



## Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF  
NEW SOUTH WALES

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### LEGISLATION

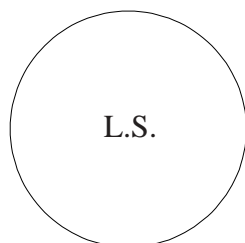
#### Proclamations

## Justice Legislation Amendment (Non-association and Place Restriction) Act 2001 No 100—Proclamation

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 2 of the *Justice Legislation Amendment (Non-association and Place Restriction) Act 2001*, do, by this my Proclamation, appoint 13 May 2002 as the day on which sections 1, 2 and 4 of, and Schedule 2 to, that Act commence.

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 8th day of May 2002.



By Her Excellency's Command,

BOB DEBUS, M.P.,  
Attorney General

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

#### Explanatory note

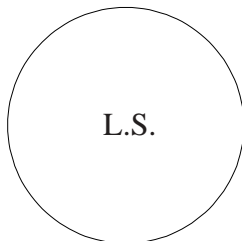
This Proclamation commences those provisions of the *Justice Legislation Amendment (Non-association and Place Restriction) Act 2001* that relate to bail and sentence administration.

## Tow Truck Industry Amendment Act 1999 No 61—Proclamation

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 2 of the *Tow Truck Industry Amendment Act 1999*, do, by this my Proclamation, appoint 1 June 2002 as the day on which the uncommenced provisions of that Act commence.

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 1st day of May 2002.



By Her Excellency's Command,

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,  
Minister for Transport

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

### Explanatory note

The object of this Proclamation is to commence the remaining provisions of the *Tow Truck Industry Amendment Act 1999* that relate to the job allocation scheme for towing work and which contain amendments to the *Road Transport (General) Act 1999* and the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999*.

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## Regulations

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# Associations Incorporation Amendment (Public Liability) Regulation 2002

under the

Associations Incorporation Act 1984

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1984*.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Fair Trading

### Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to omit the requirement that an association incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1984* effect and maintain public liability insurance.

This Regulation is made under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1984*, including sections 44 (Requirement to insure) and 73 (the general regulation-making power).

Clause 1            Associations Incorporation Amendment (Public Liability) Regulation 2002

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## **Associations Incorporation Amendment (Public Liability) Regulation 2002**

### **1 Name of Regulation**

This Regulation is the *Associations Incorporation Amendment (Public Liability) Regulation 2002*.

### **2 Amendment of Associations Incorporation Regulation 1999**

The *Associations Incorporation Regulation 1999* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

## **Schedule 1 Amendments**

(Clause 2)

### **[1] Clause 14 Public liability insurance**

Omit the clause.

### **[2] Schedule 1 Model rules**

Omit rule 34. Insert instead:

#### **34 Insurance**

The association may effect and maintain insurance.

# Human Tissue Amendment (Designated Specialists) Regulation 2002

under the

Human Tissue Act 1983

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Human Tissue Act 1983*.

CRAIG KNOWLES, M.P.,  
Minister for Health

## Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to amend the *Human Tissue Regulation 2000* to provide that medical practitioners who are Fellows of the Joint Faculty of Intensive Care Medicine may be appointed as designated specialists for the purposes of the *Human Tissue Act 1983*.

This Regulation is made under the *Human Tissue Act 1983*, including the definition of *designated specialist* in section 4 and section 39 (the general regulation-making power).

Clause 1            Human Tissue Amendment (Designated Specialists) Regulation 2002

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## **Human Tissue Amendment (Designated Specialists) Regulation 2002**

### **1 Name of Regulation**

This Regulation is the *Human Tissue Amendment (Designated Specialists) Regulation 2002*.

### **2 Amendment of Human Tissue Regulation 2000**

The *Human Tissue Regulation 2000* is amended by inserting at the end of clause 6:

- (e) Fellows of the Joint Faculty of Intensive Care Medicine of the Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists and the Royal Australasian College of Physicians.

# Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

under the

Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Act 2001

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Act 2001*.

BOB DEBUS, M.P.,  
Attorney General

## Explanatory note

The *Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Act 2001* (**the Act**) authorises the use of dogs by police officers for the purposes of detecting drug offences, and sets out the circumstances in which dogs may be used for the random detection of drugs in connection with persons in public places.

The object of this Regulation is:

- (a) to prescribe certain modifications to the application of the *Search Warrants Act 1985* to a warrant under the Act, and, in particular, to prescribe certain forms in respect of a warrant issued under section 8 of the Act, and
- (b) to prescribe public transport routes on which a police officer may, without a warrant, use a dog to carry out general drug detection.

This Regulation comprises or relates to matters of a machinery nature.

This Regulation is made under the *Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Act 2001*, including sections 7, 8 and 11 (the general regulation-making power).

Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

Contents

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Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

Clause 1

Preliminary

Part 1

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## Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

### Part 1 Preliminary

#### 1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002*.

#### 2 Definitions

(1) In this Regulation:

*the Act* means the *Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Act 2001*.

*warrant* means a warrant issued under section 8 of the Act.

(2) In this Regulation, a reference to a Form is a reference to a Form set out in Schedule 1.

Clause 3            Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

Part 2             Authorised places

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## Part 2 Authorised places

### 3 Prescribed train routes

- (1) For the purposes of section 7 (1) (c) of the Act, the following public passenger vehicle routes are prescribed:
- (a) the Bankstown route, being the train line that is:
    - (i) between Liverpool station and Sydney Central station, and
    - (ii) via Bankstown station,
  - (b) the Inner West route, being the train line that is:
    - (i) between Liverpool station and Sydney Central station, and
    - (ii) via Regents Park station,
  - (c) the Eastern Suburbs route, being the train line that is between Bondi Junction station and Sydney Central station,
  - (d) the Illawarra route, being the train line that is between Bomaderry station and Sydney Central station, and including the train line between Sutherland station and Cronulla station via Kirrawee station, but not including the train line between Lysaghts station and Port Kembla station,
  - (e) the Northern route, being the train line that is:
    - (i) between Newcastle station and Sydney Central station, and
    - (ii) via Strathfield station,
  - (f) the South route, being the train line that is:
    - (i) between Campbelltown station and Sydney Central station, and
    - (ii) via Circular Quay station, and
    - (iii) via Granville station,
  - (g) the Western route, being the train line that is:
    - (i) between Penrith station and Sydney Central station, and
    - (ii) via Strathfield station,and including the Olympic Park loop.

Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

Clause 3

Authorised places

Part 2

- 
- (2) A route prescribed by this clause includes a train travelling on any part of the train line described in respect of the route, irrespective of whether:
- (a) the train stops at a station on the train line, or
  - (b) the train has travelled or will travel on any other train line.
- (3) A route prescribed by this clause includes the route of any bus being used to convey persons between train stations on the prescribed route because trains are not running between those stations, and any stopping place of such a bus.

#### **4 Prescribed bus routes**

For the purposes of section 7 (1) (c) of the Act, the following public passenger vehicle routes are prescribed:

- (a) the Albury route, being the bus route that is:
  - (i) between Albury and Sydney, and
  - (ii) via Goulburn and the Hume Highway,
- (b) the Grafton route, being the bus route that is:
  - (i) between Grafton and Sydney, and
  - (ii) via Kempsey and the Pacific Highway.

Clause 5            Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

Part 3             Warrants

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## Part 3 Warrants

### 5 Modification of application of Search Warrants Act 1985 to a warrant

In its application to a warrant issued under section 8 of the *Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Act 2001*, Part 3 of the *Search Warrants Act 1985* is modified as provided in this Part.

### 6 Form of application for warrant

Form 1 is the form for an application for a warrant.

### 7 Form of warrant

Form 2 is the form for a warrant.

### 8 Search Warrants Act 1985—sections 15A and 16

Sections 15A and 16 of the *Search Warrants Act 1985* do not apply to a warrant.

### 9 Occupier's notice

An occupier's notice is not required in connection with the execution of a warrant.

### 10 Form of report to authorised justice on execution of a warrant

Form 3 is the form, in respect of a warrant, for a report to an authorised justice under section 21 of the *Search Warrants Act 1985*.

### 11 Keeping and inspection of records

- (1) The following documents must be kept in relation to each warrant that is issued:
  - (a) the application for the warrant,
  - (b) the report on the execution of the warrant.
- (2) The documents must be kept at a Local Court for at least 6 years from the date on which the warrant was issued, but may be destroyed after that period has expired.
- (3) During the hours that the Local Court is open to the public, the documents may be inspected by any person.

Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

Forms

Schedule 1

**Schedule 1 Forms**

(Clause 2)

**Form 1 Application for a warrant**

(Clause 6)

(Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Act 2001)

On .....  
[date]

I, .....  
[name]

being a person with authority to apply for a warrant under section 8 of the *Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Act 2001* apply for a warrant to use a dog to carry out general drug detection in a public place in New South Wales, being

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
[address/description of public place]

during the period/periods<sup>(1)</sup> of  
.....  
[describe period/periods]

I swear/solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and affirm that:<sup>(1)</sup>

1. I am a police officer of the rank of ..... stationed at  
.....
2. I have reasonable grounds for believing the following matters which justify this application for the issue of a warrant:<sup>(2)</sup>  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

Schedule 1 Forms

3. Any general drug detection to be carried out under the warrant will/will not<sup>(1)</sup> be part of a covert police operation. The reason the warrant is to be part of a covert police operation is<sup>(5)</sup>:

.....  
.....  
.....

4. [To be completed if a previous application for the warrant has been made and refused.]<sup>(3)</sup>

The following are details of the refusal of the previous application:

.....  
.....  
.....

[The following need not be completed if the previous application was made to an authorised justice who was not a Magistrate and this application is made to a Magistrate.]

The additional information which I consider justifies the making of this further application is:

.....  
.....  
.....

Sworn/declared and affirmed<sup>(1)</sup> before me on the ..... day  
of .....  
at .....  
in the State of New South Wales

.....  
[Applicant's signature]

Justice of the Peace<sup>(4)</sup> .....

- (1) Delete whichever is inapplicable.
- (2) Include all those matters which justify the issue of a warrant to use a dog to carry out general drug detection in the public place. If an offence or breach of an Act or Regulation is alleged, specify the particular offence. If the experience of the applicant or source of the information is relevant, then include this in the grounds. If space is insufficient continue overleaf or attach a separate sheet.
- (3) Attach copy of previous application to this Form.

Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

Forms

Schedule 1

- (4) This application may be sworn before the authorised justice to whom the application is made for the issue of the warrant.
- (5) Delete if inapplicable.

IT IS AN OFFENCE UNDER SECTION 12B OF THE SEARCH WARRANTS ACT 1985 TO GIVE INFORMATION IN THIS APPLICATION KNOWING IT IS FALSE OR MISLEADING IN A MATERIAL PARTICULAR. THE MAXIMUM PENALTY IS A FINE OF \$11,000 AND 2 YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

**Note.** In the case of an application by telephone (but not by facsimile), this Form of application should be completed by the authorised justice for record purposes as if it were made in person by the applicant but not on oath.

**Authorised Justice’s Record of Application for a Warrant**

On ..... [date] .....

at ..... am/pm

I, the undersigned authorised justice, received this application for a warrant under section 8 of the *Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Act 2001*.

- 1.<sup>(1)</sup>
  - (a) The application was made in person.
  - (b) The application was made by facsimile transmission/telephone<sup>(1)</sup> and I was/was not<sup>(1)</sup> satisfied that the warrant was required urgently and it was/was not<sup>(1)</sup> practicable for the application to be made in person.
- 2. On considering the application I found/did not find<sup>(1)</sup> that there were reasonable grounds for issuing the warrant.

[If warrant is issued—continue]

- 3. The relevant particulars of the grounds on which I relied to justify the issue of the warrant are as follows:<sup>(2)</sup>
  - .....
  - .....
  - .....

Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

Schedule 1 Forms

4. [To be completed if the warrant may be executed by night.]

The grounds on which I relied to justify the execution of the warrant by night are as follows<sup>(1)</sup>:

- (a) execution of the warrant by day is unlikely to be successful,
- (b) there is likely to be less risk to the safety of any person,
- (c) .....

5. The warrant was issued at ..... a.m./p.m.  
on .....  
[date]

Signed .....  
[Authorised Justice]<sup>(3)</sup>

- (1) Delete whichever is inapplicable.
- (2) Either identify or specify the relevant particulars of the grounds in the application that are relied on. If space is insufficient continue overleaf or attach a separate sheet.
- (3) Return this Form, together with a copy of the warrant to the Local Court to which the issuing justice is attached, or if there is no such Local Court, to the Local Court to which it is intended to forward the documentation.

**Note.** If the time for expiry of the warrant is subsequently extended under section 20 of the Search Warrants Act 1985, the authorised justice should note that fact on this Form.

**Form 2 Warrant**

(Clause 7)

(Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Act 2001)

This warrant expires at ..... am/pm on .....  
[date]  
and must not be used after that time.

**Note.** If no time for expiry is specified above, the warrant expires 72 hours after the time it was issued or, in the case of a telephone warrant, 24 hours after the time it was issued.



Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

Forms

Schedule 1

On .....  
[date]

.....  
[name of authorised justice]

a justice authorised and empowered to issue warrants under section 8 of the *Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Act 2001* granted this warrant authorising

..... of .....  
[name] [rank] [place of work]

(the applicant), a police officer, and all other police officers:

1. To use a dog to carry out general drug detection in  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
[describe public place]

, a public place, during the period/periods<sup>(3)</sup> of  
.....  
[describe period/periods]

being between the hours of 6.00 am and 9.00 pm .....<sup>(1)</sup>.

This warrant authorises/does not authorise<sup>(3)</sup> the general drug detection above to be carried out as part of a covert police operation.

In executing this warrant the applicant may exercise the powers provided by the *Search Warrants Act 1985* and the above Act. These include the power to:

- (a) Use any persons necessary to assist in the execution of this warrant.
- (b) To use a dog to carry out the detection of prohibited drugs or plants in the possession or control of a person.

Signed by me

.....  
[Print name]<sup>(2)</sup>

.....  
[Signature]

Date .....

(1) If there is a need for execution by night, specify the other times.

Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

Schedule 1 Forms

- (2) Where the application is made in person or by facsimile transmission the authorised justice should sign and date the warrant and initial any corrections. In the case of a telephone warrant in circumstances where facsimile facilities are not available, the justice should use this Form as a copy of the terms of the warrant and the applicant should complete the warrant in the terms dictated by the justice and then sign and date the warrant.
- (3) Delete whichever is inapplicable.

**Note.** The applicant must deliver this warrant when reporting to the issuing justice within 10 days after the execution of the warrant, or if not executed, within 10 days after the expiry of the warrant.

**Form 3 Report to authorised justice on the execution of a warrant<sup>(1)</sup>**

(Clause 10)

(Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Act 2001)

This report is made to the authorised justice who issued the attached warrant under section 8 of the *Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Act 2001*.<sup>(2)</sup>

*[If the Warrant was not executed]*

- 1. The warrant was not executed for the following reasons:

.....  
 .....  
 .....

*[If the Warrant was executed]*

- 2. The warrant was executed during the period/periods <sup>(3)</sup> of

.....  
*[describe period/periods]*

- 3. The result of the execution of the warrant is briefly as follows:

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

Signed .....

Date ..... Name .....

Rank or Designation .....

Place of Work .....

Police Powers (Drug Detection Dogs) Regulation 2002

Forms

Schedule 1

\_\_\_\_\_

Date of Receipt of Report by Authorised Justice .....

Signed .....

*[Authorised Justice]*

- (1) This report must be made within 10 days after the execution of the warrant or the expiry of the warrant, whichever first occurs.
- (2) Unless completed on the back of the warrant, attach the original warrant issued by the authorised justice or telephone search warrant completed by the applicant.
- (3) Delete whichever is inapplicable.

**Note.** On completion of the Report, forward the Report and attachments to the Local Court to which the issuing justice is attached, or if there is no such Local Court, to the Local Court to which it is intended to forward the documentation.

# Tow Truck Industry Amendment Regulation 2002

under the

Tow Truck Industry Act 1998

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Tow Truck Industry Act 1998*.

CARL SCULLY, M.P.,  
Minister for Transport

## Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to amend the *Tow Truck Industry Regulation 1999* to facilitate the implementation of the job allocation scheme for towing work carried out by tow trucks. The Regulation makes a number of minor adjustments to the manner in which the job allocation scheme will operate (eg orders published in the Gazette will specify the areas of the State in which such a scheme will operate as well as the respective start times for those areas). The kinds of towing work to which the job allocation scheme applies is also extended to limited access towing work (ie towing work carried out by authorised one-tonne tow trucks).

This Regulation also makes a number of amendments consequential on the enactment of the *Tow Truck Industry Amendment Act 1999*. These amendments include removing the prescribed fees for licences and drivers certificates (such fees are determined by the Tow Truck Authority).

This Regulation is made under the *Tow Truck Industry Act 1998*, including sections 46 (which relates to the administration and operation of the job allocation scheme) and 105 (the general power to make regulations).

Clause 1            Tow Truck Industry Amendment Regulation 2002

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## **Tow Truck Industry Amendment Regulation 2002**

### **1 Name of Regulation**

This Regulation is the *Tow Truck Industry Amendment Regulation 2002*.

### **2 Commencement**

This Regulation commences on 1 June 2002.

### **3 Amendment of Tow Truck Industry Regulation 1999**

The *Tow Truck Industry Regulation 1999* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Tow Truck Industry Amendment Regulation 2002

Amendments

Schedule 1

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## Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 3)

**[1] Clause 3 Definitions**

Omit the definition of *job allocation scheme start time* from clause 3 (1).

**[2] Clause 5 Particulars to be included in licence applications: section 17 (2) (g)**

Omit clause 5 (e).

**[3] Clause 5 (i)**

Omit “or is eligible to obtain”.

**[4] Clause 6**

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

**6 Application for licence: section 17 (2) (h)**

- (1) In this clause, *licence application fee* means the fee referred to in section 17 (2) (h) of the Act.
- (2) The TTA may refuse to determine an application for a licence until the licence application fee is paid.
- (3) If the application is made in respect of a business carried on in partnership, a single licence application fee is payable.
- (4) A licence application fee is non-refundable.

**[5] Clause 7 Offence that disqualify applicants for licences: section 18 (2) (b) and (3) (i)**

Omit clause 7 (2).

## Tow Truck Industry Amendment Regulation 2002

## Schedule 1 Amendments

**[6] Clause 11**

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

**11 Payment of licence fee: section 21**

- (1) In this clause, *licence fee* means the fee referred to in section 21 of the Act.
- (2) The TTA may refuse to grant a licence until the licence fee is paid.
- (3) If the licence is granted in respect of a business carried on in partnership, a single licence fee is payable.

**[7] Clause 13 Particulars to be included in drivers certificate applications: section 25 (2) (b)**

Omit “2 written references” from clause 13 (c).

Insert instead “in the case of an applicant who has not previously held a drivers certificate under the Act or whose drivers certificate has lapsed or been revoked—2 written references”.

**[8] Clause 13 (c) (xi)**

Insert “current or” before “previous”.

**[9] Clause 13 (2)**

Insert at the end of clause 13:

- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1) (c), a drivers certificate is taken to have lapsed if the holder of the certificate did not make an application for a subsequent drivers certificate in accordance with the Act on or before the date on which the drivers certificate ceased to be in force.

**[10] Clause 14**

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

**14 Application for drivers certificate: section 25 (2) (c)**

- (1) In this clause, *drivers certificate application fee* means the fee referred to in section 25 (2) (c) of the Act.

Tow Truck Industry Amendment Regulation 2002

Amendments

Schedule 1

- 
- (2) The TTA may refuse to determine an application for a drivers certificate until the drivers certificate application fee is paid.
  - (3) A drivers certificate application fee is non-refundable.

**[11] Clause 15 Offences that disqualify applicants for drivers certificates: section 26 (2) (b)**

Omit clause 15 (2).

**[12] Clause 17**

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

**17 Additional grounds for refusing application for drivers certificate: section 26 (4)**

- (1) For the purposes of section 26 (4) of the Act, the grounds on which an application for a drivers certificate must be refused include any case in which:
  - (a) the applicant has been disqualified from holding a driver licence, or
  - (b) the applicant's driver licence has been suspended or cancelled (other than for fine default under the *Fines Act 1996*),  
on more than one occasion during the period of 3 years before the application for the driver certificate was made.
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1), the 3-year period in respect of which the applicant must be refused a drivers certificate commences on the last day of the applicant's most recent period of disqualification or period of driver licence suspension or cancellation.



## Tow Truck Industry Amendment Regulation 2002

Schedule 1 Amendments

**[13] Clause 20**

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

**20 Payment of drivers certificate fee: section 30**

The TTA may refuse to grant a drivers certificate until the fee referred to in section 30 of the Act is paid.

**[14] Clause 22A**

Insert after clause 22:

**22A Pending application for subsequent licence or drivers certificate**

If:

- (a) a person who is the holder of a licence or drivers certificate (*the current licence or drivers certificate*) applies for a subsequent licence or drivers certificate before the term of the current licence or drivers certificate expires, and
- (b) the person has paid the relevant application fee for the subsequent licence or drivers certificate, and
- (c) the application has not been dealt with by the time the current licence or drivers certificate expires,

the authority conferred by the current licence or drivers certificate continues until such time as the person is notified of the granting or refusal of the subsequent licence or drivers certificate.

Tow Truck Industry Amendment Regulation 2002

Amendments

Schedule 1

[15] **Parts 3 and 4**

Omit the Parts. Insert instead:

### **Part 3 Job allocation scheme**

#### **Division 1 Preliminary**

##### **23 Definitions**

In this Part:

*accident* means any collision, impact or other event (however caused) resulting in damage to a motor vehicle.

*accident scene* means an area proximate to the point where a motor vehicle involved in an accident has, as an immediate result of the accident, come or been brought to a stationary position.

*accident towing work* means the towing by a tow truck of a motor vehicle from an accident scene, and includes any salvage or recovery work carried out by a tow truck at the accident scene in relation to the motor vehicle.

*ambulance breakdown towing work* means the towing by a tow truck of an ambulance that has broken down.

*area* means an area of the State specified in a JAS order.

*call centre* means the person or body authorised by the TTA to administer and operate a JAS.

*JAS* means a job allocation scheme established for an area by an order under clause 25.

*JAS order* means an order under clause 25.

*JAS start time* for an area means the time, as specified in a JAS order, when the JAS starts to operate in the area.

*job allocation zone* means a job allocation zone as described in clause 26 (1).

*limited access towing work* means towing work that is required to be carried out by a one-tonne tow truck to which clause 67 (2) applies.

## Tow Truck Industry Amendment Regulation 2002

## Schedule 1 Amendments

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**obstruction towing work** means the towing by a tow truck of a motor vehicle that is standing illegally or is causing an obstruction to traffic (being towing work that is carried out in accordance with section 75 or 76 of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999*).

**police towing work** means any towing work by a tow truck that is arranged by the Police Service:

- (a) for towing a motor vehicle that is required by the Police Service to be examined for forensic purposes, or
- (b) for towing a motor vehicle that, in the opinion of a police officer, is causing an unreasonable obstruction to traffic (but only to the extent that it is necessary to tow the vehicle so that it is no longer causing the obstruction).

**relevant roster** means the roster for the job allocation zone in which a motor vehicle that is to be towed is located.

**roster** means the rotating roster maintained by the call centre in relation to each job allocation zone for the purpose of allocating towing work.

**slot** means a position on a roster.

**towing authorisation book** means a book, comprising approved towing authorisation forms, issued by the TTA.

## Division 2 Administration and operation of JAS

**Note.** The Act (and therefore a JAS under this Part) does not apply to tow trucks operated by the Crown or a statutory body representing the Crown, but it does apply to persons who carry out tow truck operations under a contract or arrangement made or entered into with the Crown or a statutory body representing the Crown. (See section 6 of the Act.)

### 24 Towing work to which JAS applies

- (1) A JAS applies to the following kinds of towing work:
  - (a) accident towing work,
  - (b) ambulance breakdown towing work,
  - (c) limited access towing work,
  - (d) obstruction towing work,
  - (e) police towing work.

## Tow Truck Industry Amendment Regulation 2002

## Amendments

## Schedule 1

- 
- (2) The kinds of towing work to which a JAS applies in relation to a particular area may be modified or varied by a JAS order.

**Note.** For example, a JAS order may provide that "heavy" towing work is excluded from the operation of the JAS for a particular area even though it might be classed as accident towing work.

- (3) In addition to the towing work to which a JAS applies, the call centre may, if notified by the owner or driver of a motor vehicle that the vehicle has broken down and requires towing, allocate the towing work in accordance with the JAS.

**25 JAS order**

The Minister may, by order published in the Gazette, specify:

- (a) the area to which the order applies, and
- (b) the JAS start time for the area, and
- (c) the period for which a JAS is to operate in the area, and
- (d) the particular kinds of towing work to which the JAS applies in the area.

**Note.** Section 43 (2) of the *Interpretation Act 1987* provides that if a regulation confers a power on any person to make an order, the power includes power to amend or repeal any order made in the exercise of that power.

**26 Elements of JAS**

- (1) A JAS comprises the following elements:
- (a) an area is to consist of such job allocation zones as are shown on a map prepared and published by the TTA from time to time,
  - (b) a rotating roster is to be maintained for each such job allocation zone and is to be operated on a continual basis,
  - (c) the call centre is to administer and manage the rosters,
  - (d) towing work to which the JAS applies is to be allocated according to the roster for the job allocation zone in which the motor vehicle that is to be towed is located,
  - (e) each roster is to have a number of slots,

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- (f) a participant may be assigned, by the call centre or the TTA, a slot (or slots) on the roster (or rosters) for which the participant has applied.

**Note.** Section 46 (3) of the Act defines *participant*.

- (2) The maximum number of slots that a participant may be assigned is:
- (a) 10, or
  - (b) the number of licensed tow trucks operated by the participant,
- whichever is the lesser.

**27 Operation of JAS**

- (1) A JAS operates in the following manner:
- (a) the call centre is notified that a motor vehicle requires towing by a tow truck,
  - (b) except as provided by subclause (2), the call centre allocates the towing work to the participant who has been assigned the slot that is, at the time of notification, at the top of the relevant roster,
  - (c) an identifying number is assigned to the allocated towing work (*the job allocation number*),
  - (d) the participant who has been allocated the towing work is responsible for the towing work being properly undertaken and completed.
- (2) In the following circumstances, the call centre is to allocate the towing work, in the order of priority under the relevant roster, to a participant who is identified on that roster as being able to carry out the towing work:
- (a) if any ambulance towing work, limited access towing work or police towing work is to be carried out,
  - (b) if the owner or driver of the motor vehicle that needs to be towed informs the call centre, at the time when the call centre is notified that the vehicle needs to be towed, that the vehicle can only be towed by a particular type of tow truck because of the special make or type of the vehicle,

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- (c) if the call centre, having regard to the circumstances of the case, considers that a particular type of tow truck is required to carry out the towing work concerned.
- (3) If there is no participant on the relevant roster who is identified as being able to carry out particular towing work, the call centre is to allocate the work, in the order of priority under the roster in an adjacent job allocation zone, to a participant who is identified on that roster as being able to carry out that towing work.
- (4) The call centre may allocate any towing work that is unable to be carried out by participants in a particular job allocation zone to participants in an adjacent job allocation zone in the order of priority under the roster in that adjacent zone.

**Note.** An example of a situation in which the call centre will need to allocate towing work to participants outside the relevant job allocation zone is where there is an accident involving more vehicles than there are participants on the roster for the zone.

**28 Application for participation in JAS**

- (1) A licensee may apply to participate in a JAS by:
- (a) lodging with the TTA an application in the approved form, and
  - (b) paying the application fee as determined by the TTA.
- (2) The TTA may determine periods between which licensees may apply to participate in a JAS. Any such period must not exceed 2 years.
- (3) A person must not, in respect of an application made under this clause, make any statement which the person knows to be false or misleading in a material particular.
- Maximum penalty: 25 penalty units.
- (4) The TTA may waive the application fee under subclause (1) (b) in such cases as it thinks fit.
- (5) The TTA may approve a licensee who has applied under this clause to participate in a JAS or may refuse the application.

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**29 JAS number plates**

- (1) The TTA is to issue participants with distinctive number plates for tow trucks that are to be operated under a JAS.
- (2) A participant must not sell, or otherwise transfer, any JAS number plates to another person.

Maximum penalty (subclause (2)): 25 penalty units.

**30 Permanent withdrawal from JAS**

- (1) A participant may, with the approval of the TTA and in accordance with this clause, withdraw permanently from one or more slots in a JAS.
- (2) The participant must give the TTA at least 6 weeks (or such lesser period as may be approved) written notice in the approved form of the proposed withdrawal.
- (3) A licensee must, within 7 days of permanently withdrawing from all the licensee's slots in the JAS, return any JAS number plates issued by the TTA to the licensee.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

**31 Temporary withdrawal from JAS**

- (1) A participant may, with the approval of the TTA and in accordance with this clause, withdraw temporarily from one or more slots in a JAS at any time except during the following periods:
  - (a) the Christmas period (ie the period starting on Christmas Eve in each year and ending at midnight on 2 January of the following year),
  - (b) the Easter period (ie the period starting at 6 pm on the Wednesday before Good Friday in each year and ending at 6 pm on the Tuesday immediately following that Good Friday),
  - (c) any other period specified by the TTA by notice published in the Gazette.
- (2) Notice of the proposed withdrawal is to be given in the approved manner.
- (3) If approved by the TTA, a temporary withdrawal from a JAS is to be for the period determined by the TTA.

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- (4) The TTA may refuse to give its approval unless such fee as may be determined by the TTA has been paid to the TTA.

**32 Failure to carry out allocated tow**

- (1) A participant must ensure that any towing work that has been allocated to the participant is carried out within such time and manner as may be specified by the call centre.
- (2) If a participant fails to carry out more than 3 allocated tows within any such specified time or manner, the participant may be suspended by the TTA from participation in the JAS concerned for a period of up to one month.

**33 Failure to comply with direction of call centre relating to salvage or recovery work**

A participant who has been allocated towing work must comply with any direction given by the call centre relating to any part of the towing work that involves salvage or recovery work.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

**34 Multiple towing from accident scene**

- (1) A participant may tow more than one motor vehicle by use of a tow truck from the scene of an accident involving the motor vehicle only if:
- (a) the participant has obtained a job allocation number and a towing authorisation in respect of each vehicle that the participant wishes to tow, and
  - (b) the tow truck to be used for the towing is capable of safely towing each of those vehicles.
- (2) A participant who tows more than one vehicle from the scene of an accident involving the motor vehicle must not charge, in respect of each vehicle towed, more than the amount determined by the TTA under section 54 of the Act.



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**35 Failure to meet obligations under JAS constitutes grounds for taking disciplinary action**

For the purposes of section 42 (1) of the Act, the following are prescribed as reasons for taking disciplinary action against a participant under Division 4 of Part 3 of the Act:

- (a) failure by the participant to comply with the participant's obligations under a JAS,
- (b) repeated attempts by the participant to obtain the TTA's approval to temporarily withdraw from a JAS.

**36 Authorising or permitting unallocated towing work to be carried out**

A person must not, in respect of any towing work to which a JAS applies, authorise or permit the driver of a tow truck to carry out the towing work if the person knows that the driver has not been allocated the towing work in accordance with the JAS.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

**Division 3 Towing authorisations****37 Additional circumstances in which towing authorisation required (non-JAS accident towing work)**

- (1) In accordance with section 49 (4) of the Act, a person must not carry out, or attempt to carry out, any accident towing work (other than accident towing work to which a JAS applies) unless a towing authorisation has been obtained for the towing work.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

**Note.** Section 49 (1) of the Act provides that a person who is carrying out towing work allocated under a JAS is required to obtain a towing authorisation for the towing of the motor vehicle.

- (2) However, a person is not required to obtain a towing authorisation for any such accident towing work if:
  - (a) an authorised officer or police officer has indicated to the person that a towing authorisation is not required for the towing work, and

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- (b) the towing is carried out in accordance with the directions of the authorised officer or police officer.

**38 Exception from requirement to obtain towing authorisation for JAS towing work: section 49 (2) (b)**

In accordance with section 49 (2) (b) of the Act, a person is not required to obtain a towing authorisation for any towing work to which a JAS applies if:

- (a) an authorised officer has indicated to the person that a towing authorisation is not required for the towing work, and
- (b) the towing is carried out in accordance with the directions of the authorised officer.

**Note.** Section 49 (2) (a) of the Act also provides that a person is not required to obtain a towing authorisation for JAS towing work in certain circumstances.

**39 Requirement to leave accident scene once towing authorisations obtained**

If, in relation to an accident involving one or more motor vehicles, a person or persons have obtained the required towing authorisations, any other person who has attended the scene of the accident for the purpose of obtaining towing work by the use of a tow truck (but who has not obtained a towing authorisation) must not remain at the scene of the accident.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

**40 Persons who may give towing authorisations**

A towing authorisation for the towing of a motor vehicle by a tow truck may only be given by:

- (a) the owner or driver of the motor vehicle to be towed, or
- (b) a police officer, or
- (c) an authorised officer.

**41 Completion of, and dealing with, towing authorisations**

(1) A towing authorisation must:

- (a) be in the approved form, and
- (b) be included in a towing authorisation book, and

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- (c) be signed by the person giving the authorisation and by the driver of the tow truck, and
  - (d) specify a place as the place to which the motor vehicle is to be towed, and
  - (e) otherwise be completed (to the extent that is reasonably practicable in the circumstances) by inserting the information required by the approved form.
- (2) Towing authorisation forms in a towing authorisation book must be used consecutively in order of serial number.
  - (3) In the case of a towing authorisation for towing work obtained in an area before the JAS start time for the area, the original towing authorisation and 2 copies must be completed.
  - (4) In the case of a towing authorisation obtained in an area after the JAS start time for the area, the original towing authorisation and 3 copies must be completed.

**42 False information in towing authorisations**

A person must not record anything in a towing authorisation that the person knows to be false or misleading.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

**43 Other requirements relating to towing authorisations**

- (1) A person who obtains a towing authorisation for the towing of a motor vehicle by a tow truck must:
  - (a) immediately provide a copy of the towing authorisation to the person giving the authorisation, and
  - (b) within 72 hours of completing the towing work to which the towing authorisation relates, deliver the original towing authorisation to the holder of the licence under which the tow truck is operated, and
  - (c) keep a copy of the towing authorisation in the towing authorisation book, and
  - (d) in the case of a towing authorisation for towing work to which a JAS applies—attach a copy of the towing authorisation in the approved manner to the motor vehicle to be towed.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

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(2) In the case of a towing authorisation for towing work other than towing work to which a JAS applies, the person who obtains the towing authorisation must, before towing the motor vehicle by a tow truck, complete and attach to the motor vehicle in the approved manner a notice (*the towing notice*) that is in the approved form and that contains the following information:

- (a) the serial number of the towing authorisation to which the towing notice relates,
- (b) the name of the licensee and the number of the licence under which the tow truck is authorised to be operated,
- (c) the name, and drivers certificate number, of the person who obtained the towing authorisation,
- (d) the registration number of the motor vehicle to which the towing authorisation relates,
- (e) the place to which the motor vehicle is to be towed.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

(3) A person must not remove a copy of a towing authorisation or a towing notice that is attached to a motor vehicle in accordance with subclause (1) (d) or (2) unless:

- (a) the person is the insurer of the motor vehicle, or
- (b) in any case where the motor vehicle is not insured—the person is the owner or driver of the motor vehicle, or
- (c) the person is acting under the written authority of a person referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

(4) A licensee must ensure that each tow truck driver who is employed or engaged by the licensee complies with the requirements of this clause.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

#### 44 Towing authorisation books

(1) The TTA may, on application by a licensee and on payment of the approved fee, issue the licensee with a towing authorisation book for each tow truck operating under the licence.

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- (2) A licensee must provide a towing authorisation book to each certified driver carrying out towing work under the licence.  
Maximum penalty: 25 penalty units.
- (3) A certified driver must not carry out any towing work unless the driver is in possession of a towing authorisation book.  
Maximum penalty: 15 penalty units.
- (4) A certified driver must produce the towing authorisation book in the driver's possession for inspection on demand by an authorised officer or police officer and allow the person to whom it is produced to take extracts from, or to make copies of, any entry in that book.  
Maximum penalty: 15 penalty units.
- (5) As soon as a certified driver completes a towing authorisation book, the driver must deliver the book to the licensee who gave it to the driver.  
Maximum penalty: 15 penalty units.

**45 Keeping and production of towing authorisations**

- (1) A copy of any towing authorisation received by a licensee must be provided by the licensee to the TTA within 28 days of the towing authorisation being completed.  
Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
- (2) A licensee must:
- (a) keep the following for at least 5 years at the licensee's place of business as specified in the licence:
    - (i) the original of each completed towing authorisation that relates to a tow truck operated under the licence,
    - (ii) any towing authorisation book that has been issued to the licensee, and
  - (b) immediately on demand by an authorised officer or a police officer, produce for inspection any such towing authorisation or towing authorisation book kept by the licensee or any copy of such an authorisation to which the licensee has reasonable access, and

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- (c) allow the person to whom such a towing authorisation or towing authorisation book is produced to take extracts from, or to make copies of, the authorisation or book or to remove the authorisation or book for the purposes of evidence.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) If a licence expires or is revoked or surrendered, the person to whom the licence was issued must return to the TTA within 7 days of the expiration, revocation or surrender:
- (a) any completed original towing authorisation that has been delivered to the person, and
- (b) any towing authorisation books supplied to the person, and
- (c) any towing notice that has not been completed.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

**[16] Clause 67 Prohibited tow trucks: section 56**

Omit “do not” from paragraph (c) of the definition of *one-tonne tow truck* in clause 67 (3) (c).

**[17] Clause 70 Penalty notices**

Omit “Column 3” from clause 70 (b). Insert instead “Column 2”.

**[18] Clause 71 Short descriptions**

Omit the clause.

**[19] Clause 73**

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

**73 Transitional provision—fees**

A fee prescribed by clause 6, 11, 14 or 20 of this Regulation (as in force immediately before 1 June 2002) is taken to be a fee determined by the TTA until the TTA determines a different fee in accordance with the relevant section of the Act.

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**[20] Schedule 1 Penalty notice offences**

Omit all matter contained in Column 2, and renumber Column 3 as Column 2.

**[21] Schedule 1**

Omit the matter relating to sections 46 to 53. Insert instead:

Section 49 (1)	\$1,100
Section 50 (1)	\$1,100
Section 51 (2)	\$1,100
Section 51 (3)	\$1,100
Section 51 (4)	\$1,100
Section 53	\$1,100

**[22] Schedule 1**

Omit the matter relating to clauses 24 to 47. Insert instead:

Clause 28 (3)	\$550
Clause 33	\$440
Clause 36	\$1,100
Clause 39	\$1,100
Clause 42	\$440
Clause 43 (1)	\$1,100
Clause 43 (2)	\$1,100
Clause 43 (3)	\$1,100
Clause 43 (4)	\$1,100
Clause 44 (2)	\$550

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Clause 44 (3)	\$335
Clause 44 (4)	\$335
Clause 44 (5)	\$335
Clause 45 (1)	\$110
Clause 45 (2)	\$440
Clause 45 (3)	\$440



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## Other Legislation

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# Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 No 101

### Notice of Final Determination and Amendment of Schedule 3 to Act

The Scientific Committee established under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* has, in pursuance of Division 3 of Part 2 of that Act, made a final determination to insert the following matter in Schedule 3 to that Act (Key threatening processes) and, accordingly, that Schedule is amended as set out in Annexure "A" to this Notice:

Competition and grazing by the feral European Rabbit, *Oryctolagus cuniculus* (L.)

The final determination to insert this matter in Schedule 3 has been made because the Scientific Committee is of the opinion that competition and grazing by the feral European Rabbit adversely affects two or more threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or could cause species, populations or ecological communities that are not threatened to become threatened.

Copies of the final determination may be inspected during business hours at:

The National Parks Centre  
102 George St  
The Rocks  
Sydney

and at Area Offices or Visitor Centres of the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Signed at Sydney, this 12th day of April 2002.

Dr Chris Dickman  
Chairperson  
Scientific Committee

Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 No 101—Final Determination

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**Annexure “A”**

**Schedule 3** to the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* is amended by inserting in alphabetical order the matter:

Competition and grazing by the feral European Rabbit, *Oryctolagus cuniculus* (L.)

# Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 No 101

## Notice of Final Determination and Amendment of Schedule 1 to Act

The Scientific Committee established under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* has, in pursuance of Division 3 of Part 2 of that Act, made a final determination:

- (a) to insert the following ecological community in Part 3 of Schedule 1 to that Act (Endangered ecological communities), and
- (b) as a consequence, to omit reference to the Cooks River Clay Plain Scrub Forest from Part 3 of Schedule 1,

and, accordingly, that Schedule is amended as set out in Annexure "A" to this Notice:

Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion (as described in the final determination of the Scientific Committee to list the ecological community)

The final determination to insert this ecological community in Part 3 of Schedule 1 has been made because the Scientific Committee is of the opinion that the community is likely to become extinct in nature in New South Wales unless the circumstances and factors threatening its survival cease to operate.

