects
- resistant plant or grass varieties wherever they present a feasible alternative
- physical barriers
- biotechnology and integrated pest management (IPM).

Do not use deregistered pesticides.

7.1.2 Substitution

It may be possible to substitute a pesticide for a less hazardous one without leading to less effective pest control. Examples of substitution include the following:

- using a less toxic pesticide
- using a less volatile pesticide
- altering the physical form such as replacing an emulsifiable concentrate formulation with a granular formulation, or using encapsulated products to reduce handling risks
- checking suitability for use in buildings and subsequent re-entry by occupants
- purchasing only returnable or reuseable containers.

7.1.3 Isolation

Isolation of the process can be achieved by a distance from the rest of the workplace or by a physical barrier between the process and any person. Examples of isolation include the following:

- separate areas used for storing, mixing and preparing pesticides with limited access to all but properly authorised employees
- carriage of pesticides in a section of a vehicle isolated from the driver and passengers during transport
- storage in a separate room or building
- using an air conditioned truck or tractor cabin with properly functioning and maintained activated carbon filters designed to remove pesticide vapours during application.

Where using an air conditioned truck or tractor cabin, observe the following precautions:

- check door seals for wear
- keep windows, doors and hatches or vents closed and airconditioning on recycle during operations. Carbon filters must be maintained properly
- consider wearing a respirator if a carbon filter is not available
- at present there is no Australian Standard applying to vehicle carbon filters
- the use of air-conditioning without carbon filters, on 'recycle' could contaminate the cabin over a period of time.

7.1.4 Engineering control

An engineering control is a system which:

- minimises the generation or emission of a pesticide
- suppresses or contains a pesticide
- delivers the pesticide in a way that reduces misting.

Types of engineering controls include the choice of application equipment, a local extraction ventilation system or an automated process. Consider engineering controls for work indoors if air contamination is likely, for example in a green house.

Examples of engineering controls include:

- using an extraction ventilation equipment (ventilator) to remove vapours after treatment
- changing nozzle parameters or droplet size or spray pattern
- using a purpose designed workplace with good natural or mechanical ventilation (adequate air movement)
- use of building ventilation such as running the air-conditioning after treating an office area.
- use of low volumes of pesticide when treating buildings.

7.1.5 Administrative controls and work practices

Administrative controls include work practices, which you adopt in order to control risks. These controls include: taking weather conditions into account, the time of work, hours of work restrictions, who does the work and who has access to a work area or pesticide store. Administrative controls are implemented to ensure safe work practices are adopted in the workplace and that the environmental impact is minimised.

Examples of administrative controls include:

- (a) Reducing the number of persons exposed and excluding non-essential personnel from the area. For example, treat an office building after normal working hours.
- (b) Limiting the time period of exposure for an employee.
- (c) Prohibiting eating, drinking and smoking when handling pesticides.
- (d) Providing and ensuring the use of adequate facilities for effective decontamination such as washing facilities.
- (e) Ensuring that outdoor tasks are done at the most appropriate time of day to minimise heat stress or spray drift.
- (f) Correctly calculating the area to be treated and amount of spray required. (This has the added benefit of minimising the amount used and costs).
- (g) Notifying other persons such as neighbours, the public who use parks or greens or other building occupiers or users (eg by the use of signs).
- (h) Signs around treated areas indicating the hazards.
- (i) Establishing procedures for disposal of waste and containers.

7.1.6 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

PPE should only be relied upon where it is not possible to control exposure by one or more of the above measures. PPE should be used:

- according to instructions on the pesticide label
- in an open field situation where engineering controls are not available
- when mixing, decanting or spraying
- in some circumstances as a back-up for other control measures.

Employers must provide PPE to employees, free of charge.

7.2 Selection, use and maintenance of personal protective equipment

Employers should ensure that:

- (a) PPE is appropriate for the task (see selection, below);
- (b) PPE is suitable for the wearer;
- (c) PPE is readily available, clean and in fully operational condition;
- (d) employees are trained in the use of the PPE, including the selection and maintenance (and where appropriate when to discard disposable PPE);
- (e) the employees wear the PPE as intended;
- (f) any maintenance such as cleaning is carried out;
- (g) the likelihood of a secondary injury risk due to wearing PPE, such as skin rash or heat stress or dehydration caused by unsuitable clothing in hot conditions, has been assessed. A suitable control measure would be avoiding pesticide use during the hottest part of the day.

7.2.1 Selection

Check that the protective equipment you use has the appropriate Australian Standard number on the label. Various standards not only provide specifications but also indicate the type to be selected. Guidance is given below.

Use labels and MSDS (material safety data sheets) as a guide. If in doubt as to suitability ask the supplier for a recommendation for your intended purpose. Also check the supplier's specifications.

7.2.2 Eye protection

Your eyes are the most vulnerable parts of your body to chemical or physical damage, and the most difficult to repair surgically. In any area where there is the possibility of flying objects or where chemicals might splash, you must wear appropriate eye protection. This could be in the form of safety glasses, goggles, a face shield, or full-face respirator.

Select eye protection that conforms to AS 1337 *Eye Protection for Industrial Application*.

Australian Standard AS1336 *Recommended Practices for Eye Protection in the Industrial Environment* gives the requirements for the selection of the correct type of eye protection. If you wear ordinary spectacles it may be necessary to wear coverall safety glasses or a face shield over the top. Prescription eyewear is covered in AS 1336.

7.2.3 Gloves, aprons and other equipment

Gloves should be always worn during cleaning operations to protect the skin from the corrosive effects of cleaning agents. Gloves may also be necessary when decanting or preparing chemicals. Check the MSDS for glove type. Also confirm with the glove supplier on suitability of the glove provided for the chemical used. Rubber gloves are usually not sufficient.

Select gloves that conform to Australian Standard AS 2161 *Protective Gloves and Mittens*.

7.2.4 Respiratory protection

In some situations, respiratory protection will be necessary. An example is the use of pesticides, where the pesticide label shows phrases such as avoid inhalation of spray, or vapour, or dust.

Select respirators that conform to Australian Standard AS 1716 *Respiratory Protective Devices*.

Respirators should be used, stored and maintained in accordance with the Australian Standard AS 1715 *Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Equipment*. A respiratory program conforming with section 7 of AS 1715 would ensure maximum efficiency of the respirators.

Welding must be done with adequate cross flow ventilation and a respirator with P2 type particulate filters. Combined filters may be necessary depending on the type of flux, electrode, or filler material used. Consult MSDS or supplier for information.

7.2.5 Footwear

Footwear is an important safety item. Good soles provide you with a sound grip preventing accidents from slipping. Footwear can also protect your feet from mechanical or chemical damage.

Select footwear which conforms to AS 2210 *Occupational Protective Footwear Part 2 Specification*, which provides information on the suitability of footwear, sole designs and materials for different types of surfaces. Part 1 provides information on selection, care and use.

In some cases, safety footwear is necessary. Where impact, cuts or chemical spills are possible, the footwear should conform to Australian Standard AS 2210. Part 1 provides information on selection, care and use.



7.3 Recording control measures

As part of the risk assessment report, records should be maintained which confirm that exposure to pesticides is being controlled. These must be kept for at least five years, or 30 years if monitoring or health surveillance is required (due to the long period before some health conditions are evident). If you cease business and the business records are not passed on to a new owner, then records of monitoring and health surveillance must be offered to WorkCover NSW (OHS Regulation clause 171).

7.3.1 Content of the record

The record should show the degree of the risk and how decisions were made concerning:

- the selection, design, construction or adoption of any control measure used
- the selection and use of any PPE
- the arrangements for instruction or training to ensure an appropriate application procedure is followed and the equipment is correctly used (unless the operator is licensed or appropriately certificated)
- consider in including suitable weather conditions in the assessment and restricting the chemical use if the weather is unfavourable.

7.3.2 Form of the record

For most users, a simple report attached to the original MSDS or written on the MSDS and dated would be sufficient (this must be kept by the employer or self-employed person for at least five years).

For example, if the MSDS for a pesticide states:

- do not use in a enclosed space
- wear a respirator with an Australian Standard number.

In response note on the MSDS:

- do not use indoors unless certain ventilation methods are used
- details of the respirator/canister selected, including manufacturers advice.

For a large operation, where the same pesticide may be used by groups of employees involved in different tasks and where there are many 'work units', the assessment record should include many of the items in the following list.

The range of topics on a complex assessment report include:

- (a) description of work unit
- (b) name of assessor or assessment team
- (c) personnel covered by the assessment
- (d) work area, date and time of assessment
- (e) a list of pesticides used in that work unit
- (f) summary of the task(s) of the work unit
- (g) risk identification including all risks to health and safety
- (h) conclusions about the level of risk
- (i) recommendations for control measures and training
- (j) signature of assessor
- (k) signature of employer.

In addition, the day to day use of control measures can be recorded on the same form used for recording pesticide use. This will help you check that controls are being used. Controls can be recorded on the risk assessment record form (see Appendix 4).

An overview of all record keeping requirements is given in Chapter 13.



CHAPTER 8 – RECOMMENDED SPECIFIC CONTROL MEASURES

8.1 Fumigation controls

Persons carrying out fumigation should apply all of the procedures, including warning notices, in *AS 2476 General Fumigation Procedures*, except when using ethylene oxide.

Employers must ensure that fumigation is carried out by a licensed fumigator (see section 2.8).

The risk assessment should examine the risks of hazardous residues and the need for precautions when unloading fumigation rooms, cabinets or transport containers.



8.2 Spray drift risks

To reduce risks from spray drift observe the following precautions:

- (a) Check wind speed and direction (see section 8.3 below).
- (b) Use a formulation or product, which reduces spray drift, (if available) or an alternative application method (if permitted on the label). Some formulations are more volatile than others. Low volatility formulations are preferable in areas where exposure to others nearby is possible, or where elevated temperatures may occur after spraying. Dust can ionise and suspend on a dry day, creating drift.
- (c) Choose equipment that is designed to reduce or eliminate drift, if permitted by the pesticide label. Equipment should be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and be chosen for the particular pesticide and target requirements.

