Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF

NEW SOUTH WALES

Number 93

Friday, 26 June 2009

Published under authority by Government Advertising

LEGISLATION

Online notification of the making of statutory instruments

Week beginning 18 May 2009

THE following instruments were officially notified on the NSW legislation website (www.legislation.nsw.gov.au) on the dates indicated:

Regulations and other statutory instruments

Criminal Procedure Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2009 (2009-244) — published LW 19 June 2009

Dust Diseases Tribunal Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2009 (2009-245) — published LW 19 June 2009

Health Services Amendment (HealthQuest) Regulation 2009 (2009-242) — published LW 17 June 2009

Jury Amendment (Fees and Allowances) Regulation 2009 (2009-246) — published LW 19 June 2009

Assents to Acts

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT ASSENTED TO

Legislative Assembly Office, Sydney 19 June 2009

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

Act No. 35 2009 – An Act to refer certain matters relating to security interests in personal property to the Parliament of the Commonwealth for the purposes of section 51 (xxxvii) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth. [Personal Property Securities (Commonwealth Powers) Bill].

Act No. 36 2009 – An Act to amend the Electricity Supply Act 1995 to establish an energy savings scheme. [Electricity Supply Amendment (Energy Savings) Bill].

Act No. 37 2009 – An Act to amend various Acts with respect to courts, civil and criminal procedure, sentencing procedure, personal information and reports; and for other purposes. [Courts and Other Legislation Amendment Bill].

Act No. 38 2009 – An Act to amend the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989 to provide for the appointment of a State Emergency Recovery Controller; and for other purposes. [State Emergency and Rescue Management Amendment Bill].

Act No. 39 2009 – An Act to amend the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 with respect to the authorisation of the compulsory acquisition of land; and for other purposes. [Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Amendment Bill].

Act No. 40 2009 – An Act to amend the Residential Tenancies Act 1987 to require mortgagees who become entitled to possession of rented premises to give the tenant at least 30 days' notice to vacate the premises; and for other purposes. [Residential Tenancies Amendment (Mortgagee Repossessions) Bill].

RUSSELL D. GROVE, PSM,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT ASSENTED TO

Legislative Council Office Sydney 19 June 2009

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

Act No. 41, 2009 -An Act to provide for the appointment and functions of coroners and assistant coroners; to repeal the Coroners Act 1980; and for other purposes. [Coroners Act 2009].

LYNN LOVELOCK,
Clerk of the Parliaments

Proclamations

New South Wales

Proclamation

under the

Water Management Act 2000

MARIE BASHIR, Governor.

I, Professor Marie Bashir AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council, and in pursuance of sections 55A and 88A of the *Water Management Act 2000*, do, by this my Proclamation, declare that, on and from 1 July 2009:

(a) Part 2 of Chapter 3 of that Act applies to each water source to which the *Water Sharing Plan for the NSW Border Rivers Regulated River Water Source 2009* applies, and to all categories and subcategories of access licence (other than floodplain harvesting access licences) in relation to any such water source, and

(b) Part 3 of Chapter 3 of that Act applies to each water source to which the *Water Sharing Plan for the NSW Border Rivers Regulated River Water Source 2009* applies, and to all water use approvals and water supply work approvals in relation to any such water source.

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 24th day of June 2009.

By Her Excellency's Command,

L.S.

PHILLIP COSTA, M.P.,
Minister for Water

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

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Orders

New South Wales

Conveyancers Licensing Amendment (Approved Professional Indemnity Insurance Policy) Order 2009

under the

Conveyancers Licensing Regulation 2006

I, the Minister for Fair Trading, in pursuance of clause 6 (2) (a) of the *Conveyancers Licensing Regulation 2006*, make the following Order.

VIRGINIA JUDGE, M.P.,
Minister for Fair Trading

Explanatory note

The object of this Order is to provide that the specified policy of professional indemnity insurance of Vero Insurance Limited and Allianz Australia Limited is approved by the Minister for Fair Trading from 1 July 2009 until 30 June 2010.

This Order is made under clause 6 (2) (a) of the *Conveyancers Licensing Regulation 2006*.

Conveyancers Licensing Amendment (Approved Professional Indemnity Insurance Policy) Order 2009

under the

Conveyancers Licensing Regulation 2006

1 Name of Order

This Order is the *Conveyancers Licensing Amendment (Approved Professional Indemnity Insurance Policy) Order 2009*.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on 1 July 2009 and is required to be published in the Gazette.