Copies of the final determination may be inspected during business hours at:

The National Parks Centre  
102 George St  
The Rocks  
Sydney

and at Area Offices or Visitor Centres of the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Signed at Sydney, this 12th day of April 2002.

Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 No 101—Final Determination

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Dr Chris Dickman  
Chairperson  
Scientific Committee

**Annexure “A”**

**Schedule 1** to the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* is amended:

- (a) by inserting in Part 3 in alphabetical order the matter “Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion (as described in the final determination of the Scientific Committee to list the ecological community)”, and
- (b) by omitting from Part 3 the matter “Cooks River Clay Plain Scrub Forest (as described in the final determination of the Scientific Committee to list the ecological community)”.

# NSW SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

## Final Determination

The Scientific Committee, established by the Threatened Species Conservation Act, has made a Final Determination to list Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion, as an ENDANGERED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY on Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Act, and to omit reference to the Cooks River Clay Plain Scrub Forest as an Endangered Ecological Community. Listing of Endangered Ecological Communities is provided for by Part 2 of the Act.

The Scientific Committee has found that:

1. Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion is the name given to the ecological community characterised by the species assemblage listed in paragraph 2. All sites are within the Sydney Basin Bioregion.
2. Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest is characterised by the following assemblage:

<i>Acacia binervia</i>	<i>Acacia falcata</i>
<i>Angophora bakeri</i>	<i>Angophora floribunda</i>
<i>Aristida ramosa</i>	<i>Aristida vagans</i>
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	<i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i>
<i>Austrodanthonia tenuior</i>	<i>Austrostipa pubescens</i>
<i>Austrostipa rudis</i>	<i>Billardiera scandens</i>
<i>Boronia polygalifolia</i>	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>
<i>Calotis cuneifolia</i>	<i>Cassinia arcuata</i>
<i>Cassytha glabella</i> form <i>glabella</i>	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>
<i>Dillwynia parviflora</i>	<i>Dillwynia sieberi</i>
<i>Einadia nutans</i>	<i>Einadia trigonos</i>
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>
<i>Eucalyptus capitellata</i>	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i>
<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i>	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>
<i>Glycine clandestina</i>	<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>
<i>Goodenia belledifolia</i>	<i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i>
<i>Goodenia paniculata</i>	<i>Hakea sericea</i>
<i>Hibbertia empetrifolia</i>	<i>Hibbertia serpyllifolia</i>
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>	<i>Laxmannia gracilis</i>
<i>Laxmannia gracilis</i>	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
<i>Leptospermum trinervium</i>	<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>
<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
<i>Lomandra multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i>	<i>Melaleuca decora</i>
<i>Melaleuca decora</i>	<i>Melaleuca nodosa</i>
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	<i>Microtis parviflora</i>
<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>	<i>Opercularia diphylla</i>
<i>Orthoceras strictum</i>	<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>
<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>	<i>Panicum simile</i>
<i>Paspalidium distans</i>	<i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i>
<i>Pomax umbellata</i>	<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>

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*Pratia purpurascens*

*Rhytidosporum procumbens*

*Syncarpia glomulifera*

*Themeda australis*

*Wahlenbergia gracilis*

*Pultenaea villosa*

*Stackhousia viminea*

*Thelymitra pauciflora*

*Vernonia cinerea* var. *cinerea*

*Xanthorrhoea media*

3. The total species list of flora and fauna of the community is considerably larger than that given in 2 (above), with many species present in only one or two sites or in very small quantity. The community includes invertebrates, many of which are poorly known, as well as vertebrates. In any particular site not all of the assemblage listed above may be present. At any one time, some species may only be present as seeds in the soil seed bank with no above-ground individuals present. Invertebrate species may be restricted to sediments or canopy trees and shrubs for example. The species composition of the site will be influenced by the size of the site and by its recent disturbance history. The number of species and the above-ground composition of species will change with time since fire, and may also change in response to changes in fire frequency.
4. Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest is predominantly of open-forest to low woodland structure usually with trees of *Eucalyptus fibrosa* and *Melaleuca decora*, sometimes with *Eucalyptus longifolia*. A relatively dense shrub stratum is typical, commonly with *Melaleuca nodosa* and *Lissanthe strigosa*, and to a lesser extent *Melaleuca decora*. A variety of shrub species may occur, including *Acacia pubescens*, *Dillwynia tenuifolia*, *Daviesia ulicifolia*, *Pultenaea villosa* and *Grevillea juniperina*. Commonly occurring species in the ground stratum include *Entolasia stricta*, *Lepidosperma laterale*, *Opercularia diphylla*, *Dianella revoluta*, *Themeda australis*, *Microlaena stipoides* and *Pratia purpurascens*.
5. Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest usually occurs on clay soils on Tertiary alluvium, or on shale soils on Wianamatta Shale including the Birrong Soil Landscape and associated shale lowlands.
6. Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest is described in NSW NPWS (2000a&b) which lists diagnostic plant species for the community. These species provide a guide to identification of the community, but care should be taken in the application and interpretation of diagnostic plant species because of sampling limitations; the reduction in species diversity in degraded sites; and the fact that some species may only be present at a site at some times as a soil seedbank or as dormant bud/tubers.
7. Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest is or has been known to occur in the Auburn, Bankstown, Blacktown, Canterbury, Campbelltown, Fairfield, Hawkesbury, Holroyd, Liverpool, Parramatta, Penrith and Strathfield local government areas, but may occur elsewhere in the Sydney Basin Bioregion.
8. It occurred extensively in the Castlereagh area, Holsworthy-Voyager Point area, Kemps Creek area and the upper Cooks River valley, Duck River and associated shale lowlands in the Canterbury-Auburn-Strathfield- Bankstown-Parramatta-Holroyd area.
9. Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest may grade into Castlereagh Swamp Woodland in poorly-drained depressions or into Castlereagh Scribbly Gum Woodland where the soil is

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sandier. Where the Tertiary alluvium is shallow, the community may grade into Shale Gravel Transition Forest.

10. Disturbed Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest remnants are considered to form part of the community including remnants where the vegetation would respond to assisted natural regeneration such as where the natural soil and associated seedbank is still at least partially intact.
11. Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest has been extensively cleared for urban and rural developments. About 7% of the original distribution is estimated to remain (NSW NPWS 2000a). There has been very extensive clearing and major fragmentation and isolation of remnants in the Canterbury-Auburn-Strathfield-Bankstown-Parramatta-Holroyd area. Much of the remaining area of Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest elsewhere has been disturbed by clearing, tracks, weed invasion and soil disturbance. Continuing threats to the community include invasion by exotic species, illegal dumping, water pollution, unauthorised access, fragmentation and clearing for urban, rural-residential, recreational and industrial development.
12. Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest has been reported from Agnes Banks Nature Reserve, Castlereagh Nature Reserve and Windsor Downs Nature Reserve. The area of the community in these reserves is about 1.7% of the original distribution.
13. The eastern occurrences of this community, in the Canterbury-Auburn-Strathfield-Bankstown-Parramatta-Holroyd area, are currently listed as the Cooks River Clay Plain Scrub Forest Endangered Ecological Community. The present determination recognises that similar areas in Western Sydney, previously not recognised as part of the community, should be included as part of the listed Endangered Ecological Community.
14. In view of the originally restricted distribution of this community, its inadequate representation within conservation reserves, the extensive disturbance and fragmentation and weed invasion that has occurred and the ongoing development and use threats, the Scientific Committee is of the opinion that Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion is likely to become extinct in nature in New South Wales unless the circumstances and factors threatening its survival or evolutionary development cease to operate and that the community is eligible for listing as an endangered ecological community.

Dr Chris Dickman  
Chairperson  
Scientific Committee

## References

- NSW NPWS (2000a). *Native vegetation maps of the Cumberland Plain, western Sydney – Interpretation guidelines*. NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service, January 2000.
- NSW NPWS (2000b). *The native vegetation of the Cumberland Plain, Western Sydney – Technical report*. NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service, April 2000.

# Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 No 101

## Notice of Final Determination and Amendment of Schedule 1 to Act

The Scientific Committee established under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* has, in pursuance of Division 3 of Part 2 of that Act, made a final determination to insert the following species of plant in Part 1 of Schedule 1 to that Act (Endangered species) and, accordingly, that Schedule is amended as set out in Annexure "A" to this Notice:

### Plants

Dilleniaceae

*Hibbertia tenuifolia* Toelken

The final determination to insert this species in Part 1 of Schedule 1 has been made because the Scientific Committee is of the opinion that the species might already be extinct, but is not presumed extinct.

Copies of the final determination may be inspected during business hours at:

The National Parks Centre  
102 George St  
The Rocks  
Sydney

and at Area Offices or Visitor Centres of the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Signed at Sydney, this 12th day of April 2002.

Dr Chris Dickman  
Chairperson  
Scientific Committee



Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 No 101—Final Determination

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**Annexure “A”**

**Schedule 1** to the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* is amended by inserting in Part 1 in alphabetical order under the heading “Plants” and the sub-heading “Dilleniaceae” the matter:

*Hibbertia tenuifolia* Toelken

# OFFICIAL NOTICES

## Appointments

### AUSTRALIAN MUSIC EXAMINATIONS BOARD (NSW)

#### NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTMENTS TO THE BOARD

I, JOHN WATKINS, Minister for Education and Training, appoint the following persons as the elected members of the Australian Music Examinations Board (NSW) for the terms of office expiring on the dates shown in brackets beside each person's name:

Dr Rita CREWS [30 April 2004].

Mrs Anne HARVEY [30 April 2004].

Mr Richard MORPHEW [30 April 2004].

Mrs Victoria CLANCY [30 April 2004].

Mr Michael DYER [30 April 2004].

Miss Meriel OWEN [30 April 2004].

Dated this 8th day of April 2002.

JOHN WATKINS, M.P.,  
Minister for Education and Training

# NSW Agriculture

## STOCK MEDICINES ACT 1989

### ORDER No 2002/1 – GUDAIR VACCINE

Order under Section 46

I, KEVIN PATRICK SHERIDAN, Director-General of the Department of Agriculture, make this Order pursuant to section 46 of the Stock Medicines Act 1989 with respect to Gudair Vaccine.

I hereby regulate the supply for use, purchase for use, and use, of Gudair Vaccine, and prescribe:

- 1 the requirements to be met for the supply for use of Gudair Vaccine, including records of supply—as specified in clause 1 of the Schedule;
- 2 the requirements to be met for issuing and obtaining an authority to purchase for use and to use Gudair Vaccine—as specified in clause 2 of the Schedule;
- 3 the requirements to be met for the purchase for use of Gudair Vaccine, including records of purchase—as specified in clause 3 of the Schedule;
- 4 the manner in which persons must vaccinate sheep and goats with Gudair Vaccine, and restrictions on the treatment of other species of stock—as specified in clause 4 of the Schedule;
- 5 the manner in which persons who vaccinate stock with Gudair Vaccine must identify the vaccinated stock—as specified in clause 5 of the Schedule;
- 6 the records which must be kept in relation to stock vaccinated with Gudair Vaccine—as specified in clause 6 of the Schedule;
- 7 the documentation that must accompany vaccinated stock when moving from the place of vaccination to any other place—as specified in clause 7 of the Schedule;
- 8 the restrictions on the manner in which persons who use Gudair Vaccine for vaccination of stock may dispose of the vaccine—as specified in clause 8 of the Schedule.

Signed this 7th day of May 2002.

KEVIN PATRICK SHERIDAN AO,  
Director-General

### Definitions

In this Order:

“Animal Health Statement” means a copy of a statement made by the person in charge of the stock, in the form published in the Department of Agriculture’s Ovine Johne’s Disease Policy and Procedures.

“authority” means an authority to purchase for use and to use Gudair<sup>®</sup> Vaccine, issued by the Director-General of the NSW Department of Agriculture or his or her delegate, to allow purchase for use and use of Gudair Vaccine for the purpose of vaccinating the stock kept on the property specified in the authority.

“Director-General” means the Director-General of the NSW Department of Agriculture or his or her delegate.

“Gudair Vaccine” means the stock medicine registered by the NRA and containing inactivated Mycobacterium paratuberculosis micro-organisms:

NRA Code	Brand	Full Product Name
53839	CSL Limited	Gudair <sup>®</sup> Vaccine

“NRA” means the National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals established by the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992.

“move” includes cause or permit to be moved.

“veterinary surgeon” means a registered veterinary surgeon as defined in the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1986.

“Note” A Note does not form part of this Order.

### SCHEDULE

#### 1 Requirements to be met for the supply for use of Gudair Vaccine, including records of supply.

- A. A person, including a veterinary surgeon, must not supply to another person Gudair Vaccine for use unless that other person holds an authority and presents it to the person supplying the Gudair Vaccine.
- B. A person who supplies Gudair Vaccine for use must make a record in writing showing the Authority Number shown on the authority, the date of supply and the number of doses supplied, and must retain that record for 5 years from the date of supply.

#### 2 Requirements to be met for issuing and obtaining an authority to purchase for use and to use Gudair Vaccine.

- A. An application for an authority to purchase and use Gudair Vaccine shall be made on a form approved by the Director-General.
- B. The Director-General may issue an authority with or without conditions.
- C. An authority remains in effect unless and until cancelled in writing by the Director-General, such cancellation being addressed to the holder of the authority at the address shown in the authority.
- D. Where an authority has been cancelled by the Director-General the person to whom the authority was issued must return the authority to the Director-General within 14 days of the cancellation.
- E. The holder of an authority must notify the Director-General if any of the information provided in the application for an authority, such as the PIC, stock details or name of the person in charge of the stock, changes.

#### 3 Requirements to be met for the purchase for use of Gudair Vaccine, including records of purchase.

- A. A person, including a veterinary surgeon, must not purchase Gudair Vaccine unless the person holds an authority for the purchase of the vaccine for vaccination of the stock specified in the authority, being stock kept on the property specified in the authority.

- B.** A person who purchases Gudair Vaccine must make a record showing the name and address of the person from whom the vaccine was purchased, the number of doses purchased and the date of the purchase, and must retain that record for 5 years from the last date of vaccination of stock with the vaccine.
- 4 The manner in which persons must vaccinate sheep and goats with Gudair Vaccine, and restrictions on the treatment of other species of stock.**
- A.** A person, including a veterinary surgeon, must not vaccinate or cause or permit the vaccination of stock with Gudair Vaccine unless the stock are:
- stock kept on the property specified in the authority; and
  - vaccinated on the property specified in the authority.
- B.** A person, including a veterinary surgeon, must not vaccinate or cause or permit to be vaccinated with Gudair Vaccine any stock other than lambs between 4 and 12 weeks of age, except with the written approval of the Director-General.
- C.** A person, including a veterinary surgeon, must use Gudair Vaccine in compliance with
- (i) the directions for use on the registered label of the product, and
  - (ii) the requirements of this Order, unless the use is in compliance with the written approval of the Director-General.
- Note:** In situations of high disease challenge, such as on known infected properties, it is recommended that lambs be vaccinated when they are between 4 and 8 weeks of age.
- 5 The manner in which persons who vaccinate stock with Gudair Vaccine must identify the vaccinated stock.**
- A.** A person who vaccinates stock with Gudair Vaccine must identify, or cause to be identified, the vaccinated stock at the time the stock are vaccinated, by a three hole ear punch mark in the left ear of a female sheep or goat, and the right ear of a male sheep or goat, each hole being an equal distance from the other and located wholly within the ear.
- B.** A person who moves, or causes or permits to be moved, vaccinated stock from the property on which the stock were vaccinated must attach or cause to be attached to the stock an ear tag showing the property identification code (PIC) allotted to the property under Part 3 of the Stock Diseases (General) Regulation 1997.
- Note:** Ear tags complying with the requirements of the National Flock Identification Scheme (NFIS) are recommended. The NFIS requires breeder tags for lambs to be coloured as follows: 2002/Orange, 2003/Light Green, 2004/Purple and 2005/Yellow. If post-breeder tags are used for movement identification the NFIS requires them to be Pink.
- 6 Records which must be kept in relation to stock vaccinated with Gudair Vaccine.**
- A person who vaccinates or moves stock vaccinated with Gudair Vaccine from the property on which they were vaccinated must make and keep the following records in a legible form in writing in relation to the vaccination:
- A.** In relation to stock vaccinated on the property:
- a description of the stock, including the age, sex, breed and species of the vaccinated stock;
  - the date of vaccination, and the age and number of stock of each description vaccinated; and
  - the person must keep the records for 5 years from the date of vaccination.
- B.** In relation to vaccinated stock that are moved off the property to any other place:
- a description of the stock including the age, sex, breed and species of the vaccinated stock, and the age at which the stock were vaccinated;
  - the date of movement of vaccinated stock off the property;
  - the number of vaccinated stock of each description;
  - the PIC of the property or properties to which the vaccinated stock are moved; and
  - the person must keep the records for 5 years from the date of movement of the vaccinated stock off the property.
- 7 Documentation that must accompany vaccinated stock when moving from the place of vaccination to any other place.**
- A person who moves stock vaccinated with Gudair Vaccine from the property on which they were vaccinated must deliver to any buyer or prospective buyer or buyer's agent, and to the person who moves the stock, a completed Animal Health Statement, or other form of statement as approved by the Director-General, stating that the stock referred to in the Statement have been vaccinated with Gudair Vaccine.
- Note:** The Stock Medicines Act 1989 permits an Inspector to require the production of any record the keeping of which is required by the Act or an order in force under the Act—section 50(1)(b1).
- 8 Restrictions on the manner in which persons who use Gudair Vaccine for vaccination of stock may dispose of the vaccine.**
- A person authorised to purchase for use and to use Gudair Vaccine must not:
- dispose of unused Gudair Vaccine except in compliance with the requirements of the label, or
  - on-supply any Gudair Vaccine to any other person.

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### STOCK DISEASES ACT 1923

Notification No. 1698 – OJD

“Kia-Ora” Quarantine Area – Bookham

I, RICHARD AMERY MP, Minister for Agriculture, pursuant to section 10 of the Stock Diseases Act 1923 (‘the Act’), declare the land described in the Schedule to be a quarantine area on account of the presence or suspected presence of Johne’s disease in sheep, goats, and deer (other than fallow deer) (“the stock”).

Note: It is an offence under section 20C(1)(c) of the Act to move any of the stock or cause or permit any of the stock to be moved out of a quarantine area, unless they are moved in accordance with a permit under section 7(6) or an order under section 8(1)(b) or when all of the conditions set out in section 20C(3) are satisfied.

The course of action to be taken by the owner or occupier of the land in the quarantine area or the owner or person in charge of the stock in the quarantine area shall be as ordered by an inspector.

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SCHEDULE

Owner: B HAZELL  
 Shire: Yass  
 County: Harden  
 Parish: Bookham  
 Land: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in DP 253853, Lot 291 in DP 753595.

Dated this 1st day of May 2002.

RICHARD AMERY, M.P.,  
 Minister For Agriculture

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**STOCK DISEASES ACT 1923**

Notification No. 1693 – OJD

“Girrakool” Quarantine Area – Goulburn

I, RICHARD AMERY MP, Minister for Agriculture, pursuant to section 10 of the Stock Diseases Act 1923 (‘the Act’), declare the land described in the Schedule to be a quarantine area on account of the presence or suspected presence of Johne’s disease in sheep, goats, and deer (other than fallow deer) (“the stock”).

Note: It is an offence under section 20C(1)(c) of the Act to move any of the stock or cause or permit any of the stock to be moved out of a quarantine area, unless they are moved in accordance with a permit under section 7(6) or an order under section 8(1)(b) or when all of the conditions set out in section 20C(3) are satisfied.

The course of action to be taken by the owner or occupier of the land in the quarantine area or the owner or person in charge of the stock in the quarantine area shall be as ordered by an inspector.

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SCHEDULE

Owner: RTR Pty Limited  
 Shire: Mulwaree  
 County: Argyle  
 Parish: Mummel  
 Land: Lot 2 in DP 604328, Lot 12 in DP 730134,  
 Lots 1 and 2 in DP 778380.  
 Parish: Wayo  
 Land: Lot 4 in DP 528385, Lot 4 in DP 537091,  
 Lots 7 and 8 in DP 537092  
 Enclosure Permit 61871

Dated this 1st day of May 2002.

RICHARD AMERY, M.P.,  
 Minister For Agriculture

**STOCK DISEASES ACT 1923**

Notification No. 1700 – OJD

“Shalom” Quarantine Area – Bookham

I, RICHARD AMERY MP, Minister for Agriculture, pursuant to section 10 of the Stock Diseases Act 1923 (‘the Act’), declare the land described in the Schedule to be a quarantine area on account of the presence or suspected presence of Johne’s disease in sheep, goats, and deer (other than fallow deer) (“the stock”).

Note: It is an offence under section 20C(1)(c) of the Act to move any of the stock or cause or permit any of the stock to be moved out of a quarantine area, unless they are moved in accordance with a permit under section 7(6) or an order under section 8(1)(b) or when all of the conditions set out in section 20C(3) are satisfied.

The course of action to be taken by the owner or occupier of the land in the quarantine area or the owner or person in charge of the stock in the quarantine area shall be as ordered by an inspector.

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SCHEDULE

Owner: Dacre John WESTON  
 Shire: Yass  
 County: Harden  
 Parish: Bookham  
 Land: Lot 344 in DP 753595.

Dated this 1st day of May 2002.

RICHARD AMERY, M.P.,  
 Minister For Agriculture

## NSW Fisheries

### FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

#### FISHERIES MANAGEMENT (AQUACULTURE) REGULATION 1995

#### Clause 33(3) – Notice of Granting of Class 1 Aquaculture Lease

AL00/032 within the estuary of the Clyde River having an area of 0.6947 hectares to Mr William John Johnson of Bateman's Bay, NSW, for a term of 15 years expiring on 18 April 2017.

#### Clause 35 (4) – Notice of Aquaculture Lease Renewal

THE Minister has renewed the following class 1 Aquaculture Lease:

OL87/188 within the estuary of the Clyde River having an area of 0.7386 hectares to Sutera Enterprises Pty Ltd of Batemans Bay NSW for a term of 15 years expiring on 21 April 2017.

OL86/171 within the estuary of the Wonboyn River having an area of 1.2857 hectares to William G Sharpe and Isabella C Sharpe of Warrandyte, Victoria for a term of 15 years expiring on 11 September 2016.

OL71/314 within the estuary of the Clarence River having an area of 1.0149 hectares to Eurunderie Investments Pty Ltd of Yamba, NSW for a term of 15 years expiring on 28 March 2017.

OL71/407 within the estuary of the Richmond River having an area of 1.5649 hectares to Frank Patrick Knudson and Lea Mary Knudson of Bangalow NSW for a term of 15 years expiring on 4 May 2017.

The Hon EDWARD OBEID, OAM, M.L.C.,  
Minister for Mineral Resources  
and Minister for Fisheries

### FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

#### Notification under s8

#### Wonboyn River (County of Auckland)

I, Edward Obeid, prohibit the taking of oysters by class A aquaculture permit holders from the whole of the waters known as Wonboyn Lake and Wonboyn River, including the Broadwater, together with all its tributaries upward to its source from its confluence with the waters of the South Pacific Ocean. This prohibition includes the movement or translocation of any species of oyster by any person from these waters to any other body of water.

Exceptions to this prohibition are specified in the conditions below.

This prohibition will be effective from 14 May to 14 November 2002 (inclusive). These arrangements will be subject to review, and if appropriate this notification may be modified or revoked.

The Hon EDWARD OBEID, OAM, M.L.C.,  
Minister for Mineral Resources  
and Minister for Fisheries

#### **Conditions**

Exceptions to this prohibition are:

1. Oysters that are taken in accordance with the provisions of the Safe Food Shellfish Program,
2. Oysters that are taken for the purpose of relocation within the waters of Wonboyn River, and
3. Oysters that are taken for the purpose of culling and returning to the waters of Wonboyn River.

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## Department of Land and Water Conservation

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### Land Conservation

#### ARMIDALE OFFICE

**Department of Land and Water Conservation**  
**108 Faulkner Street, Armidale, NSW 2350**  
**Phone: (02) 6772 5488 Fax (02) 6771 5348**

#### REVOCATION OF RESERVATION OF CROWN LAND

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

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,

Minister for Land and Water Conservation

COLUMN 1

Land District: Armidale.  
 Shire: Armidale Dumaresq.  
 Parish: Armidale.  
 County: Sandon.  
 Locality: Armidale.  
 Reserve No: 89565.  
 Purpose: For Public Buildings  
 Forestry Workshop and  
 Depot).  
 Date of Notification: 29 August 1975.  
 File No: AE02H1.

COLUMN 2

The Whole, being Lot 1185  
 in unregistered plan.

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#### DUBBO OFFICE

**Department of Land and Water Conservation**  
**142 Brisbane Street (PO Box 865), Dubbo, NSW 2830**  
**Phone: (02) 6841 5200 Fax: (02) 6841 5231**

#### NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF ROADS

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the roads hereunder specified are closed and the lands comprised therein are freed and discharged from any rights of the public or any other person to the same as highways.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,

Minister for Land and Water Conservation  
 and Minister for Fair Trading

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Description

*Land District of Dubbo;*  
*Local Government Area of Dubbo*

Lot 102 in DP 1036938, Parish of Beni, County of Lincoln (not being land under the Real Property Act). File No: DB01H7.

Note: On closing, the title for Lot 1 shall remain vested in The State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

**GRAFTON OFFICE**  
**Department of Land and Water Conservation**  
**76 Victoria Street (Locked Bag 10), Grafton, NSW 2460**  
**Phone: (02) 6640 2000 Fax: (02) 6640 2035**

**ALTERATION OF CORPORATE NAME OF  
RESERVE TRUST**

PURSUANT to section 92(3) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the corporate name of the reserve trust specified in Schedule 1 hereunder, which is trustee of the reserve referred to in Schedule 2, is altered to the corporate name specified in Schedule 3.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

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SCHEDULE 1

Clarence River Coastal Zone Reserve Trust.

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SCHEDULE 2

Reserve No. 1003009.

Public Purpose: Public Recreation and Coastal  
Environmental Protection.

Notified: 7 September 2001.

File Reference: GF01R34.

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SCHEDULE 3

Clarence Coast Reserve Trust.

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

**ROADS ACT 1993**

ORDER

Transfer of a road to a Council

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 151, Roads Act 1993, the Crown land specified in Schedule 1 is transferred to the Roads Authority specified in Schedule 2 hereunder as from the date of this notice and as from that date, the road ceases to be a Crown Road.

JOHN ACQUILINA M.P.,  
Minister for land and Water Conservation

—————  
SCHEDULE 1

*Parish: Willimbong;*  
*County: Cooper;*  
*Land District: Yanco;*  
*Local Government Area: Leeton*

Crown public road identified as Lot 1, DP 1036769.

SCHEDULE 2

Roads Authority to whom transferred: The Council of the Shire of Leeton.

Council's Reference:  
83.43 File Reference: GH01H 141.



**GOULBURN OFFICE**  
**Department of Land and Water Conservation**  
**159 Auburn Street (PO Box 748), Goulburn, NSW 2580**  
**Phone: (02) 4828 6725 Fax: (02) 4828 6730**

**NOTIFICATION OF OPENING OF ROAD**

**ROAD ACT 1993**

IN pursuance of the provisions of Section 12, Roads Act, 1993 the land hereunder described as unoccupied Crown land is dedicated for Public road purposes and is vested in the Council as a Public Council road.

JOHN AQUILINA M.P.,  
 Minister for Land and Water Conservation

DESCRIPTION

*Parish: Goulburn;*  
*County: Argyle;*  
*Land District: Goulburn;*  
*Shire: Mulwaree*

D.P. 1038652 - Opening of a road within Crown Land separating Lots 7003 and 7004, DP 94416.

Land withdrawn for road: Lot 418 (known as Drews Road)

No previous titles affected.

File No.: GB 01 H 364.JK.

**MOREE OFFICE**  
**Department of Land and Water Conservation**  
**Frome Street (PO Box 388), Moree, NSW 2400**  
**Phone: (02) 6752 5055 Fax: (02) 6752 1707**

**APPOINTMENT OF LAND BOARD MEMBERS**

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the persons specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder have been appointed as Local Land Board Members for the Land Districts specified opposite in Column 2 of the Schedule for a term expiring on 30 June 2001.

RICHARD AMERY, M.P.,  
 Minister for Agriculture  
 and Minister for Land and Water Conservation

SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Donald Gilbert CAPEL	Bingara
Michael Stanley Austin DONALDSON	Warialda
Peter Andrew GLENNIE	Moree
John Vernon Towers STORIE	Narrabri
Henry Pinker ILLINGWORTH	Narrabri

**ORANGE OFFICE**  
**Department of Land and Water Conservation**  
**92 Kite Street (PO Box 2146), Orange, NSW 2800**  
**Phone: (02) 6393 4300 Fax: (02) 6362 3896**

**ROADS ACT 1993**

Transfer of Crown Road to a Council

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 151 of the Roads Act 1993, the Crown 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 Roads.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
 Minister for Land and Water Conservation

Schedule 1

Crown road south of Lot 2 Sect 4, DP 758365, Lot 2, DP 250057, Lot 2 Sect. 5, DP 758365 and Lot 3, DP 250057; North of Lots 162, 154 & 170, DP 755428, end of road, and Lot 1, DP 103595; North-east of Lot Pt7, DP 755428, end of road, Lot 43 and 68, DP 755428; North-east of Lots 159, 146, 145, 144 and part Lot 1, DP 818571; North-east of Lots 11 & 12, DP 1004718, Lot 1, DP 254534, Lots Pt 139, 171 and 172, DP 755440. Road are of various widths. Town of Dungereee, Parish of Dungereee and Louee, County of Phillip and Land District of Rylstone.

Crown road south and south-west of Lot 135, DP 755789; South-west of Lot 295, DP 728821 and Lot 2, DP 573795; Road 30 metres wide south and south-west of Lot 167, DP 755789; North-east and east of Lot 1, DP 438861; Intersection of Glen Alice Road and Dabee Rd; North-east of Lot 2, DP 581616 and Lot 92, DP 755789; Through and south-west of Lot 22, DP 853478 and Lot 1, DP 1022348; South-west of Lot 2, DP 1022348; North-west and south-west of Lot 20, DP 853478; Intersection of Glen Alice Rd and Bowles Ln; South-west of Lot 11, DP 581351; East of Lot 1, DP 653109; South-west of Lot 2, DP 1013490, Lot 22, DP 873332, Lot 1, DP 582512 and Lot C, DP 399032; North-east of Lot 2, DP 353049, Lot 1, DP 353049 and Lot 135, DP 755765; North-east and east of Lot 9, DP 263620; East of Lots 8, 7, & 6 DP 263620; Intersection of Glen Alice Road and unnamed Crown road; North east of Lot 5, DP 263620; North-east of Lots 1 & 2, DP 871703; Intersection of Glen Alice road and unnamed Crown road; North-east of Lot 173, DP 755765; Intersection of Glen Alice Road and Home Hills Road; North of Lot 16, DP 258666, Lot 198, DP 257025, Lots 1, 2 & 3, DP 857195; Intersection of Glen Alice Road and unnamed Crown road and north of Lot 4, DP 875195. Roads are of various widths. Parishes of Rylstone, Clandulla & Goongal, County of Roxburgh and Land District of Rylstone.

Crown road commencing at intersection of Glen Alice road and Genowlan road; North of Lot 1 DP 851321 and Lot 1 DP 1038525; South of Lot 5 DP 246791; Intersection of Flen Alice road and Myala road; Through Lot 25 DP 755796; Intersection of McLean Street and Glen Alice road; North-east of Section 5 DP 758445; Intersection of Capertee Street and Rylstone Street; North-east of Lots 40 & 41, DP 755796; Intersection of Rylstone Street and Upper Nile Road and road through Lot 1, DP 829687. Roads are of various widths. Town of Glen Alice, Parish of Umbiella, County of Phillip and Land District of Rylstone.

Schedule 2

Road Authority: Rylstone Shire Council (Council Reference R10.4 & R10.6 (ic). File Reference OE02H102.

**DISSOLUTION OF A RESERVE TRUST,  
 ESTABLISHMENT OF A RESERVE TRUST AND  
 APPOINTMENT OF TRUST MANAGER**

PURSUANT to section 92(3) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reserve trusts, which are trustees of the reserves specified in Column 1 of the Schedule at the date hereof, are dissolved.

Pursuant to section 92 (1) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reserve trust specified in Column 3 of the schedule hereunder is established under the name stated in that Column and is appointed trustee of the reserves specified opposite thereto in Column 1 and 2 of the Schedule.

Pursuant to section 95 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the corporation specified in Column 4 of the Schedule hereunder is appointed to manage the affairs of the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 3 which is trustee of the reserves referred to in Columns 1 and 2.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
 Minister for Land and Water Conservation

SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1

Reserve 61911 at Forbes for the purpose of Public Recreation and Resting Place, notified in the Government Gazette of 13 June 1930, folio 2263.

Reserve 85815 at Bundaburrah, for the purpose of Public Recreation, notified in the Government Gazette of 27 May 1966, folio 2171.

Reserve 97945 at Forbes for the purpose of Public Recreation, notified in the Government Gazette of 11 October 1985, folio 5380.

COLUMN 2

Reserve 60891 at Forbes for the purpose of Public Recreation, notified in the Government Gazette of 18 January 1929, folio 364.

COLUMN 3

Forbes Shire Active Recreation Areas Reserve Trust.

COLUMN 4

Forbes Shire Council.

File Reference OE94A5/1.

**ERRATUM**

THE notice appearing in the NSW Government Gazette No. 72, on 12 April 2002, folio 2248, under the heading "Assignment of a Name to a Reserve Trust" is withdrawn.

File: OE94A5/1.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
 Minister for Land and Water Conservation

**ESTABLISHMENT OF RESERVE TRUST**

PURSUANT to section 92(1) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reserve trust specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder is established under the name stated in that Column and is appointed as trustee of the reserve specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

**SCHEDULE**

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Pac Park South Reserve Trust	Reserve No. 1003449 Public Purpose: Access Urban Services Notified: This Day File Reference: OE80H1406.

**APPOINTMENT OF CORPORATION TO MANAGE RESERVE TRUST**

PURSUANT to section 95 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the corporation specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder is appointed to manage the affairs of the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which is trustee of the reserve referred to in Column 3 of the Schedule.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

**SCHEDULE**

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Parkes Shire Council	Pac Park South Reserve Trust	Reserve No. 1003449 Public Purpose: Access Urban Services Notified: This Day File Reference: OE80H1406

For a term commencing this day.

**NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED CLOSING OF A ROAD**

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, I propose to consider the closing of the road hereunder described.

All persons interested are hereby called upon to set forth in writing and forward to the officer specified in the notice for the purpose, within one month from the date of publication of this notice, any objections or submissions which may appear to them to exist to this proposal.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

**Description**

*Land District of Bathurst and LGA — Evans Shire*

Proposed closing of the Council public road through Lots 450 & 451, in DP 1003652, Parish of Wiagdon, County of Roxburgh. Objections/Submissions should be forwarded to the Manager, Resource Access and Compliance. Department of Land and Water Conservation, PO Box 2146, ORANGE 2800. File Reference: OE02H97.

**NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED CLOSING OF A ROAD**

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, I propose to consider the closing of the road hereunder described.

All persons interested are hereby called upon to set forth in writing and forward to the officer specified in the notice for the purpose, within one month from the date of publication of this notice, any objections or submissions which may appear to them to exist to this proposal.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

**Description**

*Land District of Parkes and LGA — Parkes Shire*

Proposed closing of part of the Council public road being the easternmost 1 metre of Bogan Street between Bushman Street & Church Street and the westernmost 2 metres of McGees Lane between Bushman Street & Church Street, Town and Parish of Parkes, County of Ashburnham. File reference: OE02H99.

**NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED CLOSING OF A ROAD**

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, I propose to consider the closing of the road hereunder described.

All persons interested are hereby called upon to set forth in writing and forward to the officer specified in the notice for the purpose, within one month from the date of publication of this notice, any objections or submissions which may appear to them to exist to this proposal.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

**Description**

*Land District of Rylstone and LGA — Rylstone Shire*

Proposed closing of the Crown public road 20.115 metres wide through Lot 12 in DP 853162, Parish of Rylstone, County of Roxburgh. File reference: OE02H96.

Objections/submissions should be forwarded to the Manager, Access and Compliance, Department of Land and Water Conservation, PO Box 2146, Orange 2800.

**APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES OF A COMMON**

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Commons Management Act 1989, the undermentioned persons specified in Column 1 are appointed as members of the Common Trust specified in Column 2 and will hold office until the next general election of Trustees.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Brendan William LEA James William FARR James Leslie WILLIAMSON William David WILLIAMSON Wayne GERSBACH	Manildra Common Trust (File No OE80R42/5).

For a term commencing 1st January 2002 and expiring 31st December 2004.

**NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD**

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

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

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Description

*Land District of Bathurst and LGA — Bathurst City Council*

Road Closed: Lots 1 in DP 1037572 comprising a total area of 172.3m<sup>2</sup>, Parish of Kelso, County of Roxburgh (not being land under the Real Property Act). File Reference: OE01H304.

Note: On closing, title for the land comprised in Lots 1 in DP 1037572 remains vested in the Bathurst City Council as operational land. Council Reference JW:GH:22/04493.

**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.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

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SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Land District: Parkes	Reserve No. 1003449
Local Government Area: Parkes Shire Council	Public Purpose: Access Urban Services
Locality: Parkes	
Lot 1100, DP 750152 and Lot 7029 DP 1017325, Parish Currajong, County Ashburnham.	
Area: 7637m <sup>2</sup>	
File Reference: OE80H1406.	

**SYDNEY METROPOLITAN OFFICE**  
**Department of Land and Water Conservation**  
**Level 12, Macquarie Tower 10 Valentine Avenue, Parramatta NSW 2124**  
**(PO Box 3935, Parramatta NSW 2124**  
**Phone: (02) 9895 7657 Fax: (02) 9895 6227**

**PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR CROWN RESERVES,  
 UNDER DIVISION 6 OF THE CROWN LANDS ACT  
 1989 AND CROWN LANDS REGULATION 2000**

A draft amendment to the plan of management has been prepared for the Bondi Baths Crown reserves described hereunder which is under the trusteeship of the Bondi Baths (R100245) Reserve Trust.

Inspection of the draft amendment to the plan can be made at the Sydney Metropolitan, District Office, Department of Land and Water Conservation, Parramatta during normal business hours.

Representations are invited from the public on the draft amendment. The draft amendment will be on exhibition for a period of 28 days commencing from Wednesday, 8 May, 2002. Submissions will be received up until Wednesday, 5 June, 2002 and should be sent to The Land Access Manager, Sydney Metropolitan, P O Box 3935, Parramatta, 2124.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
 Minister for Land and Water Conservation

DESCRIPTION OF RESERVES

*Land District: Metropolitan;*

*Parish: Alexandria;*

*Bondi Baths Reserve*

*-R 100245 Notified for Public Recreation 19 Nov 1993*

*-R 1002900 Notified for Community Purposes and  
 Community and Sporting Club Facilities 11 Feb 2000*

*Location: Notts Road, Bondi Beach;*

*LGA: Waverley;*

*County: Cumberland*

File No.: MN01R1.

**PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR CROWN RESERVE,  
 PART DEE WHY LAGOON, UNDER DIVISION 6  
 OF THE CROWN LANDS ACT 1989 AND CROWN  
 LANDS REGULATION 2000**

A draft plan of management has been prepared for the Crown reserve, being part of Dee Why Lagoon, described hereunder, which is under the control of Warringah Council. The majority of Dee Why Lagoon Reserve is Council owned community land.

Inspection of the draft plan can be made at Warringah Council Civic Centre and Dee Why Library, 725 Pittwater Road Dee Why, Forresterville Library, Starkey Street Forresterville, Belrose Library, Glen Street Belrose and the Warringah Mall library during normal business hours.

Representations are invited from the public on the draft plan. The Plan will be on exhibition for a period of 43 days commencing from 29 April 2001. Submissions will be received up until 11 June 2001 and should be sent to The General Manager, Attention Georgina Wright, Warringah Council, 725 Pittwater Road Dee Why 2099.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
 Minister for Land and Water Conservation

DESCRIPTION OF RESERVES

*Land District: Metropolitan;*

*LGA: Warringah;*

*Parish: Manly Cove;*

*County: Cumberland;*

*Dee Why Lagoon. The Crown lands are:*

*- The bed of Dee Why Lagoon*

*- Reserve 100181 for public recreation notified 21 April  
 1989 being lots 7055 and 7056 DP 752038.*

*Location: East of Pittwater Road Dee Why*

File No.: MN00R47

**ROADS ACT, 1993**

ORDER

Transfer of a Crown Road to Council

IN pursuance of the provisions of Section 151, Roads Act, 1993, the Crown road specified in Schedule 1 is 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 road specified in Schedule 1 ceases to be a Crown road.

RICHARD AMERY, M.P.,  
 Minister for Land and Water Conservation

SCHEDULE 1

*Land District — Metropolitan;*

*Local Government Area — Warringah;*

*Parish — Manly Cove;*

*County — Cumberland*

The part of the Crown public road 20.115 metres wide formerly known as Lord Street, Belrose between Perentie Road and Dawes Road.

SCHEDULE 2

Roads Authority: Warringah Council

File No.: MN02H31.