For each type of application equipment, variables such as nozzle type, hydraulic pressure, and height of delivery will affect the size and movement of droplets produced and the efficiency with which they impact on the target. Application equipment needs to be set up to maximise pest control efficiency and to minimise spray drift.

Spray volume should be controlled by changing nozzles and not by varying pressure. A higher pressure generally forms a finer spray that may drift excessively.

Droplet drift is reduced if the release height is as low as possible. However, if the release height is too low it may be difficult to obtain a uniform spray pattern.

Non-drip valves and recirculating systems should be used where possible. Pressure gauges should be maintained and functional. Ensure that the spray rig is calibrated accurately and frequently.

Calibration and maintenance should be undertaken regularly and include checks of nozzle performance and wear, pressure, the accurate working of gauges and regulators, spray output, filters, and the speed of ground rigs.

8.3 Weather conditions and time of day

If conditions are not suitable to minimise potential risks from drift, the spray operation should be delayed until conditions are suitable. This should be included in a general risk assessment.

It is preferable to use technologically superior spraying equipment, which may allow spraying to occur in a wider range of weather conditions without creating a drift hazard.

Ideally, relative humidity should be high and temperature not greater than recommended for the use of the product.

Rain may cause run-off of the pesticide, and this should be considered in the assessment of environmental risk. Check the rain-fast period. Pesticides must not be applied if rain is likely to wash the pesticide from the site of application.

8.3.1 Field application such as boom spray

If spray drift is possible (eg an aerosol will be produced), ensure that spraying is done in cross-wind conditions rather than directly into or with the breeze. Spraying should only take place when the breeze is blowing away from an area that may be at risk from drift. High temperatures may cause smaller droplets or vaporisation, which may increase spray drift.

8.3.2 Treatment in and around buildings or small areas (eg a bowling green)

Calm stable weather conditions may be appropriate, and preferably early in the morning or late in the afternoon when insects such as bees, and the public, are at minimal risk.

8.4 Waste and disposal

Some pesticides are no longer registered and cannot be disposed of on site – see Appendix 7.

Never dispose of pesticide waste or rinsates down drains, toilets, sinks, gully traps or into bodies of water.

Never dispose of wastes or containers into public litter bins, private garbage bins or leave out in the street for municipal collection.

8.4.1 Minimising disposal

Minimisation of use is an important way of minimising potential environmental and health harm. Consider eliminating or reducing pesticide use (see the hierarchy of control in Chapter 7).

- (a) Choose the least persistent product available for the application (this may not be an option where persistence of a residue is required for effective treatment).
- (b) Purchase pesticides in reusable or returnable containers if possible. Otherwise try to obtain recyclable containers.
- (c) Cooperate with other commercial users to minimise the amount purchased.
- (d) Minimise the number of articles (such as measuring containers, funnels and stirrers) used in preparation and application.
- (e) Add rinsates to the tank of pesticide to be used.

8.4.2 Surplus pesticides

The options in descending order of preference are:

1. Return unopened containers to the supplier or manufacturer.
2. Use the pesticide for its intended purpose.
3. If the container is sound and the label intact, offer surplus pesticides to another commercial operator who needs them for an approved use.
4. Arrange for collection by a waste contractor (listed in the Yellow Pages under 'Waste reduction and disposal services'). If using a disposal contractor ensure that the contractor is licensed to handle the pesticide to be removed.
5. Label and store securely, pending one of the above actions.

8.4.3 Burial of wastes on owner's property

It is unlikely that burial will be an option for contractors such as pest controllers.

If other disposal options are not available or practicable, and if burial will not result in human or environmental risk, then when disposing of a pesticide on your property, note that:

- the label conditions on disposal should be followed
- only pesticides that biodegrade or hydrolyse can be disposed of by burial
- only diluted pesticide (use rate), spray tank waste or other rinsate waste can be buried
- waste water should firstly be diluted and then disposed in a pit drain at least one metre below the surface, well away from water courses, ground water discharge areas, areas of high water table or highly permeable soils
- coverage should be at least 500 mm of soil
- the pit drain should be constructed along the contour of the land surface and be of sufficient length to accommodate the wastewater
- the pit drain should be backfilled so that the pesticide is covered with at least 500 mm of soil, and a different site chosen for future wastewater disposal.

The disposal site should be:

- sited to avoid seepage and run off which may contaminate other areas, and be remote, flood free, clearly marked and fenced
- in an area where there is no danger of contaminating dwellings, underground water, surface water, crops or livestock
- level, with a suitable plastic liner and have hydrated lime spread across the bottom
- suitably identified for a future owner or user of the property.

Some pesticides are not completely biodegradable and as a result some contamination of the land may occur. Under contaminated land legislation, future sale and subsequent use of the land may be affected.



If you store or generate hazardous waste then you must be licensed under the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001*.

Further information can be obtained from the NSW Department of Environment and Conservation's pesticide inspectors (telephone 131 555 for details).

8.5 Disposal of empty containers

Empty containers must be rinsed and disposed of, or recycled in the manner suggested on the label. If manually rinsed, they should be triple rinsed.

Disposal of drums becomes a lesser environmental issue if they are rinsed correctly.

8.5.1 Triple rinsing

An effective manual rinsing procedure is:

1. On emptying the contents into the spray tank, drain the container for an extra thirty seconds after the flow has reduced to drops.
2. Fill the container with suitable solvent to about 20 per cent to 25 per cent of its capacity.
3. Replace the cap securely.
4. Shake, rotate, roll and/or invert the container to wash the entire inside with rinse.
5. Remove the cap and add rinsate from the container to the spray tank. Drain the contents for an extra thirty seconds after the flow has reduced to drops.
6. Repeat steps 1 to 5 two more times.
7. Check the container thread, cap and thread and outside surfaces, and if contaminated, rinse with a hose or hand wash.
8. Let the container dry completely and replace the cap.

Various rinsing attachments and transfer systems, which have, flush and rinse cycles are available.

Containers should be returned to the supplier when they are marked 'returnable', or the label specifies return to point of sale. Where rinsed containers are stored ensure that lids or bungs are removed to prevent reuse and that containers are secure. If not returned to the supplier it may be appropriate to puncture or crush the container to ensure that it cannot be used again. Steel containers should be punctured using a rod or steel crowbar, by passing it through the neck or pouring opening and out the base of the container.

Containers must not be burned. Explosions may occur and the smoke and fire products are a risk to health.

The decision on whether a landfill will accept a properly cleaned pesticide container rests with the landfill operator. Holders of such waste should discuss the disposal of these items with their local government authority.

For further information consult industry leaflets such as the AVCARE publication *Disposal of Farm Chemicals and Containers on the Farm*. Empty containers should be managed in accordance with the Department of Environment and Conservation publication *Environmental Guidelines – Assessment, Classification and Management of Non-liquid Wastes*. See also the web site: www.drummuster.com.au

8.6 Re-entry periods

The re-entry period is the period in which a treated area must not be re-entered by unprotected persons including members of the public, after the application of a pesticide. This should be considered as part of the risk assessment. Workers and others must be advised of the correct time lapse to avoid contact with hazardous residue. Consider this during the risk assessment, the choice of pesticide formulation and method of application. Note that it is intended that some treatments leave a residue.

If the re-entry period has been established it should be stated on the label or other advice from the supplier.

In field applications, where no re-entry period is stated wait at least 24 hours, subject to the risk assessment of hazardous residue, unless appropriate PPE is provided and worn as intended. For grasses, use the rain-fast period of a pesticide or the drying of the pesticide on the target as guides.

After the re-entry period has been observed, some PPE may be necessary if some skin contact or other exposure to hazardous residues is possible. Appropriate PPE should be indicated in the risk assessment.

Buildings should be ventilated according to the label and MSDS directions following the application of pesticide indoors. Dispersal of solvent vapours should be considered as part of the risk assessment. The atmospheric concentration of contaminants must not exceed the exposure limits after applying a pesticide indoors. It is important to consider this in relation to re-entry to the building by other persons.

8.7 Handling and contact with residues

Exposure may occur when:

- persons enter treated areas to carry out further work
- handling or packing dipped or treated materials or unloading containers
- dusts are produced when using mechanical equipment or bulk transfer
- fumigants are emitted during transfer from bulk silos
- unloading fumigation rooms or transport containers.

Evaluate the need for suitable PPE, such as gloves and respirators, in such situations.

8.8 Control of risks to other people at or near the worksite

Pesticides are often applied in places such as houses, parks and clubs where the protection of other people is an important objective.

To control risks:

- (a) Do not allow others, including children, in the vicinity of the areas where pesticides are being sprayed or mixed, to prevent contact or exposure.
- (b) Provide copies of MSDS to other people at the workplace, if requested.
- (c) Pesticides must be kept away from children. Keep vehicle carrying pesticides locked or supervised.
- (d) After the application of pesticides indoors, make sure that hazardous residues are not left on surfaces or suspended in the air so that building users will not come into contact with excess pesticide residues which still present a hazard. For example, observe a re-entry period. Consider this during the risk assessment.
- (e) Control spray drift risks.

Notify the owner or occupier of the site prior to the commencement of spraying. Prior to commencement of treatment advice should be given to the person in charge of a workplace to enable other users to be informed in an appropriate way. Persons in charge should consider advising all the tenants in a multi-tenanted building. This advice should include the:

- (a) type of pesticide to be sprayed
- (b) time of spraying
- (c) area to be sprayed
- (d) precautions to be observed prior to application (such as emptying kitchen cupboards)
- (e) re-entry period and other risks such as run off contaminating the environment
- (f) hazards and risks associated with the pesticides to be used
- (g) consider the use of signs or barriers in multi-tenanted buildings, parks or greens.