3 Amendment of Conveyancers Licensing Order 2006

Clause 6

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

6 Approved policy of professional indemnity insurance

The master policy of professional indemnity insurance (Number LPS011195725) of Vero Insurance Limited and Allianz Australia Limited covering the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 is approved for the purposes of clause 6 (2) (a) of the *Conveyancers Licensing Regulation 2006*.

New South Wales

Health Services Amendment (Albury Base Hospital) Order 2009

under the

Health Services Act 1997

MARIE BASHIR, Governor

I, Professor Marie Bashir AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council, and in pursuance of sections 42, 43 and 131 of the *Health Services Act 1997*, make the following Order.
Dated, this 24th day of June 2009.

By Her Excellency's Command,

JOHN DELLA BOSCA, M.L.C.,
Minister for Health

Health Services Amendment (Albury Base Hospital) Order 2009

under the

Health Services Act 1997

1 Name of Order

This Order is the *Health Services Amendment (Albury Base Hospital) Order 2009*.

2 Commencement

(1) This Order commences on 30 June 2009, except as provided by subclause (2).

(2) Clause 5 commences on 1 July 2009.

3 Constitution of Albury Base Hospital as statutory health corporation

Schedule 2 to the *Health Services Act 1997* is amended by inserting the following in alphabetical order in Columns 1 and 2, respectively:

Albury Base Hospital	Chief executive

4 Transfer of Albury Base Hospital to new corporation

The public hospital under the control of the Greater Southern Area Health Service and known as Albury Base Hospital is transferred to the statutory health corporation known as Albury Base Hospital.

5 Dissolution of Albury Base Hospital as statutory health corporation

(1) Albury Base Hospital is dissolved.

(2) Schedule 2 to the *Health Services Act 1997* is amended by omitting the matter relating to Albury Base Hospital.

New South Wales

Joint Regional Planning Panels Order 2009

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, Kristina Keneally, the Minister for Planning, in pursuance of section 23G (1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, make the following Order.
Dated, this 19th day of June 2009.

KRISTINA KENEALLY, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Explanatory note

The object of this Order is to constitute 5 joint regional planning panels for particular parts of New South Wales, namely, the Sydney East Joint Planning Panel, Sydney West Joint Planning Panel, Hunter and Central Coast Joint Planning Panel, Northern Region Joint Planning Panel and Southern Region Joint Planning Panel.

This Order is made under section 23G (1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Joint Regional Planning Panels Order 2009

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of Order

This Order is the *Joint Regional Planning Panels Order 2009*.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on 1 July 2009 and is required to be published in the Gazette.

3 Constitution of joint regional planning panels

Pursuant to section 23G (1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the following joint regional planning panels are constituted, with the names specified below, for the parts of the State situated within the local government areas specified in relation to each panel:

(a) Sydney East Joint Planning Panel—local government areas of Ashfield, Botany Bay City, Burwood, Canada Bay, Canterbury City, Hunter's Hill, Hurstville City, Kogarah, Lane Cove, Leichhardt, Manly, Marrickville, Mosman, North Sydney, Pittwater, Randwick City, Rockdale City, Ryde City, Strathfield, Sutherland Shire, Warringah, Waverley, Willoughby City and Woollahra,

(b) Sydney West Joint Planning Panel—local government areas of Auburn, Bankstown City, Blacktown City, Blue Mountains City, Camden, Campbelltown City, Fairfield City, Hawkesbury City, Holroyd City, Hornsby, Ku-ring-gai, Liverpool City, Parramatta City, Penrith City, The Hills Shire and Wollondilly,

(c) Hunter and Central Coast Joint Planning Panel—local government areas of Cessnock City, Dungog, Gloucester, Gosford City, Great Lakes, Greater Taree City, Lake Macquarie City, Maitland City, Muswellbrook, Newcastle City, Port Stephens, Singleton, Upper Hunter Shire and Wyong,

(d) Northern Region Joint Planning Panel—local government areas of Armidale Dumaresq, Ballina, Bellingen, Byron, Clarence Valley, Coffs Harbour City, Glen Innes Severn, Gunnedah, Guyra, Gwydir, Inverell, Kempsey, Kyogle, Lismore City, Liverpool Plains, Moree Plains, Nambucca, Narrabri, Port Macquarie-Hastings, Richmond Valley, Tamworth Regional, Tenterfield, Tweed, Uralla and Walcha,