**TAREE OFFICE**  
**Department of Land and Water Conservation**  
**102-112 Victoria Street (PO Box 440), Taree, NSW 2430**  
**Phone: (02) 6552 2788 Fax: (02) 6552 2816**

**REVOCATION OF RESERVATION OF CROWN  
LAND**

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

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Land District: Kempsey	The whole being
Local Government Area: Kempsey	Lot 10 Sec 12 DP758302
Parish: Palmerston	Parish: Palmerston
County: Macquarie	County: Macquarie
Locality: Crescent Head	Area: 796.7ha.
Reserve No: 86299	
Purpose: Plantation	
Date of Notification: 2 June 1967	
File: TE81H135.	

**WAGGA WAGGA OFFICE**  
**Department of Land and Water Conservation**  
**43-45 Johnston Street (PO Box 10), Wagga Wagga, NSW 2650**  
**Phone: (02) 6923 0400 Fax: (02) 6931 0397**

**REVOCATION OF RESERVATION OF CROWN  
LAND**

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

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Land District: Wagga Wagga	The whole being Lot 7001
Local Government Area: Wagga Wagga City Council	D.P. No. 1027139, Parish
Locality: Uranquinty	Pearson, County Mitchell of an
Reserve No. 6804	area of approximately
Public Purpose: Camping	1.2 Hectares.
Notified: 22 September 1888	
File Reference: WA94H85.	

**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 in Column 1, of the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which is trustee of the reserve referred to in Column 3 of the Schedule.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister Land and Water Conservation  
and Minister for Fair Trading

SCHEDULE 1

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Nigel John Greenup	Cudgen Lake Round Mountain Reserve Trust	Reserve No. 83495 Public Purpose: Public Recreation Notified: 6 October 1961 File Reference: GF 93 R 42

For a term commencing this day and expiring 7 November 2002.

**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.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

**SCHEDULE**

COLUMN 1					COLUMN 2
Land District: Wagga Wagga					Reserve No. 1003288
Local Government Area:					Public Purpose:
Coolamon Shire Council					Public Recreation
Locality: Coolamon					
Lot	Sec.	D.P. No.	Parish	County	
315		725031	Kindra	Bourke	
320		1034246	Kindra	Bourke	
321		1034246	Kindra	Bourke	
Area: 39.52ha					
File Reference: WA02R2					

**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 Schedule hereunder is appointed as trustee of the reserve specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

**SCHEDULE**

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Coolamon Shire Council	Reserve No. 1003288
Crown Reserves	Public Purpose:
Reserve Trust.	Public Recreation
	Notified: This Day
	File Reference: WA02R2.

**ROADS ACT 1993****ORDER****Transfer of Crown Road to a Council**

IN pursuance of the 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.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation

*Parish — Adelong;*  
*County — Wynyard;*  
*Land District — Tumut;*  
*Shire — Tumut*

**SCHEDULE 1**

Crown Public Road 20.115 metres wide comprising that part of Rimmers Lane separating Lot 1 DP 1035932, Lots 2, 3, 4 & 5 in DP 757211 from Lots 3 & 4 DP 841079, Lot 670 in DP 757211, Crown Public Road, Lots 671 & 672 in DP 757211 and Lot 1 in DP 869756 in the Town of Adelong.

**SCHEDULE 2**

Roads Authority: Tumut Shire Council.

File No: WA02H3.

## Water Conservation

### 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*

W. J. HURLSTON and L. M. HURLSTON for a bywash dam on Boggy Creek, on Lot 72/755864, Parish of Glenroy, County of Selwyn, for conservation of water for stock and domestic purposes (licensing of existing works) (Reference: 50SL075498) (GA2:494910).

Any inquiries regarding the above should be directed to the undersigned (telephone [02] 6041 6777).

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, must be lodged with the Department's office at Albury by no later than 7 June 2002.

C. PURTLE,  
Natural Resource Officer (Access),  
Murray Region.

Department of Land and Water Conservation,  
PO Box 829, Albury, NSW 2640.

### WATER ACT 1912

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

Applications for licences under section 10 of Part 2 of the Water Act 1912, have been received as follows:

*Murray River Valley*

LEE McKEAND & SON PTY LIMITED for 1 pump on the Murray River (Tapaulin Farm), Lot 4/756098, Parish of Matalong, County of Taila, water supply for domestic purposes and irrigation of 41 hectares (replacement licence — due to increase in diversion works size and relocation of pump site — no increase in commitment to Murray River storages) (Reference: 60SL085368).

Brain Michael COTCHING for 1 pump on the Murray River (Tareena Station), Lot WL165, DP 756151, Parish of Cal Lal, County of Tara, water supply for stock and domestic purposes and for irrigation of 54 hectares (replacement licence — due to permanent transfer of water entitlement — no increase in commitment to Murray River storages) (Reference: 60SL085372) (GA2:499518).

John HEDERICS and Melisa HEDERICS for 1 pump on the Murray River, Lot 54/756936, Parish of Cliffs, County of Wentworth, for irrigation of 70 hectares (fresh licence — due to permanent transfer of water allocation — no increase in commitment to Murray River storages) (Reference: 60SL085369) (GA2:499517).

Written objections to the applications specifying the grounds thereof may be made by any statutory authority or local occupier within the proclaimed local area and must be lodged within the Department's Natural Resource Project Officer at Buronga within twenty-eight (28) days as provided by the Act.

P. WINTON,  
Natural Resource Project Officer,  
Murray Region.

Department of Land and Water Conservation,  
32 Enterprise Way (PO Box 363), Buronga, NSW 2739.  
Telephone: (03) 5021 9400.

### 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*

Susan Maree YOUNG for a pump on the Murray River on Lot 2, DP 869401, Parish of Benarca, County of Cadell, for water supply stock and domestic purposes and irrigation (replacement licence due to permanent transfer) (Reference: 50SL75497) (GA2:504538).

Any enquiries regarding the above should be directed to the undersigned (telephone: [03] 5881 9200).

Written objections to the application specifying the grounds thereof may be made by any statutory authority or a local occupier within the proclaimed area and must be lodged at the Department's Office at Deniliquin within twenty-eight (28) days of the date of this publication.

L. J. HOLDEN,  
A/Senior Natural Resource Officer,  
Murray Region.

Department of Land and Water Conservation,  
PO Box 205, Deniliquin, NSW 2710.

### WATER ACT 1912

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

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

*Macquarie River Valley*

George William THORNTON and Margaret Leonore THORNTON (on behalf of the MACQUARIE MARSHES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE), for a weir on an unnamed watercourse (Milmiland Break), Lot 68, DP 753459, Parish of Grahway, County of Gregory for research and experimentation purposes (wetland rehabilitation) (new licence) (Reference: 80SL96038).



*'The above are proposed erosion control works endorsed by the Macquarie Marshes Management Committee'*

Francis James McRAE and Elaine Catherine McRAE for a dam and a pump on an unnamed watercourse, Lot 1, DP 230432, Parish of Borenore, County of Wellington, for conservation of water and water supply for stock and domestic purposes (new licence) (Reference: 80SL96039).

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

AN APPLICATION for a licence under Part 5 of the Water Act 1912, as amended has been received from:

BEANBAH BORE WATER TRUST for alteration work to an existing artesian bore, Crown Land adjacent Lot 59, DP 754197, Parish of Conimbia, County of Leichhardt, for water supply for stock and domestic purposes to the occupiers of Lots 24, 2/3, 29, 33/34, 36/39, 49, 51/54 and 58/59, DP 754197, Parish of Conimbia; Lots 56, 27, 29, 22/23, 32/33 and 72, DP 754240 and TS 51233 adjacent to Lot 73, DP754240, Parish of Ningear, all County of Leichhardt (new licence to authorise alterations to Beanbah No. 2 Registration No. 4010) (Reference: 80BL239663).

Formal objections with grounds stating how your interests may be affected must be lodged by the 7 June 2002, as prescribed by the Act.

Any inquiries regarding the above should be directed to the undersigned (telephone: [02] 6884 2560).

GA2:306567

FRED HUNDY,  
Water Access Manager,  
Macquarie.

Department of Land and Water Conservation,  
PO Box 717, Dubbo, NSW 2830.

## WATER ACT 1912

AN application under Part 2, being within a proclaimed (declared) local area under section 20E (2) of the Water Act 1912, as amended.

An application for an amended authority for a Joint Water Supply Scheme within a proclaimed local area as generally described hereunder has been received as follows:

### *Gwydir River Valley*

SUNDOWN PASTORAL CO PTY LIMITED for an overshot dam and a diversion channel on the Gwydir River on Lot 1/821289, Parish of Wirrit and Lot 29/829121, Parish of Cudgildool, both County of Benarba, for conservation and supply of water for irrigation of 1,688.50 hectares (to include 162 hectares of existing Gwydir River entitlement by way of permanent transfer) (Reference: 90SA11661) (GA2:493713).

Written objections to the application specifying the grounds thereof may be made by any statutory authority or local occupier within the proclaimed (declared) area, whose interest may be affected and must be lodged with the Department's Manager, Resource Access, Tamworth within twenty-eight (28) days as specified in the Act.

GEOFF CAMERON,  
Manager,  
Resource Access.

Department of Land and Water Conservation,  
PO Box 550, Tamworth, NSW 2340.

## Department of Mineral Resources

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been received:

### EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(C02-0210)

No. 1906, CREEK RESOURCES PTY LTD (ACN 100 228 886), area of 531 hectares, for Group 9, dated 24 April, 2002. (Armidale Mining Division).

(T02-0066)

No. 1907, MOUNT CONQUEROR MINERALS N.L. (ACN 003 312 721) and CENTRAL WEST GOLD NL (ACN 003 178 591), area of 4 units, for Group 1, dated 1 May, 2002. (Orange Mining Division).

(T02-0067)

No. 1908, MALACHITE RESOURCES NL (ACN 075 613 268), area of 40 units, for Group 1, dated 1 May, 2002. (Inverell Mining Division).

(T02-0068)

No. 1909, MALACHITE RESOURCES NL (ACN 075 613 268), area of 40 units, for Group 1, dated 1 May, 2002. (Inverell Mining Division).

### MINING LEASE APPLICATION

(T01-0213)

No. 196, METROMIX PTY LIMITED (ACN 002 886 839), area of about 13.8 hectares, to mine for quartzite, dated 30 November, 2001. (Orange Mining Division).

EDWARD OBEID, M.L.C.,  
Minister for Mineral Resources

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been withdrawn:

### MINING LEASE APPLICATIONS

(T95-1128)

No. 53, MURRAY BASIN TITANIUM PTY LTD (ACN 082 497 827), Parish of Mitchell, County of Perry; Parish of Perry, County of Perry; and Parish of Bullanmong, County of Wentworth, (7430-1-N, 7431-2-S). Withdrawal took effect on 12 April, 2002.

(C01-0285)

No. 175, POWERCOAL PTY LTD (ACN 052 533 070), Parish of Awaba, County of Northumberland, Map Sheet (9231-4-N). Withdrawal took effect on 29 April, 2002.

EDWARD OBEID, M.L.C.,  
Minister for Mineral Resources

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

(T99-0151)

Exploration Licence No. 5734, PASMINGO AUSTRALIA LIMITED (ACN 004 074 962), area of 115 units. Application for renewal received 2 May, 2002.

(T99-0196)

Exploration Licence No. 5737, AURIIONGOLD EXPLORATION PTY LIMITED (ACN 067 813 932), area of 57 units. Application for renewal received 29 April, 2002.

(T98-1144)

Exploration Licence No. 5741, ALKANE EXPLORATION LTD (ACN 000 689 216), area of 2 units. Application for renewal received 3 May, 2002.

(T80-0767)

Mineral Lease No. 564 (Act 1906), CENTENNIAL SPRINGVALE PTY LIMITED (ACN 052 096 812) and SPRINGVALE SK KORES PTY LIMITED (ACN 051 015 402), area of 19.75 hectares. Application for renewal received 30 April, 2002.

(C00-1103)

Mining Lease No. 1430 (Act 1992), SAXONVALE COAL PTY LIMITED (ACN 003 526 467), area of 27.6 hectares. Application for renewal received 1 May, 2002.

(T02-0161)

Mining Purposes Lease No. 211 (Act 1973), BORAL LIMITED (ACN 008 421 761), area of 4.303 hectares. Application for renewal received 2 May, 2002.

EDWARD OBEID, M.L.C.,  
Minister for Mineral Resources

### RENEWAL OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES

NOTICE is given that the following authorities have been renewed:

(T87-0279)

Exploration Licence No. 3325, CLUFF MINERALS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD (ACN 002 091 330), County of Murchison, Map Sheet (8938, 9038), area of 22 units, for a further term until 22 August, 2003. Renewal effective on and from 19 April, 2002.

(T92-0204)

Exploration Licence No. 4459, CENTRAL WEST GOLD NL (ACN 003 178 591) and MOUNT CONQUEROR MINERALS N.L. (ACN 003 312 721), County of Gough, Map Sheet (9239), area of 1 unit, for a further term until 3 December, 2003. Renewal effective on and from 18 April, 2002.

(T94-0459)

Exploration Licence No. 4873, GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION PTY LIMITED (ACN 067 813 932), County of Narromine, Map Sheet (8533), area of 99 units, for a further term until 1 August, 2003. Renewal effective on and from 17 April, 2002.

(T93-1033)

Mineral Lease No. 5437 (Act 1906), WILLIAM JOHN SHERRATT and FREDERICK LAWRENCE SHERRATT, Parish of Rock Vale, County of Clive, Map Sheet (9239-3-N), area of 2.01 hectares, for a further term until 14 December, 2016. Renewal effective on and from 24 April, 2002.

(T95-0413)

Mining Purposes Lease No. 1215 (Act 1906), WILLIAM JOHN SHERRATT and FREDERICK LAWRENCE SHERRATT, Parish of Rock Vale, County of Clive, Map Sheet (9239-3-N), area of 2.02 hectares, for a further term until 17 August, 2018. Renewal effective on and from 24 April, 2002.

EDWARD OBEID, M.L.C.,  
Minister for Mineral Resources

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**WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATIONS FOR RENEWAL**

NOTICE is given that the applications for renewal in respect of the following authorities have been withdrawn:

(T80-1389)

Mineral Lease 684 (Act 1884), COAL AND ALLIED OPERATIONS PTY LIMITED (ACN 000 023 656), Parish of Stanford, County of Northumberland, Map Sheet (9132-2-N), area of 1.487 hectares. The authority ceases to have effect on the date of this notice.

(T81-1002)

Mineral Lease 691 (Act 1884), COAL AND ALLIED OPERATIONS PTY LIMITED (ACN 000 023 656), Parish of Stanford, County of Northumberland, Map Sheet (9132-2-N), area of 76.24 hectares. The authority ceases to have effect on the date of this notice.

EDWARD OBEID, M.L.C.,  
Minister for Mineral Resources

**CANCELLATION OF AUTHORITIES  
AT REQUEST OF HOLDERS**

NOTICE is given that the following authorities have been cancelled:

(T01-0301)

Mining Lease No. 1056 (Act 1973), RIMFIRE PACIFIC MINING NL (ACN 006 911 744), Parish of Castleton, County of Roxburgh, Map Sheet (8831-2-S), area of 4.047 hectares. Cancellation took effect on 17 April, 2002.

(T01-0301)

Mineral Lease No. 5092 (Act 1906), RIMFIRE PACIFIC MINING NL (ACN 006 911 744), Parish of Castleton, County of Roxburgh, Map Sheet (8831-2-N, 8831-2-S), area of 16.19 hectares. Cancellation took effect on 17 April, 2002.

(T01-0301)

Mineral Lease No. 5265 (Act 1906), RIMFIRE PACIFIC MINING NL (ACN 006 911 744), Parish of Castleton, County of Roxburgh, Map Sheet (8831-2-N, 8831-2-S), area of 14.54 hectares. Cancellation took effect on 17 April, 2002.

(T01-0301)

Private Lands Lease No. 1206 (Act 1924), RIMFIRE PACIFIC MINING NL (ACN 006 911 744), Parish of Coolamigal, County of Roxburgh, Map Sheet (8831-2-N, 8831-2-S), area of 24.28 hectares. Cancellation took effect on 17 April, 2002.

EDWARD OBEID, M.L.C.,  
Minister for Mineral Resources

**COAL MINES REGULATION ACT 1982**

APPROVAL No. MDA Ex d 17014 (issue 0)  
 FILE No. C01/0677  
 DATE: 17 December, 2001

**NOTICE OF PRIMARY APPROVAL**

IT is hereby notified that the Approved item listed herein has been assessed for compliance with the Coal Mines Regulation Act and appropriate Standards or requirements and is hereby APPROVED in accordance with the requirements of the COAL MINES REGULATION ACT 1982. This approval is issued pursuant to the provisions of Clause 70 and 73 of the Coal Mines (General) Regulation 1999.

This APPROVAL is issued to : **LJH Electrical Mining.  
ABN 11 948 891 072**

Address of Approval Holder : **10 Calistemon Close, WARABROOK, NSW 2304**

Description of Item/s & Variations : **Machine Control Box**

Manufacturer and model/type : **LJH Electrical Mining.  
Type H3223**

C.M.R.A Regulation : **Electrical Underground Clause 140 (I)**

Specific Approval Category : **Explosion Protected – Flameproof (Ex d)**

This Approval is issued subject to compliance with the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000.

The Authority issuing this Approval has, for the purposes of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000, appended a list of conditions/recommendations, (including drawings, documents, etc.) that are applicable to this Approved Item, as identified during test and/or assessment, to assist the Approval Holder and User to comply with the obligations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000. The onus is on the Supplier and/or User to ensure the Approved Item, and any deviation from the list of conditions/recommendations, in reference to that Item is not inferior in any way to the Item tested and/or assessed, this includes the supply, installation and continuing use of the Approved Item.

The Approval Number shall appear in a conspicuous place and in a legible manner on each approved item, unless specifically excluded.

A copy of the Approval Documentation shall be supplied to each user of the approved item and shall comprise the number of pages listed in the footer block together with supplementary documentation as listed in the schedule and in respect to drawings, all drawings as listed in the schedule or those specifically nominated for the purposes of repair and maintenance.

Any Maintenance, Repair or Overhaul of Approved Items shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Coal Mines Regulation Act 1982.

G.L.M. WARING,  
 Accredited Assessing Authority (MDA A2516)  
 FOR CHIEF INSPECTOR OF COAL MINES

Dept File No : C01/0677	Doc No :d\wes\appmaster\LJH3223\17014priapp.doc	Page 2 of 4
App Holder : L J H Electrical Mining		

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## Department of Planning

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### **State Environmental Planning Policy No 59—Central Western Sydney Economic and Employment Area (Amendment No 1)**

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following State environmental planning policy under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* in accordance with the recommendation made by the Minister for Planning.

ANDREW REFSHAUGE, M.P.,  
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 State Environmental Planning Policy No 59—Central Western Sydney  
Economic and Employment Area (Amendment No 1)

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## **State Environmental Planning Policy No 59—Central Western Sydney Economic and Employment Area (Amendment No 1)**

### **1 Name of Policy**

This Policy is *State Environmental Planning Policy No 59—Central Western Sydney Economic and Employment Area (Amendment No 1)*.

### **2 Principal Policy**

In this Policy, *State Environmental Planning Policy No 59—Central Western Sydney Economic and Employment Area* is referred to as the Principal Policy.

### **3 Aims, objectives etc**

This Policy aims to amend the Principal Policy:

- (a) to replace the existing map of the land to which the Principal Policy applies with a map of a larger scale and to make minor map corrections, and
- (b) to enable, with development consent, the use of certain land at Wallgrove (currently used as a quarry) as a landfill facility for non-putrescible waste, and
- (c) to limit the classification of certain large-scale development as State significant development to the Greystanes Precinct.

### **4 Amendment of Principal Policy**

The Principal Policy is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

State Environmental Planning Policy No 59—Central Western Sydney  
Economic and Employment Area (Amendment No 1)

Amendments

Schedule 1

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## Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 4)

### [1] Clause 3 Definitions

Insert “(Amendment No 1)” after “Employment Area” in the definition of *the map* in clause 3 (1).

### [2] Clause 5 Relationship to other environmental planning instruments

Insert “*Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 31—Regional Parklands*,” before “*Blacktown*” in clause 5 (1).

### [3] Clause 6 State significant development

Omit “Development:”.

Insert instead “Development within the Greystanes Precinct:”.

### [4] Clause 31A

Insert after clause 31:

#### **31A Use of former quarry at Wallgrove as non-putrescible waste facility**

- (1) This clause applies to certain land at Wallgrove, being the land comprised in Lot 2, DP 262213, Lot 1, DP 400697, Lot W, DP 419612, Lot 10, DP 241859 and Lot 11, DP 558723.
- (2) Despite the other provisions of this Policy, the land to which this clause applies may be used, with the consent of the consent authority, for the purpose of a waste facility for non-putrescible material.

State Environmental Planning Policy No 59—Central Western Sydney  
Economic and Employment Area (Amendment No 1)

Schedule 1          Amendments

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**[5] Clause 34**

Insert after clause 33:

**34 Application of Amendment No 1**

- (1) This Policy, as in force immediately before the commencement of *State Environmental Planning Policy No 59—Central Western Sydney Economic and Employment Area (Amendment No 1)*, continues to apply to the determination of a development application that was made, but not finally determined, before that commencement.
- (2) Development that, because of any provision apart from this Policy, is State significant development, does not cease to be State significant development only because of the amendment of clause 6 of this Policy by *State Environmental Planning Policy No 59—Central Western Sydney Economic and Employment Area (Amendment No 1)*.



## **Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988 (Amendment No 169)**

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the  
*Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (P01/00330/S69)

ANDREW REFSHAUGE, M.P.,  
Minister for Planning

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Clause 1                      Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988 (Amendment No 169)

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## **Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988 (Amendment No 169)**

### **1 Name of plan**

This plan is *Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988 (Amendment No 169)*.

### **2 Aims of plan**

This plan aims to amend the zoning map supporting *Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988* to alter the width of part of a proposed collector road from 18 to 20 metres.

### **3 Land to which plan applies**

This plan applies to land, being part of the proposed collector road in the vicinity of Quakers Hill Parkway, Parklea, as shown edged with a heavy black broken line on the map marked “Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988 (Amendment No 169)” deposited in the office of the Council of the City of Blacktown.

### **4 Amendment of Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988**

*Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988* is amended by inserting in appropriate order in the definition of *the map* in clause 6 (1) the following words:

Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988 (Amendment No 169)

## **Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999 (Amendment No 3)**

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (W99/00243/S69)

ANDREW REFSHAUGE, M.P.,  
Minister for Planning

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Clause 1 Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999 (Amendment No 3)

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## **Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999 (Amendment No 3)**

### **1 Name of plan**

This plan is *Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999 (Amendment No 3)*.

### **2 Aims of plan**

This plan aims to include additional heritage items that were identified in the *Eurobodalla Heritage Inventory* and the *Eurobodalla Shire-Wide Heritage Study 1997* so as to afford statutory protection to those items.

### **3 Land to which plan applies**

This plan applies to land within the local government area of Eurobodalla and under *Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999* as described in Schedule 1.

### **4 Amendment of Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999**

*Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999 (Amendment No 3)

Amendment

Schedule 1

## Schedule 1 Amendment

(Clause 4)

### Clause 75

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

#### **75 What are heritage items, and archaeological sites or potential archaeological sites?**

The following buildings, works, relics, trees or places are heritage items, and archaeological sites or potential archaeological sites, within the meaning of this plan.

##### **Batemans Bay**

- 1 Description: Museum/former court house and police station  
Location: Lot 101, DP 1001026, 3 Museum Place
- 2 Description: Roman Catholic Cemetery  
Location: Lot 13, Section 4, DP 758064 and Lot 1, DP 126112, 1 Bent Street
- 3 Description: Presbyterian Cemetery  
Location: Lot 1, DP 740584, 2A Beach Road
- 4 Description: Teacher's residence  
Location: Lot 2, DP 817820, 8 Beach Road
- 5 Description: CWA Hall/former public school  
Location: Lot 31, DP 861414, 10 Beach Road
- 6 Description: Bay View Hotel  
Location: Lot 11, DP 740977, 20 Orient Street

##### **Bodalla**

- 1 Description: St Edmunds and Our Lady Star of the Sea Catholic Church  
Location: Part Lot 21, DP 752131, 162 Princes Highway
- 2 Description: All Saints Anglican Church  
Location: Part Lot 21, DP 752131, 48 Princes Highway
- 3 Description: Post office and residence  
Location: Lot 1, DP 997476, 66A Princes Highway
- 4 Description: Police Station and lock-up  
Location: Lot 1, DP 176147, 96-100 Princes Highway
- 5 Description: Bodalla Arms Hotel  
Location: Part Lot 29, DP 13566, 79 Princes Highway

Page 3

## Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999 (Amendment No 3)

## Schedule 1

## Amendment

- 
- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 6  | Description: School residence, including washhouse and private yard<br>Location: DP 74029, 7 Eurobodalla Road                         |
| 7  | Description: Shop/former Commercial Bank of Australia<br>Location: Part Lot 29, DP 13566, 79 Princes Highway                          |
| 8  | Description: Residence/former Catholic Presbytery<br>Location: Lot 30, DP 561292, 157 Princes Highway                                 |
| 9  | Description: Bakery Oven, Bodalla Bakery<br>Location: Lot 44, DP 13566, 66 Princes Highway  |
| 10 | Description: Residence/former Bodalla Company Estate, doctor's/manager's residence<br>Location: Lot 86, DP 584733, 84 Princes Highway |

**Broulee**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | Description: Mrs Abraham Maleber's Grave<br>Location: DP 758168, Albert Street, Broulee Island |
| 2 | Description: Erin-Go-Bragh Hotel site<br>Location: DP 758168, Albert Street, Broulee Island    |
| 3 | Description: Rail tracks on former jetty<br>Location: DP 758168, Albert Street, Broulee Island |

**Central Tilba**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | Description: School of Arts (Little Hall)<br>Location: Lot 1, DP 919316 and Lot 1, DP 919977, 3A Bate Street                                 |
| 2 | Description: School of Arts (Large Hall)<br>Location: Lot 16, Section 3, DP 3166, 3A Bate Street   |
| 3 | Description: Craft shop/former general store<br>Location: Lot 12, Section 3, DP 3166, 11 Bate Street   |
| 4 | Description: House/former slab residence<br>Location: Lot 11, Section 3, DP 3166, 13 Bate Street   |
| 5 | Description: "Nachanuka" shop and residence/former butcher's shop and curtilage<br>Location: Lots 3-5, Section 3, DP 3166, 25-29 Bate Street |
| 6 | Description: ABC Cheese Factory<br>Location: Lot 120, DP 789836, 37 Bate Street  |
| 7 | Description: Dromedary Hotel<br>Location: Lot 1, Section 2, DP 3166, 14 Bate Street  |
| 8 | Description: Bates' General Store<br>Location: Lot 6, Section 2, DP 3166, 2 Bate Street  |
| 9 | Description: War Memorial<br>Location: Road reserve adjacent to 2 Bate Street  |

## Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999 (Amendment No 3)

Amendment

Schedule 1

**Dalmeny**

- 1 Description: Roman Catholic Church  
Location: Lot 214, DP 25668, 26 Lonsdale Parade

**Guerilla Bay**

- 1 Description: World War II Radar Station Number 17  
Location: Part Reserve 20853, DP 755902, Burri Point Road, Burrewarra Point Reserve

**Mogo**

- 1 Description: Cottage  
Location: Lot 581, DP 740411, 37 Sydney Street
- 2 Description: Residence and shop  
Location: Lot 45, DP 771699, 25 Sydney Street
- 3 Description: Pottery/former Catholic Church  
Location: Lot 70, DP 755902, 22–24 Sydney Street
- 4 Description: Studio and gallery/former residence  
Location: Lot 761, DP 807011, 34–36 Sydney Street
- 5 Description: Nursery/former Diggers Store  
Location: Lot 1, Section 6, DP 758688, 42 Sydney Street
- 6 Description: Shop/former post office  
Location: Lot 2, Section 6, DP 758688, 44 Sydney Street

**Moruya**

- 1 Description: St John's Anglican Church Group, comprising church and rectory  
Location: Lot 2, Section 21, DP 758710, Lots 1–3, DP 861020, Page, Campbell and Foreman Streets
- 2 Description: Bed and Breakfast/former post office  
Location: Lot 111, DP 814792, 52 Campbell Street
- 3 Description: Former Shire offices  
Location: Lot 1, Section 28, DP 758710, 67–71 Campbell Street
- 4 Description: Residence  
Location: Lot 11, DP 998655, 55 Campbell Street
- 5 Description: Emmott House and Gibson House  
Location: Lots 1 and 2, DP 608571, 85–87 Campbell Street
- 6 Description: Former Mechanics Institute  
Location: Lot 52, DP 738419, 13 Page Street
- 7 Description: Newsagent/stationary shop  
Location: Lots 1 and 2, DP 1017071, 42 Vulcan Street

## Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999 (Amendment No 3)

## Schedule 1

## Amendment

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- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 8  | Description: Sundial<br>Location: Lot 3, DP 608571, Vulcan Street  |
| 9  | Description: Court House<br>Location: Lot 9, Section 11, DP 758710, 65 Vulcan Street   |
| 10 | Description: Residence/former watch-house<br>Location: Part Reserve 85760, Lot 701, DP 1019731,<br>3 Page Street   |
| 11 | Description: Sacred Heart Catholic Church and St Mary's<br>Convent Group, comprising church, presbytery,<br>convent and primary school<br>Location: Lots 1 and 2, Section 11, DP 758710, Page Street<br>and Lot 3, Section 11, DP 758710, Queen Street |
| 12 | Description: Public School<br>Location: Lot 1, DP 740640, 16–28 Evans Street   |
| 13 | Description: St Stephens Presbyterian Church<br>Location: Lot 1, DP 125447, Lot 11, Section 26, DP<br>758710, 31 Evans Street  |
| 14 | Description: Cemeteries<br>Location: Lots 1–3, Section 45, DP 752151, Reserve<br>34832, Kiora Street   |
| 15 | Description: Adelaide Hotel<br>Location: Lot 1, DP 826354, 36–38 Vulcan Street   |
| 16 | Description: Store/former "Merchant of Moruya" and<br>"Moruya Examiner" building<br>Location: Lot 22, DP 543431, 58 Campbell Street  |
| 17 | Description: Air Raid Tavern/former Keatings Hotel site<br>Location: Lot 10, DP 711342, 73 Vulcan Street   |
| 18 | Description: Residence/former cheese factory<br>Location: Lot 1, DP 790301, 57 Hawdon Street   |
| 19 | Description: Uniting Church<br>Location: Lot 2, DP 17507, 7 Page Street  |
| 20 | Description: Womens' Refuge/former Club House Hotel<br>Location: Lot 16, DP 774456, 43 Queen Street  |
| 21 | Description: Vivian Cottage<br>Location: Lot 41, DP 610525, 60 Campbell Street   |
| 22 | Description: Residence/former Gundry Hotel<br>Location: Lot 1, DP 125177, 63 Hawdon Street   |
| 23 | Description: Professional offices/former Commonwealth Bank<br>Location: Lot 2, DP 807857, 51 Vulcan Street   |
| 24 | Description: Newspaper office/former powerhouse<br>Location: Lot 1, DP 999817, 10 Page Street  |
| 25 | Description: Residence<br>Location: Lot 20, DP 580660, 29 Evans Street   |
-



## Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999 (Amendment No 3)

Amendment

Schedule 1

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|----|---|
| 26 | Description: Residence<br>Location: Lot 1, DP 745402, 19 Page Street  |
| 27 | Description: Residence<br>Location: Lot 1, DP 782787, 21 Page Street  |
| 28 | Description: Prospect residence<br>Location: Lot 22, DP 543431, 56 Campbell Street  |
| 29 | Description: Residence/former private hospital<br>Location: Lot 81, DP 613866, 62 Campbell Street   |
| 30 | Description: RSL Memorial Hall<br>Location: Lot 53, DP 738419, 11 Page Street   |
| 31 | Description: Residence<br>Location: Lot 1, DP 783612, 23 Page Street  |
| 32 | Description: Masonic Hall<br>Location: Lot 1, DP 195766, 16 Page Street   |
| 33 | Description: Commercial building/former Bank of New South<br>Wales<br>Location: Lot 1, DP 125506, and Lot D, DP 403684,<br>59 Vulcan Street                                 |
| 34 | Description: Residence/former Kildare Hotel<br>Location: Lot 101, DP 710162, 51 Queen Street  |
| 35 | Description: Publishing office/former "Moruya Examiner"<br>office<br>Location: Lot 2, DP 81710, 8 Page Street   |
| 36 | Description: Pharmacy<br>Location: Lot 100, DP 731106, 60 Vulcan Street   |
| 37 | Description: Shops/former Garnet Chewing building<br>Location: Lot 8, DP 1003486, 70-72 Vulcan Street   |
| 38 | Description: Girl Guide Hall/former Newstead Public School<br>Location: Lots 1 and 2, Section 45, DP 758710, Part<br>Reserve 87637, corner of Evans and Campbell<br>Streets |
| 39 | Description: Sewing Centre/former Amusu Theatre<br>Location: Lot 12, DP 1003486, 80 Vulcan Street   |
| 40 | Description: Residence/former Ziegler House<br>Location: Lot 1, DP 712483, 15 Page Street   |
| 41 | Description: Moruya Showground, comprising Grandstand and<br>Exhibits Pavilion<br>Location: Lot 7035, DP 758710, Part Reserve 580020, 74<br>Albert Street                   |
| 42 | Description: Braemar Farm, comprising farmhouse,<br>outbuildings and Bunya Pine<br>Location: Lot 50, DP 752151, 1A South Head Road  |
-

## Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999 (Amendment No 3)

## Schedule 1 Amendment

**Moruya Heads**

- 1 Description: Illawarra Steam Navigation Company wharf remnant  
Location: DP 752151, Reserve 180003, Preddeys Wharf Road
- 2 Description: Cottage  
Location: Lot 14, DP 634362, 13 Albert Street
- 3 Description: Moreton Bay fig tree  
Location: Lots 11 and 12, Section 1, DP 37295, Albert Street

**Mossy Point**

- 1 Description: Residence/former Cooks Mill logger's hut  
Location: Lot 299, DP 15396, 36 Annetts Parade
- 2 Description: Shops  
Location: Lot 284, DP 15396, 1 Surfside Avenue
- 3 Description: Anchor Monument  
Location: Lot 362, DP 15396, Annetts Parade
- 4 Description: "Greengates" residence  
Location: Lot D, DP 412078 and Lot B, DP 413288, 175 Annetts Parade
- 5 Description: Residence/former RAAF hut  
Location: Lot 64, DP 15396, 167 Annetts Parade
- 6 Description: Remnant rural fencing  
Location: Lot 72, DP 15396, 147 Annetts Parade
- 7 Description: "Amaroo" residence  
Location: Lot 14, DP 237051, 127 Annetts Parade
- 8 Description: "Araluen" residence  
Location: Lot 975, DP 827504, 105 Annetts Parade
- 9 Description: "The Wreck of the Rover" Memorial  
Location: Crown Reserve DP 755963, Parish of Tomaga/Broulee
- 10 Description: Breakwater  
Location: Adjoins Lot 362, DP 15396, Mossy Point Headland Reserve and Crown Reserve DP 755963, Parish of Tomaga/Broulee

**Mystery Bay**

- 1 Description: Mystery Bay Memorial  
Location: Part Lot 1, DP 125750, Lamont Young Drive

Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999 (Amendment No 3)

Amendment

Schedule 1

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**Narooma**

- 1 Description: Narooma Soldiers Memorial School of Arts  
Location: Lot 2, DP 519890, 92 Campbell Street
- 2 Description: Court House  
Location: Lot 7057, DP 1020249, 100 Campbell Street
- 3 Description: Uniting Church Group, comprising church,  
parsonage, and picket fence  
Location: Lot 8, Section 5, DP 758754, 134 Wagonga  
Street
- 4 Description: Pilots wharf and boatshed remains  
Location: Lot 7025, DP 752155, Part Reserve 69965,  
Bluewater Drive, Wagonga Inlet
- 5 Description: War Memorial Clock  
Location: DP 758754, Thompson Park, Wagonga Street
- 6 Description: Three graves, Narooma Golf Course  
Location: Lot 7007, DP 752155, Part Reserve 91374, 3  
Ballingalla Street
- 7 Description: Remains of McMillans Mill  
Location: Lot 454, DP 752155, 2 Ringlands Road
- 8 Description: Narooma Primary School  
Location: Lot 915, DP 821650, 19 Montague Street
- 9 Description: Kianga Provisional School Building  
Location: Lot 1, Section 12, DP 758754, 19 Montague  
Street
- 10 Description: Wharf pylon  
Location: Lot 891, DP 729182, Bluewater Drive
- 11 Description: Old ferry approaches and crossing  
Location: Lot 7019, DP 752155, Part Reserve 85364,  
Riverside Drive
- 12 Description: Residence/former cheese factory  
Location: Lot 598, DP 752155, 34 Ringlands Road
- 13 Description: Cemetery  
Location: DP 752155, Cemetery Road, Parish of Narooma
- 14 Description: Rock training walls  
Location: Wagonga Inlet, Map reference 241000E to  
242000E, 5988000N AMG, Narooma 8925-4-S

## Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999 (Amendment No 3)

Schedule 1 Amendment

**Nelligen**

- 1 Description: St Joseph's Roman Catholic Church  
Location: Lot 100, DP 736716, 1 Runnyford Road
- 2 Description: Court House  
Location: Lot 2, Section 4, DP 758762, 15 Braidwood Street
- 3 Description: Residence/former police station  
Location: Lot 5, Section 4, DP 758762, 13 Braidwood Street
- 4 Description: Residence/former schoolhouse  
Location: Lot 6, Section 4, DP 758762, 11 Braidwood Street
- 5 Description: Guesthouse/former post office  
Location: Lot 1, DP 519317, 7 Braidwood Street
- 6 Description: Mechanics Institute  
Location: Lot 5, Section 5, DP 758762, Reserve 33877, 3 Braidwood Street
- 7 Description: Soldiers Memorial  
Location: Lot 4, Section 4, DP 758762, Part Reserve 89377, Braidwood Street

**Potato Point**

- 1 Description: Wharf and sawmill truck remains  
Location: Lot 59, DP 208932, Long Point Street, Potato Point Reserve

**Tomakin**

- 1 Description: Melville Point Cemetery Memorial  
Location: Lot 353, DP 211966, Red Hill Parade, Melville Point Reserve
- 2 Description: Melville Point geological site  
Location: Approximately 3 hectares of land to the low water mark adjoining Melville Point Reserve, comprising an intertidal rock platform and adjacent cliffs. Refer to Register of the National Estate Database No 000990

**Tuross Head**

- 1 Description: Tuross House and Norfolk Island pine  
Location: Lots 5 and 6, DP 258730, 18-20 Coral Crescent
- 2 Description: Tuross House Barn  
Location: Lot 1, DP 258730, 221 Hector McWilliam Drive

## Eurobodalla Urban Local Environmental Plan 1999 (Amendment No 3)

Amendment

Schedule 1

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- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 3 | Description: Old Tuross Bakery<br>Location: Lot 156, DP 15425, 10 Hood Crescent                        |
| 4 | Description: Timber cottage<br>Location: Lot 21, DP 15425, 23 Hawkins Road                             |
| 5 | Description: St David's Presbyterian Church<br>Location: Lot 181, DP 15425, 277 Hector McWilliam Drive |
| 6 | Description: Progress Association Hall<br>Location: Lot 131, DP 15425, 1 Jutland Avenue                |
| 7 | Description: Eva Mylott Memorial<br>Location: DP 752137, Eva Mylott Park, Jutland Avenue               |

## **Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 423**

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the  
*Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (N00/00180/S69)

ANDREW REFSHAUGE, M.P.,  
Minister for Planning

\_\_\_\_\_

Clause 1 Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 423

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## Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 423

### 1 Name of plan

This plan is *Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 423*.

### 2 Aims of plan

This plan aims:

- (a) to reclassify the land to which this plan applies from community land to operational land within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*, and
- (b) in so doing, to make further provision for the classification and reclassification generally of public land as operational land as a consequence of major changes to the statutory scheme in section 30 (Reclassification of community land as operational) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

### 3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to part of Lot 1, DP 707134, being part of Erina Park, Ilya Avenue, Erina, as shown edged heavy black on the map marked "Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 423" deposited in the office of the Council of the City of Gosford.

### 4 Amendment of Gosford Planning Scheme Ordinance

The *Gosford Planning Scheme Ordinance* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 423

Amendments

Schedule 1

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## Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 4)

### [1] Clause 45CA

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

#### **45CA Classification and reclassification of public land as operational land**

- (1) The public land described in Schedule 9 is classified, or reclassified, as operational land for the purposes of the *Local Government Act 1993*, subject to this clause.
- (2) The amendments made by the *Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Act 1998* to section 30 of the *Local Government Act 1993* do not apply to land described in Part 1 of Schedule 9.
- (3) Land described in Part 2 of Schedule 9:
  - (a) to the extent (if any) that the land is a public reserve, does not cease to be a public reserve, and
  - (b) continues to be affected by any trusts, estates, interests, dedications, conditions, restrictions or covenants by which it was affected before its classification or reclassification as operational land.
- (4) Land described in Columns 1 and 2 of Part 3 of Schedule 9, to the extent (if any) that it is a public reserve, ceases to be a public reserve on the commencement of the relevant amending plan and, by the operation of that plan, is discharged from all trusts, estates, interests, dedications, conditions, restrictions and covenants affecting the land or any part of the land except those (if any) specified for the land in Column 3 of Part 3 of Schedule 9.
- (5) In this clause, *the relevant amending plan*, in relation to land described in Part 3 of Schedule 9, means this plan or, if the description of the land is inserted in that Part by another local environmental plan, that plan.