Notification to building or site owners can be done at the time of providing a quote or job sheet.

Owners or occupiers should notify occupants or users by the use of signs or temporary fencing.

8.9 Checking controls and assessment of personal exposure

Check that procedures follow the label and MSDS recommendations. Use the following points as a checklist.

8.9.1 Preparing, mixing and handling concentrate

- (a) Great care should be taken when handling the concentrate or powders, the time of greatest risk.
- (b) Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment and have an adequate supply of filters for the respirator.
- (c) Preparation and mixing should be done in a well ventilated area. Stand upwind while opening, pouring and mixing.
- (d) Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing pesticides.
- (e) Avoid contact with the skin, eyes or mouth. If contamination occurs, wash the affected area immediately with copious amounts of water (if indicated by the label).
- (f) Avoid leftover prepared spray by effective and accurate calibration of equipment, and calculation of the amount to be used (in accordance with the label instructions).
- (g) The measuring and mixing process is the best time to wash empty pesticide containers. All pesticide containers should be triple rinsed (see section 8.4). Where they are not recyclable punch a hole to render them unusable. The water used to rinse the container should be added to the spray tank during mixing.
- (h) Spills should be cleaned up immediately.
- (i) Prepare pesticides in the application tank or on a drip tray over an impervious surface at least 15 metres from any waterway.
- (j) If the pesticide is flammable, decant away from likely sources of ignition.

8.9.2 Using pesticides

- (a) Avoid inhalation of pesticide vapours or dust.
- (b) Avoid skin contact. If contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water (check safety directions on label).
- (c) Do not eat, drink or smoke.
- (d) Manage spray drift by assessing the relevance of wind direction and strength. Never spray in high winds, and stop spraying if weather conditions deteriorate.
- (e) Avoid, as far as practicable, pesticide run-off to ensure that adjacent properties, persons, flora, fauna and waterways are not affected.
- (f) Take steps to ensure the safety of occupants or users of treated building or areas, note the presence of items such as animals, play areas for children or toys, openings in buildings where spray can drift, and washing on clothes lines.
- (g) If you feel ill, or start developing symptoms, stop work and seek medical attention.
- (h) Do not use your mouth to blow or suck pipes or nozzles to clear them.

8.9.3 Clothing and equipment

When choosing PPE, in accordance with the label, MSDS and risk assessment, use of the following items should be considered:

- (a) Cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist.
- (b) Pesticide resistant water-proof aprons when mixing or pouring concentrate.
- (c) Gloves (pesticide resistant), preferably gauntlets, to be worn when handling or using pesticides.
- (d) A wide brim washable hat. If contaminated the hat should be removed immediately and washed before re-use.
- (e) Boots such as rubber or PVC. Waterproof leggings provide additional protection. Leather boots can absorb pesticide and cause exposure during high volume applications.
- (f) A face shield or splash proof goggles when mixing or pouring. When spraying consider non-ventilated goggles.
- (g) An appropriate respirator, especially if exposure to spray drift is likely.
- (h) Full face air-line respirator when working in enclosed spaces
- (i) Self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined spaces.

8.9.4 Washing and equipment clean up

Regular cleaning and maintenance avoids the build up of residues in and on equipment.

Contractors or employees who work at sites where there is no available water may need to carry water to enable prompt and proper clean up.

When appropriate after application:

- (a) Remove any residue on external surfaces of equipment.
- (b) PPE should be worn during cleaning, and must also be cleaned after use.
- (c) Any pesticide washed from the tank should be reused or sprayed over the area treated.
- (d) Water used for hosing down equipment and machinery should be collected in a sump or soakaway pit.

- (e) Remove and wash any contaminated protective clothing and equipment.
- (f) Wash or sower thoroughly with water and soap. Employers should provide adequate washing amenities including water, soap and towel.
- (g) Change clothes, and store and wash work clothes separately from other laundry. You may need a special container for contaminated clothing.
- (h) Vehicles and other equipment used to apply herbicides must be washed down at least 15 metres from a waterway.
- (i) Vehicle mounted spray equipment should be washed down on a hardstand area.
- (j) Washdown water must not flow or percolate into any waterway or area of high water table.



8.9.5 Use and maintenance of respirators

- (a) Ensure that the correct type of filter is used (see section 7.2).
- (b) Filters should be renewed regularly. Consult the manufacturer or supplier for use times. A maximum of eight hours of actual use is recommended. However if the odour or taste of the pesticide is noticed, the filters should be changed immediately.
- (c) The respirator should be tested for a good comfortable seal on the face by following these procedures:
 - Place the hands over the filter(s) and inhale. In the case of a good seal, the face piece will collapse inwardly, and no leak can be heard.
 - If air enters, tighten the fit by adjusting the headband.

Note: A proper fit cannot be achieved if the person has a beard or facial hair where the seal touches the face.

- (d) Face pieces are available in different shapes and sizes, it is important to ensure the type used provides a satisfactory seal.
- (e) Face piece, valves, filters and hoses are in good condition and well maintained.
- (f) The inside of the respirator is not exposed to any pesticide during use or storage.
- (g) After use, remove filter(s) and wash the face piece using warm water and soap.
- (h) Many respirator filters absorb other fumes and pesticides in the air even when they are not being worn. This will shorten the use life of the filter. Keep the filter in an airtight container while you are not using it.
- (i) The respirator and filter(s) should be placed in a sealed plastic bag and stored in a clean dry place, away from the pesticide storage area.
- (j) Each pesticide user should have their own face piece. Respirators should not be shared, borrowed or lent without proper sterilisation.

CHAPTER 9 – TRAINING

Employers must provide appropriate induction and on-going training for employees (OHS Regulation clause 13). The training must be commensurate with the risk to health and safety, and provided in an appropriate manner.

Also, under the *Pesticides Act 1999*, employers may be liable for any breaches of that Act, where the breach resulted from the activity of employees. Advice on the level of training required under the *Pesticides Act 1999* can be found on the web site www.dec.nsw.gov.au/pesticides/training.htm.

The OHS Regulation also requires pest controllers to be trained. This is a TAFE or WorkCover NSW approved course, in addition to on the job training and supervision. A person may work and undertake training, to be recorded in a logbook, providing they are supervised by the holder of a current Pest Management Technician Certificate of Competency. Training is also required for fumigators. Some persons will have received appropriate training as part of an accredited course (eg greenkeeping).

However, additional on the job training may be required for those who are likely to be exposed to hazardous substances or who handle or store dangerous goods, as outlined below.

9.1 Provision of training by employers

The detail and the extent of a training program will depend on the hazards and risks associated with the pesticides that are used and the work procedures and appropriate to the duties performed. This should be considered when doing the risk assessment. Consider fitting this in with other aspects of occupational health and safety training in your workplace.

An example of suitable training (for those not covered by the pest control licensing training) on the use and application of pesticides, is the Farm Chemical End User Training Course (also known as the FarmCare course or ChemCert).

Induction training into the circumstances and equipment used in your workplace is necessary for new employees. Training should be considered when an employee is assigned to a new task or a new work area.

Training can be formal or on the job. It should take into account literacy levels, work experience and specific skills required for the job. It should be practical and hands-on where this is relevant. For example, hands-on training should be used for the use and fitting of PPE.

The following must have appropriate training:

- workers who are required to store or use a pesticide
- workers who are supervising others working with a pesticide
- those who are required to work in close proximity to where pesticides are stored and used, or who may come into contact with hazardous residue
- everyone likely to be involved in fire or emergency action
- casual or seasonal workers who may use or come into contact with a pesticide or hazardous residue.

9.2 Training about the requirements of legislation

A training program should cover:

- duties under the OHS Act and Regulation
- applying this code of practice
- advice regarding the pesticides that may be stored or used in the workplace
- the legal significance of a label and any restrictions resulting from it
- relevant and up to date legislation or guidance material relating to the transport, use, storage and disposal of pesticides.

9.3 Information on a substance

Where relevant, training should also cover:

- (a) Recognising and interpreting the information on a label including:
 - safety directions and risk phrases
 - poison scheduling, dangerous goods and hazardous substances classifications and symbols
 - first aid and emergency procedures, and special directions
 - application rates, compatibility and withholding periods for pesticides.
- (b) The importance of being able to:
 - know the parts of the label and the significance of the information in each part
 - extract and interpret information from a product label
 - relate the hazard to the poison schedule, dangerous goods classification and risk phrases
 - calculate the amount of pesticide to use to give the correct application rate.
- (c) How to obtain access to the MSDS, and the information each part of the MSDS can provide.
- (d) The selection, use, maintenance and storage of safety equipment required.
- (e) Any work practice or procedure to be followed in any aspect of the use of a pesticide in the workplace, including any appropriate Australian Standard, WorkCover NSW Code, or national code to be followed.
- (f) Re-entry periods.

9.4 Personal safety

Where relevant, training should also cover:

- the routes of entry into the body of pesticides
- the risks posed by pesticides commonly used in the particular industry
- the precautions to be taken for a particular task, including the use of machinery
- the risk assessment process
- control measures and maintenance
- the correct selection, use, fit and maintenance of protective equipment and clothing, including respirators and filters
- exposure controls when working in a truck or tractor cabin
- air monitoring (where indicated by the risk assessment)

- health surveillance (where indicated by the risk assessment)
- first aid and incident reporting procedures
- entry into enclosed spaces and any special precautions
- entry into confined spaces (where applicable) and the use of self-contained breathing apparatus.

9.5 Application of pesticides

For those employees who apply pesticides, training should also cover the application of pesticides including:

- identification of pests
- selection of appropriate equipment
- importance of accurate and even application
- nozzle selection
- calibration for efficient application and reduction of spray drift
- calculation of the amount of pesticide to give the desired application rate
- decontamination steps for equipment and clothing
- disposal of waste
- maintenance and cleaning of equipment
- protection of others at the worksite.