(e) Southern Region Joint Planning Panel—local government areas of City of Albury, Bega Valley, Bombala, Boorowa, Coolamon, Cooma-Monaro Shire, Cootamundra, Eurobodalla, Goulburn Mulwaree, Greater Hume Shire, Gundagai, Harden, Junee, Kiama, Lockhart, Palerang, Queanbeyan City, Shellharbour City, Shoalhaven City, Snowy River, Temora, Tumbarumba, Tumut Shire, Upper Lachlan Shire, Wingecarribee, Wollongong City, Yass Valley and Young.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Appointments

MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY ACT 1989

Notification of Appointment to the Council

I, Verity Firth, Minister for Education and Training, in pursuance of section 9(1)(b) of the Macquarie University Act 1989, appoint the following persons as members of the Macquarie University Council for terms of office commencing on 23 April 2009 and expiring on 31 December 2011:

- Mr Greg Jones
- Ms Elizabeth Crouch
- Mr Warren Mundine

VERITY FIRTH, M.P.,
Minister for Education and Training

Department of Lands

ARMIDALE OFFICE
108 Faulkner Street (PO Box 199A), Armidale NSW 2350
Phone: (02) 6770 3100 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 the Schedule hereunder, is revoked to the extent specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*
Land District: Armidale. Local Government Area: Glen Innes Severn Shire. Locality: Glen Innes. Reserve No.: 80980. Public Purpose: Soil conservation depot site. Notified: 22 August 1958. File No.: MN05 H 234.	The part being Lot 702, DP No. 94700, Parish Glen Innes, County Gough, of a total area of 3800 square metres.

ROADS ACT 1993

ORDER

Transfer of Crown Roads to a Council

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

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

SCHEDULE 1

City and Parish – Armidale; County – Sandon;
Land District – Armidale; L.G.A. – Armidale Dumaresq

The Crown roads, 20.115 metres wide and variable, known as Kentucky Street between Canambe Street and Long Swamp Road.

SCHEDULE 2

Roads Authority: Armidale Dumaresq Council.

File No.: 09/02207.

Councils Reference: A09/4493: John Tooke.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF ROADS

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the roads hereunder described are closed and the lands comprised therein cease to be public roads and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to these roads are extinguished. Upon closing, titles to the lands, comprising the former public roads, vests in the body specified in the Schedules hereunder.

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

Description

Land District – Glen Innes; L.G.A. – Glen Innes Severn

Roads Closed: Lots 1 to 5, DP 1137878 at Red Range, Parish Rusden, County Gough.

File No.: AE06 H 419.

Schedule

On closing, the lands within Lots 1 to 5, DP 1137878 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

DUBBO OFFICE
142 Brisbane Street (PO Box 865), Dubbo NSW 2830
Phone: (02) 6883 3300 Fax: (02) 6882 6920

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.

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

Description

Local Government Area of Warrumbungle;
Land District of Coonabarabran

Lots 2-3, DP 1132302, Parish of Neible, County of Napier (not being land under the Real Property Act).

File No.: 08/5873.

Note: On closing, the title for Lots 2-3 shall vest in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

GOULBURN OFFICE
159 Auburn Street (PO Box 748), Goulburn NSW 2580
Phone: (02) 4824 3700 Fax: (02) 4822 4287

APPOINTMENT OF TRUST BOARD MEMBERS

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

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*	*Column 3*
Michael Hubert McCOLL (new member), Ronald George BADGER (new member), John Peter SULLIVAN (re-appointment), Anthony John Stuart DAY (re-appointment), William John NESBITT (re-appointment), Carolyn Olive SCAYSBROOK (re-appointment).	Burrinjuck Waters State Park Trust.	Dedication No.: 1001340. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 1 June 1997. File No.: GB92 R 22/4.

Term of Office

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 25 June 2014.

GRAFTON OFFICE
76 Victoria Street (Locked Bag 10), Grafton NSW 2460
Phone: (02) 6640 3400 Fax: (02) 6642 5375

DISSOLUTION OF RESERVE TRUST

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

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

SCHEDULE 1

Column 1	*Column 2*
Hungry Head (R37514) Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 37514. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 23 April 1904. File No.: GF81 R 381/3.

SCHEDULE 2

Column 1	*Column 2*
Mylestom Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 140084. Public Purpose: Caravan park. Notified: 3 September 1993. File No.: GF81 R 381/3.

Note: Any tenures or agreements granted by these Trusts remain in place under North Coast Accommodation Trust.