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Page 3



Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 423

Schedule 1      Amendments

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- (6) Before the relevant amending plan inserted a description of land into Part 3 of Schedule 9, the Governor approved of subclause (4) applying to the land.

**[2] Schedule 9 Classification or reclassification of public land as operational land**

Insert before the first land description (relating to Niagara Park, Gosford, as inserted by *Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 341*) in the Schedule:

**Part 1 Land classified, or reclassified, under original section 30 of Local Government Act 1993**

**[3] Schedule 9, Part 2**

Insert before the second land description (relating to part of Erina Park, Erina, as inserted by *Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 401*) in the Schedule:

**Part 2 Land classified, or reclassified, under amended section 30 of Local Government Act 1993—interests not changed**

Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 423

Amendments

Schedule 1

**[4] Schedule 9, Part 3**

Insert at the end of the Schedule:

**Part 3 Land classified, or reclassified, under amended section 30 of Local Government Act 1993—interests changed**

<b>Column 1</b>	<b>Column 2</b>	<b>Column 3</b>
<b>Locality</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Any trusts etc not discharged</b>
<b>Erina</b>		
Ilya Avenue	Part of Lot 1, DP 707134, being part of Erina Park, as shown edged heavy black on the map marked "Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 423" deposited in the office of the Council.	Nil.

## Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 425

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the  
*Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (N01/00294/S69)

ANDREW REFSHAUGE, M.P.,  
Minister for Planning

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Clause 1 Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 425

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## **Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 425**

### **1 Name of plan**

This plan is *Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 425*.

### **2 Aims of plan**

This plan aims to enable the development of the land to which this plan applies for a supermarket.

### **3 Land to which plan applies**

This plan applies to Lot 11, DP 860192, Pacific Highway, Wyoming, as shown edged heavy black on the map marked "Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 425" deposited in the office of the Council of the City of Gosford.

### **4 Amendment of Gosford Planning Scheme Ordinance**

The *Gosford Planning Scheme Ordinance* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 425

Amendment

Schedule 1

---

## Schedule 1 Amendment

(Clause 4)

### Clause 49DH

Insert after clause 49DG:

#### **49DH Use of certain land at Wyoming**

- (1) This clause applies to Lot 11, DP 860192, Pacific Highway, Wyoming, as shown edged heavy black on the map marked "Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 425".
- (2) Nothing in this Ordinance prohibits the carrying out of development on the land to which this clause applies, with the consent of the Council, for the purpose of a supermarket having a total gross floor area of no more than 1,500 square metres.
- (3) The Council must not grant consent to development referred to in subclause (2) after the expiration of two years from the day on which Gosford Local Environmental Plan No 425 takes effect, or such later date as the Minister may, before the expiration of that two year period, notify by order published in Gazette.
- (4) Nothing in subclause (3) prevents the Council from granting consent to the carrying out of alterations or extensions to, or the rebuilding of, a building or place being used for a purpose for which consent has been granted in accordance with this clause.

## **Leichhardt Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 2)**

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the  
*Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (S99/00283/S69)

ANDREW REFSHAUGE, M.P.,  
Minister for Planning

\_\_\_\_\_

Clause 1                    Leichhardt Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 2)

---

## **Leichhardt Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 2)**

### **1 Name of plan**

This plan is *Leichhardt Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 2)*.

### **2 Aims of plan**

This plan aims to allow, with the consent of Leichhardt Municipal Council, dwellings on the land to which this plan applies to be situated at the ground floor or street level, but subject to the dwellings being limited to certain street frontages.

### **3 Land to which plan applies**

This plan applies to land known as No 115 Wigram Road, Glebe.

### **4 Amendment of Leichhardt Local Environmental Plan 2000**

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

Leichhardt Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 2)

Amendments

Schedule 1

---

## Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 4)

### [1] Schedule 1 Additional uses and controls for certain land

Insert at the end of Part 1:

**115 Wigram Road, Glebe**—development for the purpose of dwellings at the ground floor or street level, subject to the condition that the dwellings only have frontages to Minogue Crescent (including at the corner of Wigram Road) and Alfred Road.

### [2] Schedule 3 Glossary

Omit the definition of *Zoning Map*. Insert instead:

***Zoning Map*** means the map marked “Leichhardt Local Environmental Plan 2000 Zoning Map Issued February 2002”, incorporating any relevant amendment to that map by the following plans:

Leichhardt Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 1)

Leichhardt Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Amendment No 2)



## **Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Land Reclassifications)— (Amendment No 4)**

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the  
*Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (S02/00419/S69)

ANDREW REFSHAUGE, M.P.,  
Minister for Planning

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Clause 1            Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Land  
Reclassifications)—(Amendment No 4)

---

## **Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Land Reclassifications)—(Amendment No 4)**

### **1 Name of plan**

This plan is *Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Land  
Reclassifications)—(Amendment No 4)*.

### **2 Aims of plan**

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

### **3 Land to which plan applies**

This plan applies to land as listed in Schedule 1.

### **4 Amendment of Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Land Reclassifications)**

*Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Land Reclassifications)*  
is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Land  
Reclassifications)—(Amendment No 4)

Amendment

Schedule 1

---

## Schedule 1 Amendment

(Clause 4)

### Schedule 1 Reclassification of public land as operational land

Insert in alphabetical order of suburb:

<b>Narrabeen</b> Narrabeen Street	Part of Lot 2, DP 202543, as shown edged heavy black on Sheet 7 of the map marked “Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Land Reclassifications)”— <i>Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000 (Land Reclassifications)— (Amendment No 4).</i>	Nil
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## Roads and Traffic Authority

### Roads Act 1993 Notice under Clause 17 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996

I, Paul Forward, Chief Executive of the Roads and Traffic Authority, in pursuance of Division 2 of Part 3 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996, 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.

Paul Forward  
Chief Executive  
Roads and Traffic Authority

### Schedule

#### Citation

This Notice may be cited as the Roads and Traffic Authority *25 Metre B-Doubles Notice No.2/2002*.

#### Commencement

This Notice takes effect from the date of gazettal.

#### Effect

This Notice remains in force until 1 January 2007 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

#### Application

This Notice applies to those 25 metre B-Doubles which comply with Schedule 1 to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996 and Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

#### Routes

- Omit the following routes from Part 2, B-double routes in New South Wales (excluding the Sydney Region) of Appendix 2 – B-double Routes in NSW.

Type	Road No	Road Name	Starting Point	Finishing Point	Conditions
25	301	Seaham Rd Raymond Terrace	William Bailey St)	Wighton Rd Seaham	
25	104	William Bailey St, Raymond Terrace	Pacific Hwy SH10 (	Seaham Rd (MR301)	

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

Type	Road No	Road Name	Starting Point	Finishing Point	Conditions
25	301	Seaham Rd Raymond Terrace	Raymond Terrace Rd (MR104)	Wighton Rd Seaham	
25	104	Richardson Rd Adelaide St, William Bailey St and Seaham Rd, Raymond Terrace	Pacific Hwy SH10 (Raymond Terrace Bypass	Raymond Terrace Rd (MR104)	

**Roads Act 1993**  
**Notice under Clause 17 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access)**  
**Regulation 1996**

I, Paul Forward, Chief Executive of the Roads and Traffic Authority, in pursuance of Division 2 of Part 3 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996, 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.

Paul Forward  
 Chief Executive  
 Roads and Traffic Authority

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**Schedule**

**Citation**

This Notice may be cited as the Roads and Traffic Authority *25 Metre B-Doubles Notice No.3/2002*.

**Commencement**

This Notice takes effect from the date of gazettal.

**Effect**

This Notice remains in force until 1 January 2007 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

**Application**

This Notice applies to those 25 metre B-Doubles which comply with Schedule 1 to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996 and Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

**Routes**

1. Omit the following routes from Part 2, B-double routes in New South Wales (excluding the Sydney Region) of Appendix 2 – B-double Routes in NSW.

Type	Road No	Road Name	Starting Point	Finishing Point	Conditions
25	018	Castlereagh Hwy	Great Western Hwy (SH5) at Tunnel Hill	Minerals Processing Park, Lidsdale (approx 5kms north-west)	<b>Note:</b> Travel is not permitted between Lidsdale and 3km north of Ilford
25	018	Castlereagh Hwy	Junction with Kandos-Rylstone road (MR215) approx 3km north of Ilford	NSW/ Qld border at Hebel	<b>Note:</b> Travel is not permitted between Lidsdale and 3km north of Ilford

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

Type	Road No	Road Name	Starting Point	Finishing Point	Conditions
25	018	Castlereagh Hwy	Great Western Hwy (SH5) at Tunnel Hill	NSW/Qld border at Hebel	

**ROAD TRANSPORT (VEHICLE REGISTRATION) ACT 1997****Notice Fixing Fees**

I, Paul Forward, Chief Executive of the Roads and Traffic Authority, pursuant to section 8 (1) (k) of the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Act 1997 and clause 79 of the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998, FIX the fee set out in column 2 of the Schedule to this Notice in respect of the service shown opposite to it in Column 1 of that Schedule.

Paul Forward  
Chief Executive  
Roads and Traffic Authority

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**SCHEDULE**

1. This Notice takes effect on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2002.
2. The Notice Fixing Fees published in Government Gazette No. 196 of 21 December 2001 at pages 10745-10746 and amended in Government Gazette No. 72 of 12 April 2002 at page 2311 is further amended by inserting the following service and fee in the Schedule to that Notice.

**Column 1**

29. Administration fee for Conditional Registration

**Column 2 - \$**

\$15

**ROADS ACT 1993****Notice under Clause 17 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996**

Berrigan Shire Council, in pursuance of Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996*, 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.

.....  
Rowan Perkins, General Manager

Berrigan Shire Council

(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)

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**SCHEDULE****1. Citation**

This Notice may be cited as the Berrigan Shire Council B-Doubles Notice No. 13/2002.

**2. Commencement**

This Notice takes effect from the date of gazettal.

**3. Effect**

This Notice remains in force until 31<sup>st</sup> May 2002 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

**4. Application**

This Notice applies to B-Doubles which comply with Schedule 1 to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996 and Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

## 5. Routes

### B-Doubles routes within the Berrigan Shire Council.

#### (For Single Road Listings)

Type	Road No.	Road Name	Starting Point	Finishing Point	Conditions
25	000	Mills Road, (Parish of Sargood)	Newell Highway (SH17)	Cruikshank Road	Oct. - May only
25	000	Cruikshank Road, (Parish of Sargood / Berrigan)	Edgecombe Road	Oakenfull Road	"
25	000	Oakenfull Road, (Parish of Berrigan)	Boundary Road	Jerilderie Road (MR564)	"
25	000	Rockliffs Road, (Parish of Osborne)	Shands Road	Oaklands Road	"
25	000	Bushfield Road, (Parish of Berrigan)	Edgecombe Road	Sullivans Road	"
25	000	Sullivans Road, (Parish of Berrigan)	Bushfield Road	Pyles Road	"
25	000	Pyles Road, Berrigan	Sullivans Road	Jerilderie St (MR564)	"
25	000	Victoria Park Road, (Parish of Osborne)	Jerilderie St ( MR564)	Mortons Road	"
25	000	Yarrowonga Road, Berrigan	Riverina Highway (SH20)	Mulwala – Barooga Road	"
25	000	Melrose Road, (Parish of Headford)	Woolshed Road	Berrigan Road	"
25	000	The Rocks Road, (Parish of Langunya)	Racecourse Road	Woolshed Road	"



**ROADS ACT 1993****Notice under Clause 17 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996**

Berrigan Shire Council, in pursuance of Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996*, by this Notice, specify the routes and areas on or in which Road Trains may be used subject to any requirements or conditions set out in the Schedule.

.....  
Rowan Perkins, General Manager

Berrigan Shire Council

(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)

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**SCHEDULE****1. Citation**

This Notice may be cited as the Berrigan Shire Council Road Trains Notice No. 14/2002.

**2. Commencement**

This Notice takes effect from the date of gazettal.

**3. Effect**

This Notice remains in force until 31<sup>st</sup> May 2002 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

**4. Application**

This Notice applies to Road Trains which comply with Schedule 1 to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996 and Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

## 5. Routes

### Road Train routes within the Berrigan Shire Council.

#### (For Area Listing)

Type	Road No.	Council	List of Routes or Areas

#### (For Single Road Listings)

Type	Road No.	Road Name	Starting Point	Finishing Point	Conditions
RT	000	Mills Road, (Parish of Sargood)	Newell Highway (SH17)	Cruickshank Road	Oct. - May only
RT	000	Cruikshank Road, (Parish of Sargood / Berrigan)	Edgecombe Road	Oakenfull Road	"
RT	000	Oakenfull Road, (Parish of Berrigan)	Boundary Road	Jerilderie Road (MR564)	"
RT	000	Rockliffs Road, (Parish of Osborne)	Shands Road	Oaklands Road	"
RT	000	Bushfield Road, (Parish of Berrigan)	Edgecombe Road	Sullivans Road	"
RT	000	Sullivans Road, (Parish of Berrigan)	Bushfield Road	Pyles Road	"
RT	000	Pyles Road, Berrigan	Sullivans Road	Jerilderie St (MR564)	"
RT	000	Victoria Park Road, (Parish of Osborne)	Jerilderie St (MR564)	Mortons Road	"
RT	000	Yarrawonga Road, Berrigan	Riverina Highway (SH20), Berrigan	Mulwala – Barooga Road (MR550)	"
RT	000	Melrose Road, (Parish of Headford)	Woolshed Road	Berrigan Road (MR363)	"
RT	000	The Rocks Road, (Parish of Langunya)	Racecourse Road	Woolshed Road	"

**ROADS ACT 1993**

## Section 10

Notice of Dedication of Land as Public Road at Swansea in  
the Lake Macquarie City Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales  
dedicates the land described in the schedule below as public  
road under section 10 of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig  
Manager, Statutory Processes,  
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales.

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**SCHEDULE**

All those pieces or parcels of land situated in the Lake  
Macquarie City Council area, Parish of Wallarah and County  
of Northumberland, shown as:

Lot B Deposited Plan 338336;

Lots 8 to 14 inclusive Deposited Plan 710651; and

Lot 224 Deposited Plan 755266.

(RTA Papers: 10/252.1848)

## Sydney Water

### **SEWER MAINS**

#### **SYDNEY WATER**

##### Sewer Mains

NOTICE is hereby given that sewer mains as described below and shown on plans which may be inspected at the Office shown below and at the Head Office of Sydney Water Corporation, have been laid and are available for connections.

Notice is also given that, in the opinion of Sydney Water, for the identified properties on the plans, it is reasonably practical for sewerage to be discharged.

*CITY OF CAMDEN, AT HARRINGTON PARK: Contract Number 972023S8, Project Number 3002359. Property connection sewer lines 1-3, inclusive and its appurtenant junctions, serving CHARKER DRIVE.*

*CITY OF WOLLONDILLY, AT TAHMOOR: Contract Number 964828S0, Project Number 3002764. Property connection sewer lines 1, inclusive and its appurtenant junctions, serving CHAPMAN STREET.*

Subject to the provisions of the Sydney Water Act 1994, the owners of all lands being identified properties on the plans will be liable for payment of sewerage service charges on and from the date of publication of this notice.

KEVIN ADAMS,  
Developer Activity Officer,  
Liverpool Commercial Centre.

Dated: 10 May 2002.

#### **SYDNEY WATER**

##### Sewer Mains

NOTICE is hereby given that sewer mains as described below and shown on plans which may be inspected at the Office shown below and at the Head Office of Sydney Water Corporation, have been laid and are available for connections.

Notice is also given that, in the opinion of Sydney Water, for the identified properties on the plans, it is reasonably practical for sewerage to be discharged.

*CITY OF BLUE MOUNTAINS, AT WOODFORD: Contract Number 961391S8, Project Number 362247. Line 1 to 2, inclusive and its appurtenant junctions, sidelines and inlets serving GREAT WESTERN HIGHWAY and WOODBURY STREET.*

*CITY OF BLUE MOUNTAINS, AT WENTWORTH FALLS: Contract Number 483428F0, Project Number 3002868. Line 1, inclusive and its appurtenant junctions, sidelines and inlets serving YANKO AVENUE and FARNHAM AVENUE.*

*CITY OF PENRITH, AT GLENMORE PARK: Contract Number 976217S8, Project Number 3002964. Line 1, inclusive and its appurtenant junctions, sidelines and inlets serving KNOX STREET, DORRINGTON PLACE and SORENSON CRESCENT.*

Subject to the provisions of the Sydney Water Act 1994, the owners of all lands being identified properties on the plans will be liable for payment of sewerage service charges on and from the date of publication of this notice.

ROBERT ROACH,  
Developer Activity Officer,  
Blacktown Commercial Centre.

Dated: 10 May 2002.

#### **SYDNEY WATER**

##### Sewer Mains

NOTICE is hereby given that sewer mains as described below and shown on plans which may be inspected at the Office shown below and at the Head Office of Sydney Water Corporation, have been laid and are available for connections.

Notice is also given that, in the opinion of Sydney Water, for the identified properties on the plans, it is reasonably practical for sewerage to be discharged.

*CAMDEN COUNCIL, AT HARRINGTON PARK: Contract Number 976867S8, Project Number 3002905. Lines 1 and 2, inclusive and its appurtenant junctions, sidelines and inlets serving HILLSIDE DRIVE and CHARKER CLOSE.*

Subject to the provisions of the Sydney Water Act 1994, the owners of all lands being identified properties on the plans will be liable for payment of sewerage service charges on and from the date of publication of this notice.

KEVIN HASTIE,  
Developer Activity Officer,  
Liverpool Commercial Centre.

Dated: 10 May 2002.

**SYDNEY WATER**

## Sewer Mains

NOTICE is hereby given that sewer mains as described below and shown on plans which may be inspected at the Office shown below and at the Head Office of Sydney Water Corporation, have been laid and are available for connections.

Notice is also given that, in the opinion of Sydney Water, for the identified properties on the plans, it is reasonably practical for sewerage to be discharged.

*SHIRE OF BAULKHAM HILLS, AT ROUSE HILL: Contract Number 974911SB, Project Number 3002390. Line 1 inclusive and its appurtenant junctions, sidelines and inlets serving MILE END ROAD.*

*SHIRE OF BAULKHAM HILLS, AT CASTLE HILL: Contract Number 974996S0, Project Number 3002606. Lines 1 to 3 inclusive and their appurtenant junctions, sidelines and inlets serving CHURCH STREET.*

*CITY OF BLACKTOWN, AT BLACKTOWN: Contract Number 968281S3, Project Number 3002509. Line 1 inclusive and their appurtenant junctions, sidelines and inlets serving FREDRICK STREET and GARDEN STREET.*

Subject to the provisions of the Sydney Water Act 1994, the owners of all lands being identified properties on the plans will be liable for payment of sewerage service charges on and from the date of publication of this notice.

VICKI MAWBY,  
Developer Activity Officer.

Dated: 10 May 2002.

**SYDNEY WATER ACT 1994****LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS  
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991****NOTICE OF COMPULSORY ACQUISITION OF  
EASEMENT AT AMBERVALE IN THE LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT AREA OF CAMPBELLTOWN**

THE Sydney Water Corporation declares, with the approval of Her Excellency, the Governor, that the interest in land described in the First Schedule hereto is acquired over the land described in the Second Schedule hereto by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purpose of the Sydney Water Act 1994.

Dated at Sydney this 30th day of April 2002.

Signed for Sydney Water )  
Corporation by its )  
Attorneys )  
)  
Warren Frederick )  
WATKINS )  
)  
Jeffrey Francis )  
COLENZO )  
)  
who hereby state at the )  
time of executing this )  
instrument have no notice )  
of the revocation of the )  
Power of Attorney )  
Registered No. 687 )  
Book 4296 under the )  
Authority of which this )  
instrument has been )  
executed. )

**SCHEDULE 1**

Easement for Sewerage Purposes more fully described in Memorandum 7158327F lodged at the Office of Land and Property Information NSW, Sydney.

**SCHEDULE 2**

All that piece or parcel of land in the Local Government Area of Campbelltown, Parish of St Peter, County of Cumberland, and State of New South Wales, being part of lot 181 in Deposited Plan 258953 having an area of 211.7m<sup>2</sup> and being part of lot 365 in Deposited Plan 259070 having an area of 420.4sm<sup>2</sup>, as shown on Deposited Plan 1013096 as "PROPOSED EASEMENT FOR SEWER 6 WIDE", said to be in the possession of Campbelltown Council.

[Sydney Water reference: 448041F1].

**SYDNEY WATER ACT 1994****LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS  
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991****NOTICE OF COMPULSORY ACQUISITION OF  
EASEMENT AT RYDALMERE IN THE LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT AREA OF PARRAMATTA**

THE Sydney Water Corporation declares, with the approval of Her Excellency, the Governor, that the interest in land described in the First Schedule hereto is acquired over the land described in the Second Schedule hereto by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purpose of the Sydney Water Act 1994.

Dated at Sydney this 10th day of April 2002.

Signed for Sydney Water )  
Corporation by its )  
Attorneys )  
)  
Warren Frederick )  
WATKINS )  
)  
Jeffrey Francis )  
COLENZO )  
)  
who hereby state at the )  
time of executing this )  
instrument have no notice )  
of the revocation of the )  
Power of Attorney )  
Registered No. 687 )  
Book 4296 under the )  
Authority of which this )  
instrument has been )  
executed. )

**SCHEDULE 1**

Easement for Water Supply Purposes more fully described in Memorandum 7158329B lodged at the Office of Land and Property Information NSW, Sydney.

**SCHEDULE 2**

All that piece or parcel of land in the Local Government Area of Parramatta, Parish of Field Of Mars, County of Cumberland, and State of New South Wales, being shown in Deposited Plan 267983 as "PROPOSED EASEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY WORKS 6 WIDE", said to be in the possession of The State of New South Wales.

[Sydney Water reference: 390309F9].

## Other Notices

### CHARITABLE TRUSTS ACT 1993

#### NOTICE UNDER SECTION 15

#### PROPOSED CY-PRES SCHEME RELATING TO THE SHELDON SUNSHINE TRUST FOR MITTAGONG

IN 1922 Mr JT Sheldon made a will leaving the residue of his estate 'to be held by my Trustee upon trust (to be known as the JT Sheldon Sunshine Trust for Mittagong) and the income thereof...shall be applied in providing...a picnic outing or some other form of amusement and presents for the poor children of Mittagong and district and of any government or charitable home in the district AND if in the opinion of my Trustee the amount available for expenditure is more than sufficient for the purposes...the surplus moneys may be paid in my name to the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children or such other institution or purposes which in the opinion of my Trustee is of a similar character...'

Mr Sheldon died in 1923. The Trustee appointed under the will transferred this trusteeship to the Public Trustee by Deed dated 30 December 1929. At that time all assets had been realised and capital of £2700 was transferred to the Public Trustee. The Public Trustee presently holds \$5247 in its common fund.

Income has been distributed from the Trust between 1932 and 1998. However the Public Trustee advises that increased fees and taxes, and a reduction in the rate of interest, will exceed the interest earned on the capital in 2003. As the income will soon become entirely consumed by fees and taxes the Public Trustee has suggested that in addition to the Trust income, one third of the capital be distributed each year until the capital of the Trust is extinguished. This would ensure that children at Mittagong would continue to receive a benefit from the Trust rather than simply allowing the Trust capital to be eroded by administration fees.

Section 9(1) of the Charitable Trusts Act 1993 permits the application of property cy pres where the spirit of the trust can no longer be implemented. The original purpose of the Trust, to provide amusement for children from the income of the Trust, has ceased to be effective as administration fees will soon exceed the income earned from the capital.

The Solicitor General, under delegation from the Attorney General in and for the State of New South Wales, has formed the view that it is appropriate for a cy-pres scheme to be ordered pursuant to section 12(1)(a) of the Charitable Trusts Act 1993 to apply the funds of the JT Sheldon Trust in the manner proposed by the Public Trustee.

Take note that within one month after the publication of this notice any person may make representations or suggestions to the Attorney General in respect of the proposed scheme.

A copy of the proposed scheme may be inspected, by appointment, during business hours at Level 9, Goodsell Building, 8-12 Chifley Square, Sydney. Please telephone (02) 9228-8102 for an appointment.

LAURIE GLANFIELD,  
Director General,  
Attorney General's Department

### CHARITABLE TRUSTS ACT 1993

#### ORDER UNDER SECTION 12

#### PROPOSED CY-PRES SCHEME RELATING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE ELSIE ADA MCGRATH

THE deceased, Elsie Ada McGrath, died on 23 June 2000. In her Will dated 20 October 1995, the testatrix made the following bequest:

'To the SANDAKAN MEMORIAL FOUNDATION LIMITED, as Trustee of the Sandakan Memorials Trust Fund, for the general purposes of the Trust, the sum of One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00).'

The Sandakan Memorial Foundation, which was incorporated on 23 January 1993, was established to honour the memory of the 2,428 allied prisoners who died on the forced march from Sandakan to Ranau in Sabah (formerly British North Borneo), or who died in the Sandakan camp. Its objects were to work for, encourage and procure the public commendation of those Australian soldiers, sailors and airmen who were held by the Japanese military forces as prisoners of war in or near Sandakan or Ranau in the years 1942-1945 inclusive, and who died during those years in that territory. On 16 June 1998 the Foundation was wound up and the balance of its funds forwarded to the Australian War Graves Commission.

I have formed the view that the gift to the Sandakan Memorial Foundation Limited in the testatrix's Will is a gift for charitable purposes, and have approved a recommendation that the Attorney General establish a cy-pres scheme pursuant to section 12(1)(a) of the Charitable Trusts Act 1993. The scheme is to apply the money to the Australian War Memorial for the establishment of a national memorial at the Australian War Memorial to all the Australian soldiers, sailors and airmen held by the Japanese military as prisoners of war in or near Sandakan or Ranau in the years 1942-1945 inclusive, and who died during those years in that territory. Further, all or part of the balance of the funds are to be utilised for the conduct of an education campaign to make Australians, especially young Australians, aware of the circumstances of these prisoners of war during the aforementioned years.

Therefore, pursuant to section 12 of the Charitable Trusts Act 1993, I hereby order that the gift to the Sandakan Memorial Foundation Limited be amended cy-pres to give it effect by the establishment of the abovementioned national memorial and education campaign, such order to take effect 21 days after its publication in the *Government Gazette*, in accordance with section 16(2) of the Charitable Trusts Act 1993.

Date of Order: 3 May, 2002.

M.G. SEXTON, S.C.  
Solicitor General  
Under delegation from  
the Attorney General

**FAIR TRADING ACT 1987****PROHIBITION ORDER UNDER SECTION 31**

I, John Aquilina, Minister for Fair Trading, having considered a report of the Department of Fair Trading relating to goods of the kind specified in the Schedule ("the Goods"), pursuant to section 31(1)(b) of the Fair Trading Act 1987, hereby:

1. Prohibit the supply of the Goods.
2. Declare that this Order will commence on the date of its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

Dated this 3rd day of May 2002.

JOHN AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Fair Trading

**SCHEDULE**

Folding chairs with hinged or pivoting sections permitting the chair to be folded where:

- (a) the distance between components forming a trapping space is less than 5 millimetres; or
- (b) the components of the framework of the chair that, during the operation of folding or unfolding the chair, rotate around another part of the framework, or that move past another part of the framework are not of circular cross-section having a minimum radius of 5 millimetres (except at points where hinges, bolts, rivets or other fixing devices are placed); or
- (c) any component, ribbing, supporting member or protruding part of the underside of any armrest is not rounded with a minimum radius of 5 millimetres; or

including the folding chairs known as the Sundance Collections and the Folding Heart Chair.

**Interpretation**

In this Order:

**"fold"** includes collapse;

**"framework"** means all the components making up the chair except arm rests, seat fabric, washers, bolts, rivets or other fixing devices;

**"trapping space"** means a space, formed during the operation of folding or unfolding the chair, between any components of the chair in which it would be possible for a finger to become trapped, pinched or squeezed.

**GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966****Notice Of Proposal To Amend Locality Boundaries  
Within Tumbarumba Shire**

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 8 of the Geographical Names Act 1966, the Geographical Names Board hereby notifies that it proposes to amend the boundaries between Rosewood and Glenroy, increasing the extent of Glenroy as shown on map GNB3808/A and between Maragle and Paddys River, increasing the extent of Paddys River as shown on map GNB3808/B. The maps may be viewed at Tumbarumba Shire Council Chambers, Tumbarumba Library and the office of the Geographical Names Board, Land and Property Information, Panorama Avenue, Bathurst.

Any person objecting to this proposal may within one (1) month of the date of this notice, give to the Secretary of the Board notice in writing of the objection, setting out the grounds of the objection.

W. WATKINS,  
Chairperson

Geographical Names Board,  
PO Box 143,  
BATHURST NSW 2795

**GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966****ERRATUM**

IN the notice referring to the assignment of the name Richardson Trig. Station, Folio 962, 22 December 1972, the notice was in error and should read as follows.

Name: Richardson      Designation: Trig Station

This notice corrects the above error.

W. WATKINS,  
Chairperson

Geographical Names Board,  
PO Box 143,  
BATHURST NSW 2795

**GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966**

THE Geographical Names Board of New South Wales hereby notifies that "As of this date, any name that has been previously assigned with the designation shown as a plural is replaced with a designation shown as a singular. The table below shows the designations that are to be replaced and the designations that are to be used in their place.

<b>Designation To Be Replaced</b>	<b>Replaced By</b>
Bluffs	Bluff
Buttresses	Buttress
Caves	Cave
Cliffs	Cliff
Dams	Dam
Flats	Flat
Gullies	Gully
Heads	Head
Hills	Hill
Islands	Island
Islets	Islet
Knolls	Knoll
Lagoons	Lagoon
Lakes	Lake
Landing Grounds	Landing Ground
Lookouts	Lookout
Mountain Peaks	Mountain Peak
Mountains	Mountain
Peaks	Peak
Pinnacles	Pinnacle
Plains	Plain
Points	Point
Ponds	Pond
Pools	Pool
Ranges	Range
Reaches	Reach
Reefs	Reef



<b>Designation To Be Replaced</b>	<b>Replaced By</b>
Ridges	Ridge
River Bends	River Bend
River Flats	River Flat
Rocks	Rock
Sandhills	Sandhill
Slopes	Slope
Springs	Spring
Spurs	Spur
Swamps	Swamp
Tanks	Tank
Water Holes	Water Hole

This information can be accessed through the Boards Web Site at [www.lpi.nsw.gov.au/geog/](http://www.lpi.nsw.gov.au/geog/).

W. WATKINS,  
Chairperson

Geographical Names Board,  
PO Box 143,  
BATHURST NSW 2795

### HEALTHY RIVERS COMMISSION

#### NOTICE OF INQUIRY – NORTH COAST RIVERS

THE Healthy Rivers Commission is conducting an independent public Inquiry into rivers on the NSW north coast. The Inquiry will cover all of the coastal rivers from the Karuah and Manning north to the Tweed, excluding the Clarence, which has already been the subject of a Commission Inquiry in 1998. The Commission, established by the NSW Government, will recommend river health goals and ways to achieve them.

In April the Commission released an Issues Paper introducing the Inquiry and inviting public submissions. In addition to the four public hearings already advised, the Commission will hold an additional public hearing in Kempsey. These hearings will provide an opportunity for interested people and organisations to comment in person on aspects of north coast rivers, and on how to improve their health and management.

The times and venues of the public hearings are:

**Tweed Heads, Monday 13 May 2002, 11am - 1pm**

Dusk Function Room, South Tweed Bowls Club,  
4 Minjungbal Drive (Old Pacific Highway)

**Coffs Harbour, Monday 20 May 2002, 5 - 7pm**

Norm Jordan Pavilion, Coffs Harbour Showground,  
Pacific Highway

**Port Macquarie, Tuesday 21 May 2002, 1 - 3pm**

Rushcutter Room, Port Macquarie Panthers, 1 Bay Street,

**Taree, Wednesday 22 May 2002, 10am - 12noon**

Waterfront Room, Behind Exchange Hotel, 154 Victoria Street

**Kempsey, Tuesday 11 June, 7 - 9pm**

Function Room 1, Kempsey-Macleay RSL Club, 1 York Lane

Written submissions can also be made to the Inquiry. These should be sent to the Healthy Rivers Commission, Level 18, 15 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000. The closing date for written submissions has now been extended to 14 June 2002.

For more information or to receive a copy of the Issues Paper, please contact the Healthy Rivers Commission on (02) 9231 2977 or 1800 818 369 (free call outside Sydney), email [rivercom@hrc.nsw.gov.au](mailto:rivercom@hrc.nsw.gov.au), or by fax on (02) 9232 5973.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

#### Trundle Water Supply Augmentation

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

JOHN JOSEPH AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation  
and Minister for Fair Trading

#### SCHEDULE

Works of water supply for the town of Trundle comprising 3.5ML reservoir, telemetry system and all works incidental thereto.

DPWS reference W561.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

#### Lower Bellingen Water Supply

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

JOHN JOSEPH AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation  
and Minister for Fair Trading

#### SCHEDULE

Works of water supply for the town of Bellingen comprising reservoirs, trunk mains, reticulation, pumping Stations, lining of Raleigh Dam, bores and telemetry and all works incidental thereto.

DPWS reference W328.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

#### Gulgong Sewerage Augmentation

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

JOHN JOSEPH AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation  
and Minister for Fair Trading

## SCHEDULE

Works of sewerage for the town of Gulgong comprising new sewerage treatment works and effluent management by an irrigation system, telemetry system and all works incidental thereto.

DPWS reference S902.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993**

## Kempsey Sewerage Augmentation

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

JOHN JOSEPH AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation  
and Minister for Fair Trading

## SCHEDULE

Works of sewerage for the town of Kempsey comprising improvements to both sewerage treatment plants, gravity mains, rising mains, five (5) new pumping stations and improvements to three (3) existing pumping stations and all works incidental thereto.

DPWS reference S701.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993**

## Muswellbrook Sewerage Augmentation

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

JOHN JOSEPH AQUILINA, M.P.,  
Minister for Land and Water Conservation  
and Minister for Fair Trading

## SCHEDULE

Works of sewerage for the town of Muswellbrook comprising North/South Sewerage Transport System, North/East Pumping Station No. 8 and rising mains, upgrading of existing Pumping Station No. 1 and rising mains, new 34,000 EP inlet works and all works incidental thereto.

DPWS reference S778.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993**REPORT  
and  
DETERMINATIONSOF  
THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REMUNERATION  
TRIBUNAL  
Under  
SECTIONS 239 AND 241

29 April 2002

**REPORT:**

PURSUANT to Section 241 of the Local Government Act 1993 (the 1993 Act), the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal hereby determines the maximum and minimum amounts of fees to be paid during the period 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 for categories of councils, county councils and mayoral offices and reports to the Minister in relation to such determinations in accordance with Section 244(1).

As in previous years, the Tribunal invited submissions on the matters relevant to the Tribunal's statutory functions. The Tribunal received a total of 23 written submissions, of which six were supplemented by oral evidence.

The Tribunal's role, pursuant to section 239 is at least every three years to:

- (1) (a) determine categories for councils and mayoral offices, and
- (b) place each council and mayoral office into one of the categories it has determined.
- (2) The determination of categories by the Remuneration Tribunal is for the purpose of enabling the Remuneration Tribunal to determine the maximum and minimum amounts of fees to be paid to mayors and councillors in each of the categories so determined.

The variation in the value of the tasks performed by councils is catered for by the determination of minimum and maximum fees for each category. A discretion is granted to individual councils to determine within these parameters their own fees based on their particular circumstances.

As has become established practice, the Local Government and Shires Associations of N.S.W. (the Associations) have presented what has been termed a general case for the determination of fees for all categories. As in previous years, it has repeated its claim that the fees determined by the Tribunal should be linked to salaries of Members of Parliament.

Such claims have been made on numerous occasions previously in one form or another. The Tribunal has responded to these claims and in its 1997 Report outlined its reasons for rejecting such a comparison (cf. 1997 Report pp.6-7; p.12 and pp.22-23). The Tribunal's view remains unchanged.

The current fees structure makes allowance for variations of individual councils and provides ambit for councils to determine an appropriate fee based on their individual situation within its category, for example, the number of councillors varies from seven to 15 as does the type, scope and volume of activity. The new fees structure is a significant departure from that of the Local Government

Act 1919, which provided for a common fee for all councils. If the Parliament had intended to relate fees for mayors and councillors to parliamentary salaries, then it would have legislated accordingly. Such an arrangement is not without precedent. The Tribunal notes that section 4 of the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989, provides that the salary of a NSW Member of Parliament is the same as the salary for a Federal Member of Parliament, less \$500.

The comparison of the fees paid in Queensland and New Zealand was made by the Associations in 1995 and discussed by the Tribunal in the 1995 report. Nothing has been submitted on this occasion to cause the Tribunal to alter its findings in the 1995 report (pages 56 to 63).

Another matter was raised by individual councils, namely, the method of electing mayors. The great majority of mayors are elected by councils each year. However, in accordance with Section 282(a) of the Act some councils adopt the procedure of the election of the mayor by the electors for the four-year term of office. It was submitted that this form of election supported the contention that such a mayoral role was a full-time salaried occupation. The Tribunal is unable to accept that the electoral procedure in any way creates a difference in the role of the mayor such as to warrant full-time attendance at the council or that such method of election distinguishes the functions of the mayor from those mayors elected by councils.

What is common to both annually elected and four-year elected mayors in Section 249 of the 1993 Act;

“A council must pay the mayor an annual fee in addition to the fee paid as a councillor.”

It is not possible for this power to be translated into a power to fix an annual salary for the mayor. For example, Section 248 prescribes

“A council must pay each councillor an annual fee.”

This applies equally to four-year elected mayors. It is also necessary to observe that fees are fixed by the Tribunal in the light of Section 252, which authorises the payment by councils for incurred expenses and the provision of facilities.

### Categories

The Tribunal is required by Section 239 to determine categories of councils at least once every three years. It has been prepared to consider individual cases of councils where significant changes have occurred such as to warrant recategorisation. However, the Tribunal appreciates the action taken by many councils, as a matter of procedure, to keep the Tribunal informed on an annual basis of their activities so that proper consideration can be given to the scale of fees for each category on an annual basis.

It needs to be appreciated that the minimum and maximum fees for categories overlap. Accordingly, some councils when adopting the maximum fee will receive a fee higher than councils in the next category which are paying fees at the lower end of their scale. The Tribunal does not have the power to direct individual councils as to the fee they should adopt.

A submission has again been raised that unless fees are increased,

“This will not attract the best field of candidates unless the remuneration is upgraded significantly.”

The Tribunal does not accept this proposition. The Tribunal is satisfied that the primary reason most candidates still nominate for office is their primary interest in local government and not remuneration. Historically, persons offered for election to local government for no fee. In 1963 fees were introduced for the first time. They were the same for all councillors and no additional fees were paid to mayors. Since 1993 there have been significant increases in the fees determined for councillors and mayors.

There is no issue that mayors can, if they wish, devote their full time to council operations. The majority do not and are engaged in other employment as are the great majority of councillors. Such representation is invaluable in bringing individual expertise and current knowledge of working life experience to dealing with local problems, ratepayers and council staff in the planning and performance of council activities.

However, the method of performance and the amount of time devoted to local government is largely within the discretion of candidates for office. In nominating for the office of mayor, councillors must be aware of the extra time involved in the performance of such office and would not be expected to nominate if it interfered unduly with their normal occupations. Over a long period of time councils have managed to conduct their affairs by adjusting procedures and programmes to meet the particular circumstances of their councillors.

Because of the large number of councils and the statutory requirement to place councils in categories for the purpose of fixing annual fees for each category, general characteristics were articulated in 1995 for each category. It was recognised that within such common characteristics each council had unique features which impacted upon its operations. It is only when such distinction renders its functions to fall within another category that the Tribunal deals with recategorisation.

With 172 councils and 20 county councils in New South Wales the Tribunal receives many submissions for consideration detailing changes which have occurred in the preceding year. This information is important for the Tribunal to assess in considering whether the fees for each category should be changed. The Tribunal's determinations are public documents and the reports of the determinations outline in broad terms the reasoning adopted by the Tribunal in making such determinations.

### Category 1

Written submissions were received from Gosford, Hornsby, Liverpool, Parramatta, Penrith, Randwick and Sutherland. These were supplemented by oral submissions from Gosford, Liverpool and Parramatta. At the invitation of the mayor, an inspection was made of the Parramatta district. All sought recategorisation.

Category 1 is constituted of the large councils in the Sydney metropolitan area which have borne a significant brunt of the increasing urban population with the difficult task of absorbing the multicultural impact of the rapidly changing population mix. The achievement of a population of more than 280,000 by Blacktown within such a task influenced the Tribunal to create a new category with the opportunity given to other category 1 councils to apply for consideration for this category on the basis of some significant distinguishing feature from other councils in category 1.