9.6 Record keeping

Training should also cover the preparation and appropriate use of a pesticide application record sheet, and storage records.

9.7 Emergency procedures

Training should also cover:

- protection of human life
- potential for environmental damage
- spill control and initial measures to establish control in emergencies
- decontamination
- first aid or incident reporting procedures where injury or illness to other persons has occurred
- arrangements for calling emergency services.

9.8 Review of training

Regularly review training when there is a change in any of the following:

- any hazard information available
- the risk assessment
- a work practice
- a control measure.

9.9 Records of training

The training program record should include:

- the names of persons providing and receiving training and date of attendance
- an outline of the course content
- where applicable, a Pest Management Technician's Certificate of Competency number or fumigation Certificate of Competency licence number, and/or details of any courses they have attended (eg, certificate numbers for TAFE courses or end user courses).

Training records must be kept for five years (OHS Regulation clauses 171, 174ZV).

CHAPTER 10 – TRANSPORT AND STORAGE RISKS

Storage risks relate to emergencies, such as fires, spills, accidental exposure or ingestion. Accidents and spillages may occur when opening containers, handling or mixing pesticides. For advice on spills see section 11.1.

The exposure of any person close to the incident may be high. This can be controlled by reducing the likelihood of an incident occurring, and establishing emergency procedures to reduce its severity.

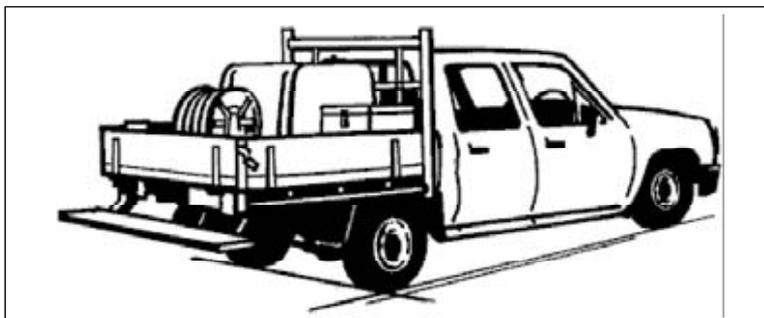
Some pesticides are classified as dangerous goods and have specific storage requirements above a certain amount. The requirements of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADG Code) do not usually apply to the transport of pesticides in the course of a business using pesticides.

10.1 Transporting pesticides in pest control vehicles

Vehicles used for pest control should be designed so that the pesticides are separated from the driver and other occupants, and restrained. Utilities or table-top vehicles provide an in-built separation. Commercial vans or station wagons should incorporate an airtight partition between the seating area and the load carrying areas of the vehicle.

When transporting pesticides observe all of the following precautions:

- (a) Personal protective equipment, a change of clothes (to change into in case of contamination), food and drink, should be carried in clean containers preventing contact with any pesticide.
- (b) Pest control equipment and pesticides carried on the vehicle should not be in contact with porous surfaces.
- (c) The internal and external surfaces of the vehicle, and the surfaces of pesticide containers and spray equipment, should be kept free of pesticide contamination.
- (d) The vehicle should be kept locked to prevent public access to pesticides. Protect the load from the weather. Do not leave your loaded vehicle unlocked or unattended.
- (e) Do not accept or load damaged or leaking containers. Secure the load and limit its movement.
- (f) Gas cylinders should be restrained, and those of a liquefied gas kept in an upright position. Gas cylinders should not be transported or kept inside a vehicle, such as a van, without adequate and permanent cross-flow ventilation (eg a special ventilated compartment). Cylinders must not be carried externally to the vehicle. (External means outside the frame of the chassis work. Mounting on a trailer tow bar is acceptable.)
- (g) Tanks on the vehicle should be labelled with the words:
POISON: Followed by the common name of the pesticide)
AVOID CONTACT
HAZARDOUS PESTICIDE



10.2 Australian code for the transport of dangerous goods (ADG Code)

Large operations should check the amounts for which marking of the vehicle and other special conditions are mandatory under the ADG Code and transport legislation.

Pesticides which are classified as dangerous goods classes 2.3, 3 or 6, are covered by special conditions when transporting more than the following quantities:

- 250 kg or L of Class 2.3, or Class 3 or 6 in Packing Group (PG) I
- 1000 kg or L of PG II or III of Class 3 or 6.

Above these limits you will need special advice on the marking of vehicles and other matters. Consult the ADG Code or the NSW Department of Environment and Conservation.

10.3 Storage risks

When assessing risk for stored pesticides, consider the following factors:

- (a) Quantity of pesticide to be stored.
- (b) Duration of storage.
- (c) Dangerous goods class, Packing Group and other characteristics of the pesticides with respect to toxicity, stability and compatibility (see the MSDS or supplier).
- (d) The requirements for separation of pesticides from other classes of dangerous goods. For example, Class 5 oxidising agents, such as solid pool chlorine, are incompatible with many other substances.
- (e) Spillage control (for liquids), fire rating and ventilation of the building.
- (f) Emergency procedures and equipment needed in the store (consult the MSDS on fires and other emergencies).
- (g) Separation from other stores of chemicals.

Suitable separation distances, the isolation of spills and suitable emergency procedures should be considered even when small quantities of pesticides are stored for short periods.

10.4 Storage quantities

10.4.1 Identifying types and quantities

You should use a designated storage area for pesticides if storing more than 100 kg or 100 L. This may be a cabinet, part of an existing store or a purpose built store. Reducing the quantity of pesticides stored is one of the most cost effective ways of reducing the risk. Many pesticides have a specified shelf life and do not retain their efficiency beyond that date.

Minimising purchasing not only saves purchasing costs but also minimises disposal costs.

A metal cabinet is appropriate for even small amounts of highly toxic or dangerous pesticides, such as dangerous goods in Packing Group I (but not gases, because ventilation is required – see section 10.6).

For relatively small amounts, consider using trays with spill containment on shelves.



Step 1 – Check the factors to consider

If a dangerous good in Packing Group I then keep in a metal cabinet or other purpose built store. Otherwise go to step 2.

Step 2 – How much to be stored?

If over 100 kg or litres then consider either a:

- cabinet
- segregated area
- purpose built store.

Step 3 – If over 250 kg/L of any one type, then check if you need a dangerous goods storage licence or other special conditions (see 10.4.2 below). If over 1000 kg/L notification is usually required.

Step 4 – Consider location and design of the storage area.

10.4.2 Larger quantities and notifying WorkCover

Australian Standard AS 2507 *The storage and handling of agricultural and veterinary chemicals* is an approved code of practice in NSW and should be observed if you have more than 1000 kg or L of pesticides and related agricultural chemicals of any type or class of dangerous goods (apart from gases).

For other dangerous goods above the notification quantities indicated below, consult the *Code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods* for further advice on safe storage. Class specific Australian Standards may also be applicable.

Over certain aggregate quantities WorkCover must be notified (OHS Regulation clause 174ZS). This depends on the Class and either the Packing Group, or sub Class for gases. You need to check quantities when you form the Register (see section 12.2.1) and aggregate these in terms of dangerous goods Classes and Packing Groups. You may need more information from WorkCover – see the web site www.workcover.nsw.gov.au.

As examples, the following must be notified:

- (a) Cylinders of Toxic gases of Class 2.3 (eg Fumigas, Insectigas, Sterigas or ethylene oxide) if over 50 L (water capacity of cylinders). This will probably be exceeded if you have one large cylinder or two small cylinders.
- (b) Other Classes such as Flammable liquids (eg solvents in Class 3), Class 6 (Toxic) or Class 8 (Corrosive) in:
 - PG I above 50 L or 50 kg;
 - PG II (eg petrol) above 250 L or 250 kg;
 - PG III (eg kerosene) above 1000 L or 1000 kg.
- (c) More than 5000 L or kg of mixed classes.
- (d) Diesel in an above ground tank if more than 10,000 L.

10.5 Storage design (solids and liquids)

Consider using a secure separate building, or a segregated area within a building, with:

- (a) cross-flow ventilation
- (b) concrete floors with drainage into a sump
- (c) concrete door sills
- (d) concrete or block walls to a sufficient height to contain spills
- (e) impervious shelving (or spill control trays on shelves)
- (f) a lockable door (essential if dangerous goods are stored)
- (g) a clean up kit for spills
- (h) access to water for washing and cleaning.

The walls (or bund) and door sill should be high enough to contain a spillage of 25 per cent of the total volume of packaged liquid pesticides, and at least 100 per cent of the largest package or container.

Bunding for bulk tanks under a roof must contain 100 per cent of the largest tank, or 110 per cent for outside tanks (to allow for rain water). A bulk tank includes a bulk transport container such as an IBC (intermediate bulk container).

Provide for drainage of spills and clean up water into a sump or pit that can contain the pesticide, clean

up materials and the wash water. A supply of wash water should be readily available.

Good natural cross-flow ventilation should be provided with vents in opposite walls, above bund height. Substances should be stored at a cool temperature to prevent deterioration. The products should be protected from moisture so that packaging and labelling does not deteriorate (especially cardboard containers).

Check the MSDS for information on pesticide compatibilities and other advice in relation to storage. In some cases, specific Australian Standards for the location, design and separation distances of the store will apply.

10.6 Gases

Gas cylinders should be kept:

- secured in an upright position (except for cylinders mounted on vehicles)
- in a well ventilated area, open on at least two sides
- secure from unauthorised access (eg use a steel grid or wire mesh fence).

10.7 Location, security and access to storage

When siting a storage area consider the following:

- (a) Locating the store or storage area separate from other buildings, dwellings, storage of foodstuffs or workplaces.
- (b) Preventing accidental or unauthorised access to the storage area, such as keeping the store located and fitting a child proof latch.
- (c) The risks to children, visitors to the workplace, and members of the public who are not familiar with the hazards of pesticides.
- (d) The dangerous goods Class and Packing Group of the pesticide stored and any separation distances required from other buildings or stores (including outdoor bulk tanks and drums of dangerous goods).

10.8 Pesticide containers

Pesticides must be stored in their original containers. However, if the container is damaged or leaking, transfer the contents into another correctly labelled container (see also section 5.4). Soft drink bottles or food containers must never be used for storing pesticides.

Ensure that all original labels remain legible and on the container (see sections 5.1 and 5.4). Lighting should be adequate to enable labels to be read. The recommended level is 200 lux.

Containers should be regularly checked. Containers that are leaking or corroded should be secured by placing in another container, such as an 'over-drum', or removed. Always use old stock first.

Keep containers closed or the lids on while in storage. This helps to reduce dust and/or solvent vapours building up in the storage area. Do not store liquids above solids.

10.9 Emergency procedures

Employers must make appropriate arrangements for emergencies (OHS Regulation clause 17).

To assist with establishing emergency plans and procedures refer to labels and MSDS for information about:

- emergency equipment such as the correct fire extinguishers
- training for emergencies
- clean up procedures
- flammability
- first aid kit.

The contact number for the *Poisons Information Centre* should be displayed at the telephone nearest to the store, so that prompt advice can be obtained if someone is poisoned.

Above 'manifest' quantities, a written emergency plan is required – see section 10.4.2.

10.10 After assessing storage facilities

Following the assessment of the storage risks:

- take steps to remedy any high risk areas and situations as soon as possible
- notify WorkCover NSW of the storage if necessary
- establish emergency procedures or review existing procedures
- improve the quality of storage areas where it is practicable
- make plans for the construction of future storage areas if necessary.

10.11 Storage assessment record content

In a storage assessment record note down how all the factors in this chapter have been addressed. A single site assessment record should be adequate in most workplaces or storage sites. Appendix 1 gives a suitable form.

CHAPTER 11 – PLANNING EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Procedures should be developed to address spills, fires, first aid and the notification of accidents.

In an emergency you need to ensure the safety of all personnel. If the emergency cannot be dealt with immediately raise the alarm and call the fire brigade.

Use MSDS to plan emergency procedures. Check the pesticide compatibility with water, and the fire fighting equipment and first aid, which may be required.

11.1 Spills

11.1.1 Spillage containment

Spillage controls must be set up for dangerous goods (OHS Regulation clause 174Y). This is good practice for all pesticides.

To avoid spills do not use damaged containers or leaking equipment. Avoid spilling pesticides on the external surfaces of containers or equipment, or on the ground at loading sites.

11.1.2 Dealing with spills

Manage accidental spills by ensuring the following:

- the spill has ceased or is under control
- the amount spilled is contained
- the pesticide spilled is safely removed and disposed of properly (see section 8.4)
- the site is cleaned up and decontaminated.

Steps to consider in the event of a spill are:

- (a) evacuate non-essential persons from the immediate area of the spillage;
- (b) wear protective clothing and equipment;
- (c) take immediate steps to control the flow of pesticide from the spillage source (for example, close valves, turn off pump);
- (d) call for assistance and/or the fire brigade if necessary;
- (e) avoid direct contact with the pesticide or fumes;
- (f) keep naked flames away from the area;
- (g) limit the spill area by restricting its spread, eg with a liquid use an absorbent material, or earth if this is unavailable. For large spills you may need to call the fire brigade;
- (h) powder or dust pesticides (but not solid fumigants) can be contained by slightly wetting the material with a fine water spray or covering with plastic sheeting to avoid the emission of dust. Class 4.3 are incompatible with water;
- (i) cover the whole spillage area with absorbing material and allow time for the pesticide to be absorbed;
- (j) sweep or scoop the mixture into a container. If uncontaminated, recover for future use by placing into an appropriately labelled container. If contaminated, the container should be marked 'Waste for Disposal';
- (k) dispose appropriately;
- (l) clean the site using methods recommended by the pesticide supplier.

Contaminated cleaning solution should be disposed of in the same manner as pesticide waste. If soil is contaminated, remove the top layer of soil (5 to 10 cm) and dispose of it in the same manner as waste pesticides. Cover the ground area with hydrated lime and cover the lime with a layer of clean soil.

Any person involved in the emergency should shower, and wash all clothes separately from other laundry.

All fire fighting equipment and any remaining material should be decontaminated with lime or hypochlorite bleach, depending on the pesticides involved, and then washed with soap and water.

The integrity of any containers surviving a fire should be checked to ensure that no further risks, such as slow leaks, are likely. In addition, the supplier should be contacted to find out the effect of heat on the pesticide.

11.2 Fires

Storage and handling areas where dangerous goods are kept should have suitable fire protection, such as a fire extinguisher and a water hose.

Where a fire occurs in a pesticide store consider the following steps:

- (a) Call the fire brigade.
- (b) Other persons should be instructed to keep up-wind of the area and not enter the fire area unless suitably protected.
- (c) A full face respirator with a self contained air supply is considered the minimum protection for entry to the fire area.
- (d) If the fire cannot be quickly extinguished with the dry chemical extinguisher, then the appropriate fire control agent, usually a water fog or foam, should be used.
- (e) Water can be used to keep containers cool.
- (f) Consider the option of leaving the fire to burn and limiting its spread.

11.3 Emergency treatment – first aid procedures

11.3.1 General procedures

- read and follow the instructions on the label
- if the sufferer is unconscious, do not induce vomiting and do not administer anything by mouth
- first aid is only the first step, and is not a substitute for full professional medical treatment
- following first aid, take the sufferer to a doctor or hospital and make sure you take along the pesticide container or label, or MSDS.

11.3.2 Specific first aid instructions

Check the following procedures for each route of entry:

- (a) *spilled* on the skin or clothing, remove the clothing immediately and thoroughly wash the skin with water or soap. Do not scrub the skin harshly and do not use ointments, powders or medication unless instructed to do so by a doctor.
- (b) *inhaled*, get the sufferer to fresh air and keep him/her lying down, warm and calm. If breathing stops, use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

- (c) *splashed* into the eye, hold the eyelid open and gently wash the eye with clean running water for 15 minutes. Cover the eye with a clean cloth and seek medical attention immediately.
- (d) *swallowed*, read the instruction on the label – it will direct whether or not vomiting should be induced. Examples where you should not induce vomiting are pesticides that are petroleum based ('Emulsifiable Concentrate') or corrosive (acid or alkali).

The OHS Regulation requires employers to maintain a first aid kit. Consider keeping a suitable kit in each pest control vehicle.

11.4 Notification of illness and injury

The OHS legislation requires employers to notify the Workers Compensation agent or WorkCover NSW of any work-related injury or illness suffered by an employee in certain circumstances. See FAQs about notification on the WorkCover web site www.workcover.nsw.gov.au.

CHAPTER 12 – RECORDS

12.1 Legal requirements for record keeping

To assist risk management, accurate records should be kept of all aspects related to the assessment and control of pesticide storage and pesticide use. Records should be made on prepared forms so that they can be easily completed and understood. Computerised records are acceptable providing employees are trained to use these.

For pesticides classified as hazardous substances or dangerous goods, it is compulsory under the OHS Regulation for employers and self employed to keep the following records:

- a register of pesticides including MSDS, which may include a notation regarding the risk assessment if no specific measures are necessary to control risks (OHS Regulation clauses 167 and 174W)
- risk assessments indicating a significant risk to others at the workplace (OHS Regulation clause 168)
- records of the training of others engaged to work at the workplace by the self-employed person (OHS Regulation clauses 171(1)(b) and 174ZV)
- a record of the risk assessment of the storage and handling of dangerous goods if specific measures are required to control the risks (OHS Regulation clause 174ZX).

Employers must also keep the following records:

- risk assessments indicating a significant exposure risk to employees at the workplace (OHS Regulation clause 168)
- records of health surveillance if undertaken for employees (OHS Regulation clause 171 (1)(a))
- records of monitoring if undertaken for employees (clause 171(1)(b))
- records of training of employees (OHS Regulation clauses 171(1)(b) and 174ZV).

Examples of suitable record forms are outlined below with some forms provided in the appendices. Some can be combined. Keeping these records is good practice, even if you are not legally required to do so.

Some of these may be combined with other occupational health and safety records for your workplace, for example records of training or health surveillance.

Risk assessment reports must be readily available to any employee or other person working at the place of work who could be exposed to hazardous substances or store or handle dangerous goods (OHS Regulation clauses 168(2) and 174ZX(2)).

12.2 Types of records

12.2.1 Register

A register is a listing of all hazardous substances and dangerous goods in your workplace. This includes a list of the pesticides kept in a central store or a pest control vehicle.

The minimum contents of a register are the list of all hazardous substances and dangerous goods used, handled or stored in the workplace, and the relevant MSDS (OHS Regulation clauses 176 and 174ZW). An example is provided in Appendix 3. This form is an example only and should be tailored to meet the specific needs of your business.

For pesticides purchased and used on the same day, a record of use is a sufficient list (see (b) below, but you must also keep the MSDS).

12.2.2 Record of pesticide use form

You should keep details of all of the following:

- pesticide(s) and chemicals used
- the name of the person who applied the pesticide
- date of use
- address or location of area where the pesticides were used
- application rates (field applications only)
- location of the application areas (within premises or property)
- the pest targeted.

Ways to keep this record are:

- An example form, suitable for field use (eg green keeping, parks), is in Appendix 2, which can also be used to record the assessment of spray drift risks. This form is an example only and should be tailored to meet the specific needs of your business.
- Users such as pest controllers could retain copies of quotations, job sheets, invoices or receipts as a record of this information, providing all relevant details are shown.