The Tribunal has given special attention to each of the category 1 councils. For the reasons given below, the Tribunal has decided at this stage that only Penrith warrants inclusion in the new category 1A and Parramatta be included in category S2. Gosford, Hornsby, Liverpool, Sutherland and Randwick certainly warrant payment of the maximum fee for category 1 and their activities have been taken into account in determining the maximum fee for category 1.

The rationale for category S2 was based largely on the regional role of Newcastle and Wollongong over two centuries. A brief resume of such role is set out in the 1995 report (pages 41 to 43). The regional significance of Parramatta has re-emerged due in large part to its development as the major CBD outside the Sydney CBD.

It is to be remembered that Parramatta was the first viable European settlement in Australia and still holds a significant place in the history of Australia with its sites of cultural heritage. The blending of the restoration and preservation of major heritage buildings and sites has to be considered with the rapid growth of its CBD and the demands to meet business and public services requirements.

On the details provided by the council the Tribunal accepts that arising from the current and future developments occurring in this area it can be described as Sydney's second CBD. The large investments at its centre, in association with the preservation and restoration of its heritage buildings and restoration of old industrial sites, has recreated major planning problems.

Parramatta provides a wide variety of services and facilities both private and public for some 1.8 million residents of the Greater Western Sydney Region. It has become the regional focus of commerce, recreation, entertainment, government, transport and community services. To reinforce this the Tribunal notes that on 10 April 2002, the Treasurer, the Hon Michael Egan MLC, informed the Legislative Council that two of the Government's biggest Information Technology (IT) projects had been relocated to Parramatta.

The Treasurer noted that Western Sydney has the highest concentration of Australian owned IT companies in Australia with some 1500 IT companies generating \$2.7 billion a year.

In its region Parramatta is the major office market. In 2001 the council approved applications for developments exceeding \$670 million including New South Wales Police and Sydney Water headquarters as part of the decentralisation of public service and legal activities. The largest individual development will be Civic Place with investment of more than \$500 million expected to create some 7,000 jobs. This will involve the redevelopment of Parramatta Railway Station and the development of the Parramatta Transport Interchange as the hub of the 95-kilometre Western Sydney Transitway network.

The proposed development arises from present intense use of the railway precinct. The number of people travelling to work in Parramatta is 85,000 per day on the latest estimates available. In addition with non work trips to Parramatta daily more than 120,000 people travel to Parramatta CBD each day. It has been estimated that 350,000 people visit Westfield Shopping Town Parramatta per seven-day week. Parramatta is also a major industrial centre and approved \$33 million of industrial development in the year to September 2001. A

view of the council's four areas indicates the complexity of the problems considered by the council apart from the CBD area.

The Tribunal has decided that Parramatta has established a case to be categorised as S2.

Since the last visit of the Tribunal to Penrith the growth of the city has continued in its role as part of outer western Sydney. The council has an important regional role. It is the principal centre of the area covered by the local government areas of Penrith, Hawkesbury and the Blue Mountains. The unique position of Penrith is that it is the first significant point of metropolitan contact from Central Western New South Wales. It is anticipated that Penrith will continue to grow to about 200,000 in the next 10 years depending on the ebb and flow of urban development projects.

The Tribunal accepts the submission of Penrith that its strategic links to western New South Wales and its proximity to one of the most sensitive natural environmental areas, the Blue Mountains, as well as the Nepean/Hawkesbury river system generate challenges resulting from urban growth pressures that the majority of other councils do not experience to the same degree.

The regional role in the context of a wide range of activities has been detailed in Penrith's submission and demonstrated to the Tribunal. The submission is an impressive documentation of the problems of the region and the council's plans and policies to make the area a better place to live with the provision of essential, sporting and recreation facilities available not only to residents in the council area but to those in adjoining areas.

Penrith has consolidated its position as the principal centre of the area covered by the local government areas of Penrith, Hawkesbury and Blue Mountains. As to its regional status, its facilities embrace the University of Western Sydney, the Western Sydney Institute of TAFE, the Wentworth Area Health Service and Nepean Hospital, retailing complexes including Penrith Plaza and Major Bulky Goods Precinct and government services and offices, significant entertainment and recreation facilities and other cultural facilities. It shares with the Blue Mountains and Hawkesbury councils the physical and cultural and now international recognition of the Blue Mountains and the Nepean Valley.

Penrith LGA contains a significant part of the Sydney metropolitan fringe area and has contributed significantly to accommodating the housing demands of Sydney as have other western councils with the attendant problems of managing the effects of urban growth in the particular environment of the river and mountain barriers west of Sydney. While accepting its regional significance, it is no longer separate from the rest of Sydney and much of its development derives from its part of Sydney.

The Tribunal accepts the contention that there is an increasing trend towards regionalisation in outer western Sydney and that Penrith is playing a leading role in regional planning and services in meeting the needs of western Sydney in association with its local role in providing local government services in its area.

Accordingly, it is proposed to include Penrith in category 1A because of its regional significance in outer western Sydney in addition to its category 1 functions.

Gosford seeks recategorisation to category S2 based upon the additional responsibilities of councillors in carrying out council business because of the water and sewerage operations undertaken by the council.

The council has previously sought recategorisation to category S2. On this occasion it has again drawn the attention of the Tribunal to its previous submissions concerning its area, population and environment and its close proximity to Sydney and Newcastle. It was concerned to emphasise its significant involvement as a separate water and sewerage authority. These operations had been taken into account in assessing its category placement. It does not consider that Gosford meets the category S2 requirements.

Sutherland has sought recategorisation to category 1A rather than again pressing for category S2. The reasons for distinguishing Sutherland from Newcastle and Wollongong by the Tribunal are set out in the 2001 report. The council also stated in its submission:

“Council does not object to Hurstville being added as a category 1 council. However, it further highlights the disparity between councils at the lower end of this category in terms of size and scale of business, population, budget and range of issues. Whilst the Tribunal may argue that it can be catered for in the scale of fees there is nothing that prevents the smallest councils in the category applying the maximum fee.”

This comment asserts a matter which has been discussed in previous reports of the Tribunal. There is no statutory power granted to the Tribunal to determine fees for individual councils. The legislation granted councils the discretion to determine their own fees within the limits determined by the Tribunal. It is reasonable for the Tribunal to assume that responsible councils will act in accordance with the intention of the 1993 Act.

The basis for 1A categorisation is stated in the 2001 Report. The Tribunal does not agree with the submission by Sutherland that it complies with such basis although it has satisfied the requirements of the maximum fee for category 1.

Hornsby and Randwick have drawn the Tribunal's attention to the changes and expansion which have continued in the past year and the increased workload associated with such changes. This descriptive material of councils' activities provides the Tribunal with data enabling it to make informed decisions as to the relativity of councils in each category and, indeed, between categories.

Liverpool was categorised as category 1 in large part because of the planning and subsequent operation of the Badgerys Creek airport.

“In addition, Liverpool's economy will receive a massive stimulus from the construction of the International airport at Badgerys Creek which will create commercial, employment and tourism opportunities. Major road and rail connections will be built to service the airport. A new southern railway line between Glenfield and Badgerys Creek and \$200 million national highway will enhance Liverpool's importance as a business and residential centre. Substantial demands have been placed upon the council to plan for the projected increase in

magnitude and diversity of activity in the Liverpool region. This will require consideration of additional strategic and operational planning policies.”

While this plan has not eventuated the council has experienced the impact of significant population growth of some 50,000 in the last decade, a population which is culturally diverse with more than 30 per cent born overseas. Associated with this growth has been the construction of 2000 new dwellings each year over the past five years with associated commercial development. There has also been recent infrastructure developments to cope for the increased population. A number of major strategies are being developed.

In applying for category 1A the Council concedes that it does not meet the primary requirement of a population in excess of 250,000. The Tribunal is not satisfied that the nature and volume of business and its other activities distinguish it from other councils of category 1 at this stage. It may well have been different if the airport proposal had been effected. However, the Tribunal will be prepared to accept a further application within the next three years.

### Category 2

Submissions were received from Ashfield, Canada Bay, Canterbury, Kogarah, Manly, Rockdale and Ryde. Of these councils, apart from claims for increased fees, specific claims were made in the following cases.

Canada Bay requested the Tribunal

“...to recognise the special circumstances related to amalgamated councils and the increased workload in bringing the communities together.”

The Tribunal notes the submission from Canada Bay council that the amalgamation of the former Drummoyne and Concord councils has resulted in a reduction in the number of councillors and, as a result, they carry an increased workload.

The number of councillors is not a matter for the Tribunal to determine. This is a matter for each Council within the provisions of section 224 of the 1993 Act. As to the issue of workload, the fee range is intended to reflect the variations in workload of different councils.

Canterbury, Kogarah, Manly, Rockdale and Ryde seek recategorisation to category 1. After careful consideration of the submissions, both written and oral, the Tribunal has decided that Ryde satisfies the requirements of category 1 and has been recategorised accordingly.

Ryde is situated 12 kilometres west of the Sydney Harbour Bridge. It is bounded by the Parramatta and Lane Cove rivers so that access to the city of Sydney has always been an important issue. Trains, buses and ferries provide transport into and through the area. Victoria, Lane Cove and Epping roads connect the area with other parts of Greater Sydney in addition to very high volumes of through traffic.

The council has regional significance because of the size and growth of the area known as North Ryde or Macquarie Park industrial areas. This is a major employment centre comprising research and development institutions, multinational corporations, small to medium-size enterprises and Macquarie University. The area developed rapidly over the last 30 years from market gardens and open paddocks to a major employment centre, including Macquarie University and Macquarie Shopping Centre.

The growth in the area included an increase in the value of developments from \$64 million in 1996 to \$737 million in 2001. With 350,000 square metres of office space (43 buildings), Macquarie Park has the fourth largest concentration of office space in the metropolitan area (behind the CBD, North Sydney and Parramatta). There is still large development potential.

The rail link proposes three new stations in the area which will provide a further impetus for development in the Macquarie Park area. The council is participating with Planning New South Wales in the preparation of strategic plans and transport management and accessibility plans to guide the future development.

In addition to the Macquarie Shopping Centre, other regional shopping centres are established at Top Ryde, West Ryde, Gladesville and Eastwood. These centres draw customers from Hunters Hill, Hornsby, Parramatta and Canada Bay.

Adult education is delivered principally through Macquarie University, the Ryde College of TAFE and Meadowbank Centre of TAFE.

The Tribunal is satisfied that Ryde is an area of growing regional significance with a large influx of workers, shoppers and students each day and displays similar category features as Hurstville, Willoughby and North Sydney.

### Category 3

Submissions were received from Blue Mountains, Dubbo, Hawkesbury and Queanbeyan. These were supplemented by oral submissions from Blue Mountains and Queanbeyan.

In the case of Blue Mountains and Hawkesbury it has been difficult to categorise them because of their unique features in the Blue Mountains/Hawkesbury area. They both have a population of a category 2 council but the population is spread over a number of towns, villages and rural locations. There is no evident control hub from which to deliver services, which creates difficulties in providing common services and amenities. Furthermore, Sydney's suburban development has expanded, particularly to the Blue Mountains, where 52 per cent of residents commute to outside the local government area for their work. The commuter belt has extended to the mid-Mountains as stated by Blue Mountains. Although a relatively homogenous community in terms of language compared with other local government areas, the Blue Mountains is richly diverse in the interests and lifestyles of its population.

As detailed by Blue Mountains, the four identifiable community areas raise significant differences in priorities. The council claimed that;

“...this diversity of interests and priorities places particular demands on councillors to balance the often competing needs/wants within the limited budget available”.

In similar fashion, the Hawkesbury area incorporates 60 per cent of its land area as national parks. The alluvial floodplains are predominantly utilised for agricultural and horticultural purposes and the towns and villages contend with the pressures for further development.

Although the type of population is different, the diversity of interests of the population and their requirements differ, the problem of this unique spread of population and its requirements are similar in regard to planning and services.

Hawkesbury operates without a ward structure no doubt because of the diversity of interests of the towns, villages and rural locations. The similar spread of interests in the Blue Mountains is managed under a ward system.

The location of both councils on the fringe of the rapidly growing population of Sydney makes the government of these councils particularly important. The recent bushfire crisis in the area indicates the need for attention to the future development as part of Greater Sydney. The Tribunal considers that neither council falls clearly within category 2 or category 3, nor is it possible to clearly define a separate category to compensate for their different features. For example, Blue Mountains is distinguishable by its urbanisation in the lower Mountains adjacent to Penrith and Hawkesbury adjoins the large growing councils of Penrith, Blacktown, Baulkham Hills, Hornsby and Gosford.

In all the circumstances, the Tribunal does not propose to alter the categories of these councils at this time but will have regard to their activities in the context of re examining category 3 councils in the next Report.

The Mayor of Queanbeyan Council has not sought recategorisation but a general increase in fees for mayors and councillors to recognise the role of mayors and the responsibilities of councillors.

Dubbo's submission was directed mainly to the position of mayor, who had difficulties in performing the functions of the mayor in addition to his full-time private employment.

The Tribunal cannot determine fees for individual mayors and councillors because of individual workloads. It determines fees for categories in relation to both councillors and mayors based on the provisions of the 1993 Act. The fees determined are for all councillors and mayors in the category and the maximum fees take into account the best performing mayors and councillors. The performance of the mayoral duties in Dubbo has been taken into account in assessing the maximum fee for category 3.

### Categories 4 and 5

The submissions received for categories 4 and 5 were from Gundagai, Pristine Waters and Yallaroi.

Gundagai, as in previous years, maintained its view that councils should be able to set the minimum fee at zero. This submission has been considered in previous reports and the Tribunal does not propose to change its decision.

Pristine Waters, upon the amalgamation of two small rural councils adjacent to Grafton, sought recategorisation in 2001. The Tribunal delayed making a decision until the amalgamated council was in a position to support its claim. The basis for new category status depends upon a comparison of the activities of the new council with the councils of category 4. The comments made by the Tribunal concerning Canada Bay apply to this council.

Yallaroi now seeks not recategorisation but a minimum of \$12,000 per annum for the mayor. The reasons for the increase are claims that the work level of the mayor of this council varies little from that of a large council. Mayors attend the same meetings on behalf of the community and there is a similar involvement within the local community in carrying out civic duties.

In brief, this submission seems to be based on the proposition that all mayors should receive the same fee, which was the case under the 1919 Act. There was no mayoral fee but a common councillor fee for councillors and mayors. The 1993 Act however, as previously discussed by the Tribunal in its reports, expressly provided for the payment of fees dependent upon categories determined by the Tribunal in accordance with Section 240. Accordingly, the Tribunal does not propose to adopt the Yallaroi claims.

#### North Coast Water

North Coast Water is the business name for what was previously termed Lower Clarence County Council. The change was to recognise the expanding regional functions of the water supply authority.

North Coast Water's area of responsibility embraces a growing region of New South Wales from Yamba/Iluka in the north to Coffs Harbour/Sawtell in the south including Grafton and Maclean. The region caters for more than 90,000 people. This population is expected to double over the next 25 years.

The stage of planning has been reached whereby construction of the regional project should commence this year. The Copmanhurst water supply component has already started and North Coast Water will have additional consumers later this year. The \$120 million regional project is stated to be one of the largest in New South Wales. North Coast Water is also undertaking the upgrading of existing infrastructure to secure future needs and is seeking to obtain the transfer of water supply and sewerage assets from Pristine Waters Council.

The Tribunal considered the categorisation of the Lower Clarence County Council in 2001 and decided that the council was relevantly placed in category S4. It was stated that;

“...the activities of this county council are not comparable with category 4 and category 5 councils but its activities will be taken into account in determining the maximum fee in category S4”.

The Tribunal has decided to increase the maximum fees for category S4 to equate with those of category 5.

For the 2003 review the Tribunal intends to examine more closely the regional development of category 3 councils. The Tribunal will be seeking information from these councils on developments since the last major review in 1995.

#### Fees

Each annual review by the Tribunal is determined in the framework of the economic circumstances of the time. In 2001, the Tribunal increased all minimum and maximum fees for Councils by approximately 7 per cent for Councillors and 10 per cent for Mayors. The trend, as noted in the 2001 report, indicates that some economic adjustment is warranted to recognise the increasing responsibilities placed upon councillors and mayors over the previous 12 months. These changes are assessed taking into account national economic indicators such as the inflation rate and the Wage Cost Index. These changes constitute a proper basis for the adjustment on this occasion for the fees for all categories.

After taking into account the views of the assessors, the Tribunal hereby increases all maximum and minimum fees by 3 per cent including those fees which have been individually reassessed.

Local Government Remuneration Tribunal

(The Honourable Charles L Cullen QC)

Dated: 29 April 2002

### DETERMINATION OF CATEGORIES OF COUNCILS AND COUNTY COUNCILS FOR 2001/2002

<b>Category S1 (1 Council)</b>	Sydney
<b>Category S2 (3 Councils)</b>	Newcastle Parramatta Wollongong
<b>Category S3</b>	County Councils
<b>Category S4</b>	County Councils (engaged in significant commercial activities)
<b>Category 1A (2 Councils)</b>	
Blacktown Penrith	
<b>Category 1. (17 Councils)</b>	
Bankstown Baulkham Hills Campbelltown Fairfield Gosford Hornsby Hurstville Lake Macquarie Liverpool	North Sydney Randwick Ryde South Sydney Sutherland Warringah Willoughby Wyong
<b>Category 2. (21 Councils)</b>	
Ashfield Auburn Botany Burwood Camden Canada Bay Canterbury Holroyd Hunters Hill Kogarah Ku ring Gai	Lane Cove Leichhardt Manly Marrickville Mosman Pittwater Rockdale Strathfield Waverley Woollahra
<b>Category 3. (32 Councils)</b>	
Albury Armidale Dumaresq Ballina Bathurst Bega Valley Blue Mountains Broken Hill Byron Cessnock Coffs Harbour Dubbo Eurobodalla Goulburn Grafton Gt Lakes Greater Taree	Griffith Hastings Hawkesbury Kempsey Lismore Maitland Orange Pt Stephens Queanbeyan Shellharbour Shoalhaven Tamworth Tweed Heads Wagga Wagga Wingecarribee Wollondilly

**4. (35 Councils)**

Bellingen	Murray
Cabonne	Muswellbrook
Cobar	Nambucca
Cooma-Monaro	Narrabri
Cootamundra	Narrandera
Cowra	Parkes
Deniliquin	Parry
Forbes	Richmond Valley
Gilgandra	Singleton
Glen Innes	Snowy River
Greater Lithgow	Tumut
Gunnedah	Walgett
Inverell	Wellington
Kiama	Wentworth
Leeton	Yarrowlumla
Maclean	Yass
Moree Plains	Young
Mudgee	

**Category 5. (61 Councils)**

Balranald	Evans	Quirindi
Barraba	Gloucester	Rylstone
Berrigen	Gundagai	Scone
Bingara	Gunning	Severn
Bland	Guyra	Tallaganda
Blayney	Harden	Temora
Bogan	Hay	Tenterfield
Bombala	Holbrook	Tumbarumba
Boorowa	Hume	Uralla
Bourke	Jerilderie	Urana
Brewarrina	June	Wakool
Carrathool	Kyogle	Walcha
Central Darling	Lachlan	Warren
Conargo	Lockhart	Weddin
Coolah	Manilla	Yallaroo
Coolamon	Merriwa	
Coonabarabran	Mulwaree	
Coonamble	Murrumbidgee	
Copmanhurst	Murrurundi	
Corowa	Narromine	
Crookwell	Nundle	
Culcairn	Oberon	
Dungog	Pristine Waters	

**TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE COUNCILS 172****Category S3 (12 Councils)**

Castlereagh – Macquarie	New England
Central Murray	North West Weeds
Central Northern	Richmond River
Far North Coast	Southern Slopes
Hawkesbury River	Upper Hunter
Mid Western	Upper Macquarie

**Category S4 (8 Councils)**

Central Tablelands	Lower Clarence
Clarence River	MidCoast
Cudgegong	Riverina Water
Goldenfields Water	Rous

**TOTAL COUNTY COUNCILS 20****DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL REMUNERATION FEES FOR COUNCILLORS AND MAYORS**

PURSUANT to s.241 of the Local Government Act 1993, the annual fees to be paid in each of the categories determined under s.234 to Councillors, Mayors, members and chairpersons of County Councils during the period 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 are determined as follows:

	Councillor/Member Annual Fee		Mayor/Chairperson Additional Fee*	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Category 5	5,510	6,060	5,665	9,630
Category 4	5,510	7,270	5,665	15,350
Category 3	5,510	12,125	11,330	25,605
Category 2	5,510	12,125	11,330	25,605
Category 1	8,265	15,430	16,995	39,655
Category 1A	11,020	18,185	22,660	51,270
S4	1,100	6,060	2,265	9,630
S3	1,100	3,635	2,265	6,400
S2	11,020	18,185	22,660	51,270
S1	16,530	24,245	97,850	128,750

\* This fee must be paid in addition to the fee paid to the Mayor/Chairperson as a Councillor/Member (s.249(2)).

Local Government Remuneration Tribunal

(The Honourable Charles L Cullen Q.C.)

Dated: 29 April 2002.

**STATUTORY AND OTHER OFFICES REMUNERATION TRIBUNAL****REPORT AND DETERMINATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 14 OF THE ACT – MOTOR VEHICLE ALLOWANCE FOR CERTAIN PUBLIC OFFICE HOLDERS**

- On 24th January 2002 the Premier, the Hon Bob Carr MP directed the Tribunal to review the motor vehicle allowance for certain public office holders. In making this direction the Premier stated that:
 

“... The Government considers that motor vehicles should be available to officers in the public sector only on a salary sacrifice basis.”
- This reference followed legislation which took effect on and from 1 January 2002 to allow public office holders to salary sacrifice for motor vehicles.
- In its 2000 Annual Review the Tribunal examined the non financial benefits available to the Public Office Holder Group and reported that the Office Holders specified in its determination were receiving motor vehicles at either no cost or minimal cost.



4. Motor vehicle costing is complex because of the number of factors which have to be considered in determining the annual lease fee. Particular features of the lease such as the lease term, annual kilometres travelled, the business/private mix all impact on the annual lease cost to the officer. Thus two officers may have an identical vehicle but the cost of the vehicle to each officer will vary depending on the costing specifications.
5. The Tribunal has been provided with details from the relevant agencies on the motor vehicles and actual costs. Not surprisingly the Tribunal has found that such costings differed markedly from agency to agency.
6. To ensure a consistent and transparent costing model, the Tribunal has applied the most common costing assumptions to the vehicle currently held by the officers i.e. a two year lease with the vehicle clocking 25,000 kms annually on the basis of 70 per cent private usage and 30 per cent business usage. The Motor Vehicle Allowance in this determination is based upon these calculations.
7. In order for an officer to receive the Motor Vehicle Allowance it will be necessary for the officer to forgo the existing arrangements. At the 2002 annual review the allowance will be incorporated into the salary for superannuation purposes.
8. Following earlier Crown Solicitor's advice, the Tribunal is not able to make determinations that override any current agreement between a Public Office Holder and the Crown. Therefore, following this determination, the Director-General of the Premier's Department will need to write to each Office Holder to obtain the officer's written acceptance that he or she is prepared to forgo the existing motor vehicle arrangements and that in lieu of those existing arrangements the Officer is prepared to meet the private use cost of a motor vehicle on a salary sacrifice basis. The Premier's Department will advise the Tribunal of those Officers who have accepted the new arrangements.
9. Those Office Holders who choose not to accept the new arrangements will be ineligible to receive the allowance.
10. In order to ensure that there is a consistent approach to the availability of motor vehicles, the Tribunal recommends that a Circular be issued to all Ministers and CEOs informing them that vehicles for statutory office holders will only be available through the normal public sector salary sacrifice arrangements and are not to be offered as part of an employment package.
11. It will then follow that future appointees may only obtain a motor vehicle by way of salary sacrifice.
12. The Tribunal has been informed that the employment arrangements for the Chairperson, Motor Vehicle Repair Industry Council, have changed. This Office Holder will be scheduled as an SES officer and, as such the appointee will receive a remuneration package which already makes provision for a motor vehicle on a salary sacrifice basis.

#### DETERMINATION

The following Office Holders will be eligible to receive the motor vehicle allowance as determined hereunder. To be eligible to receive this allowance each Office Holder must provide written confirmation that they will forgo their entitlement to a motor vehicle under the current arrangements. The allowance will take effect on and from the date the Officer signs the written confirmation.

President, Mental Health Review Tribunal	\$14,000
Deputy President, Mental Health Review Tribunal	\$13,000
President, Guardianship Tribunal	\$14,000
Clerk, Legislative Assembly	\$14,000
Clerk, Legislative Council	\$14,000
Deputy Clerk, Legislative Assembly	\$13,000
Deputy Clerk, Legislative Council	\$13,000
Deputy Chairperson, Fair Trading Tribunal	\$14,000
Senior Member, Fair Trading Tribunal	\$13,000
Chairman, Local Land Board	\$14,000

#### Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal

Gerry Gleeson

Date: 30 April 2002.

#### PARLIAMENTARY REMUNERATION TRIBUNAL Report and Determination pursuant to section 12 of the Act

1. On 4 March 2002 the Premier of NSW, the Hon Bob Carr MP issued the Tribunal with a special reference pursuant to section 12 of the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989, to review the Logistic Support Allocation (LSA) for Members of the Legislative Assembly (LA).
2. The Premier advised the Tribunal of the desirability of Members of the LA communicating in writing with their constituents on a regular basis and how the current allocation was insufficient for this purpose.
3. The Tribunal wrote to all Members of the LA inviting submissions. The Tribunal has received a number of submissions from individual members and Parties. The Tribunal has also received a detailed submission from the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, the Hon John Murray MP. All submissions received have been supportive of the idea of additional resources to permit biannual mailouts to constituents.
4. The Speaker has provided detailed costings on mailouts under various scenarios and using different materials and posting methods. He has advised that the most popular form of communication is the "newsletter" printed on A3 sized paper printed on both sides that equates to 4 single sided A4 sheets.
5. Because of the limited funding in the LSA such newsletters are issued as "Householder" mail and delivered by volunteers. This, it is submitted by the Speaker, is an inefficient means of communicating.
6. The Legislative Assembly is comprised of 93 electorates each represented by a Member directly elected by the constituents of that electorate. It is important, therefore, that each Member has the ability to communicate with his/her constituents and advise them of issues affecting the electorate.

7. The Tribunal accepts that the most appropriate means of achieving this is for the Member to write to each constituent, either by letter or newsletter, and although more expensive would achieve a higher success rate than generic, hand delivered letter drops.
8. Because of the significant costs involved and to ensure that the funds are not used for any other purpose the Tribunal, rather than enhancing the existing Communication – non Electronic” component of Member’s LSA, will make a new allocation specifically for this purpose. The allocation for this determination will deal only with the production, printing and mailing of correspondence for this financial year whereas the full year allocation, commencing 1 July 2002, will be determined as part of the annual review process.
9. The Tribunal, therefore, proposes to amend the existing determination by establishing a new entitlement for Members of the Legislative Assembly to be known as “Electorate Mailout Account.”
10. Because the purpose of the Account is for the Member to communicate with each constituent in his/her electorate the Tribunal proposes to express the entitlement on a “unit cost per copy” basis. Attached to the determination is an extract from the Electoral Roll produced by the State Electoral Office showing the number of Electors in each electorate. Each Member will be entitled to an allocation based on that number of electors. These numbers will be reviewed annually in time for the annual determination.
11. The Tribunal has also determined conditions to ensure adequate accountability and transparency is provided.

#### DETERMINATION

Pursuant to section 12 of the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989, the Tribunal determines that each Member of the Legislative Assembly be provided with an annual entitlement as shown at Annexure 1 for the specific purpose of preparing and distributing letters/newsletters to each constituent in his/her Electorate.

For the current financial year the allocation will be as per Column A of Annexure 1.

The conditions applicable to this determination are as set out in Annexure 2.

The Hon Justice R. BOLAND,  
Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal

#### ANNEXURE 1

Electoral District	Current Enrolment (1.3.02). As provided by the State Electoral Office	Column A Entitlement Based on \$0.65 cents per elector per mailout.	Column B Annual Entitlement
1. ALBURY	42,836	\$27,843	\$55,687
2. AUBURN	47,075	\$30,599	\$61,198
3. BALLINA	46,112	\$29,973	\$59,946
4. BANKSTOWN	45,665	\$29,682	\$59,365
5. BARWON	42,910	\$27,892	\$55,783
6. BATHURST	44,026	\$28,617	\$57,234
7. BAULKHAM HILLS	45,556	\$29,611	\$59,223
8. BEGA	47,305	\$30,748	\$61,497
9. BLACKTOWN	47,094	\$30,611	\$61,222
10. BLIGH	49,113	\$31,923	\$63,847
11. BLUE MOUNTAINS	46,403	\$30,162	\$60,324
12. BURRINJUCK	43,989	\$28,593	\$57,186
13. CABRAMATTA	43,674	\$28,388	\$56,776
14. CAMDEN	53,102	\$34,516	\$69,033
15. CAMPBELLTOWN	43,549	\$28,307	\$56,614
16. CANTERBURY	44,876	\$29,169	\$58,339
17. CESSNOCK	44,408	\$28,865	\$57,730
18. CHARLESTOWN	44,484	\$28,915	\$57,829
19. CLARENCE	43,403	\$28,212	\$56,424
20. COFFS HARBOUR	44,834	\$29,142	\$58,284
21. COOGEE	43,696	\$28,402	\$56,805
22. CRONULLA	45,086	\$29,306	\$58,612
23. DAVIDSON	45,457	\$29,547	\$59,094
24. DRUMMOYNE	48,139	\$31,290	\$62,581
25. DUBBO	44,107	\$28,670	\$57,339
26. EAST HILLS	45,128	\$29,333	\$58,666
27. EPPING	45,685	\$29,695	\$59,391
28. FAIRFIELD	44,429	\$28,879	\$57,758
29. GEORGES RIVER	45,976	\$29,884	\$59,769
30. GOSFORD	48,685	\$31,645	\$63,291
31. GRANVILLE	44,235	\$28,753	\$57,506
32. HAWKESBURY	48,530	\$31,545	\$63,089
33. HEATHCOTE	45,419	\$29,522	\$59,045
34. HEFFRON	43,865	\$28,512	\$57,025
35. HORNSBY	46,933	\$30,506	\$61,013
36. ILLAWARRA	45,641	\$29,667	\$59,333
37. KEIRA	44,128	\$28,683	\$57,366
38. KIAMA	47,805	\$31,073	\$62,147
39. KOGARAH	45,498	\$29,574	\$59,147
40. KU-RING-GAI	44,984	\$29,240	\$58,479
41. LACHLAN	44,696	\$29,052	\$58,105

Electoral District	Current Enrolment (1.3.02). As provided by the State Electoral Office	Column A Entitlement Based on \$0.65 cents per elector per mailout.	Column B Annual Entitlement
42. LAKE MACQUARIE	46,685	\$30,345	\$60,691
43. LAKEMBA	43,405	\$28,213	\$56,427
44. LANE COVE	45,298	\$29,444	\$58,887
45. LISMORE	42,416	\$27,570	\$55,141
46. LIVERPOOL	48,245	\$31,359	\$62,719
47. LONDONDERRY	44,837	\$29,144	\$58,288
48. MACQUARIE FIELDS	52,667	\$34,234	\$68,467
49. MAITLAND	48,697	\$31,653	\$63,306
50. MANLY	44,665	\$29,032	\$58,065
51. MAROUBRA	44,728	\$29,073	\$58,146
52. MARRICKVILLE	46,824	\$30,436	\$60,871
53. MENAI	47,888	\$31,127	\$62,254
54. MIRANDA	43,421	\$28,224	\$56,447
55. MONARO	45,913	\$29,843	\$59,687
56. MOUNT DRUITT	45,668	\$29,684	\$59,368
57. MULGOA	48,251	\$31,363	\$62,726
58. MURRAY-DARLING	41,731	\$27,125	\$54,250
59. MURRUMBIDGEE	44,356	\$28,831	\$57,663
60. MYALL LAKES	46,029	\$29,919	\$59,838
61. NEWCASTLE	45,707	\$29,710	\$59,419
62. NORTH SHORE	46,891	\$30,479	\$60,958
63. NORTHERN TABLELANDS	42,918	\$27,897	\$55,793
64. ORANGE	44,160	\$28,704	\$57,408
65. OXLEY	43,773	\$28,452	\$56,905
66. PARRAMATTA	45,948	\$29,866	\$59,732
67. PEATS	45,708	\$29,710	\$59,420
68. PENRITH	44,743	\$29,083	\$58,166
69. PITTWATER	45,822	\$29,784	\$59,569
70. PORT JACKSON	52,511	\$34,132	\$68,264
71. PORT MACQUARIE	46,288	\$30,087	\$60,174
72. PORT STEPHENS	46,725	\$30,371	\$60,743
73. RIVERSTONE	51,387	\$33,402	\$66,803
74. ROCKDALE	44,837	\$29,144	\$58,288
75. RYDE	46,025	\$29,916	\$59,833
76. SMITHFIELD	46,069	\$29,945	\$59,890
77. SOUTH COAST	48,167	\$31,309	\$62,617
78. SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS	46,897	\$30,483	\$60,966
79. STRATHFIELD	46,555	\$30,261	\$60,522
80. SWANSEA	46,967	\$30,529	\$61,057
81. TAMWORTH	44,598	\$28,989	\$57,977
82. THE ENTRANCE	46,251	\$30,063	\$60,126

Electoral District	Current Enrolment (1.3.02). As provided by the State Electoral Office	Column A Entitlement Based on \$0.65 cents per elector per mailout.	Column B Annual Entitlement
83. THE HILLS	53,572	\$34,822	\$69,644
84. TWEED	48,797	\$31,718	\$63,436
85. UPPER HUNTER	42,507	\$27,630	\$55,259
86. VAUCLUSE	44,041	\$28,627	\$57,253
87. WAGGA WAGGA	43,963	\$28,576	\$57,152
88. WAKEHURST	45,233	\$29,401	\$58,803
89. WALLSEND	47,842	\$31,097	\$62,195
90. WENTWORTHVILLE	45,034	\$29,272	\$58,544
91. WILLOUGHBY	47,235	\$30,703	\$61,406
92. WOLLONGONG	43,625	\$28,356	\$56,713
93. WYONG	49,355	\$32,081	\$64,162
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,270,411</b>	<b>\$2,775,767</b>	<b>\$5,551,534</b>

## ANNEXURE 2

Conditions applicable to the Electorate Mailout Account

1. Each member is to have an Account entitled the Electorate Mailout Account.
2. The Electorate Mailout Account shall be established and maintained by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly. Members should be advised by the Clerk each month as to the balance of their Account.
3. Members are to fund the cost of preparing, printing and posting letters/Newsletters to each constituent in his/her electorate and for no other purpose.
4. All procurement by Members will be in accordance with the Parliament's purchasing policies.
5. No supplementation to the allocation will be considered. Any additional costs are to be met from the Member's Logistic Support Allocation.
6. Unused funds are to be returned to the Consolidated fund at the end of each financial year.
7. All accounts must be submitted to the legislature for payment within 60 days of receipt.

**Advice of the Secretary of Treasury Pursuant to Section 12A of the Parliamentary Remuneration Act, 1989**

The following comments on the Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal's 2002 special determination are made pursuant to Section 12A of the Parliamentary Remuneration Act, 1989 by the Secretary of the Treasury.

**Financial Implications**

The financial impact in 2001-02 will be in the order of \$2.78m for newsletters to be sent to each constituent based on \$0.65 per mailout. In the forward years this will rise to \$5.6 million per year (based on two mailouts per year) and will continue to be based on the actual number of constituents.

**Accountability and Control**

The proposal will require the establishment of a new Electorate Mailout Account within the Logistic Support Allocation for members of the Legislative Assembly.

Appropriate conditions have been proposed to ensure proper accountability and transparency over the use of the funds.

**NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974****PROCLAMATION**

I, PROFESSOR MARIE BASHIR AC, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council and in pursuance of the powers vested in me under section 33 (3) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, do by this my Proclamation, reserve such of the lands described hereunder as are prescribed lands within the meaning of section 33 (1) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, as part of Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park.

SIGNED and SEALED at Sydney this 1st day of May 2002.

MARIE BASHIR,  
Governor

By Her Excellency's Command

BOB DEBUS, M.P.,  
Minister for the Environment

GODSAVE THE QUEEN!

\_\_\_\_\_  
Description

*Land District – Metropolitan; LGA – Pittwater*

County Cumberland, Parish Narrabeen at Barrenjoey, 11.36 hectares, being Lots 1 to 6 inclusive, DP849249. NPWS F/3887.

**NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974****REVOCATION OF PROCLAMATION**

I, PROFESSOR MARIE BASHIR, AC, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council and in pursuance of the powers vested in me under section 68 (3) (b) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, with the consent of every owner and occupier do, on the recommendation of the Director-General of National Parks and Wildlife, by this my Proclamation revoke the declaration of the lands described hereunder as Peter Fin Wildlife Refuge and notified in *Government Gazette* No. 107 of 13 November 1972.

SIGNED and SEALED at Sydney this 24th day of April 2002.

MARIE BASHIR,  
Governor

By Her Excellency's Command

BOB DEBUS, M.P.,  
Minister for the Environment

GODSAVE THE QUEEN!

## Description

*Land District – Casino; Council – Kyogle*

County Rous, Parish Ettrick, 446.37 hectares, being the whole of portion 76, exclusive of the public road. NPWS 92/W/1784.

**NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974****PROCLAMATION**

I, PROFESSOR MARIE BASHIR, A.C., Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council and in pursuance of the powers vested in me under section 68 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, with the consent of every owner and occupier do, on the recommendation of the Director-General of National Parks and Wildlife, by this my Proclamation declare the lands described hereunder to be a wildlife refuge for the purposes of the abovementioned Act.

To be known as "Peter Finn Wildlife Refuge".

SIGNED and SEALED at Sydney this 24th day of April 2002.

MARIE BASHIR,  
Governor

By Her Excellency's Command

BOB DEBUS, M.P.,  
Minister for the Environment

GODSAVE THE QUEEN!

\_\_\_\_\_  
Description

*Land District – Casino; Council – Kyogle*

County Rous, Parish Ettrick, 268.8 hectares, being Lot 772, DP 849884. NPWS 01/00007.

**NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974****PROCLAMATION**

I, PROFESSOR MARIE BASHIR, AC, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council and in pursuance of the powers vested in me under section 68 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, with the consent of every owner and occupier do, on the recommendation of the Director-General of National Parks and Wildlife, by this my Proclamation declare the lands described hereunder to be a wildlife refuge for the purposes of the abovementioned Act.

To be known as "Ettrick Wildlife Refuge".

SIGNED and SEALED at Sydney this 24th day of April 2002.

MARIE BASHIR,  
Governor

By Her Excellency's Command

BOB DEBUS, M.P.,  
Minister for the Environment

GODSAVE THE QUEEN!

## Description

*Land District – Casino; Council – Kyogle*

County Rous, Parish Ettrick, 237.5 hectares, being Lot 762, DP 831441. NPWS 01/00026.

**PUBLIC WORKS ACT 1912**

**LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS COMPENSATION)  
ACT 1991  
COMPULSORY ACQUISITION**

Coffs Harbour Northern Areas Sewerage

THE Minister for Land and Water Conservation, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor, declares that the interest in land described in the Schedule hereto, is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for an authorised work.

On publication of this notice in the *Government Gazette*, the interest in land, is vested in the Minister for Land and Water Conservation as Constructing Authority under section 4 of the Public Works Act 1912.

RICHARD AMERY, M.P.,  
Minister For Agriculture  
and Minister For Land And Water Conservation

**SCHEDULE****INTEREST IN LAND**

Easement rights as described under the heading Sewer Pipeline in Memorandum E931212 filed in the Land Titles Office over the site shown in:

Deposited Plan 1015768 (SB55100) as:

‘(D) PROPOSED EASEMENT FOR SEWER PIPELINE 5 WIDE & VARIABLE’

within Lot 7 in Deposited Plan 252223

DPWS Reference 109.

**SPORTING INJURIES INSURANCE ACT 1978****SPORTING INJURIES COMMITTEE**

SYDNEY, 1 May 2002

Order of Declaration under Section 5

IN pursuance of section 5 of the Sporting Injuries Insurance Act 1978, I declare be this Order the

**BLUE CATTLE DOG BOXING TEAM**

to be a sporting organisation, for the purposes of the provisions of the Act, in respect of the activity of Amateur Boxing.

JOHN GARBUTT,  
Acting Chairperson

Date: 1 May 2002.

**SPORTING INJURIES INSURANCE ACT 1978****SPORTING INJURIES COMMITTEE**

SYDNEY, 1 May 2002

Order of Declaration under Section 5

IN pursuance of section 5 of the Sporting Injuries Insurance Act 1978, I declare be this Order the

**WAGGA TIGERS AUSTRALIAN FOOTBALL CLUB  
INCORPORATED**

to be a sporting organisation, for the purposes of the provisions of the Act, in respect of the activity of Australian Rules Football.