Contact the NSW Department of Environment and Conservation for advice about the record keeping requirements under the *Pesticides Act 1999* (telephone 131 555).

12.2.3 Storage site assessment record

Use this if you store a total of more than 100 L or 100 kg of pesticide in total.

A storage site assessment record covers all activities related to the storage of pesticides including facilities for mixing and disposal. It should show how the risk factors are addressed. It should be reviewed yearly or when a new pesticide is introduced or a work practice is changed. It can be combined with the register if these are the only pesticides and pesticides in use. An example is provided in Appendix 1. This form is an example only and should be tailored to meet the specific needs of your business.

12.2.4 Pest control vehicle assessment record

Where a vehicle is in regular use, a record should be kept of:

- how is PPE kept on the vehicle
- the condition of containers, tanks and equipment
- checks for contamination of surfaces.

12.2.5 Record of the exposure risk assessment

A separate record of the risk assessment should be kept by employers where it indicates a significant risk of exposure, otherwise a notation on the MSDS in the register is sufficient (OHS Regulation clause 168).

An example of a complex assessment form is given in Appendix 4. This form is an example only and should be tailored to meet the specific needs of your business.

12.2.6 Records of health surveillance and monitoring

Health surveillance and/or monitoring records must be kept for 30 years, if undertaken for employees (OHS Regulation clauses 171(1)(c) and 172). Records should indicate names of workers, dates of medical examinations or tests and whether or not there were any adverse results.

If your business ceases to trade, you should offer these records to WorkCover NSW.

The medical practitioner will also keep a record.

12.2.6 Fumigation

Additional declarations, notices and records are required, as described in section 5 of Australian Standard *AS 2476 General Fumigation Procedures* for fumigation.

12.2.7 Training

Records of training of employees must be kept for at least five years (see Chapter 9).

12.3 Location and access of records

Records should be located conveniently so that managers, employees and employee representatives can access the information. Suitable storage systems for records include book entry records, microfiche or computerised databases.

WorkCover NSW inspectors may examine the records of employers that are required to be kept by the OHS Regulation, so you should find a suitable way to make these accessible.

Clause 168(2) of the OHS Regulation requires employers to ensure that any risk assessment report prepared in relation to a hazardous substance is readily accessible to any employee or other person working at the place of work who could be exposed to the substance. Clause 174ZX(2) imposes a similar obligation in respect to dangerous goods.

12.4 How long to keep records

The time for which records related to the exposure to hazardous substances must be kept are set out in the OHS Regulation clause 171.

Records are a valuable reference in case of incident or when an illness is reported. With good records, you can show that correct procedures were developed for storage and use of pesticides in your workplace. This is particularly important for long term (chronic) health effects.

Where an employee or other person is injured as a result of pesticide exposure, an employer may be asked to show what action had been taken, or what instructions had been given regarding an employee's use of pesticides.

MSDS for a pesticide should be kept and updated at the workplace while that pesticide remains in use and for five years after use has ceased.

Application procedure records should be maintained for at least five years, unless health surveillance is required. Health surveillance records must be kept for 30 years because some health effects, such as cancers, may take a long time to become evident. If your business ceases to trade any health surveillance records should be offered to WorkCover NSW for storage.

Risk assessment outcome and action records should be maintained until they are updated.

APPENDIX 1 – Pesticide storage site assessment record: storage and handling

1. Training

1.1 Has training been provided to all who use the store? _____

1.2 What type of training? _____

1.3 Accreditation certificate numbers _____

1.4 Any other certificate/training? _____

2. Storage

2.1 What types of pesticides do you hold, and what is the maximum amount of these pesticides you would hold for more than 12 hours at any one time?

Pesticide	Dangerous goods class or sub-risk	Maximum quantity kg or L	MSDS held in store? Y/N

2.2 Is notification of the dangerous goods to WorkCover necessary? Yes/No

Some of the following questions have yes/no answers. Where you answer 'no', then this should be remedied.

2.3 Are the MSDS held for these pesticides also held in the register? Yes/No

2.4 How is the pesticide store made secure from access by unauthorised persons?

- locks (essential if dangerous goods are stored) _____
- child-proof gates (if child access is a risk) _____
- other (specify) _____

2.5 How are the pesticides protected from moisture?

- On pallets:_____
- On shelving:_____
- Other (specify)_____

2.6 Are herbicides stored away from insecticides and fungicides?_____

2.7 How are spills controlled in the storage area?

- impervious and structurally sound bunds with adequate capacity?_____
- concrete sill and walls with adequate capacity?_____
- trays on shelves?_____
- metal cabinet (with in-built bund)_____
- other (specify)_____

2.8 If spills occur, what equipment is available to clean them up?

- lime
- sand
- absorbent
- broom
- shovel
- drum
- clean water for wash up
- other:_____

2.9 Is the storage building or area resistant to fire?_____

2.10 What fire-fighting equipment is available?

- water hose
- water bucket
- dry powder extinguisher
- other extinguisher
- other_____

2.11 Have employees received training in emergency procedures? Yes/No

3. Mixing and preparation

3.1 Is spillage containment at the mixing site sufficient to contain the contents of the largest container used? _____

3.2 What personal protective equipment is available when mixing:

- Apron
- Gloves
- Face mask
- Goggles
- Respirator: half, full
- Overalls
- Impervious boots
- Other – specify _____

3.3 What special safety precautions are taken when mixing pesticides in regard to ventilation, static electricity? _____

3.4 Is mixing carried out with more than one operator present or within shouting distance? _____

3.5 Is water available for personal washing? Yes/no?

4. Disposal

4.1 What procedures are used to dispose of pesticide containers? _____

4.2 If there is excess pesticide, what procedures are used to dispose of it? _____

APPENDIX 2 – A record of pesticide usage form (field application)

Have you read the label? Y/N										
Date, start and finish time	Operator details	Place where pesticide was applied	Type of equipment used	Name of pesticide used	Amount of concentrated product used (L or kg)	Total quantity applied	Size of block sprayed	Order blocks were treated	Estimated wind speed and direction	Other weather details

Application method	Nozzle type	Last calibration date	Pressure of operation	Protective equipment	Y/N	(To be filled in later)
a. Boom b. Knapsack c. Air blast d. CDA e. Aerial f. Other (Specify)				Apron Gloves Face mask Goggles Respirator – half, full Overalls Impervious boots Tractor cab (filtered air) Other – specify		Effect on pest population Effects/pollution off target (plants, streams, wildlife etc) Action taken as a result of reports of pollution

Pesticide application by: _____

APPENDIX 4 – Example risk assessment record form

Work unit (job): _____ Person's name(s): _____ Assessment team: _____

Work area: _____ date: _____ time: _____

Summary of process: _____

Substance	Hazard information	Task	Exposure routes	Assessment/findings	Comments / controls recommended

Controls in place: _____

Assessment result and recommendations for additional controls: _____

Assessor's signature: _____ Date: _____

Approved by, name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

APPENDIX 5 – Risk assessment checklist

Use this checklist as a basis for conducting a workplace risk assessment:

Step 1 Have you decided who will do it? Yes/No

Step 2 Have you divided the work into units and listed the work tasks? Yes/No

Step 3 Have all substances been identified? Yes/No

- Have you determined which are hazardous and/or dangerous? Yes/No

If there are no hazardous or dangerous pesticides then no further action is required, apart from recording this conclusion.

- Has the register been compiled? Yes/No

Step 4 Have you examined the MSDS and other sources of information on health effects? Yes/No

Step 5 Has exposure been identified in each work task? Yes/No

For each hazardous substance find out:

- Is it released or emitted into the work area?
- Who is exposed?
- How much are persons exposed, are exposure standards likely to be exceeded?
- What controls are proposed?

Step 6 What are the conclusions about risk?

- risks are not significant
- risks are significant but controlled
- risks significant and not adequately controlled
- risks are uncertain

Step 7 Have actions resulting from conclusions been identified?

- no further action required Yes/No
- seek expert help Yes/No
- introduce control measures Yes/No
- induction and training required Yes/No
- monitoring required Yes/No
- health surveillance required Yes/No
- emergency procedures and first aid required Yes/No

Step 8 Has the assessment been recorded?

- on the MSDS in the register Yes/No
- on a record form Yes/No

APPENDIX 6 – Risk assessment review: a case study

A review of the risk assessment can be simple and straight forward, as shown by the following hypothetical example at an imaginary holiday resort 'Ocean Waves'.

Ocean Waves has extensive gardens stocked with plants supplied from its own nursery, an eighteen hole golf course and a four rink lawn bowls complex.

Past risk assessments at Ocean Waves have helped to lower the amount of pesticide used, and the costs, by indicating that much spraying was unnecessary due to excessive routine preventive spraying. Spraying is now done only during those danger periods when a particular pest is about to become active. Other non-pesticide controls have been introduced. For example, different watering practices have reduced the reliance on fungicides.

But despite decreasing the overall amount used, the green keepers and nursery employees still need to regularly use a number of pesticides. The review of the risk assessment at Ocean Waves addressed the following points.

Process

Tractor mounted spraying equipment is regularly used on the golf course for pesticide application. In the nursery, gardens and on the lawn bowls rinks, hand-held equipment is used. The review revealed four main stages to the pesticide application process: storage, mixing, application and equipment cleaning.

Inspection showed that the storage area was not securely locked, and was not bunded to contain spills. However, a hose was available nearby for washing down spills. Gloves and other PPE for use when mixing was readily available in the storage area and used.

Plastic paddles were available and always used for mixing the pesticides. Bare hands were never used.

A review of the personal protective clothing used by the operators of the spraying equipment revealed that all respirators were of an approved design, and that the filters were suited to the pesticides used. The operators were using the respirators in accordance with the directions on the container labels and MSDS. New filters were readily available and used when required.

Technicians were using the recommended type of gloves when mixing and spraying, and were also observing the policy that required PPE - including overalls, hat, and footwear – during the pesticide application. Care was being taken to minimise spray drift.

However, the assessment also showed that spills for the area where the application tanks were filled flowed directly into the resort stormwater drainage system. When spraying has been completed, equipment and machinery was washed down and the run-off also flowed into the resort's drainage system.

A review of information and training showed that the grounds supervisor had obtained some posters and leaflets and these were displayed and used in training.

Controls

However, the assessment indicated that despite wearing gloves, skin contact occurred because operators did not wash the gloves before removing them. Minor spills were being ignored rather than being cleaned up immediately and as a consequence maintenance staff were being exposed.

While there was not suitable substitute for all of the pesticides, some less toxic substitutes had now come onto the market since the last assessment and now should be used to reduce the overall level of risk.

Excluding unnecessary people from work areas when pesticide vapours are evolved during mixing and application will also reduce the number exposed, making controls simpler.

To solve the problem of run-off during wash up of equipment and spills, a designated wash-down area was designed with its own drain and filtration system, to harmonise with the resort's environmental plans to retain and use all rainwater.

In the greenhouse area, to ensure that controls are effective, it is sometimes necessary to measure exposure levels. This was done by an occupational hygienist taking air samples as part of a complex risk assessment. Health surveillance was arranged for one employee who frequently used organophosphates.

In these ways, the risks at Ocean Waves continued to be controlled, and the review is complete.

APPENDIX 7 – Deregistered organochlorine pesticides: disposal and storage.

The following information has been provided by the NSW Department of Environment and Conservation.

The following organochlorine pesticides are no longer registered and it is an offence to use them:

- Aldrin
- Chlordane
- Dieldrin
- DDT
- Endrin
- Heptachlor
- Hexachlorobenzene
- Hexachlorophene
- Isodrin
- Lindane
- 2,4,5-T

These pesticide wastes cannot be disposed of to landfill or buried on premises where the concentration is above certain thresholds. Owners of any of these pesticide wastes should store them pending collection or arrange collection for storage with a licensed waste contractor.

These pesticide wastes and containers, or other material contaminated with any of these pesticide wastes, are classified as scheduled chemical wastes, which are referred to as 'waste' in the advice in this appendix.

The Department of Environment and Conservation's *Scheduled Chemical Wastes Chemical Control Order* sets out the requirements for the storage and transport of these wastes, which are summarised below. These requirements are in addition to the legal requirements for hazardous substances and dangerous goods outlined in other parts of this code of practice.

Where less than one tonne (1000 L) of these wastes are stored

1. The occupier of any premises where such wastes are kept must ensure that an adequate supply of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), clean up materials and equipment (such as absorbents, spades, open head drums and brooms) is readily available in a secure area external to the storage area or storage tank.
2. The occupier of any premises where such wastes are kept must ensure that any person handling scheduled pesticide wastes is trained in handling these wastes and the methods of containing spills. Appropriate PPE must be worn when handling wastes.
3. Keeping these wastes is subject to the following conditions:
 - all packages containing such wastes must be clearly marked
 - all packages of such waste must be maintained in good order. The contents of corroded or leaking packages must be immediately be repacked into sound packages, and any spillages cleaned up
 - liquid wastes must be stored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 1940 – *The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids*.

Less than one tonne but more than 50 kg

The following additional conditions must also be followed:

- the occupier of the premises must provide written notification to the Department of Environment and Conservation of the identity, amount and location of the scheduled pesticide wastes kept in or on the premises, within 30 days of the date on which the quantity of waste becomes greater than 50 kg, and thereafter annually
- the storage area must be clearly identified and defined
- the storage area must be sited and constructed to prevent any discharge of the waste into the external environment.

More than one tonne (1000 L)

There are additional requirements where more than one tonne of scheduled pesticide waste (in total) is kept.

Consult Pesticides Policy Section of the Department of Environment and Conservation for more advice on storage and transport (telephone 131 555).

A dangerous goods keeping licence from WorkCover NSW may also be necessary.

APPENDIX 8 – Further information and publications

Publications cited

Department of Environment and Conservation, *Environmental Guidelines – Assessment, Classification and Management of non-liquid wastes*.

Department of Environment and Conservation, *Environmental Guidelines – Assessment, Classification and Management of liquid wastes*.

NSW Department of Environment and Conservation publications can be obtained from their website: www.epa.nsw.gov.au or by telephoning 131 555.

Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, Australian Government, Canberra. This can be seen at the web site www.ascc.gov.au

Relevant WorkCover NSW publications.

First Aid in the workplace – Guide 2001. Catalogue number 121.

Health and safety at work: greens, gardens and grounds. Catalogue number 119.

Reading Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets: how to find out about chemicals used at your workplace. Catalogue number 400.

WorkCover publications can also be viewed on the web site: www.workcover.nsw.gov.au

Other useful publications

Termiticides (Safe Use) Code of Practice. National Health and Medical Research Council 1996.

Australian Standards

If you store relatively large quantities of chemicals then the following standards contain additional advice.

AS/NZS 2507 *The Storage and handling of agricultural and veterinary chemicals*.

AS/NZS 3833 *The Storage and handling of mixed classes of dangerous goods in packages and intermediate bulk containers*.

Catalogue No. **421** WorkCover Publications Hotline **1300 799 003**



WorkCover NSW 92-100 Donnison Street Gosford NSW 2250
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PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

COUNCIL NOTICES

BLAND SHIRE COUNCIL

Local Government Act 1993

Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991
Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land

BLAND Shire Council declares with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the schedule below excluding any mines and minerals in the land, is acquired by compulsory process in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purpose of residential subdivision and resale.. Dated at West Wyalong this 30th day of May 2006. FRANK ZAKNICH, General Manager, Bland Shire Council, PO Box 21, West Wyalong NSW 2671.

SCHEDULE

Lots 1367, 1368 and 1369, DP 42955
Lots 17 and 18, Section 31, DP 759123
Lots 16, 18 and 19, Section 35, DP 759123
Lot 6, Section 36, DP 759123
Lots 802, 803, 809 and 811, DP 753135. [2133]

INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL

Fixing of Levels – Order No. 27463

NOTICE is hereby given that levels of:

Rose Street – Ring Street to Wade Street

as shown on plans exhibited at Council's office and as advertised in the *Inverell Times* on 21 May 2006 have been duly approved and fixed by the authority delegated to me under section 378 of the Local Government Act 1993, as amended, in accordance with such plans on 6 June 2006. P. J. HENRY, General Manager, Inverell Shire Council, Administrative Centre, 144 Otho Street, Inverell NSW 2360. [2134]

LAKE MACQUARIE CITY COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993

Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991
Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land

LAKE MACQUARIE CITY COUNCIL declares with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the Schedule below, excluding any mines or deposits of minerals within the land, is acquired by compulsory process in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, for the purposes of the Roads Act 1993. Dated at Speers Point this 4th day of May 2004. BRIAN BELL, General Manager, Lake Macquarie City Council, Administration Building, Main Road, Speers Point NSW 2284.

SCHEDULE

Lot 36 in Deposited Plan 1017406; Lots 50 and 53 in Deposited Plan 1017175 and Lot 2 in Deposited Plan 1017178. [2129]

LAKE MACQUARIE CITY COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 10

Dedication of Land as Public Road

IN accordance with section 10 of the Roads Act 1993, Lake Macquarie City Council dedicates the land held by it and described in the Schedule below as Public Road. BRIAN BELL, General Manager, Lake Macquarie City Council, Administration Building, Main Road, Speers Point NSW 2284.

SCHEDULE

Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1067833. [2130]

MUSWELLBROOK SHIRE COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 10

NOTICE is hereby given that Muswellbrook Shire Council dedicated the land described in the schedule below as public road under section 10 of the Roads Act 1993. S. McDONALD, General Manager, Muswellbrook Shire Council, PO Box 122, Muswellbrook NSW 2333.

SCHEDULE

Lot 13, DP 1072668. [2135]

OBERON COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 162 – Naming of Public Road

NOTICE is hereby given that Oberon Council, in pursuance of section 162 of the Roads Act 1993, resolved to name the road as shown in the Schedule hereunder:

Description	New Road Name
Road that runs south off the Duckmaloi Road approximately 2km east of Titania Road.	Ferndale Road.

The new road name was authorised by Oberon Council at its Ordinary Meeting held on 9th May 2006. BRUCE FITZPATRICK, General Manager, Oberon Council, PO Box 84, Oberon NSW 2787. [2131]

OBERON COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 162 – Naming of Public Road

NOTICE is hereby given that Oberon Council, in pursuance of section 162 of the Roads Act 1993, resolved to name the road as shown in the Schedule hereunder:

Description	New Road Name
Road that runs north off Edith Road, approximately 2km north-west of Bastard Point Road.	Horseshoe Bend Road.

The new road name was authorised by Oberon Council at its Ordinary Meeting held on 14th February 2006. BRUCE FITZPATRICK, General Manager, Oberon Council, PO Box 84, Oberon NSW 2787. [2132]

WYONG SHIRE COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Part 2, Section 10

NOTICE is given pursuant to Part 2, section 10 of the Roads Act 1993 that the land in the schedule below is hereby dedicated as public road. K. YATES, General Manager, Wyong Shire Council, PO Box 20, Wyong NSW 2259.