JOHN GARBUTT,  
Acting Chairperson

Date: 1 May 2002.

**SPORTING INJURIES INSURANCE ACT 1978****SPORTING INJURIES COMMITTEE**

SYDNEY, 1 May 2002

Order of Declaration under Section 5

IN pursuance of section 5 of the Sporting Injuries Insurance Act 1978, I declare be this Order the

**NORTHSIDE RUNNING GROUP**

to be a sporting organisation, for the purposes of the provisions of the Act, in respect of the activity of Athletics.

JOHN GARBUTT,  
Acting Chairperson

Date: 1 May 2002.

**SPORTING INJURIES INSURANCE ACT 1978****SPORTING INJURIES COMMITTEE**

SYDNEY, 1 May 2002

Order of Declaration under Section 5

IN pursuance of section 5 of the Sporting Injuries Insurance Act 1978, I declare be this Order the

**PORT MACQUARIE-HASTINGS ATHLETIC CLUB**

to be a sporting organisation, for the purposes of the provisions of the Act, in respect of the activity of Athletics.

JOHN GARBUTT,  
Acting Chairperson

Date: 1 May 2002.

**SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION ACT 1989**

NSW Department of Education and Training

IN accordance with section 5 of the Subordinate Legislation Act 1989, notice is given of the intention to make a proposed Regulation to be known as the Higher Education Regulation 2002. The proposed Regulation will be made under the Higher Education Act 2001.

The object of the Regulation is to make provision with respect to the fees payable under the Higher Education Act 2001.

A Regulatory Impact Statement has been prepared which assesses the proposed Regulation and the requirement for the payment of fees. Both the draft Regulation and the Regulatory Impact Statement are available for public comment. To facilitate public consultation, copies of the draft Regulation and the Regulatory Impact Statement may be obtained from the Recognition Services Directorate, Department of Education and Training by telephoning (02) 9244 5508.

Written comments or submissions on the proposed Regulation are invited and will be accepted up to close of business on 31 May 2002. They should be addressed to:

The Director  
Recognition Services Directorate  
Department of Education and Training  
Locked Bag 21, Darlinghurst, NSW, 1300.

Or, by facsimile to (02) 9244 5344 or by email to [highered@det.nsw.edu.au](mailto:highered@det.nsw.edu.au).

**HERITAGE ACT, 1977****DIRECTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 34(1)(a)  
TO LIST AN ITEM ON THE STATE HERITAGE REGISTER**

SHR Nos 1521 to 1614

IN pursuance of Section 34(1)(a) of the Heritage Act, 1977, I, the Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning, having considered a recommendation of the Heritage Council of New South Wales, direct the Council to list the items of the environmental heritage specified in Schedule "A" on the State Heritage Register. This listing shall apply to the curtilage or site of the item, being the land described in Schedule "B".

ANDREW REFSHAUGE, M.P.,  
Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning

Sydney, 30 April 2002.

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**SCHEDULE "A"**

The 94 heritage items in The Rocks, Sydney as identified in the State Heritage Register and situated on the land described in Schedule "B".

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**SCHEDULE "B"**

All those pieces or parcels of land so identified on the State Heritage Register for each of the 94 heritage items in The Rocks, held at the NSW Heritage Office, Parramatta.

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**HERITAGE ACT 1977**

Section 169(3)

Ministerial Consent

I, Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning consent to the determination of the Heritage Council of NSW at its meeting of 6th February 2002, in accordance with s.169 (3) and s.21 of the Heritage Act 1977 to delegate to the Director Built Environment, Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority (SHFA), the functions of the Heritage Council listed in Column I of Schedule A, subject to the conditions listed in Column II of Schedule A, and the general conditions in Schedule B in respect to the property listed in Annexure C.

DR ANDREW REFSHAUGE, M.P.,  
Minister for Planning

Sydney, 30 April 2002.

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**SCHEDULE A****DELEGATION OF HERITAGE COUNCIL FUNCTIONS TO DIRECTOR, BUILT ENVIRONMENT SYDNEY HARBOUR  
FORESHORE AUTHORITY (SHFA)**

Subject to compliance with the General Conditions in Schedule B and the specific conditions in Column II of the table below, the Director, Built Environment SHFA may exercise the functions of the Heritage Council listed in Column I with respect to those items listed on the State Heritage Register at Schedule C:

Column I	Column II
Functions delegated	Conditions and limitations
1. For items listed on the State Heritage Register, to determine whether public notice of an application under s.60 of the Heritage Act 1977 should be given under s.61 of that Act.	a) Where the Director, Built Environment SHFA determines that public notice should be given under s.61, SHFA must forward the application to the Heritage Council within 5 days of receiving it. b) The Director, Built Environment SHFA must not exercise this function where the item is of significance to Aboriginal people, as identified on the State Heritage Inventory.
2. For items listed on the State Heritage Register, to approve, under s.63 of the Heritage Act 1977, an application made under s.60 and all incidental powers, functions and duties thereto, including the following specific classes of works affecting relics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• monitoring;</li> <li>• test excavation; and</li> <li>• minor archaeological works.</li> </ul>	a) The Director, Built Environment SHFA must not exercise these functions where he/she is of the opinion that the application will materially affect the significance of the item as an item of the environmental heritage, and, therefore, SHFA has determined that public notice should be given under s.61. b) The Director, Built Environment SHFA must not exercise these functions where the item is of significance to Aboriginal people, as identified on the State Heritage Inventory.
3. To issue under s.141 of the Heritage Act excavation permits for the following specific classes of works affecting relics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• monitoring;</li> <li>• test excavation; and</li> <li>• minor archaeological works.</li> </ul>	a) The Director, Built Environment SHFA must not exercise these functions where it is of the opinion that the application will materially affect the significance of the item as an item of the environmental heritage, and, therefore, SHFA has determined that public notice should be given under s.61. b) The Director, Built Environment SHFA must not exercise these functions where the item is of significance to Aboriginal people, as identified on the State Heritage Inventory.

SCHEDULE B

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF DELEGATION OF HERITAGE COUNCIL FUNCTIONS TO THE DIRECTOR, BUILT ENVIRONMENT SYDNEY HARBOUR FORESHORE AUTHORITY (SHFA)

The Director, Built Environment SHFA must not exercise the functions set out in Column I of the table in Schedule A unless he/she meets the following general conditions and the specific conditions set out in Column II of that table:

1. SHFA must have in force an environmental planning instrument and a schedule of heritage items derived from a heritage study and provisions for the management of those items.
2. SHFA must employ:
  - a) a person or persons with appropriate heritage knowledge, skills and experience and the Director Built Environment, SHFA must obtain the advice of that person(s) about the heritage significance of the item(s) and/or the impact of the development proposal on the heritage significance of that item(s), and take that advice into account.
  - b) an historical archaeologist on staff with appropriate archaeological qualifications, knowledge, skills and experience and the Director Built Environment, SHFA must obtain the advice of that person about the heritage significance of the archaeological resource and/or the impact of the development proposal on the heritage significance of the archaeological resource, and take that advice into account.
3. The Director, Built Environment, SHFA must satisfy himself/herself that the application is not rendered unnecessary by an exemption under s.57 of the Heritage Act or a Heritage Agreement made under the Heritage Act.
4. The Director, Built Environment SHFA must take into account as far as practicable the cumulative effect of his/her decisions on the heritage significance of the item and on the heritage resource of its area.
5. The Director, Built Environment, SHFA must ensure delegations, applications and permits are in accordance with Heritage Council requirements, guidelines, regulations and conditions at all times. The Director, Built Environment, SHFA may set additional conditions which do not conflict with Heritage Council conditions. Heritage Council conditions may not be waived without the written consent of the Heritage Council.



## SCHEDULE B (cont.)

6. Any conditions imposed on an approval under Div.3 of Pt.4 of the Heritage Act made pursuant to a delegation from the Heritage Council must comply with Heritage Council guidelines and comply with and include any relevant standard conditions issued by the Heritage Council. The Director, Built Environment SHFA may impose additional conditions that do not conflict with Heritage Council conditions.
7. Application fees for permits issued by the Director, Built Environment, SHFA are waived by the Heritage Office. The Director, Built Environment, SHFA, at his/her discretion, may collect fees from applicants. Fees shall not exceed the amount specified in the Regulations to the NSW Heritage Act.
8. The delegation only extends to the following classes of works affecting archaeological relics (under s63 and s.141 of the NSW Heritage Act 1977, not including Historic Shipwrecks):
  - a) monitoring (where there is an expectation of only minor archaeological remains and supervision is required primarily to record archaeological information);
  - b) test excavation (where small-scale excavation is undertaken on a site to determine the extent and preservation of a larger archaeological resource); and
  - c) minor archaeological works.
9. Where the Director, Built Environment, SHFA is uncertain whether the delegation can be exercised, or where the work may be controversial, the matter shall be referred to the Director of the Heritage Office.
10. The Director, Built Environment, SHFA must provide the Heritage Council with a copy of all permits issued under delegation, and a copy of delegated decisions for:
  - consents issued under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act related to integrated development;
  - approvals issued under section 63 of the Heritage Act;
  - excavation permits issued under section 141 of the Heritage Act;
 including archaeological assessments and final reports as soon as practicable after the delegation has been exercised.
11. SHFA must publish annually in the Annual Report or State of the Environment Report a summary of all decisions for that year, the nature of each matter, and the Director's, (Built Environment, SHFA) decision. A copy of the summary must be provided to the Heritage Office.
12. If the Director, Built Environment, SHFA becomes aware of any breach of the Heritage Act, he/she must promptly report that breach to the Heritage Council.
13. Where the Heritage Council or the Heritage Office requests that the Director, Built Environment, SHFA not exercise his/her delegation over a particular matter, the Director, Built Environment, SHFA will refer the matter to the Heritage Council for determination.
14. SHFA will be responsible for defending proceedings in any Court relating to its decisions made under this delegation (including the bearing of all costs). The Director, Built Environment, SHFA will notify the Heritage Office of any appeals lodged.
15. This delegation will be subject to review on a two yearly basis.

## SCHEDULE C

## THOSE PROPERTIES MANAGED BY THE SYDNEY HARBOUR FORESHORE AUTHORITY IN THE ROCKS, SYDNEY NSW AND LISTED ON THE STATE HERITAGE REGISTER

Item Name	Address	Suburb	LGA
Accountants House	117-119 Harrington Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Argyle Bridge	Cumberland Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Argyle Cut	Argyle Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Argyle Stores	12-20 Argyle Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Argyle Terrace - Caminetto's	13-15 Playfair Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
ASN Co Building	1-5 Hickson Road / 35-45	The Rocks	Sydney City
ASN Hotel Building (former), Visa	91 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Australian Hotel, shops and	100-104 Cumberland Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Avery Terrace	2-4 Atherden Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Baker's Terrace	66-68 Gloucester Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Baker's Terrace	70-72 Gloucester Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
British Seamen's Hotel (former)	39-43 Argyle Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Brooklyn Hotel	229 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City

Item Name	Address	Suburb	LGA
Bushells Building	121-127 Harrington Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Bushells Warehouse ( former )	86-88 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Campbell's Stores	7-27 Circular Quay West	The Rocks	Sydney City
Captain Tench Arcade	111-115 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Cleland Bond Store (part of Argyle	33 Playfair Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Coach House	4-6 Kendall Lane	The Rocks	Sydney City
Commercial building	231 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Coroner's Court (former) - Shops	102-104 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Cumberland Place and Steps	Cumberland Place	The Rocks	Sydney City
Dawes Point Battery remains	Hickson Road	The Rocks	Sydney City
ES&AC Bank (former) - Amo Roma	131-135 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Evans' Stores, Harbour Rocks	34-40 Harrington Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Federation Hall and courtyard	24-30 Grosvenor Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Fortune of War Hotel	137 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Gannon House & Shop	45-47 Argyle Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Glenmore Hotel	96-98 Cumberland Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Harts Buildings	10-14 Essex Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
House	71 Harrington Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Housing Board Building	120 Gloucester Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Jobbins Terrace	103-111 Gloucester Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Johnson's Building	233-235 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Julian Ashton Art School	117-119 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Lawson House	212-218 Cumberland Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Lilyvale	176 Cumberland Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Mariners' Church	98-100 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Mercantile Hotel	25-27 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Merchants House	43-45 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Metcalf Bond Stores	68-84 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Mining Museum (former)	36-64 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
New York Hotel (former) - DFS	153-155 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
NSW Housing Board Building	16-18 Grosvenor Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Observer Hotel	69 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Old Sydney Holiday Inn	53-55 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Orient Hotel	87-89 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Penrhyn House	22-26 Playfair Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Playfair Street Terraces	17-31 Playfair Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Playfair's Terrace	1-7 Atherden Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Police Station (former) - Australian	127-129 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Railings, Sydney Cove	Circular Quay Concourse,	The Rocks	Sydney City
Reynolds's Cottages	28-30 Harrington Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Royal Naval House	32-34 Grosvenor Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Russell Hotel and shop	143-143a George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Sailor's Home (former) - Sydney	106-108 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Samson's Cottage (wall remains)	8 Kendall Lane	The Rocks	Sydney City
Science House (including original	157-169 Gloucester Street /	The Rocks	Sydney City
Sergeant Majors Row (terrace)	33-41 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shop - Phillip's Foote Restaurant	101 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shop and Residence	182 Cumberland Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shop and Residence	105 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shop and Residence	123-125 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shop and Residence	145 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shop and Residence	147 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shop and Residence	32 Harrington Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shop and Residence - Ariel	103 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shop and Residence - Bakers	121 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shop, Ken Duncan Gallery	73 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shop, Rockpool Restaurant	107-109 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shop, Zia Pina Pizzeria	93 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shops and Residences	136-138 Cumberland Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shops and Residences	178-180 Cumberland Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shops and Residences	149-151 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shops and Residences - stone	139-141 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shops and Residences, Terrace	95-99 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Shops, Victorian pair/Samson's	75-75.5 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City

<b>Item Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Suburb</b>	<b>LGA</b>
Tenements	117-117A Gloucester Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Tenements, pair three-storey brick	140-142 Cumberland Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Terrace	130 Cumberland Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Terrace	113-115 Gloucester Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Terrace	61-65 Harrington Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Terrace	67 Harrington Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Terrace	32-36 Gloucester Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Terrace	38-40 Gloucester Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Terraces	132-134 Cumberland Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Terraces	182.5-186 Cumberland	The Rocks	Sydney City
Terraces	29-31 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Terraces	46-56 Gloucester Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Terraces	55-59 Harrington Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Terraces/Harbour Rocks Hotel	42-52 Harrington Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Union Bond Store (former),	47 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
Unwin's Stores	77-85 George Street	The Rocks	Sydney City
View Terrace N & W Facades	26-30 Gloucester Street	The Rocks	Sydney City

**PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT  
OPERATIONS ACT 1997**

Notice of issue of Load Calculation Protocol

I, Lisa Corbyn, Director-General of the Environment Protection Authority, on behalf of that Authority and under clause 18(3) of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998, issue an amended version of the Load Calculation Protocol entitled Load Calculation Protocol for use by holders of NSW Environment Protection Licences when calculating assessable pollutant loads.

LISA CORBYN,  
Director-General  
Environment Protection Authority

Dated: 17 April 2002.

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Environment Protection Licence—Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998

**Load Calculation Protocol**

May 2002

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# Load Calculation Protocol

for use by holders of NSW Environment  
Protection Licences when calculating  
assessable pollutant loads



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY



## About this document

This document is the Load Calculation Protocol referred to in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998 (the Regulation). It sets out the methods that holders of licences issued under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (the Act) must use to calculate assessable pollutant loads.

The Protocol has two parts:

- **Part A** provides generic information applicable to all licence-holders that are required by the Regulation to calculate pollutant loads.
- **Part B** sets out additional specific requirements that relate to particular fee-based activity classifications of licensed activities listed in Schedule 1 of the Regulation. It includes a Worksheet with spaces to record the results of calculations required by the Protocol.

This document is available on the Environment Protection Authority's website or by contacting the EPA on 131 555. Copies of the Act and the Regulation are available from the NSW Government Information Service on (02) 9743 7200 or the EPA website.

In the case of any inconsistency between the Protocol and the Regulation, the latter prevails to the extent of the inconsistency. Where the Protocol and the licence require different types of monitoring, each must be conducted. Contact your EPA Regional Manager if you find significant anomalies.

The Protocol came into effect on 1 July 1999 for the fee-based activity classifications referred to in it.

A revised Load Calculation Protocol will be gazetted from time to time, reflecting agreed new improvements or additions. Changes will be notified in the *Government Gazette*. Where the EPA agrees in writing to a new or revised method of load calculation being available for one or more licensees, this Protocol authorises them to use those methods for a period not exceeding 12 months (i.e. until the Protocol itself is updated and the update is gazetted).

This version of the Protocol was gazetted on 10 May 2002.

Published by:

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Environment Protection Licence—Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998

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Load Calculation Protocol

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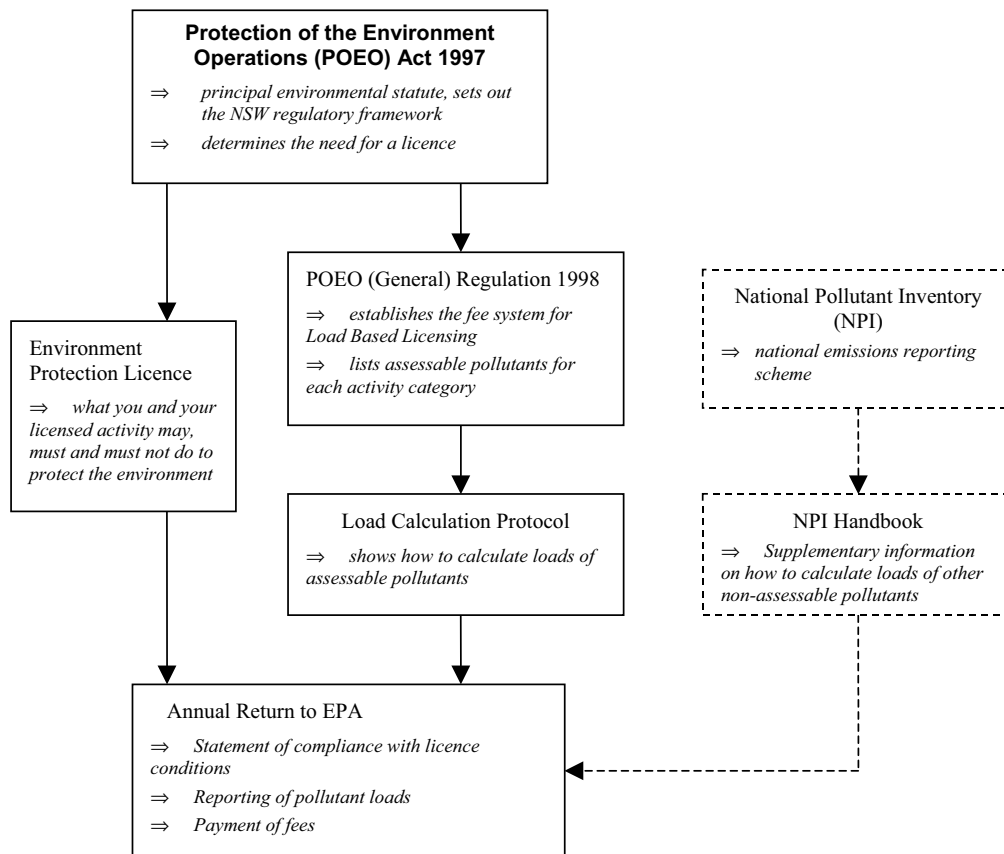


## PART A

### 1 Generic requirements

#### 1.1 Overview of the regulatory framework

This section explains how this load calculation protocol fits into NSW’s environmental regulatory framework. It also explains the relationship between Load-Based Licensing (LBL) and the National Pollutant Inventory (NPI). The figure below shows the relationships between the various elements of these schemes.



##### 1.1.1 Linkages between LBL and the NPI

LBL is NSW’s pollution licensing scheme. Failure to comply with its requirements is an offence and can involve significant penalties.

The NPI is a national reporting scheme, administered in NSW by the EPA. Similar emission data may be required by both LBL and NPI for some substances. Where this is the case, it is recommended that LBL data is used for NPI purposes. For further details on the NPI, call the EPA on 131 555, or go to the NPI website at <http://www.npi.gov.au>.

## 1.2 Assessable pollutants and assessable pollutant loads

Schedule 1 of the Regulation lists the ‘fee-based’ classification of licensed activities—a subset of licensed activities—and specifies assessable pollutants for these activity classifications.

For example, the assessable pollutants for the fee-based activity classification of Cement Production are:

<b>Air Pollutants</b>	<b>Water Pollutants</b>
Fine particulates	None
Coarse particulates	
Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	
Sulfur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	

The list of assessable pollutants for each fee-based activity classification is repeated in Part B of this Protocol. If more than one fee-based activity classification applies to a licence, the assessable pollutants include the sum of those pollutants listed for each classification. Licensees are responsible for ensuring that they follow the correct protocol for each fee-based activity classification relevant to their licence. Call the EPA on 131 555 if you need help.

The Regulation requires calculation of pollution loads and payment of pollutant load fees based on the assessable loads of each assessable pollutant. This Protocol sets out the range of acceptable methods that licensees may use to calculate assessable loads.

An annual return form will be provided with the licence. The assessable loads and fee calculations must be recorded on the worksheets included in the annual return.

### 1.2.1 Categories of pollution loads under LBL

The **assessable load** of a pollutant is the **least** of the actual, weighted or agreed load. Fees are calculated using the assessable load.

The **actual load** of a pollutant is the mass (in kg) of the pollutant released into the environment from the potential emission sources listed in Part B of this Protocol for each fee-based activity classification. It is calculated by using the methods prescribed in this Protocol.

The actual load includes liquid wastes transferred to other parties. Exceptions include pollutants discharged to sewer services operated by water supply authorities or fully contained within controlled production processes on-site or at other sites, or loads transferred to other licensees whose activities have the same assessable pollutants (where recipients include received loads in their own assessable loads). Actual loads do not include pollutants contained in solid wastes that are lawfully transferred to landfill or other waste facilities or that are subsequently recycled, reprocessed or consumed.

Actual loads also include loads received from other licensed premises, unless these loads are managed so that one of the exceptions listed above applies.

The **weighted load** of a pollutant is the actual load adjusted using one of the load-weighting methods set out in Section 5 of this Protocol. Weighted loads can result in lower fees being payable in recognition of practices or circumstances that reduce environmental harm without reducing the actual pollutant loads. Examples include



ceasing or reducing discharges during unfavourable conditions, and sustainable effluent reuse.

The **agreed load** is a load that will be achieved through future improvements as part of a Load Reduction Agreement, or an amount permitted to be reported as part of a 'bubble' licence agreement with the EPA. More information about agreed loads is provided in Section 6 of this Protocol.

### 1.2.2 Record-keeping and submission of information to the EPA

The system of load calculations may be described as 'audited self-assessment'. Licensees are required to take all the necessary steps to calculate pollutant loads. Generally, the EPA needs to see only the final load figures and the subsequent fee calculations. This information is to be reported to the EPA annually using the pro-forma annual return that is provided to each licensee.

Licensees are required to keep all records used to calculate licence fees for four years after the licence fee was paid or became payable, whichever is the later date. Licensees may be asked to produce the records for auditing at any time. It is a condition of each licence that the licensee (or the approved delegate) must personally certify each year that load calculations have been correctly completed and records have been kept as required by this Protocol. There are significant penalties for failure to comply with this requirement.

## 1.3 Overview of methods for calculating actual loads

There are three methods for calculating actual pollutant loads. Some, however, may not be suitable in a particular situation. The methods are source monitoring, emission factors and mass balance calculations.

### **Source Monitoring (SM)—see Section 2**

Loads are calculated by direct measurement or representative sampling at the facility. The details of how to undertake source monitoring are fully described in Section 2 of this Protocol.

### **Emission Factors (EF)—see Section 3**

Emission factors are formulae that relate known emission characteristics to other variables that are easier or more economical to monitor than the pollutants themselves. For example, it may be known that a particular boiler generates  $x$  kg of  $\text{NO}_x$  for every hour of stable operation and  $y$  kg of  $\text{SO}_x$  for every tonne of coal consumed.

Two classes of emission factors are available: generic and site-specific. All licensees may use applicable generic factors that are based on industry-wide data and are conservative. Where a licensee following an EPA-approved demonstration program of monitoring can show a better level of performance than the level calculated from generic factors, the EPA may authorise the use of a site-specific emission factor. In some cases, a Predictive Emission Monitoring System (PEMS) may be used.

### **Mass Balance Calculations (MB)—see Section 4**

A mass balance generally involves the calculation of pollutant load from a particular activity by quantifying the materials going into and out of a process.

### 1.3.1 Selecting load calculation methods

For the purpose of load calculations, Part B of this Protocol divides each activity into a number of components. Each of these components has been identified during the Protocol development phase as a potential source of discharge of an assessable pollutant.

The tables in Part B show components of activity and assessable pollutants for each applicable fee-based activity classification, and list the allowable methods of pollutant load calculation. Where more than one method is shown as acceptable, licensees may use any of the acceptable methods, as shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: Acceptable load calculation methods of assessable air pollutants for sample industry**

Component or activity (Potential source of pollutants)	Assessable pollutants			
	1. Fine particulates	2. Coarse particulates	3. Sulfur oxides	4. Nitrogen oxides
Raw material processing	SM—PM; EF	SM—PM; EF	*	*
Stack discharge (chimney)	SM—PM; EF	SM—PM; EF	SM—CEMS; EF; MB	SM—CEMS; EF; MB

SM—source monitoring (see Section 2 and Part B) (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system), EF—emission factors (see Section 3 and Part B); MB—mass balance (see Section 4 and Part B); \* no load calculation required: report zero in calculations.

### 1.3.2 LBL Technical Review Panel

The Regulation establishes an LBL Technical Review Panel to advise the EPA on the current or desirable contents of the Load Calculation Protocol. The Panel includes representatives of licensees, local government, environment groups, the EPA and an independent adviser.

The EPA is committed to providing accurate and cost-effective methods for calculating pollutant loads. It expects that licensees will want to see additional or revised load calculation methods included in the Protocol over time. These could include:

- development of site-specific emission factors
- changes to generic emission factors to reflect new data or new abatement strategies
- modification of sampling or analysis methods
- addition of new monitoring techniques
- addition of other load calculation methods (in addition to source monitoring, emission factors and mass balance).

Licensees proposing changes for consideration should first contact the LBL Technical Review Panel's liaison officer by phoning the EPA on 131 555.

### 1.3.3 Summary example of how to calculate and report loads

#### 1 Identify classification(s) of activity and assessable pollutants

Consult Schedule 1 of the Regulation and identify all the fee-based classifications of activity that apply to the licensed activity. (The document *Guide to Licensing—Part A and Part B*, sent to all licensees, includes a copy of Schedule 1.) These should be the same as the fee-based classifications shown on the licence. Call the EPA regional

office (the telephone number is listed in the licence) and ask to have the licence amended if this not the case.

Note the names of the assessable pollutants for each applicable classification.

## **2 Select method for calculating actual loads**

Refer to Part B of the Protocol for the relevant fee-based activity classifications and select the preferred load calculation method for each pollutant in each component of activity.

## **3 Undertake load calculations using methods in protocol**

Calculate the load for each component of activity listed in Part B. Where source monitoring is used, follow the directions in Section 2. If emission factors are used, follow the directions in Section 3. Requirements for mass balance calculations are set out in Section 4.

## **4 Calculate and record total actual loads**

Record the results of the calculations for each assessable pollutant for each component or activity in Worksheet 2 in Part B. Then add up the total actual load of each assessable pollutant on the same Worksheet.

### **4a Calculate any weighted loads (optional)**

See Section 5 of this Protocol. Record the resulting weighted loads on the Worksheet.

### **4b Note any agreed load (as agreed in a Load Reduction Agreement)**

See Section 6 of this Protocol. Record the applicable agreed load in the load calculation Worksheet. Agreed loads are available where the licensee has made a commitment to reduce pollutant loads by an agreed future date, or where the licence is part of a licence 'bubble'.

## **5 Copy the load data into the annual return**

Copy the actual load data (and any weighted or agreed load data) for each assessable pollutant into the fee calculation pages of the annual return. The annual return is a separate form provided with the licence that includes certification of licence compliance.

Complete the fee calculations and the other parts of the annual return by following the instructions provided with it. The statement of compliance with the annual return must be certified (signed) by the licensee (or approved delegate) and submitted to the EPA within 60 days after the end of the licence fee period. Licence fee payments are also due at this time. If you need help to complete the annual return (or need an additional copy), call the EPA (details are shown in the licence).

**Note:** Retain Parts A and B of this Protocol with all the load calculation records. Send the EPA only copies of the annual return worksheets.

## 2 Using source monitoring to calculate actual loads

Source monitoring involves collecting volume and concentration data, and may be continuous or periodic.

Actual loads of air and water pollutants emitted or discharged over a given time period can be determined by monitoring the volume of emissions/discharges over that time period and the pollutant concentration (pollutant mass per unit volume) in the emission/discharge, i.e.

$$\text{pollutant load} = \text{pollutant concentration} \times \text{volume}$$

Volume normally needs to be measured continuously. Pollutant concentration, however, provided that it remains generally constant, can be established via a statistically-rigorous sampling regime.

### 2.1 General requirements for source monitoring

For activities requiring source monitoring or where the licensee has chosen source monitoring to calculate actual pollutant loads for a component of the activity, load data must be collected in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Sampling points and monitoring procedures must be established to provide data representative of the actual loads generated at the facility.
2. Monitoring of loads discharged to the environment **must** be conducted strictly in accordance with:
  - the requirements of the EPA licence
  - the EPA's *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW* for air pollutants
  - the EPA's *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW* for water pollutants.
3. For auditing purposes, all records used to calculate licence fees must be kept. These include:
  - the program specification (including a site map), which describes the intended monitoring program
  - the actual monitoring undertaken and the nature of the monitoring (if any monitoring is undertaken) and the reasons why the actual monitoring varied from the intended monitoring program
  - the sample handling procedures used to guarantee the security and integrity of sample results, e.g. sample date; results; units of measurement; method used, including sampling and analysis procedure, sample preservation and storage before transfer to the laboratory for analysis; name of officer collecting and handling the samples; name of laboratory; laboratory sample number; and name of the monitoring point.
4. Where there is a discrepancy between the monitoring frequency obligations required by a specific licence and those set out in this document, the most rigorous monitoring regime is to be used.

### 2.1.1 Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)

*The PQL is the lowest level at which a substance can be routinely quantified and reported by a laboratory.*

When a sample result is reported at below the PQL for the test, half the PQL value may be used for the result of analysis of that sample for load calculation purposes. Where 50% or more of the sample values for a particular pollutant are below the PQL, zero may be reported for those samples. This applies to samples collected during the licence fee period.

The approved methods for air sampling and analysis (see Section 2.1) generally list only one analysis method for each analyte (substance to be analysed). However, the approved sampling and analysis methods for water list a number of methods for each analyte.

For the purposes of LBL load fee calculations, Table 2 lists the maximum acceptable PQL for each analyte in discharges to waters, irrespective of which approved method is used.

**Table 2: Acceptable PQLs for analytes discharged to waters**

Analyte (pollutant)	PQL
Arsenic (As)	10 µg/L
BOD	2 mg/L
Cadmium (Cd)	5 µg/L
Chromium (Cr)	10 µg/L
Copper (Cu)	10 µg/L
Lead (Pb)	20 µg/L
Mercury (Hg)	0.5 µg/L
Oil and grease (O&G)	10 mg/L
Pesticides (as listed in Regulation) (other than organophosphorus compounds)	0.05 µg/L
PCBs	0.2 µg/L
Organophosphorus compounds (diazinon, chlorpyrifos, malathion, parathion)	0.5 µg/L
Fluorinated hydrocarbons	5 µg/L
Salt (NaCl)	5 mg/L
Selenium (Se)	10 µg/L
Total nitrogen (N)	0.3 mg/L
Total polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	10 µg/L
Total phenolics	1 mg/L
Total phosphorus (P)	0.02 mg/L
Total suspended solids (SS)	3 mg/L
Zinc (Zn)	50 µg/L

### 2.1.2 Missed samples

Table 3 shows what to do when the required frequency of sampling set out in Sections 2.2 and 2.3 has not been met. Licensees must meet the greater of these requirements. In some cases, where the required number of samples is not collected, the missing data can be replaced using data obtained over the previous 12 months. Table 3 shows a number of actions, one of which must be followed in calculating loads, depending on the flow

rate, the resulting required sampling frequency and the amount of missing data. If scheduled samples are missed, they may be replaced only within the allowable period (i.e. the minimum time between sample collection must be maintained).

**Table 3: Procedure for missed samples**

Procedure for missed samples <sup>a</sup>	Required sampling regime				
	< 5 per year	5–12 per year	13–25 per year	26–53 per year	> 53 per year or continuous
Action 'A' threshold: Replace missing data with mean of data obtained over the previous 12 months.	not applicable	not applicable	miss 1 sample	miss 1 or 2 samples	miss up to 2.5% of samples (continuous monitoring up to 15% of time missed allowable)
Action 'B' threshold: Replace missing data with mean of data obtained over the previous 12 months + 20%.	not applicable	miss 1 or 2 samples	miss 2 or 3 samples	miss 3 or 4 samples	miss between 2.5% and 5% of samples (continuous monitoring up to 20% of time missed allowable)
Action 'C' threshold: Report failure to collect required samples to EPA's regional manager within 7 days of failure. Use data from the same time period for the previous year or the mean of the data obtained over the current 12 months + 30%.	miss any samples	miss > 2 samples	miss > 3 samples	miss > 4 samples	miss > 5% of samples (continuous monitoring > 20% of time missed allowable)

<sup>a</sup> the arithmetic mean should be used when using historical data.

### 2.1.3 Laboratory accreditation requirements

Analyses must be done by a laboratory certified to do those analyses by an independent accreditation body acceptable to the EPA, such as the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA).

Exemptions from the certification requirement are available in special circumstances as specified below. (These exemptions form part of the transitional arrangements to full implementation of LBL and will be reviewed by the EPA in 2001–02).

If the requirement of a certified laboratory is impractical because of remote location or special circumstances, a non-certified laboratory may be used for the analysis, provided some duplicate samples are sent for independent blind analysis to a certified laboratory. Duplicates of at least 5% of samples (minimum of 1 sample) must be analysed by the certified laboratory each year. The duplicate samples must be representative of normal operating conditions and must be taken in the first quarter of the licence fee period. If normal operating conditions do not occur in the first quarter, samples should be collected as soon as normal operating conditions are attained.

Note that all laboratories used for analysis must have an effective quality assurance program. Where a 20% or greater variance is reported, licensees must investigate the reasons for the variance and take all necessary follow-up actions.



Where a licensee uses a non-certified laboratory, they must advise the EPA of the fact in writing. The advice must include a statement of the reasons for the use of a non-certified laboratory, a list of the analytes tested, variances in results, and the name of the laboratory that did the analyses. The advice must be sent to the EPA with the Annual Return.

## 2.2 Further requirements for monitoring of water pollutants

### 2.2.1 Monitoring of discharge concentration

All samples must be collected so that the sample is representative of the condition being investigated and in a manner consistent with the collection, handling and preservation principles in *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (American Public Health Association [APHA], 19<sup>th</sup> edition, 1995, Washington DC).

The sampling location should be as close as practicable to the actual point of discharge, or as otherwise required in the licence.

Samples must be analysed for water pollutants by the methods set out in the EPA's *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW*.

Minimum sampling frequencies are given in Table 4 (refer to Section 2.1 point 4 for clarification where monitoring frequency discrepancies between a licence and the Protocol exist).

**Table 4: Sampling frequency for activities where licence permits discharge to waters at any time**

Average dry-weather flow (kL/day) discharged	Minimum sampling frequency for assessable pollutants	
	BOD, oil & grease, suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, salt	All other pollutants
< 1200	Quarterly grab sample, min. 80 days apart	Quarterly
1200–3600	6 representative composite* samples per year, min. 50 days apart	
3601–24 000	12 representative composite* samples, per year, min. 25 days apart	
> 24 000	24 representative composite* samples, per year, min. 15 days apart	

\* A composite sample is defined here as at least 3 grab samples forming the composite, with the first and last samples taken at least 7 hours apart.

For activities where the licence does not permit discharge to waters (except during or following wet weather), all assessable pollutants must be monitored by the collection and analysis of one representative sample of each overflow event to a maximum of 6 samples per year.

### 2.2.2 Monitoring of discharge volume

Volume is calculated by multiplying recorded flow during a single period or over a specified series of time periods:

$$\text{Discharge volume} = \text{sum of (flow rate} \times \text{time)}$$

Flow monitoring apparatus must be located so that the whole volume that contains loads of assessable pollutants is calculated in compliance with the requirements given in Table 5.

To record different disposal methods for portions of the effluent (in order to benefit from lower fees through load weighting of less than all the effluent), the volume of each portion must be calculated separately.

Where flow rate measurements are missed, apply the requirements set out in Table 3.

**Table 5: Minimum acceptable methods for monitoring flow rate for STPs and other licensed activities**

Average dry-weather flow rate at sampling point (kL/day)	Minimum method for measuring flow rate <sup>1</sup>
< 1200	Measure pump capacity <i>in situ</i> (under a range of operating conditions as applicable) and record hours run under each; or Use water input data and subtract verifiable and documented amounts lost or consumed (i.e. not included in discharges); or For gravity-operated sewage treatment systems only: estimate based on 300 litres per head of population per day. <sup>2</sup>
≥ 1200	Continuous measurement device; or Use volume balance calculation for water: Determine water entering and then subtract verifiable and documented amounts lost or consumed.

<sup>1</sup> For STPs, outflow measurement is the preferred method of monitoring flow. Inflow data may be used. If so, net evaporation losses may be deducted from the inflow data, calculated as follows:

$$\text{Estimated discharge} = \text{inflow} - \text{sum of } [(\text{evaporation} - \text{rainfall}) \times \text{pond or lagoon surface area}]$$

<sup>2</sup> Using 300 litres per head of population per day and the most recent census data avoids the need to make allowances for non-residential flows. Where census population does not correlate well with the population served by the STP, use population/tenement (from census) multiplied by the number of connections.

### Accuracy and calibration of flow monitoring equipment

Flow-monitoring equipment (primary flow control structures and flow-sensing and recording equipment) should have a level of accuracy equivalent to 10% of the mean flow rate. Equipment must be calibrated (or where appropriate, serviced and adjusted) according to the manufacturer's instructions or at least once a year to demonstrate the range of accuracy that has been achieved. Records of the calibration procedure and its results must be kept for 4 years after applicable pollution load fees are paid or payable, whichever is later.

### 2.2.3 Accounting for received background pollutants

In some cases, a portion of pollutant loads contained in discharges from licensed activities during the licence fee period may have originated from ambient sources rather than the 'polluting' activities of licensees. The proportion of the pollutant load derived from ambient sources may be deducted when calculating the actual load.

The ambient input pollutant loads must be:

- contained in runoff from the catchment above the premises or waters extracted from natural water bodies—e.g. rivers, harbours, oceans—not being water contaminated by activities conducted at the licensed premises (either past or present activities)

- monitored using the same monitoring protocol as prescribed for calculating pollutant discharge loads (including record-keeping).

#### 2.2.4 Deducting pollutant loads transferred to other licensed activities

Where assessable pollutant loads are transferred with the consent of the recipient via pipelines, tankers or other secure enclosed methods to other premises, the amount of these loads may be deducted from the actual load calculations.

This deduction applies only if the activity or the recipient's premises is licensed under the POEO Act and:

- either the licence fee classification of the recipient's licence includes at least the same assessable water pollutants as the donor licensee, and the recipient licensee includes the loads received in doing its own actual pollutant load calculations, or
- the recipient reprocesses or consumes the pollutant loads so that they are not discharged or emitted to the environment (i.e. recycled, reprocessed or consumed as discussed in Section 1.2.1).

For information about all other transfers, see Sections 1.2.1 and 5.1.2.

#### 2.2.5 Calculating actual pollutant loads discharged to waters

For each assessable pollutant, having determined the concentration of assessable pollutant and volume data in relation to a discharge, use the steps below to calculate the actual loads of the assessable pollutant.

1. Calculate the observed load on each day a pollutant concentration sample is collected:

$$L_d = C_d \times V_d / 1000$$

where

$L_d$  = day's observed load of the pollutant (kg)

$C_d$  = concentration of the pollutant on the day (mg/L)

$V_d$  = day's total volume of discharge (kL).

2. Sum the observed daily loads (kg).
3. Divide the total from Step 2 by the total volume (kL) for those days. The result is the flow-weighted concentration (kg/kL).
4. Multiply the flow-weighted concentration from Step 3 (kg/kL) by the total volume of the licence fee period (kL).

Repeat for each assessable pollutant and record the results on a copy of load calculation Worksheet 2 provided in Part B of this Protocol.