SCHEDULE

Lot 8, DP 1091487, The Corso, Gorokan. [2136]

LACHLAN SHIRE COUNCIL

Local Government Act 1993, Section 713(3)

Sale of Land for Overdue Rates and Charges

NOTICE is hereby given to the persons names hereunder, that Lachlan Shire Council has resolved, in pursuance of section 713 of the Local Government Act 1993, to sell the land described hereunder of which the persons named are known to the Council to be the owners or to have an interest in the land on which the amount of rates stated in each case, as at 1 June 2006, is due:

Owners or person having interest in land	Description of Land	Amount of rates (including extra charges) overdue for more than ve (5) years	Amount of all other rates (including extra charges) payable and unpaid	Total
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		\$	\$	\$
DARRINGTON, Lauren Narelle and Matthew Desmond.	Lot 5, section 12, DP 758191, Bena Street, Burcher NSW 2671, Parish Livingstone, County Gipps.	\$1,396.42	\$1,489.85	\$2,886.27
KIRIAKIDIS, George and Phyllis.	Lot 3, section A, DP 3036, 146 Bathurst Street, Condobolin NSW 2877, Parish Condobolin, County Cunningham.	\$4,756.69	\$5,120.28	\$9,876.97
MAALAT, Margaret Terez.	Lot 18, DP 16135, 20 Brady Street, Condobolin NSW 2877, Parish Condobolin, County Cunningham.	\$356.22	\$3,431.92	\$3,788.14
NORRIS, John.	Lot 2, DP 372352, Mahonga Street, Condobolin NSW 2877, Parish Condobolin, County Cunningham.	\$1,465.89	\$3,675.80	\$5,141.69
URQUHART, Frances.	Lot 11, section 2, DP 758408, Slee Street, Fifield NSW 2875, Parish Murga, County Cunningham.	\$449.30	\$1,387.55	\$1,836.85
STEVENSON, Joanne Marie (Estate).	Lot 10, section 5, DP 758408, 5 Slee Street, Fifield NSW 2875, Parish Murga, County Cunningham.	\$198.62	\$1,690.65	\$1,889.27
J B LAND PTY. LIMITED.	Lot 11, section 51, DP 758595, 63 Loughnan Street, Lake Cargelligo NSW 2672, Parish Gurangully, County Dowling.	\$5,012.67	\$5,287.74	\$10,300.41
PRASAD, Angila Radha.	Lot 2, DP 39872, 6 Reef Street, Lake Cargelligo NSW 2672, Parish Gurangully, County Dowling.	\$3,234.74	\$4,872.50	\$8,107.24
KAVANAGH, David Hugh.	Lot 3, DP 39872, 4 Reef Street, Lake Cargelligo NSW 2672, Parish Gurangully, County Dowling.	\$4,259.16	\$5,009.48	\$9,268.64
WOOD, David James.	Lot 6, section 50, DP 758595, 42 Walker Street, Lake Cargelligo NSW 2672, Parish Gurangully, County Dowling.	\$2,514.01	\$4,927.96	\$7,441.97

PITTAWAY, Gary Wayne and Suzanne Patricia.	Lots 9 and 10, section 18, DP 758989, 82 Mingelo Street, Tottenham NSW 2873, Parish Beaconsfield, County Kennedy.	\$1,293.45	\$4,616.13	\$5,909.58
JOSHUA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION DANDALOO DISTRICT.	Lot 10, section 3, DP 758989, 42 Moodana Street, Tottenham NSW 2873, Parish Beaconsfield, County Kennedy.	\$3,501.92	\$4,160.35	\$7,662.27
JOSHUA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION DANDALOO DISTRICT.	Lots 1 and 2, section 3, DP 758989, 58 Moodana Street, Tottenham NSW 2873, Parish Beaconsfield, County Kennedy.	\$3,538.32	\$4,938.47	\$8,476.79
BOYD, Patricia Loretta Joan.	Lot 18, section 2, DP 758989, 75 Umang Street, Tottenham NSW 2873, Parish Beaconsfield, County Kennedy.	\$1,604.83	\$4076.15	\$5,680.98
RICHARDS, Thomas William (Estate).	Lot 27, DP 753968, Suburban Portions, Tottenham NSW 2873, Parish Beaconsfield, County Kennedy.	\$2,804.16	\$3,106.39	\$5,910.55
BRADY, Terence (Estate).	Lot 1, DP 664979, Parish Murda, County Cunningham.	\$972.28	\$1,137.42	\$2,109.70
HOWARD, Mary Ann.	Lot 20, DP 752111, Parish Murga, County Cunningham.	\$997.69	\$1,116.23	\$2,113.92
MUNDINE, Terry.	Lot 21, section 5, DP 758408, Parish Murga, County Cunningham.	\$322.02	\$838.82	\$1,160.84
TAYLOR, James William George.	Lot 19, DP 752114, Parish South Oxley, County Cunningham.	\$1,003.75	\$1,150.15	\$2,153.90
FLINT, Mathew Thomas.	Lot 26, DP 807084, Parish Gurangully, County Dowling.	\$3,057.33	\$2,462.08	\$5,519.41
HEALY, Mary Helen (Estate).	Lots 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11, DP 807084, Parish Gurangully, County Dowling.	\$5,940.05	\$5,089.37	\$11,029.42
MACFARLANE, William.	Lot 12, DP 807084; Lots 19 and 20, DP 829127, Parish Gurangully, County Dowling.	\$3,654.07	\$3,166.06	6,820.13
CARGELLIGO (HOLDINGS) PTY LIMITED.	Lot 1, DP 787052, Parish Gurangully, County Dowling.	\$54.06	\$5,051.50	\$5,105.56
J B LAND PTY LIMITED.	Lot 137, DP 752329, Parish Gurangully, County Dowling.	\$1,092.34	\$1,159.45	\$2,251.79
WOODS, Cecil Garfield.	Lot 1, DP 133272, Parish Bena, County Gipps.	\$902.88	\$1,011.11	\$1,913.99
EXON, Thomas Edward; FOWLER, John Francis; GRIFFITHS, Evan John; IBBOTSON, Allan; WARNOCK, Andrew; WOODFORD, George Philip; HARLEY, Herbert James; RIDLEY, Heylyn Wilfred Henry and WILLIAM, Leslie.	Lot 8, DP 753076, Parish Bygalore, County Gipps.	\$1,000.22	\$1,130.85	\$2,131.07
WHITEHEAD, William Kenneth.	Lot 1, DP 130084; Lots 1 and 2, DP 133279, Parish Moonbia, County Gipps.	\$496.39	\$1,055.26	\$1,551.65

JOHNSTON, Elizabeth Helen and NGO, Patrick Phouc Long.	Lot 41, DP 753974, Parish Bulbodney, County Kennedy.	\$605.88	\$906.57	\$1,512.45
MCBURNEY, Phillip and Rhonda.	Lot 36, DP 753990, Parish Gillenbine, County Kennedy.	\$626.48	\$964.00	\$1,590.48
TAYLOR, Robert George.	Lot 17, DP 754027, Parish Yralla, County Kennedy.	\$3,360.34	\$3,923.08	\$7,283.42

In default of payment to the Council of the amount stated in column (e) above and any other rates (including extra charges) becoming due and payable after this notice or any arrangements satisfactory to the Council for payment of all such rates being entered into by the rateable person before the time fixed for the sale, the said land will be offered for sale by public auction by Elders (Condobolin), at the Council Chambers, Lachlan Shire Council, 58-64 Molong Street, Condobolin NSW 2877, on Friday, 22 September 2006, at 10:00 a.m. Mrs T. M. MANNNS, Public Officer, Lachlan Shire Council, PO Box 216, Condobolin NSW 2877. [2137]

ESTATE NOTICES

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of MARY JOAN ANNETTE HARRIS, late of 4 Ogilvy Street, Peakhurst, in the State of New South Wales, who died on 31 December 2005, must send particulars of his claim to the executrix, Rosemary Anne Harris, c.o. Colin J. Duff, Solicitor, 7 Morts Road, Mortdale NSW 2223, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the assets of the estate may be conveyed and distributed having regard only to the claims of which at the time of conveyance or distribution the executrix has notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 26 April 2006. COLIN J. DUFF, Solicitor, 7 Morts Road, Mortdale NSW 2223 (DX 11307, Hurstville), tel.: (02) 9570 2022. [2138]

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of JOHN DANTE PALISI, late of Culburra Beach, in the State of New South Wales, retired, who died on 6 November 2002, must send particulars of his/her claim to the executrix, Roseland Natalina Palisi, c.o. C. P. White & Sons (Burwood), Solicitors, 15 Belmore Street, Burwood NSW 2134, 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 16 June 2003. C. P. WHITE & SONS (BURWOOD), Solicitors, 15 Belmore Street, Burwood NSW 2134 (PO Box 36, Burwood 1805), (DX 8550, Burwood), tel.: (02) 9744 2198. [2139]

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of MAURICE JAMES SMITH, late of North Parramatta, in the State of New South Wales, retired, who died on 12 February 2006, must send particulars of his/her claim to the executrix, Clare Philomena Hennessy, c.o. Messrs Barton & Co, Solicitors, 128/121-133 Pacific Highway, Hornsby NSW 2077, 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 30 May 2006. MESSRS BARTON & CO, Solicitors, 128/121-133 Pacific Highway, Hornsby NSW 2077 (PO Box 344, Hornsby 1630), (DX 9696, Hornsby), tel.: (02) 9476 1744. [2140]

COMPANY NOTICES

NOTICE of members' voluntary liquidation.—H J HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED, ACN 010 152 253.—In the matter of the Corporations Law and by a special resolution passed at a meeting of shareholders of the abovenamed company duly convened and held on 30 May 2006, it was resolved that the company be wound up voluntarily and that Douglas Atkinson, c.o. Walker Lynch Petersen, PO Box 124, Forster, be appointed liquidator. Notice is also given that creditors having claim against the company should furnish particulars of that claim to the liquidator within 21 days of this date, otherwise distribution of the assets will take place without regard to such claims. Dated 31 May 2006. DOUGLAS ATKINSON, Liquidator, c.o. Walker Lynch Petersen, Chartered Accountants, 20 Wallis Street, Forster NSW 2428 (PO Box 124, Forster NSW 2428), tel.: (02) 6554 7566. [2141]

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