### 2.2.5.1 Calculating actual pollutant loads discharged to waters where $V_d = 0$

1. If sampling is conducted on a day when  $V_d = 0$ , BUT there is some discharge during the 'sampling frequency period', determine a time-weighted load ( $L_t$ ) instead, for that sample only as follows:

$$L_p = C_p \times V_p / 1000$$

$$L_t = L_p / n$$

Where:

$L_p$  = calculated load of the pollutant (kg) over minimum sampling frequency period

$C_p$  = concentration of the pollutant (mg/L) on the day when  $V_d = 0$

$V_p$  = total flow (kL) over minimum sampling frequency period (as determined by Table 4)

$L_t$  = day's observed load of the pollutant (kg) when  $V_d = 0$

$n$  = number of days in the minimum sampling frequency period (as determined by Table 4)

$V_p$  should be calculated using methods outlined in Table 5.

2. Sum the observed daily and/or time-weighted loads.
3. Divide the total from Step 2 by the total volume (kL) for those days – use  $V_t = V_p/n$  to obtain average daily volume flow during sampling period when  $V_d = 0$ .
4. Multiply the flow-weighted concentration from Step 3 (kg/kL) by the total volume of the licence fee period (kL).

## 2.3 Further requirements for monitoring of air pollutants

Emission testing must be sufficient to identify the assessable pollutants and determine the load of pollution emitted over all modes of plant operation.

There are two main groups of monitoring methods generally applicable for calculating loads of air pollutants: continuous and periodic.

### 2.3.1 Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

A CEMS provides a continuous record of emissions over an extended and generally uninterrupted period of time. Various approaches can be used to measure the concentration of pollutants in the gas stream. Once the pollutant concentration is known, emission rates are obtained by multiplying the pollutant concentration by the volumetric stack gas flow rate.

CEMS is suitable for monitoring  $\text{NO}_x$ ,  $\text{SO}_x$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ , benzene and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions. The requirements for CEMS are given in the EPA's *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW*.

### 2.3.2 Periodic emission monitoring

#### Monitoring emission quality

Sampling locations and analysis methods for air quality monitoring are provided in the EPA's *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW*.

Sampling must be done during each licence fee period and be of sufficient duration to produce representative data that may be reliably extrapolated to provide estimates of emissions across the full range of operating conditions and emissions likely to be experienced during the licence fee period.

#### Monitoring emission volume

Volume is generally calculated by multiplying recorded flow during a single period or over a specified series of time periods:

$$\text{Emission volume} = \text{sum of (flow rate} \times \text{time)}$$

Gas-flow monitoring apparatus must be located so that the whole volume that contains loads of assessable pollutants is calculated accurately.

#### Reducing the costs of periodic monitoring

In some cases, the costs of sampling programs may be reduced by establishing a predictive emission monitoring system—see Section 3.2.1.

### 2.3.3 Calculating actual loads of air pollutants from periodic monitoring

For each assessable pollutant, having determined the concentration of pollutant discharge and volumetric flow data, use the steps below to calculate the actual loads discharged.

- 1 For each sampling period, calculate the mass pollutant emission rate (mg/s) by multiplying the concentration of the pollutant in the sample (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) by the volumetric flow rate (m<sup>3</sup>/s).
- 2 Sum the calculated mass pollutant emission rate from step 1, and divide the result by the number of sampling periods. The result is the flow-weighted average mass pollutant emission rate (mg/s).
- 3 Multiply the rate from step 2 by the number of seconds of flow that occurred during the licence period, then divide by 1 000 000. The result is the assessable pollutant load for the licence fee period (kg).

Repeat for each assessable pollutant and record the results on a copy of load calculation Worksheet 2 provided in Part B of this Protocol.

## 2.4 Variations to monitoring methods for air or water pollutants

You may propose a variation to the monitoring requirements set out above by applying to the LBL Technical Review Panel. Call the Panel's liaison officer by phoning the EPA on 131 555.

### 3 Using emission factors to calculate actual loads

An emission factor is an estimated pollutant emission rate relative to the level of industrial or other readily measurable activity. Licensees may use emission factors for load calculation where Part B of the Protocol lists emission factors as an applicable method for a specific activity.

Two types of emission factors are generally acceptable:

- **Generic emission factors** are generally derived from broad average emission data. The emission factors where provided in this Protocol are intended to be conservative (i.e. they should ensure that high emitters cannot undercalculate loads through the use of emission factors). The EPA will regularly revise generic emission factors as updated monitoring data becomes available.
- **Site-specific emission factors**, which individual licensees may develop. For example, a Predictive Emission Monitoring System (PEMS) may be used to develop a site-specific estimate for combustion sources or other stack emissions.

Site-specific emission factors, other than PEMS, generally require EPA approval following assessment by the LBL Technical Review Panel (see Section 3.2).

Following their approval, all site-specific emission factors will be listed in Part B for each relevant activity classification. These will be available to everyone in the Protocol when it is next revised. Licensees must demonstrate that the site-specific emission factor will reflect the full range of operating conditions and emissions likely to be experienced during the licence fee period.

#### Using emission factors (EFs) shown in the tables in Part B

1. Select emission factors for each relevant component of activity for each pollutant from the appropriate table in Part B (each activity has a separate table). Select the factors most appropriate to the control technology in place. If none of the listed control technologies applies to the component of activity, use the default emission factors listed.
2. Calculate the load for each component of the activity. Multiply the emission factor selected in Step 1 by the quantity of activity (using the relevant units of measure shown). Copy the results into Worksheet 2 in Part B.
3. Calculate the total load by adding the totals for each component. Copy the results into Worksheet 2 in Part B.

#### 3.1 Generic emission factors

Generic emission factors can apply broadly across various listed activity classifications (such as de-dusting equipment) or for a single classification only.

Where emission factors are based on abatement technology (e.g. scrubbers or baghouses), the listed emission controls must be operating for at least 98% of operating time. If the control technology is operating less than 98% of operating time then a combination of controlled and default factors must be used, apportioned according to the percentage of time of each operating condition.

Where failure of emission control equipment automatically shuts down emitting activities, control may be assumed to operate 100% of the time.

### 3.1.1 Use of generic emission factors for de-dusting

Emission factors based on manufacturers' performance guarantees may be used to calculate loads of fine and coarse particulates from de-dusting apparatus as follows.

#### Supplier guarantees performance for fine and total particulates

If the supplier of the equipment can provide a performance guarantee for fine and total particulate emissions as a concentration, use those emission rates to calculate the fine and total particulate load (emission rate (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) × flow (m<sup>3</sup>/s) × time (s)). Coarse particulates are equal to the total particulate load minus fine particulates.

#### Supplier guarantees performance for total particulates only

If the supplier can provide a performance guarantee only for total particulate concentration, calculate the total particulate load for the licence period and divide total particulates into fine and coarse particulates using the values in Table 6.

**Table 6: Factors for the calculation of fine particulates**

Equipment	% fine particulates	% coarse particulates
Bag filters	99%	1%
Electrostatic precipitators	96%	4%
Other de-dusting equipment	75%	25%

**Note:** Where the table in Part B of this Protocol for a specific activity stipulates an alternative percentage value based on the specific nature of the material handled, use that value.

### 3.2 Site-specific emission factors

In general, emission factors generated from site-specific data are superior to generic emission factors derived from averaged industry data. However, site-specific emission factors must reflect the full range of operating conditions and emissions likely to be experienced during the licence fee period.

To be used for calculating actual loads, site-specific emission factors must be approved in writing by the EPA before use. Applications for approval will generally be referred by the EPA to the LBL Technical Review Panel unless they follow precedents that have already been considered by the Panel.

A licensee who wishes to develop a site-specific emission factor should call the LBL Technical Review Panel's liaison officer by phoning the EPA on 131 555. You should liaise with the Panel before committing to a monitoring program that is intended to justify the case for a site-specific emission factor.

All approved site-specific emission factors will be included in future editions of this Protocol, and the supporting monitoring data and program description made available for public inspection on request.

### 3.2.1 Predictive Emission Monitoring Systems (PEMS)

A PEMS is where a licensee uses a representative monitoring campaign to establish consistent relationships between pollutant discharge rates and other operational parameters that are simpler to monitor (e.g. quantity of steam produced, unit loading, rate of fuel consumption, stack or furnace temperature). Monitoring of the operational parameters can then be used to calculate emissions at lower cost than by either continuous or periodic emission monitoring. PEMS must include a suitable program of lower-intensity validation monitoring to ensure that the calculated relationships remain accurate over time.

PEMS can be used for the estimation of most pollutants from fuel-burning equipment, as shown in the tables in Part B of this Protocol for each activity classification. Some licensees may be able to use source emissions data from previous monitoring campaigns to establish a PEMS. Others may have to undertake a one-off campaign during their first year of calculation of actual loads.

To use a PEMS to calculate actual loads, the following steps must be completed:

- The licensee must develop a PEMS that will reflect the full range of operating conditions and emissions likely to be experienced during the licence fee period.
- The licensee must lodge a copy of the PEMS specification (including a description of the monitoring program undertaken and copies of the data obtained) with the EPA during the licence fee period (where it will be available to any interested member of the public). The specification must be lodged with your EPA Regional Manager.
- The lodged specification must be accompanied by a declaration signed by the licensee (or the person authorised by the EPA to sign the licensee's certificate of compliance; see Section 1.3.3 in relation to the annual return). The declaration must include a statement of the assessable pollutants, the components of activity and the maximum error ranges of the PEMS. A form is available from your EPA Regional Office.
- Where the declared error range of the PEMS is greater than 10%, an amount equal to the part of the error range in excess of 10% (i.e. error range minus 10%) must be added to load values calculated using the PEMS.
- Refer to the following documents for specific guidance: *Example Specifications and Test Procedures for Predictive Emission Monitoring Systems*, and *Alternative Monitoring Protocol—PEMS for NO<sub>x</sub> and CO from Industrial Furnaces*. These documents are available from the US EPA's Emission Measurement Centre Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/ttnemc01/cem.html> or from your EPA Regional Office.



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Environment Protection Licence—Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998

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Load Calculation Protocol

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## 4 Use of mass balance calculations

Mass balance involves the quantification of material flows going into and out of a process, where the difference between inputs and outputs is assumed to be discharged to the environment. Mass balance can be used only when input and output streams can be accurately quantified. Mass balance techniques can be applied to individual components of activity or across an entire activity, but only where the applicable table in Part B authorises its use.

It is essential to recognise that the estimates derived by using mass balances are only as good as the values used in the calculations. For example, small errors in data or calculation parameters (e.g. pressure, temperature, stream concentration, flow, control efficiencies) can result in large errors in the final emission estimates. Additionally, failure to use representative samples when sampling input or output materials will also contribute to the uncertainty of the result.

To use a mass balance specification to calculate assessable loads, the following steps must be completed:

- The licensee must develop a mass balance that will reflect the full range of operating conditions and emissions likely to be experienced during the licence fee period.
- The licensee must lodge a copy of their mass balance (including a description of the estimation techniques) with the EPA during the licence fee period (where it will be available to any interested member of the public). The mass balance must be lodged with your EPA Regional Manager.
- The lodged mass balance must be accompanied by a declaration signed by the licensee (or the person authorised by the EPA to sign the licensee's certificate of compliance; see Section 1.3.3 in relation to the annual return). The declaration must include a statement of the assessable pollutants, the components of activity and the maximum error ranges of the mass balance. A form is available from your EPA Regional Office.
- Where the declared error range of the mass balance is greater than 10%, an amount equal to the part of the error range in excess of 10% (i.e. error range minus 10%) must be added to load values calculated using the mass balance.

## 5 Weighting pollutant loads (optional)

Through appropriate planning and management, the environmental harm of some pollutant load discharges may be reduced. These reductions can result in lower fees by allowing calculation of weighted loads. The load-weighting measures currently available are listed in this section.

### 5.1 Effluent reuse

The EPA encourages sustainable reuse of effluent or liquid wastes. This section of the Protocol covers the provision for fee reductions of up to 100% for sustainable reuse of effluent. However, the task of defining workable benchmarks of sustainability is complex.

Effluent should be applied to land only where it is environmentally safe and agronomically appropriate. In the absence of satisfactory management practices, there is a danger that inappropriate effluent reuse could result in a mere transfer of environmental impacts from waters to land. Such an outcome is unacceptable to the EPA, the community and those industries committed to sound environmental management of their operations.

The *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (s.120) makes it a serious offence for anyone to pollute or to cause or permit pollution of NSW waters. This applies equally to surface and ground waters.

#### 5.1.1 Effluent reuse on the licensed premises

In the case of direct reuse of effluent (e.g. irrigation of crops), weighted loads are calculated by multiplying the actual loads of each pollutant by 'reuse discount factors'. There are different performance criteria for achieving discounts for each pollutant.

The reuse discount factor for each pollutant is the sum of a 'pollutant management factor' (0, 0.25 or 0.5) and a 'water management factor' (0, 0.25 or 0.5). Better performance leads to a lower factor and thus a higher fee discount, i.e. the best possible score is  $0 + 0 = 0$  (100% discount), and the least beneficial is  $0.5 + 0.5 = 1$  (nil discount). The procedure for using these factors to obtain fee reductions is shown below.

There are a number of other cases where reuse discounts apply (e.g. transferring effluent to other licensed premises)—see Sections 2.2.4 and 5.1.2.

#### How to calculate weighted loads

Use the work table below to record your calculations of weighted loads. In the case of direct effluent reuse (e.g. irrigation of crops), follow Steps 1 to 5 below. For all other cases contact the Regional Manager.

If a range of discount factors applies to different portions of the effluent (e.g. different disposal or reuse methods for parts of the total load), divide the load into portions, apply the appropriate discount factors to each portion, and then sum the values to calculate total weighted loads of each pollutant.

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### Worksheet 1: Calculating reuse discount factors and weighted loads

Pollutant (if assessable)	(A) Annual load of re-used effluent	(B) Pollutant management factor (from Table 7 below)	(C) Water management factor (from Table 8 below)	(D) Discount factor (B + C)	(E) Weighted load (actual load × discount factor (A × D))
Phosphorus					
Nitrogen					
BOD					
Suspended solids					
Oil & grease					
Salt					
Metals & pesticides					

#### Step 1

Copy the actual loads calculated in accordance with Sections 2, 3 or 4 into column A of Worksheet 1.

#### Step 2

Refer to Table 7 to determine the correct pollutant management factor for each pollutant assessable at the licensed site and enter the factor values into column B.

Note: to receive a pollutant management factor of 0.0 or 0.25 for nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen), the equivalent pollutant management factor for salt must also be met, even where it is not an assessable pollutant for the particular licensed activity. These factors are shown in Table 9.

#### Step 3

Use Table 8 to determine the correct water management factor for the reuse site. Enter the value into each cell of column C. Note that there will be only one applicable factor, which will apply for all pollutants.

#### Step 4

Calculate the Reuse Discount Factor for each pollutant by adding the values entered in columns B and C for each pollutant and enter the results for each pollutant into column D.

#### Step 5

Calculate the Weighted load of each pollutant by multiplying these actual loads by the applicable discount factors (Column D) and enter the results into Column E.

#### Step 6

Copy the Weighted load data into Worksheet 2 in Part B.

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**Table 7: Pollutant management factors**

	Applicable pollutant management factor		
	0.0 (full discount)	0.25 (partial discount)	0.5 (no discount)
Pollutant	Management performance benchmarks		
Phosphorus & nitrogen (To gain discount, salt criteria with equal or better discount must also be met)	Nitrogen and phosphorus balance maintained as outlined in Note 1 below	Nitrogen and phosphorus balance maintained as outlined in Note 2 below	Other
BOD	< 1200 kg/ha/month applied (max. 10%/day)	< 1500 kg/ha/month applied (max. 10%/day)	Other
SS	< 15 t/ha/year applied (max. 10%/day)	Not applicable	Other
Oil & grease	No visible grease on soil surface	Not applicable	Other
Salt	See Table 9A	See Table 9B	Other
Metals & pesticides	Based on annual monitoring data, the increase in soil levels of pollutants cannot exceed 50% of the difference between the background level and the allowable level in the soil	Based on annual monitoring data, the increase in soil levels of pollutants cannot exceed 30% of the difference between the background level and the allowable level in the soil	Other

**Table 8: Water management factors**

	Applicable water management factor		
	0.0 (full discount)	0.25 (partial discount)	0.5 (no discount)
Application rate controlled by irrigation scheduling or soil moisture monitoring to ensure that effluent or liquid waste does not percolate deeper than the root zone or intersect groundwaters, except during scheduled salt flushing as per management plan (see Note 3 regarding storage requirements).		Application ceases during and after rainfall as necessary to prevent waterlogging or runoff (see Note 3 regarding storage requirements).	Other

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**Table 9: Criteria for salt management** (see Note 4)

**A) Discount factor of 0.0**

TDS mg/L	SAR	Na <sup>+</sup> + Cl <sup>-</sup> (mg/L)	Management conditions	Monitoring conditions
< 200	Any		N/A	N/A
< 500	< 3	N/A	N/A	N/A
	> 3	N/A	Apply gypsum (or equivalent in agricultural lime) every 5 years at 2 t/ha or whenever soil ESP exceeds 5% within plant root zone.	Only if SAR > 6, in which case monitor Na in soil once per year.
< 1000	> 3	< 500	As above. Application to cease if EC <sub>se</sub> exceeds 4 dS/m in plant root zone.	Only if SAR > 6, monitor once per annum for Na, and EC <sub>se</sub> in soil within and immediately below plant root zone.
		> 500	Apply gypsum (or equivalent in agricultural lime) whenever soil ESP exceeds 5%. Application to cease if EC <sub>se</sub> exceeds 4 dS/m in plant root zone.	Monitor once per annum for Na, and EC <sub>se</sub> in soil within and immediately above plant root zone.
< 1500	< 8	< 500	As above	As above plus monitor once per year available P and N below plant root zone.
	< 10	< 500	As above	As above plus monitor any important groundwater resource within 10 m of the surface of the ground.
< 2500	> 10	> 800	As above	As above
Any	Any	Any	Effluent applied at rate of no more than 50 mm per year. EC <sub>se</sub> in plant root zone not to exceed 4 dS/m.	Monitor Na & EC <sub>se</sub> in soil and apply gypsum if Na levels in plant root zone exceed 5%. Monitor available P and N below plant root zone once a year.

**B) Discount factor of 0.25**

TDS	SAR	Na <sup>+</sup> + Cl <sup>-</sup> (mg/L)	Management conditions	Monitoring conditions
Any	Any	Any	Effluent applied at rate of no more than 100 mm per year. Application to cease if EC <sub>se</sub> exceeds 4 dS/m in plant root zone.	Monitor Na & EC <sub>se</sub> in soil and apply gypsum if Na levels in plant root zone exceed 5%. Monitor available P and N below plant root zone once a year.
< 5000	< 15	< 1000	Effluent applied so that nutrient budget requirements are met (see Note 1 below). Application to cease if EC <sub>se</sub> exceeds 4 dS/m in plant root zone.	Monitor Na & EC <sub>se</sub> in soil and apply gypsum if Na levels in plant root zone exceed 5%. Monitor available P and N below plant root zone once a year. Monitor any important groundwater resource within 10 m of surface of ground.

**Notes for Tables 7, 8 and 9**

*Note 1: Nutrient balance management*

Nitrogen and phosphorus must be applied so that they are effectively used for plant growth or sustainable assimilation by the soil system. If N and P levels are rising below the plant root zone, the average amount of effluent applied per unit area must be decreased. The sustainable rate of application of nutrients (such as N and P) can sometimes limit the quantity of effluent to be used for irrigation in a given area. To obtain the fee discount, licensees must:

- have developed a 15-year forward management plan that shows how proposed annual nutrient application rates compare with the annual amounts to be taken up by the biological or physical processes of the crop–soil system. This should be done before the construction



of the effluent reuse scheme. Nutrient application rates must be based on the sustainable assimilation of nutrients over a rolling 15-year period.

- review the plan every 3 years to ensure that future planned application rates will continue to achieve sustainable assimilation over a rolling 15-year period.
- prepare annual nutrient balances showing nutrient application rates and the results of soil monitoring done as set out in the management plan, and how these outcomes compare with those anticipated in the management plan. Documentation of plan and annual balances must be kept for at least 4 years.

*Note 2:* as in Note 1, but with a 5–15-year planning timeframe.

*Note 3: Wet-weather storage*

Where licences allow for direct discharge to waters, this must always occur through an authorised discharge point. Wastewaters discharged via the authorised discharge point cannot benefit from reuse discounts. Where licences do not permit discharges to waters, adequate capacity to store effluent must be provided. Wet-weather storage must also be designed and installed to hold a volume calculated by a comprehensive water balance.

*Note 4: EC<sub>se</sub> (electrical conductivity of saturated extracts of soil)*

For sensitive plant species, EC<sub>se</sub> should be kept less than 2 dS/m. If EC<sub>se</sub> exceeds this level, additional management practices including applying a leaching fraction will be required to ensure that plant growth is not reduced. Such changes in management practices must be supported by evaluation at the site that ensures that deliberate leaching of salt does not have an adverse impact on ground or surface water resources.

### 5.1.2 Transfer of effluent for reuse beyond the licensed premises

In some cases where effluent is transferred to other licensed premises, loads of assessable pollutants transferred may be deducted from actual loads. These cases are set out in Section 2.2.4.

In all other cases, transfer or reuse of materials containing assessable pollutants beyond the licensed premises does not reduce assessable loads.

However, it is possible for a weighted load to be calculated where reuse occurs off-site (which will result in a lower licence fee). The licensee can calculate a weighted load for reuse that occurs off the licensed site (or that is conducted by other parties) exactly as described above in Section 5.1.1, provided that the licensee ensures that the reuse meets the applicable performance criteria. The EPA will be satisfied that the licensee has ensured the requisite level of performance if each of the following requirements is met:

1. Effluent is released to the recipient only after:
  - all necessary state (e.g. EPA, Department of Land and Water Conservation and others) and local government approvals are obtained (e.g. local councils must obtain Ministerial approval under s.60 of the *Local Government Act 1993* before allowing sewage from their area to be discharged, treated or supplied to any person; other approvals may also be required)
  - an agreed effluent management plan is in place between the recipient and the licensee that, if complied with, will result in the attainment of the relevant applicable performance criteria as set out in Section 5.1.1.

2. Pollution events associated with any aspect of the recipient's effluent reuse program are reported to the EPA. In the same way, the effluent supplier's licence requires the licensee to report pollution events on its premises to the EPA (as soon as practicable after the provider becomes aware of an incident).
3. Effluent supply is ceased as soon as practicable after the supplier becomes aware of a misuse of effluent or failure to implement any aspect of the effluent management plan.
4. The supplier regularly reviews the recipient's use of the effluent, including at least annual site visits to identify any corrective actions required to comply with or update the management plan, and keeps a record of visits, observations and corrective actions for at least 4 years.
5. Where the supplier distributes more than 1000 ML of effluent annually, a third party makes an annual assessment of the scheme and the report is submitted to the EPA.

## 5.2 Flow-optimised discharges

Discharging pollutants to waters only during high river flows may mimic the pattern of natural diffuse pollutant loads in waters (such as nutrients or suspended solids exports from the catchment). During high flows, pollutants may be flushed from a river system and thus their impact reduced, although downstream impacts need to be considered.

All industries may be eligible for a fee reduction where they discharge the following assessable pollutants to waters only during high river flows and if it can be shown that this strategy minimises the environmental impact of those discharges:

- matter causing biochemical oxygen demand
- total suspended solids
- total phosphorus
- total nitrogen
- oil and grease.

This discount factor applies only to flow-optimised discharges to non-tidal waters that drain to the NSW coast. This excludes waters of the Murray-Darling catchment.

### Calculating the weighted load

A 50% load-weighting factor applies to the above pollutants provided that:

- the discharge occurs only during high flows in the receiving waters, where high flow is defined as a flow that exceeds the 20th percentile. Daily flow data must be available for at least 5 years for the reach of the river where the discharge occurs
- daily monitoring data for receiving water flows is collected or otherwise obtained to determine river flow.

Calculate the weighted load by multiplying the actual load of each of the assessable pollutants by 0.5.

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### 5.3 Discount for the Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme

The Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme operates to prevent saline discharges exceeding conservative water quality levels. During high river flows, a total allowable discharge is calculated, and participants share this total according to their holdings of tradeable discharge credits. Discharge is prohibited during low river flows.

Scheme participants in the Hunter catchment may apply a weighting factor to loads of salt discharged provided that their licence states that they are a participant in the scheme and they have complied with all of the conditions of the licence relating to discharge during the licence fee period.

Calculate the weighted load by multiplying the actual load of salt by 0.25.



## 6 Load reduction agreements (optional)

Load Reduction Agreements (LRAs) are voluntary agreements between the EPA and licensees required to pay pollution load fees under the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998. They provide immediate fee reductions for licensees willing to commit to future reductions of assessable pollutant loads, thereby freeing funds for investment in improving their environmental performance. Agreements last for a maximum of four years, giving licensees up to three full years to implement upgrades and one to demonstrate attainment of agreed load.

### 6.1 How do they work?

The licensee commits to reducing annual emissions for one or more *assessable pollutants* (specified in kilograms) to an agreed annual lower load, within a maximum of four years. Pollutant load fees are then calculated on the basis of the agreed loads. This means that fees are paid as if the agreed environmental improvements have already been achieved. For example, if a licensee plans to reduce annual phosphorus discharges from 1000 kg to 100 kg in 4 years time, an ‘agreed’ load of 100 kg may be reported in each year’s annual return and used to calculate fees. Fee savings could be considerable.

If the licensee does not demonstrate achievement of the agreed load in the final year of the agreement (i.e. the actual or weighted load is not equal to or below the agreed load), the licensee must repay excess fee reductions to the EPA, commensurate with what has been achieved.

In return for the benefit of immediate fee reductions received under an LRA, licensees agree to ongoing lower annual load limits beyond the term of the LRA. This will ensure that environmental benefits will be ongoing. The new annual load limit would come into effect at the conclusion of the LRA.

#### 6.1.1 Who can apply?

Current or prospective holders of an Environment Protection Licence with assessable pollutants can apply for an LRA at any time. For further information, contact the EPA on 131 555 or the local Regional EPA Office or look up the EPA website.

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## **PART B**

### **7 Activity-specific requirements**

This is Part B of the Load Calculation Protocol referred to in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998. Part A lists the generic requirements that apply to all fee-based activity classifications included in the LBL Scheme. Part B includes the activity, industry-specific load calculation tables and Worksheet. Licensees must refer to the tables in this part of the Protocol that apply to their licence, as described in Part A.

#### **List of fee-based activity classifications and their assessable pollutants**

Activity classification	Number in Schedule 1 of Regulation	Assessable pollutants	
		Air	Water
Cement or lime production	A10	Production—coarse & fine particulates, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub>	
Cement or lime handling	A11	Handling—coarse & fine particulates	
Glass production	A12	coarse & fine particulates, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub>	
Ceramics production (excluding glass)—brick production	A13	coarse & fine particulates, fluoride, SO <sub>x</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub>	
Agricultural fertiliser production and/or ammonium nitrate production	A14	Ammonium nitrate fertilisers: coarse & fine particulates, NO <sub>x</sub> Phosphate fertilisers: coarse & fine particulates, fluoride	total N total P
Paint production	A17	benzene, fine particulates, NO <sub>x</sub> , VOCs	
Petrochemical production	A18	benzene, fine particulates, NO <sub>x</sub> , VOCs	
Plastics production	A21	benzene, fine particulates, NO <sub>x</sub> , VOCs	
Chemical storage—petroleum	A25	benzene, VOCs	
Coke production	A27	benzene, benzo(a)pyrene equiv., coarse & fine particulates, H <sub>2</sub> S, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub> , VOCs	oil & grease (O&G), suspended solids (SS), total PAHs, total phenolics
Electricity generation	A34	benzo(a)pyrene equiv., coarse & fine particulates, fluoride, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub>	salt, Se, suspended solids (SS)
Primary iron and steel production	A55	benzene, benzo(a)pyrene equiv., coarse & fine particulates, H <sub>2</sub> S, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub> , VOCs	As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg, oil & grease (O&G), Se, suspended solids (SS), Zn
Secondary iron and steel production	A56	coarse & fine particulates, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub> , VOCs	
Primary aluminium production	A57	coarse & fine particulates, fluoride, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub>	
Secondary aluminium production	A58	coarse & fine particulates, fluoride, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub> , VOCs	
Primary non-ferrous production (excl. Al)	A59	As, coarse & fine particulates, Pb, Hg, SO <sub>x</sub>	As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg, Se, suspended solids (SS), Zn
Secondary non-ferrous production (excl. Al)	A60	coarse & fine particulates, Pb, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub> , VOCs	
Paper production using recycled materials	A66	coarse & fine particulates, NO <sub>x</sub>	BOD, salt, suspended solids (SS), total N, total P, Zn
Other paper production	A67		
Petroleum refining	A68	benzene, benzo(a)pyrene equiv., fine particulates, H <sub>2</sub> S, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub> , VOCs	BOD, oil & grease (O&G), suspended solids (SS), total PAHs, total phenolics
Waste oil recovery	A69	Pb, VOCs	oil & grease (O&G)

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Sewage treatment	A71		219 to <10 000 ML/year—BOD, oil & grease (O&G), total N, total P, suspended solids (SS) > 10 000 ML/year—BOD, oil & grease (O&G), Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg, Se, suspended solids (SS), total N, pesticides & PCBs, total P, Zn
Biomedical waste incineration	A74	As, benzene, benzo(a)pyrene equiv., fine particulates, Pb, Hg, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub>	
Municipal solid waste incineration	A85	As, benzene, benzo(a)pyrene equiv., fine particulates, Pb, Hg, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub>	

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## 7.1 A10 Cement or lime production and A11 Cement or lime handling

**Table A10/A11—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(Production: kg per tonne of material produced. Handling: kg per tonne of material handled. Volumes are actual.)

Cement and quicklime production and handling activities	Assessable pollutants—AIR			
	1 Coarse particulates	2 Fine particulates	3 SO <sub>x</sub>	4 NO <sub>x</sub>
<b>1 Fuel preparation &amp; drying</b>				
—coal firing with dust collector	SM—PM or EF—PEMS or total (kg/yr emission) = 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> × flow (m <sup>3</sup> /hr) × operating time (hrs/yr) × 10 <sup>-6</sup> Coarse = 25% total	SM—PM  Fine = 75% total	—	—
<b>2 Limestone or raw material crushing (kg/tonne of material through crusher)</b>				
—default	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0012	SM—PM EF—G = 0.017	—	—
—fabric filter as per section 1	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0003	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0002	—	—
—wet or chemical suppression	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0003	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0005	—	—
—wet scrubber	SM—PM EF—G = 0.002	SM—PM EF—G = 0.004	—	—
<b>3 Kiln</b>				
<b>3(a) Wet process</b>				
—electrostatic precipitator	SM—PM EF—G = 0.06	SM—PM EF—G = 0.3	SM—PM EF—G = 4.1	SM—PM EF—G = 3.7
<b>3(b) Preheater kiln</b>				
—fabric filter as per section 1	SM—PM EF—G = 0.02	SM—PM EF—G = 0.1	SM—PM EF—G = 0.27	SM—PM EF—G = 2.4
—electrostatic precipitator	SM—PM EF—G = 0.03	SM—PM EF—G = 0.1	SM—PM EF—G = 0.27	SM—PM EF—G = 2.4
<b>3(c) Pre-calciner process kiln</b>				
—fabric filter as per section 1	SM—PM EF—G = 0.02	SM—PM EF—G = 0.1	SM—PM EF—G = 0.54	SM—PM EF—G = 2.1
—electrostatic precipitator	SM—PM EF—G = 0.02	SM—PM EF—G = 0.1	SM—PM EF—G = 0.54	SM—PM EF—G = 2.1
<b>4 Clinker processing</b>				
—fabric filter as per section 1	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0005	SM—PM EF—G = 0.001	—	—
—electrostatic precipitator	SM—PM EF—G = 0.005	SM—PM EF—G = 0.01	—	—
—gravel bed filter	SM—PM EF—G = 0.015	SM—PM EF—G = 0.03	—	—
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>				

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Table A10/A11 (continued)

Specific lime activities	Assessable pollutants—AIR			
	1 Coarse particulates	2 Fine particulates	3 SO <sub>x</sub>	4 NO <sub>x</sub>
5 Finished cement grinding				
—default formula for undifferentiated	SM—PM EF—G = 0.5	SM—PM EF—G = 0.3	—	—
—fabric filter, as per section 1	SM—PM EF—G = 0.002	SM—PM EF—G = 0.003	—	—
—electrostatic precipitator, as per section 1, but assuming a default factor of 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup> for fine & 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> for coarse particulates	SM—PM EF—G = 0.003	SM—PM EF—G = 0.004	—	—
6 Lime kiln				
6(a) Rotary kiln				
—fabric filter	SM—PM EF—G = 0.01	SM—PM EF—G = 0.06	SM—PM EF—G = 0.1	SM—PM EF—G = 1.9
—electrostatic precipitator	SM—PM EF—G = 0.50	SM—PM EF—G = 4.20	SM—PM EF—G = 0.5	SM—PM EF—G = 1.9
6(b) Shaft kiln				
—scrubber	SM—PM EF—G = 0.10	SM—PM EF—G = 0.90	SM—PM EF—G = 0.5	SM—PM EF—G = 1.3
—fabric filter	SM—PM EF—G = 0.04	SM—PM EF—G = 0.034	SM—PM EF—G = 0.5	SM—PM EF—G = 1.3
7 Fluidised bed	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS
8 Lime hydration	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	—	—
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

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## 7.2 A12 Glass production

**Table A12—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors where applicable**

(Units are in kg/tonne of material handled or glass melted)

<b>Glass production</b>		<i>Assessable pollutants—AIR</i>			
<b>(a) Production of container glass</b>					
<i>Component or activity</i>	<b>1 Coarse particulates</b>	<b>2 Fine particulates</b>	<b>3 SO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>4 NO<sub>x</sub></b>	
1 Melting furnace					
—uncontrolled	–	SM—PM EF—G = 0.66	SM—PM EF—G = 1.7	SM—PM EF—G = 3.1	
—with low-energy scrubber	–	SM—PM EF—G = 0.38	SM—PM EF—G = 0.9	SM—PM EF—G = 3.1	
—with Venturi scrubber	–	SM—PM EF—G = 0.095	SM—PM EF—G = 0.1	SM—PM EF—G = 3.1	
—with baghouse	–	Neg.	SM—PM EF—G = 1.7	SM—PM EF—G = 3.1	
—with electrostatic precipitator	–	Neg.	SM—PM EF—G = 1.7	SM—PM EF—G = 3.1	
2 Other activities (e.g. mould & machinery repairs)	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS	
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>					

<b>(b) Production of flat glass</b>		<i>Assessable pollutants—AIR</i>			
<i>Component or activity</i>	<b>1 Coarse particulates</b>	<b>2 Fine particulates</b>	<b>3 SO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>4 NO<sub>x</sub></b>	
1 Melting furnace					
—uncontrolled	–	SM—PM EF—G = 0.95	SM—PM EF—G = 1.5	SM—PM EF—G = 4.0	
—with low-energy scrubber	–	SM—PM EF—G = 0.475	SM—PM EF—G = 0.8	SM—PM EF—G = 4.0	
—with Venturi scrubber	–	Neg.	SM—PM EF—G = 0.1	SM—PM EF—G = 4.0	
—with baghouse	–	Neg.	SM—PM EF—G = 1.5	SM—PM EF—G = 4.0	
—with electrostatic precipitator	–	Neg.	SM—PM EF—G = 1.5	SM—PM EF—G = 4.0	
2 Other combustion	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS	
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>					

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Table A12 (continued)

(c) Production of other glass (including glass fibre)	Assessable pollutants—AIR			
	1 Coarse particulates	2 Fine particulates	3 SO <sub>x</sub>	4 NO <sub>x</sub>
1 Melting & forming				
(A) Wool				
—glass furnace	–	–	SM—PM EF—G = 0.02	SM—PM EF—G = 0.14
—electric regeneration	–	–	SM—PM EF—G = 5	SM—PM EF—G = 2.5
—gas regeneration	–	–	SM—PM EF—G = 5	SM—PM EF—G = 0.85
(B) Textile				
—glass furnace	–	–	–	–
—electric regeneration	–	–	SM—PM EF—G = 1.5	SM—PM EF—G = 10
—gas regeneration	–	–	SM—PM EF—G = 15	SM—PM EF—G = 10
2 Other combustion	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

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### 7.3 A13 Ceramics production (excluding glass)

**Table A13—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(kg per tonne produced per annum)

Ceramics—brick production		Assessable pollutants—AIR				
		1 Coarse part.	2 Fine part.	3 Fluoride	4 SO <sub>x</sub>	5 NO <sub>x</sub>
1 Drying & firing (for both raw materials & brick drying)						
(A) Brick dryer						
—gas	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0025	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	
—oil	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0025	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	
—coal	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0025	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	
—other	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	
(B) Tunnel kiln						
—gas	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—G = 0.5	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	
—oil	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—G = 0.5	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	
—coal	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—G = 0.5	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	
—other	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	
(C) Periodic kiln						
—gas	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	
—oil	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	
—coal	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	
—other	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>						

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.



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## 7.4 A14 Agricultural fertiliser and/or ammonium nitrate production

**Table A14—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(kg per tonne produced per annum)

### AIR

A) Ammonium nitrate production		Assessable pollutants—AIR		
		1 Coarse particulates	2 Fine particulates	3 NO <sub>x</sub>
Component or activity				
1 Acid production		–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
2 Solution formation				
(A) Neutraliser				
—default		SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–
—wet scrubber		SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–
(B) Evaporation or concentration				
—default		SM—PM EF—G = 0.15	SM—PM EF—G = 0.2	–
—wet scrubber		SM—PM EF—G = 0.15	SM—PM EF—G = 0.02	–
3 Solids formation & handling		SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–
4 Product bagging or shipping				
—default		SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–
—wet scrubber		SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>				

B) Production of single superphosphate		Assessable pollutants—AIR		
		1 Coarse particulates	2 Fine particulates	3 Fluoride
Component or activity				
5 Rock or acid reaction		SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
6 Granulation (maturing)		SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

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**Table A14 (continued)**

**WATER**

<b>C) Ammonium nitrate production</b>		<i>Assessable pollutants—WATER</i>
<i>Component or activity</i>		<b>1 Total nitrogen</b>
7	Wastewater	SM
8	Pollutants in wastewater imported from other licensed activities	SM
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>		

<b>D) Production of single superphosphate</b>		<i>Assessable pollutants—WATER</i>
<i>Component or activity</i>		<b>1 Total phosphorus</b>
9	Wastewater	SM
10	Pollutants in wastewater imported from other licensed activities	SM
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>		

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

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## 7.5 A17 Paint production

**Table A17—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(kg per tonne produced per annum)

Paint production <i>Component or activity</i>	<i>Assessable pollutants—AIR</i>			
	<i>1 Fine particulates</i>	<i>2 NO<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>3 VOCs</i>	<i>4 Benzene</i>
1 Production process	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
2 Combustion				
—gas	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	—	—
—oil	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	—	—
3 Transfer & storage of bulk liquids	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
4 Fugitive emissions from leaks & spills	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
5 Cleaning & maintenance	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

## 7.6 A18 Petrochemical production

**Table A18—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(kg per tonne of capacity to produce)

Petrochemical production	Assessable pollutants—AIR			
	1 Fine particulates	2 NO <sub>x</sub>	3 VOCs	4 Benzene
1 Main production processes				
(A) Separation	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
(B) Conversion	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
(C) Treatment	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
(D) Auxiliary	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
2 Combustion	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—
3 Product handling	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
4 Storage of organic liquids	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
5 Fugitive emissions from leaks & spills	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

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## 7.7 A21 Plastics production

**Table A21—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(kg per tonne of capacity to produce and reprocess)

Plastics production	Assessable pollutants—AIR			
	1 Fine particulates	2 NO <sub>x</sub>	3 VOCs	4 Benzene
1 Production processes				
(A) Polyvinyl chloride	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
(B) Polypropylene	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
(C) Expandable polystyrene	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
(D) PET	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
(E) Other	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
2 Combustion	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—
3 Transfer of bulk liquids	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
4 Bulk storage of organic liquids	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
5 Fugitive emissions from leaks & spills	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

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## 7.8 A25 Chemical storage

**Table A25—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(kg per average capacity to store in kL)

Chemical storage—petroleum	Assessable pollutants—AIR	
	1 VOCs	2 Benzene
1 Transfer of liquids	TANKS MB	TANKS MB
2 Storage of liquids	TANKS MB	TANKS MB
3 Vapour recovery unit	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	—
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>		

TANKS is a software package for Windows that determines emissions from bulk storage tanks. Emissions are a function of weather conditions and tank style, size, surface coating, sealing and contents. The latest version of TANKS may be downloaded from <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/tanks/>.

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## 7.9 A27 Coke production (non-recovery and recovery)

**Table A27—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(kg per tonne material produced)

A) Non-recovery process	Assessable pollutants—AIR							
	1 Benzene	2 Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)	3 Coarse partic.	4 Fine partic.	5 H <sub>2</sub> S	6 NO <sub>x</sub>	7 SO <sub>x</sub>	8 VOCs
1 Oven charging	SM—PM EF—G = 0.000001	SM—PM EF—G = 0.000001	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0004	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0002	—	SM—PM EF—G = 0.00006	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0001	SM—PM EF—G = 0.000001
2 Fugitive emissions	—	—	SM—PM EF—G = 0.000001	SM—PM EF—G = 0.000001	—	SM—PM EF—G = 0.000003	SM—PM EF—G = 0.000005	—
3 Oven pushing	—	—	SM—PM EF—G = 0.002	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0003	—	—	—	—
4 Quenching	—	—	SM—PM EF—G = 0.29	SM—PM EF—G = 0.03	SM—PM EF—G = 0.003	—	—	—
5 Stack combustion	—	—	SM—PM EF—G = 0.01	SM—PM EF—G = 0.27	—	SM—PM EF—G = 0.132	SM—PM EF—G = 2.4	—
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>								

B) Recovery process	Assessable pollutants—AIR							
	1 Benzene	2 Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)	3 Coarse partic.	4 Fine partic.	5 H <sub>2</sub> S	6 NO <sub>x</sub>	7 SO <sub>x</sub>	8 VOCs
6 Gas flares – inter works	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
7 Coal crushing (hammer mills)	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—	—
8 Coke screening	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—	—
9 Oven charging and pushing (combined No. 7 battery)	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
10 Fugitive emissions	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G

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**Table A27 (continued)**

Component or activity	1 Benzene	2 Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)	3 Coarse partic.	4 Fine partic.	5 H <sub>2</sub> S	6 NO <sub>x</sub>	7 SO <sub>x</sub>	8 VOCs
11 Oven pushing (No.s 4, 5 & 6 batteries)	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–
12 Quenching	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	–	–
13 Combustion stacks	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
14 Sulfate plant	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	–	–	–
15 Gas processing emissions incl. Fugitive emissions	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	–	–	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>								

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

Coke Production	Assessable pollutants—WATER			
	1 Oil & grease	2 Suspended solids	3 Total PAHs	4 Total phenolics
16 Wastewater – point source	SM	SM	SM	SM
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.



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### 7.10 A34 Electricity generation

**Table A34—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(Except where otherwise stated—kg/GWh generated)

Electricity generation	Assessable pollutants—AIR					
	1 Benzo(a) pyrene (eq.)	2 Coarse partic.	3 Fine partic.	4 Fluorides	5 NO <sub>x</sub>	6 SO <sub>x</sub>
1 Combustion						
—Coal	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM <sup>a</sup> , CEMS <sup>b</sup>	SM—PM, CEMS <sup>b</sup> MB
—Gas	—	—	—	—	SM—PM <sup>a</sup> , CEMS <sup>b</sup>	—
—Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>						

Electricity generation - coal	Assessable pollutants—WATER		
	1 Selenium	2 Suspended solids	3 Salt
2 Wastewater—point source			
(A) Once through salt cooling system	SM	SM EF—SS	SM
(B) Other	SM	SM	SM
3 Pollutants in wastewater imported from other licensed activities	SM	SM	SM
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>			

Electricity generation - gas	Assessable pollutants—WATER	
	1 Suspended solids	2 Salt
2 Wastewater—point source	SM	SM
3 Pollutants in wastewater imported from other licensed activities	SM	SM
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>		

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

<sup>a</sup> Only if generating capacity at premises is < 100 MW.

<sup>b</sup> Where more than one identical unit is installed at premises and CEMS is in operation on one unit, PEMS can be used to estimate emissions from second and subsequent units. CEMS or PEMS may be rotated between units.

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## 7.11 A55 Primary iron and steel production

**Table A55—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**  
(kg/tonne produced)

Primary iron and steel production	Assessable pollutants—AIR							
	1 Benzene	2 Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)	3 Coarse partic.	4 Fine partic.	5 H <sub>2</sub> S	6 NO <sub>x</sub>	7 SO <sub>x</sub>	8 VOCs
<b>Sinter plant</b>								
1 Sintering machine	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
2 Sinter cooling bed	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—	—
3 Sinter process dedusting	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—	—
<b>Power</b>								
4 Power & steam generation	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
<b>Blast furnace</b>								
5 Blast furnace stoves – waste heat	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
6 Gas flares – blast furnace gas	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—
7 Blast furnace dedusting process	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—	—
8 Blast furnace slag processing	—	—	—	—	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—
9 Hot metal dumping	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—	—
<b>Steel-making</b>								
10 Lime kiln – material storage, handling and transfer	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—	—
11 Lime kiln	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
12 Steel making	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—

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Table A55 (continued)

Component or activity	1 Benzene	2 Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)	3 Coarse partic.	4 Fine partic.	5 H <sub>2</sub> S	6 NO <sub>x</sub>	7 SO <sub>x</sub>	8 VOCs
13 Ancillary steel making processes	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–
14 Continuous casting & machine scarfing	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–
Mills								
15 Hot rolling mills	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>								

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

Primary iron and steel production	Assessable pollutants—WATER									
	1 As	2 Cd	3 Cr	4 Cu	5 Pb	6 Hg	7 O&G	8 Se	9 SS	10 Zn
16 Wastewater—point source	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM
17 Pollutants in wastewater imported from other licensed activities	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>										

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

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 Load Calculation Protocol
 

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## 7.12 A56 Secondary iron and steel production

**Table A56—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(kg/tonne of final product)

Secondary iron and steel production	Assessable pollutants—AIR				
	1 Coarse partic.	2 Fine partic.	3 NO <sub>x</sub>	4 SO <sub>x</sub>	5 VOCs
1 Pretreatment	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
2 Metal melting					
(A) Electric arc furnace	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—
(B) Induction furnace	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, G, SS	—	—	—
(C) Cupola	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—
3 Mould & core production	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—
4 Casting & finishing	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—
5 Fugitive	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
6 Combustion	—	SM—PM	SM—PM, CEMS	SM—PM, CEMS	—
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>					

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

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### 7.13 A57 Primary aluminium production

**Table A57—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**  
 (kg/tonne of final product)

Primary aluminium production	Assessable pollutants—AIR				
	1 Coarse part.	2 Fine part.	3 Fluoride	4 NO <sub>x</sub>	5 SO <sub>x</sub>
1 Anode baking scrubber	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G = 60 g/GJ natural gas consumed MB	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
2 Potline scrubber stacks	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
3 Potline roof vent emissions	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
4 Metal casting & heat treatment	—	—	—	SM—PM EF—G = 60 g/GJ natural gas consumed	—
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>					

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

**Mass balance equation:**

Total SO<sub>x</sub> = mass SO<sub>x</sub> (petroleum coke) + mass SO<sub>x</sub> (pitch) + mass SO<sub>x</sub> (natural gas)

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## 7.14 A58 Secondary aluminium production

**Table A58—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(kg/tonne of final product)

Secondary aluminium production	Assessable pollutants—AIR					
	1 Coarse partic.	2 Fine partic.	3 Fluoride	4 SO <sub>x</sub>	5 NO <sub>x</sub>	6 VOCs
1 Material pretreatment	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
2 Smelting & refining	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—
3 Transport & storage of product	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	—	—
4 Combustion	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	—
5 Fugitive emissions	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>						

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

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**7.15 A59 Primary non-ferrous production (excl. Al)**

**Table A59—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**  
 (kg/tonne of final product)

Primary non-ferrous production (excl. Al)	Assessable pollutants—AIR				
	1 Coarse particulates	2 Fine particulates	3 SO <sub>x</sub>	4 Metals (Pb, Hg)	5 Non-metals (As)
1 Sintering					
(A) Sinter plant stack emissions	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
2 Acid plant					
(A) Acid plant stack emissions	—	—	SM—PM, CEMS	—	—
(B) Acid plant venting	—	—	SM—PM, CEMS	—	—
3 Smelting & refining					
(A) Copper, brass, bronze	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
(B) Zinc	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
(C) Lead	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
(D) Cadmium	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
4 Alloying & casting					
(A) Copper, brass, bronze	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
(B) Zinc	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
(C) Lead	EF—PEMS, SS, G	EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS	EF—PEMS, SS, G	EF—PEMS, SS, G
5 Fugitive emissions	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
6 (A) Combustion	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—
(B) Combustion (natural gas-fired boilers) [kg/m <sup>3</sup> gas]	SM—PM EF—G = 0	SM—PM EF—G = 0.00012	SM—PM EF—G = 0.0000096	—	—
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>					

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

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**Table A59 (continued)**

Primary non-ferrous production (excl. Al)	Assessable pollutants—WATER		
	1 Suspended solids	2 Metals (Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg, Zn)	3 Non-metals (As, Se)
7 Wastewater—point source	SM	SM	SM
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>			

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance



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## 7.16 A60 Secondary non-ferrous production (excl. Al)

**Table A60—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(kg/tonne of final product)

Secondary non-ferrous production	Assessable pollutants—AIR					
	1 Coarse particulates	2 Fine particulates	3 SO <sub>x</sub>	4 NO <sub>x</sub>	5 VOCs	6 Lead
1 Scrap metal treatment	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—
2 Smelting, alloying & casting						
(A) Copper, brass, bronze	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—
(B) Zinc	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—
(C) Lead	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
3 Combustion	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—
4 Fugitive emissions	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>						

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

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## 7.17 A66 & A67 Paper production & Other paper production

**Table A66/A67—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(kg/tonne of final product)

Paper production	Assessable pollutants—AIR		
	1 Coarse particulates	2 Fine particulates	3 NO <sub>x</sub>
Component or activity			
1 Combustion	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM, CEMS
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>			

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

Paper production	Assessable pollutants—WATER					
	1 BOD	2 Salt	3 SS	4 Total N	5 Total P	6 Zn
Component or activity						
2 Wastewater—point source	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM
3 Pollutants in wastewater imported from other licensed activities	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>						

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

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**7.18 A68 Petroleum refining**

**Table A68—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(kg/tonne of final product refined or manufactured, as applicable)

Petroleum refining		Assessable pollutants—AIR						
		1 Benzene	2 Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)	3 Fine particulates	4 H <sub>2</sub> S	5 NO <sub>x</sub>	6 SO <sub>x</sub>	7 VOCs
1	Separation processes	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	—	—	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
2	Conversion processes	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
3	Treating process	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
4	Auxiliary activities	—	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
5	Transfer of bulk liquids	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G TANKS	—	—	—	—	—	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G TANKS
6	Bulk storage of organic liquids	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G TANKS	—	—	—	—	—	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G TANKS
7	Fugitive emissions from leaks & spills	—	—	—	—	—	—	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
8	Air emissions from wastewater treatment	—	—	—	—	—	—	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
9	Vapour recovery units	—	—	—	—	—	—	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>								

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

TANKS is a software package for Windows that determines emissions from bulk storage tanks. Emissions are a function of weather conditions and tank style, size, surface coating, sealing and contents. The latest version of TANKS may be downloaded from <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/tanks/>.

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**Table A68 (continued)**

<b>Petroleum refining</b>		<i>Assessable pollutants—WATER</i>				
<i>Component or activity</i>	<i>1 BOD</i>	<i>2 O&amp;G</i>	<i>3 SS</i>	<i>4 Total PAHs</i>	<i>5 Total phenolics</i>	
10 Wastewater—point source	SM—PM EF—SS	SM—PM EF—SS	SM—PM EF—SS	SM—PM EF—SS	SM—PM EF—SS	
11 Pollutants in wastewaters imported from other licensed activities	SM—PM EF—SS	SM—PM EF—SS	SM—PM EF—SS	SM—PM EF—SS	SM—PM EF—SS	
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>						

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

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## 7.19 A69 Waste oil recovery

**Table A69—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable**

(kg/tonne recovered)

Waste oil recovery	Assessable pollutants—AIR	
	1 Lead	2 VOCs
Component or activity		
1 Pretreatment	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
2 Process	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
3 Transfer	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>		

Component or activity	Assessable pollutants—WATER
	1 Oil & grease
4 Wastewater—point source	SM
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>	

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

NB: Where EF—G is shown without a numerical value, no adequate data is available for Australian conditions at this time and an EF—PEMS or EF—SS may be developed by the licensee.

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## 7.20 A71 Sewage treatment

Table A71—Acceptable load calculation methods

### A) Small plants (< 10 000 ML per year)

Sewage treatment	Assessable pollutants—WATER				
	1 BOD	2 Oil & Grease	3 Total N	4 Total P	5 SS
Component or activity	SM	SM	SM	SM	SM
1 Wastewater—point source	EF—SS, G	EF—SS, G	EF—SS, G	EF—SS, G	EF—SS, G
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>					

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

### Generic emission factors for small STPs in NSW

Plant type	BOD mg/L	Oil & grease mg/L	Total N mg/L	Total P mg/L	SS mg/L
<b>Activated sludge plants</b>					
Conventional activated sludge (CAS)	15	10	40	10	20
CAS + chemical P removal + filtration	5	2	20	0.5	5
Extended aeration (EA)	15	10	20	10	20
EA with denitrification	15	10	10	10	20
EA + ponds*	10	10	5	8	15
EA + filtration	8	2	20	8	8
EA + chemical P removal	15	10	20	1	15
EA + chemical P removal + filtration	5	2	20	0.5	5
EA with biological nutrient (N & P) removal	15	10	10	5	20
EA with biological nutrient (N & P) removal + chemical P removal + filtration	5	2	10	0.5	20
EA + ponds + chemical P removal	10	10	5	< 1	15
EA + ponds + biological P removal	10	10	5	5	15
EA + ponds + chemical P removal + filtration	5	2	5	0.5	5
EA + ponds + filtration	5	2	5	8	5
<b>Trickling filter plants</b>					
Trickling filters (TF)	30	10	40	10	40
TF + ponds	20	10	40	10	30
TF + filtration	20	2	40	10	20
<b>Lagoon technology</b>					
Oxidation ponds	50	10	40	10	50
Oxidation ponds + ponds	30	10	40	10	40
Aerated lagoon	40	10	40	10	40
Aerated lagoons + ponds	20	10	20	10	30

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Plant Type <i>(continued)</i>	BOD mg/L	Oil & grease mg/L	Total N mg/L	Total P mg/L	SS mg/L
<b>Hybrid plants</b>					
Anaerobic + aerated lagoon + ponds	20	10	20	10	30
CAS + ponds	15	10	20	10	20
TF + extended aeration with no denitrification	15	10	40	10	20
TF + extended aeration with denitrification	15	10	15	10	20
TF + CAS + ponds	15	10	40	10	20
TF + oxidation ponds + ponds	20	10	40	10	30
TF + extended aeration + ponds	10	10	5	8	15
TF + extended aeration + ponds + chemical P removal	10	10	5	1	15

\* 'Pond' refers to detention of effluent for more than 10 days in a form of open effluent impoundment.

**B) Large plants (> 10 000 ML per year)**—Include all those assessable pollutants listed for small STPs plus the following assessable pollutants

Large STPs	Assessable pollutants—WATER							
	1 Cd	2 Cr	3 Cu	4 Pb	5 Hg	6 Se	7 Zn	8 Pesticides & PCBs (as set out in the Regulation)
Component or activity								
1 Wastewater—point source	SM EF—SS	SM EF—SS	SM EF—SS	SM EF—SS	SM EF—SS	SM EF—SS	SM EF—SS	SM EF—SS
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>								

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

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## 7.21 A74 Biomedical waste incineration

**Table A74—Acceptable load calculation methods**

(kg/tonne of material incinerated)

Biomedical waste incineration	Assessable pollutants—AIR							
	1 As	2 Benzene	3 B(a)P	4 Fine particulates	5 Pb	6 Hg	7 NO <sub>x</sub>	8 SO <sub>x</sub>
Component or activity								
1 Combustion	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>								

## 7.22 A85 Municipal solid waste incineration

**Table A85—Acceptable load calculation methods**

(kg/tonne of incinerated)

Municipal solid waste incineration	Assessable pollutants—AIR							
	1 As	2 Benzene	3 B(a)P	4 Fine particulates	5 Pb	6 Hg	7 NO <sub>x</sub>	8 SO <sub>x</sub>
Component or activity								
1 Combustion	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS	SM—PM EF—PEMS
<b>TOTAL actual load (kg)</b>								

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance



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**Worksheet 2**

1. Copy the names of the assessable pollutants and the components of the activity from the relevant table in Part B into a table like the one below. Add more rows or columns if necessary.
2. Using Sections 2, 3 and 4, and Part B of this Protocol, calculate the actual pollutant loads for each component or activity. Repeat for each assessable pollutant for your industry.
3. Sum the loads of each assessable pollutant for each component to calculate the total actual loads and enter the results in the Worksheet.
4. Calculate any weighted loads (Section 5) and enter the amounts in the Worksheet.
5. Record any agreed loads shown in a load reduction agreement from the EPA (Section 6) in the indicated cells.
6. Use the values for actual, weighted and agreed loads to complete the annual return.

EPA premises number	No.
Activity classification	
Licence fee period	...../...../..... to ...../...../.....

**AIR**

Component or activity	Assessable pollutants (kg per licence fee period)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
Actual pollutant load (total of above)							
Weighted pollutant load							
Agreed pollutant load							

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## WATER

Component or activity	Assessable pollutants (kg per licence fee period)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
Actual pollutant load (total of above)							
Weighted pollutant load							
Agreed pollutant load							

# TENDERS

## Department of Public Works and Services

### SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE

TENDERS for the undermentioned Period Contracts, Supplies and Services, required for the use of the Public Service, will be received by the Department of Public Works and Services, Level 3, McKell Building, 2-24 Rawson Place, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000, up til 9.30 am on the dates shown below:

#### 14 May 2002

**035/919** CONTRAST MEDIA. DOCUMENTS: \$110.00 PER SET

#### 15 May 2002

**025/7244** OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF AIRCRAFT. DOCUMENTS: \$110.00 PER SET

**02/7272** SCHOOL CERTIFICATE TEST PAPERS. DOCUMENTS: \$110.00 PER SET

**02/7273** HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION PAPERS — 2002 HSC VOLUME 1E. DOCUMENTS: \$110.00 PER SET

**02/7274** HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION PAPERS — 2002 HSC VOLUME 3M. DOCUMENTS: \$110.00 PER SET

#### 22 May 2002

**S02/00037 (805)** CLEANING OF DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES, LIDCOMBE. CATEGORY C. INSPECTION DATE & TIME: 10/05/2002 @ 11:00 AM SHARP. AREA: 5077 SQ. METERS. DOCUMENTS: \$27.50 PER SET

#### 28 May 2002

**IT02/2794** TENDER PREPARATION AND EVALUATION TOOL. DOCUMENTS: \$110.00 PER SET

#### 29 May 2002

**S02/00059** SECURITY SERVICES FOR NSW REGISTRY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES. DOCUMENTS: \$110.00 PER SET

**S02/00043** CAFETERIA AND CATERING SERVICES FOR ENERGY AUSTRALIA. DOCUMENTS: \$165.00 PER SET

#### 30 May 2002

**697** WASTE REMOVAL SERVICES. DOCUMENTS: \$110.00 PER SET

**025/603** DISPOSAL OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN SYDNEY METROPOLITAN AND COUNTRY AREAS. DOCUMENTS: \$220.00 PER SET

#### 6 June 2002

**025/7287** ACTUARIAL SERVICES. DOCUMENTS: \$110.00 PER SET

**025/7287** ACTUARIAL SERVICES. DOCUMENTS: \$110.00 PER SET

**025/7287** ACTUARIAL SERVICES. DOCUMENTS: \$110.00 PER SET

**025/7287** ACTUARIAL SERVICES. DOCUMENTS: \$110.00 PER SET

**S02/00063 (202)** CLEANING OF DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE-SURRY HILLS. CATEGORY D. INSPECTION DATE & TIME: 21/05/2002 @ 3:00 PM SHARP. AREA: 788 Appx. SQ. METERS. DOCUMENTS: \$27.50 PER SET

**S02/00063 (202)** CLEANING OF DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE-SURRY HILLS. CATEGORY D. INSPECTION DATE & TIME: 21/05/2002 @ 3:00 PM SHARP. AREA: 788 Appx. SQ. METERS. DOCUMENTS: \$27.50 PER SET

#### TENDER DOCUMENT FEE

Tender documents for inspection and purchase, and application forms for Expression of Interest are available at the address above. Where charges apply for tender documents, they are not refundable, cheques and credit cards (Bankcard, Mastercard and Visa) only are acceptable, payable to Department of Public Works and Services. NO CASH payments will be accepted. Documents can be Express Posted on request at an extra cost. Non attendance of mandatory site meetings will render tenders informal.

Further Information is available on the Internet (<http://www.dpws.nsw.gov.au/tenders>)

## PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

### BALLINA SHIRE COUNCIL

Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991  
Notice of Acquisition of Land

THE Ballina Shire Council declares that the land described in the Schedule below is acquired from Rail Estate in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, for the purposes of the Roads Act 1993. Dated at Ballina this 11th day of April 2002. STUART McPHERSON, General Manager, Ballina Shire Council, PO Box 450, Ballina NSW 2478, tel.: (02) 6686 4444.

#### SCHEDULE

Lot 4, DP 1036635. [0337]

### BAULKHAM HILLS SHIRE COUNCIL

Roads (General) Regulation 2000

Renaming of a Public Road – Union Court to  
Woolworths Way

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the Roads (General) Regulation 2000, Baulkham Hills Shire Council has resolved to rename the public road of Union Court, Bella Vista described below as “Woolworths Way”.

#### Description

The public road commencing from the intersection of Lexington Drive through until the cul-de-sac.

For enquiries regarding this matter, please contact Council's Team Leader – Land Information, Lesa Robinson on 9843 0474 during office hours. DAVID MEAD, General Manager, PO Box 75, Castle Hill, NSW 1765. [0349]

### BEGA VALLEY SHIRE COUNCIL

Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991  
Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land

THE Bega Valley Shire Council declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the Schedule below excluding mines and deposits of minerals within the land, is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, for the purposes of public recreation and a bushfire shed. Dated at Bega this 1st day of May 2002. D. G. JESSON, General Manager, Bega Valley Shire Council, PO Box 492, Bega NSW 2550, tel.: (02) 6499 2222.

#### SCHEDULE

Lot 42 in DP 1021182. [0336]

#### ERRATUM

### BLACKTOWN CITY COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 162

Naming of Public Road – Amiens Lane

NOTICE is hereby given that Blacktown City Council, in pursuance of section 162 of the Roads Act 1993, has

named the unnamed lane which runs easterly then northerly between Athlone Street and Kerry Road, Blacktown as “Amiens Lane”. Authorised by resolution of Council on 12th December, 2001. I. REYNOLDS, General Manager, Blacktown City Council, PO Box 63, Blacktown, NSW 2148. [0318]

### BLACKTOWN CITY COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 10 (1)

Dedication of Land as Public Road

NOTICE is hereby given by Blacktown City Council that pursuant to Section 10 (1), Division 1, Part 2 of the Roads Act 1993, the land described in the Schedule below is hereby dedicated as public road. Dated at Blacktown, 10 May 2002. IAN REYNOLDS, General Manager, Blacktown City Council, PO Box 63, Blacktown, NSW 2148.

#### SCHEDULE

Lot 6, DP 1016066. [0343]

### FAIRFIELD CITY COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 116

Proposed Improvement Works

Wetherill Street, Smithfield

NOTICE is hereby given that Council proposes to improve traffic flow and road safety in Wetherill Street, between Neville Street and Victoria Street.

The proposed measures include:

- Improved traffic signal operation at the intersection of The Horsley Drive and Wetherill Street.
- Bus lay-bys on The Horsley Drive.
- Restricted turning movements at the intersection of Wetherill Street and Bronsdon Street (left in and left out only).
- Either restricted turning movements at the intersection of The Horsley Drive and Helen Street (left in and left out) or closing Helen Street at The Horsley Drive.

Council is now seeking comments on the proposal from public and interested organisations. Submissions, either by way of support or objection to the proposal, must reach Council by Friday, 7th June, 2002 (please quote Council's reference number G10-08-990).

For further information, please call Council's Traffic and Road Safety Branch on (02) 9725 0874. A. YOUNG, City Manager, PO Box 21, Fairfield, NSW 1860. [0339]

### FAIRFIELD CITY COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 116

Proposed Improvements to the intersection of Arundle Road and Burley Road, Horsley Park

NOTICE is hereby given that Council proposes to improve the intersection of Arundle Road and Burley Road, Horsley Park. Proposed options are:

1. Modifications to the intersection by closing the western arm of Arundle Road at Burley Road; and

## 2. Construction of a roundabout at the intersection.

Council is now seeking comments on these two proposals from residents and interested organisations within the area. Concept plans for the two proposals can be seen at Council's Administration Centre.

Submissions in writing, either by way of support or objection to these proposals must reach Council no later than Tuesday, 11th June, 2002 (please quote Council's reference No. G10-51-001).

Further information can be obtained by contacting Council's Traffic and Road Safety Branch on (02) 9725 0261 during business hours. A. YOUNG, City Manager, PO Box 21, Fairfield, NSW 1860. [0340]

**HUME SHIRE COUNCIL**

## Notice of Intention to Apply Water Rate

NOTICE is hereby given that a water main has been extended along Burma Road, Parish of Yambula such that it now extends from the intersection of Table Top Road for 2.2 kilometres along Burma Road.

Pursuant to Clause 553 of the Local Government Act 1993, twenty-one (21) days after the date of this notice, all properties within 225m of the water main become ratable for water, irrespective of whether they are connected to the water supply or not. PETER VENERIS, General Manager, Hume Shire Council, PO Box 70, Albury, NSW 2640. [0326]

**FORBES SHIRE COUNCIL**

## Local Government Act 1993

## Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991

## Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land

THE Forbes Shire Council declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the Schedule below excluding mines and 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 purpose of treating and disposing of sewerage. Dated at Forbes this 29th day of April 2002. G. HALEY, General Manager, Forbes Shire Council, care of GARDEN & MONTGOMERIE, Solicitors, PO Box 13, Cowra, NSW 2794.

## SCHEDULE

Lot 8 in DP 1033533.

[0333]

**PENRITH CITY COUNCIL**

## Roads Act 1993, Section 10

## Notice of Dedication of Land as Public Road

THE Council of the City of Penrith dedicates the land described in the schedule below as Public Road under Section 10, Roads Act 1993.

## Schedule

Lot 1, DP 219724

[0348]

**NEWCASTLE CITY COUNCIL**

## Local Government Act 1993, Section 713

## Sale of Land for Overdue Rates

NOTICE is hereby given to the person(s) named hereunder that the Council of the City of Newcastle has resolved, in pursuance of Section 713 of the Local Government Act 1993, to sell the land described hereunder of which the person(s) named are known to the Council to be the owner(s) or to have interest in the land on which the amount of rates and charges stated in each case, as at 31st October, 2001, is due:

<i>Owner(s) or person(s) having interest in the land</i>	<i>Description of subject land</i>	<i>Amount of rates and charges (including extra charges) overdue for more than five (5) years (\$)</i>	<i>Amount of all other rates and charges (including extra charges) payable and unpaid (\$)</i>	<i>Total (\$)</i>
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Gary MAYTOM	Lot 15/16, DP 21503, 484/486 Hunter Street, Newcastle	\$7,281.66	\$20,043.89	\$27,325.55
Vasil KOLEVSKI	Lot 1, DP 177332, 75 Gosford Road, Broadmeadow	\$372.00	\$4,305.20	\$4,677.20
Kenneth Warren PANNOWITZ, Raymond Peter QUARELLO, Zita Birute QUARELLO COMMONWEALTH BANK Mortgage No. Z881475	Lot 78, DP 32517, 163 Maitland Road, Hexham	\$862.70	\$3,522.01	\$4,384.71

Unless full payment is made or an arrangement satisfactory to Council for full payment, prior to the time fixed for the sale, the said land will be offered for sale by Public Auction at City Hall, King Street, Newcastle on Saturday, 17th August, 2002 at 10.00 a.m. Ms JANET DORE, General Manager, Newcastle City Council, 282 King Street, Newcastle NSW 2300, tel. (02) 4974 2000. [0287]

**ESTATE NOTICES**

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of CHARLES WOOD, late of 2/21 Milson Road, Cremorne who died on 3rd June, 2000 must send particulars of their claim to the executrix, Lorraine Carol Wood, care of McCormacks Solicitors, Level 2, 275 George Street, Sydney, 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 21st December, 2000. McCORMACKS, Solicitors, Level 2, 275 George Street (Cnr. Margaret Street), Sydney, NSW 2000 (Sydney Stock Ex. DX 10303), tel.: (02) 9299 6722. [0323]

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of ALFRED LESLIE WHITE, late of 1 Shepherd Street, Maroubra, in the State of New South Wales, who died on 16th February, 2002, must send particulars of their claim to the executors, John Robert White and William White, care of Simpson & Co, Solicitors, 103A Anzac Parade, Kensington, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the assets of the estate and the property may be conveyed and distributed having regard only to the claims of which at the time of conveyance or distribution the executor has notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 30th April, 2002. SIMPSON & CO, Solicitors, 103A Anzac Parade, Kensington, NSW 2033 (PO Box 340, Kensington, NSW 1465), tel.: (02) 9662 4381. [0324]

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of WILLIAM JOHN NASH, late of 19 Garden Street, Blacktown, in the State of New South Wales, who died on 27th December, 2001, must send particulars of his/her claim to the executor, Graeme John Nash, care of Low Doherty & Stratford, Solicitors, 9 Campbell Street, Blacktown NSW 2148, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the executor may distribute the assets of the estate having regard only to the claims of which at the time of distribution he has notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 15th April, 2002. LOW DOHERTY & STRATFORD, Solicitors, 9 Campbell Street, Blacktown, NSW 2148 (PO Box 147, Blacktown, NSW 2148), tel.: (02) 9622 4644. [0330]

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of OLIVE MIRANDA QUEENIE CARPENTER, late of 172 Bungarribee Road, Blacktown, in the State of New South Wales, widow, who died on 5th November, 2001, must send particulars of his/her claim to the executor, Allan Alexander Carpenter, care of Low Doherty & Stratford, Solicitors, 9 Campbell Street, Blacktown NSW 2148, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the executor may distribute the assets of the estate having regard only to the claims of which at the time of distribution he has notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 22nd April, 2002. LOW DOHERTY & STRATFORD, Solicitors, 9 Campbell Street, Blacktown, NSW 2148 (PO Box 147, Blacktown, NSW 2148), tel.: (02) 9622 4644. [0331]

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of JUDITH DIANNE HEAGNEY, late of 8/373 Bronte Road, Waverley, in the State of New South Wales, who died on 27th November, 2001, must send particulars of their claim to the Administrator, Valmai Jean Reid, care of Simpson & Co, Solicitors, 103A Anzac Parade, Kensington 2033, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the assets of the estate and the property may be conveyed and distributed having regard only to the claims of which at the time of conveyance or distribution the executor has notice. Letters of Administration were granted in New South Wales on 24th April, 2002. SIMPSON & CO, Solicitors, 103A Anzac Parade, Kensington, NSW 2033 (PO Box 340, Kensington, NSW 1465), tel.: (02) 9662 4381. [0322]

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of STEPHANIE NEWSHAM, late of 19 OfNeil Street, Granville, in the State of New South Wales, retired School Teacher/ Receptionist, who died on 22nd November, 2001, must send particulars of his/her claim to the executor, Reynard Adam Friend, care of Collins & Thompson, Solicitors, 189 Pacific Highway, Hornsby, NSW 2077, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the executor may distribute the assets of the estate having regard only to the claims of which at the time of distribution he has notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 24th April 2002. COLLINS & THOMPSON, Solicitors, 189 Pacific Highway, Hornsby, NSW 2077 (PO Box 455, Hornsby, NSW 1630), tel.: (02) 9476 2788. [0338]

**COMPANY NOTICES**

NOTICE of final meeting.—P.N. INVESTMENTS PTY LIMITED (In Voluntary Liquidation), ACN 008 414 668.—A general meeting of the company being the final meeting will be held at the offices of Stewart, Brown & Co, Level 4, 495 Victoria Avenue, Chatswood, in the State of New South Wales, on 18th June, 2002 at 10.00 a.m. for presentation of the final accounts of the company. R. M. BARNES, Liquidator, care of STEWART, BROWN & CO., Chartered Accountants, PO Box 5515, Chatswood West, 1515, tel.: (02) 9412 3033. [0320]

NOTICE of final meeting.—WOODFORD (23) PTY LIMITED (In Voluntary Liquidation), ACN 003 270 602.—A general meeting of the company being the final meeting will be held at the offices of Stewart, Brown & Co, Level 4, 495 Victoria Avenue, Chatswood, in the State of New South Wales, on 18th June, 2002 at 9.00 a.m. for presentation of the final accounts of the company. R. M. BARNES, Liquidator, care of STEWART, BROWN & CO., Chartered Accountants, PO Box 5515, Chatswood West, 1515, tel.: (02) 9412 3033. [0321]

NOTICE of final meeting.—BROADARROW INTERNATIONAL PTY LIMITED (In Voluntary Liquidation), ACN 002 260 853.—A general meeting of the company being the final meeting will be held at the offices of Stewart, Brown & Co, Level 4, 495 Victoria

Avenue, Chatswood, in the State of New South Wales, on 18th June, 2002 at 11.00 a.m. for presentation of the final accounts of the company. R. McGREE, Liquidator, care of STEWART, BROWN & CO., Chartered Accountants, PO Box 5515, Chatswood West, 1515, tel.: (02) 9412 3033. [0322]

NOTICE of final meeting of members.—In the matter of the Corporations Law, and in the matter of RISEWOOD PTY LIMITED, ACN 000 676 068 (In liquidation).—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 509 of the Corporations Law, the final meeting of members of the company will be held at the offices of Steel Walsh & Murphy, 103 Kendal Street, Cowra, NSW 2794, on 11th June, 2002, at 12.00 noon. Business: to receive the liquidator's accounts, and the liquidator's final report on the conduct of the liquidation of his acts and dealings in connection therewith to determine the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the company and of the liquidator shall be disposed of. Dated this 7th day of May, 2002. W. M. MURPHY, Liquidator, c.o. Steel Walsh & Murphy, Chartered Accountants, 103 Kendal Street, Cowra, NSW 2794, tel.: (02) 6342 1311. [0325]

NOTICE of members' voluntary winding up.—CRAIGLEA HOUSE INVESTMENTS PTY LIMITED (In liquidation), ACN 002 469 463.—Notice is hereby given that in accordance with section 495 of the Corporations Law, at an extraordinary general meeting of the abovementioned company held at Unit 10, 1 Tower Street, Manly, NSW on 30th April, 2002 the following was passed as a special resolution: 'That the company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr Graham George Gunn, Chartered Accountant of 64 Tennyson Road, Mortlake, New South Wales be appointed liquidator for the purpose of winding up.' Dated this 30th day of April, 2002. [0327]

NOTICE of voluntary winding up.—KORORA ESTATE DEVELOPMENT PTY LIMITED, ACN 000 305 420.—At a general meeting of Korora Estate Development Pty Limited convened and held at 107 West High Street, Coffs Harbour, NSW on 26th April, 2002 the following was duly passed as a special resolution in accordance with a recommendation by the Directors: 'That the company be wound up voluntarily and that Brett Burley of 107 West High Street, Coffs Harbour be appointed liquidator. B. BURLEY, Liquidator, c.o. Lindsay Nevell & Duly, Chartered Accountants, 107 West High Street, Coffs Harbour, NSW 2450, tel.: (02) 6652 3211. [0328]

NOTICE of meeting of members.—J. A. & J. M. MARTIN PTY LIMITED (In liquidation), ACN 001 096 377.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 509 of the Corporations Law, the final meeting of the abovenamed company which is in voluntary liquidation will be held at 52 Osborne Street, Nowra on 12th June, 2002 commencing at 11.00 a.m. for the purpose of laying before the meeting accounts showing how the winding up of the company has been conducted and how the property of the company has been disposed of and giving an explanation of the accounts. Dated this 10th day of May, 2002. A. J. ADAM, Liquidator, c.o. Arthur B. Booth & Co., Public Accountants, 52 Osborne Street, Nowra, NSW 2541, tel.: (02) 4421 4344. [0329]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation pursuant to section 491 (2) of the Corporations Law.—BREMPELL'S SHOE STORE PTY LIMITED (In liquidation), ACN 001 090 571.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of members of the abovenamed company held on 24th April, 2002 the following special and ordinary resolutions respectively were passed: 'That the company be wound up as a members' voluntary liquidation and that the assets of the company may be distributed in whole or in part to the members in specie should the liquidator so desire' and 'That Richard James South be appointed liquidator of the company'. Notice is also given that creditors having claim against the company should furnish particulars of that claim to the liquidators within twenty-eight (28) days of this date, otherwise distributions of the assets will take place without regard to such claims. Dated this 2nd day of May, 2002. R. J. SOUTH, Liquidator, c.o. Crosbie Warren Sinclair, Accountants, Box 29 Hunter Region Mail Centre, NSW 2310, tel.: (02) 4923 4000. [0335]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation pursuant to section 491 (2) of the Corporations Law.—WARDS (MOSS VALE) PTY LIMITED, ACN 000 317 117.—At a general meeting of the abovenamed company duly convened and held at 464 Argyle Street, Moss Vale, NSW 2577 on 2nd May, 2002 the following special resolution was passed: 'That the company be wound up voluntarily'. At the abovementioned meeting Roslyn Lester Allan of 33 Paddington Street, Paddington, NSW 2021 was appointed as liquidator for the purpose of winding up. Notice is also given that after twenty-one (21) days from this date I will proceed to distribute the assets. All creditors having any claim against the company should furnish particulars of same by that date otherwise I shall proceed to distribute the assets without regard to their claim. Dated 2nd May, 2002. R. L. ALLAN, Liquidator. [0341]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation pursuant to section 491 (2) of the Corporations Law.—ADRIAN HAERTSCH PTY LIMITED, ACN 006 322 309.—At a general meeting of the abovenamed company duly convened and held at 'Kiloran', Tumberumba Road, Wagga Wagga, NSW 2650 on 2nd May, 2002 the following special resolution was passed: 'That the company be wound up voluntarily'. At the abovementioned meeting Adrian Haertsch of 'Kiloran', Tumberumba Road, Wagga Wagga, NSW 2650 was appointed as liquidator for the purpose of winding up. Notice is also given that after twenty-one (21) days from this date I will proceed to distribute the assets. All creditors having any claim against the company should furnish particulars of same by that date otherwise I shall proceed to distribute the assets without regard to their claim. Dated 2nd May, 2002. A. HAERTSCH, Liquidator. [0347]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation pursuant to section 491 (2) of the Corporations Law.—SCOTT DUDDY PTY LIMITED, ACN 000 593 635.—At a general meeting of the abovenamed company duly convened and held at 179 George Street, Quirindi on 29th April, 2002 the following special resolution was passed: 'That the company be wound up as a members' voluntary liquidation and that Colin William Stewart of C. W. Stewart & Associates, 179

George Street, Quirindi be appointed liquidator with power to distribute the assets of the company in specie for the purposes of winding up the company and also be empowered to destroy all books and papers of the company after five (5) years of the date of dissolution of the company. Dated 29th April, 2002. C. W. STEWART, Liquidator, c.o. C. W. Stewart & Associates, 179 George Street, Quirindi, NSW 2343, tel.: (02) 6746 3100. [0344]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation pursuant to section 491 (2) of the Corporations Law.—MENDOS PTY LIMITED, ACN 000 460 711.—At a general meeting of the abovenamed company duly convened and held at 179 George Street, Quirindi on 29th April, 2002 the following special resolution was passed: That the company be wound up as a members' voluntary liquidation and that Colin William Stewart of C. W. Stewart & Associates, 179 George Street, Quirindi be appointed liquidator with power to distribute the assets of the company in specie for the purposes of winding up the company and also be empowered to destroy all books and papers of the company after five (5) years of the date of dissolution of the company. Dated 29th April, 2002. C. W. STEWART, Liquidator, c.o. C. W. Stewart & Associates, 179 George Street, Quirindi, NSW 2343, tel.: (02) 6746 3100. [0345]

NOTICE of final meeting pursuant to section 509 of the Corporations Law.—KELLY'S CARPET CLEANING PTY LIMITED (In voluntary liquidation), ABN 57 002 573 300.—Notice is hereby given that a final meeting of members of the above company will be held at 11.00 a.m., on Friday, 21st June, 2002 at 1st Floor, 3 Fitzroy Street, Tamworth, NSW for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which winding up has been conducted and the property of the company disposed of and hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidator. Dated 8th May, 2002. S. J. MATHEWS, Liquidator, c.o. Boughton Cook & Truman, Chartered Accountants, 1st Floor, 3 Fitzroy Street, Tamworth, NSW 2340, tel.: (02) 6766 4877. [0346]

## OTHER NOTICES

### COUNTRY ENERGY

Electricity Supply Act 1995

Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land

COUNTRY ENERGY declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that the interest in land described in the Schedule below, excluding mines and deposits of minerals within the land, is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Act 1995. Dated at Port Macquarie this 7th day of May, 2002. R. CRAGGS, Company Secretary, Country Energy, PO Box 786, Port Macquarie, NSW 2444.

#### SCHEDULE

An easement for electricity purposes 10.06 metres wide and variable marked (E), as detailed in Deposited Plan 1032008 over that part of Crown road at Mothersoles Road, Ellangowan in the Local Government area of Richmond Valley, Parish of Ellangowan, County of Richmond, the terms of which easement are contained in Parts A and H of Memorandum 3820073 filed at the Land Titles Office Sydney. [0342]