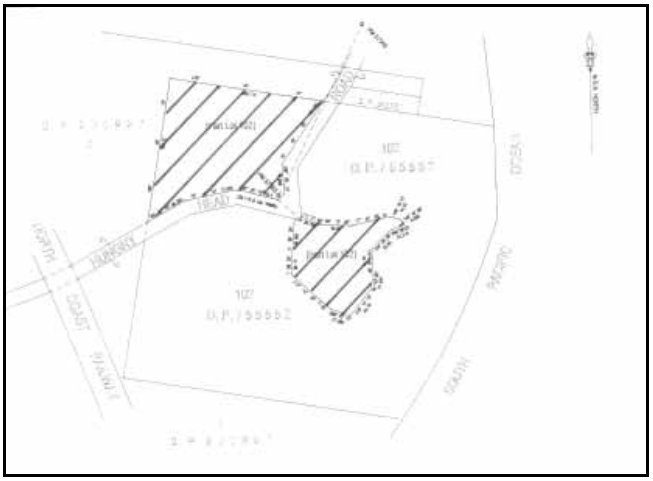
APPOINTMENT OF RESERVE TRUST AS TRUSTEE OF A RESERVE

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.

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*
Bellinger Heads Holiday Parks Trust.	Part Reserve No. 37514 (being part Lot 102, DP 755552, Parish Newry, County Raleigh, as shown by black hatching on the diagram hereunder). Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 23 April 1904.



Column 1	*Column 2*
	Reserve No.: 140084. Public Purpose: Caravan park. Notified: 3 September 1993. File No.: GF81 R 381/3.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF ROAD

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

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

Description

Land District – Bellingen; L.G.A. – Coffs Harbour

Road Closed: Lot 1, DP 1125430 at Upper Orara, Parish Coff, County Fitzroy.

File No.: GF05 H 240.

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 1, DP 1125430 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

Description

Land District – Lismore; L.G.A. – Byron

Road Closed: Lot 2, DP 1133033 at Federal, Parish Clunes, County Rous.

File No.: 08/6203.

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 2, DP 1133033 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

GRIFFITH OFFICE
2nd Floor, Griffith City Plaza,
120–130 Banna Avenue (PO Box 1030), Griffith NSW 2680
Phone: (02) 6962 3600 Fax: (02) 6962 5670

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF PUBLIC ROAD

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

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

SCHEDULE

Parishes – Bootoowa and Tooronga; County – Dowling; Land of District – Lake Cargelligo; L.G.A. – Lachlan

Road Closed: Lots 1 and 2, DP 1138367.

File No.: GH07 H 64 (MR).

Note: On closing, title to the land comprised in Lots 1 and 2 remain vested in the Crown as Crown Land.

HAY OFFICE
126 Lachlan Street (PO Box 182), Hay NSW 2711
Phone: (02) 6990 1800 Fax: (02) 6993 1135

AUTHORISATION OF ADDITIONAL PURPOSE

IT is hereby notified pursuant to section 121A of the Crown Lands Act 1989, that the additional purpose specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, is applied to the whole of the reserve specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*
Rural Services.	Reserve No.: 150010. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 23 January 1987. Parish: Noorong. County: Wakool. File No.: HY88 R 4.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF PUBLIC ROAD

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

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

SCHEDULE 1

Description

Land District of Deniliquin; L.G.A. – Jerilderie

Lots 1 and 2 in DP 1134334, Parishes of Jerilderie South and Carnerney, County of Urana.

File No.: HY93 H 58.

Note: On closing, title for the land comprised in Lots 1 and 2, DP 1134334 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

SCHEDULE 2

Description

Land District of Deniliquin; L.G.A. – Conargo

Lot 1, DP 1126391, Parish of Mundiwa, County of Townsend.

File No.: HY94 H 56.

Note: On closing, title for the land comprised in Lot 1, DP 1126391 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

NEWCASTLE OFFICE
437 Hunter Street, Newcastle NSW 2300 (PO Box 2185, Dangar NSW 2309
Phone: (02) 4920 5000 Fax: (02) 4925 3489

NOTICE OF PUBLIC PURPOSE PURSUANT TO SECTION 34A (2) (B) OF THE CROWN LANDS ACT 1989

PURSUANT to section 34A(2)(b) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the Crown reserve specified in Column 1 of the Schedule is to be occupied for the additional purpose specified in Column 2 of the Schedule.

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*
Reserve No.: 754947. Public Purpose: Future public requirements. Notified: 29 June 2007. Parish: Rusden. County: Nandewar.	Communication Facilities.
Reserve No.: 31309. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 11 August 1900. Locality: Artarmon.	Communication Facilities.
Reserve No.: 91583. Public Purpose: Plantation. Notified: 28 September 1979. Locality: Sofala.	Communication Facilities.
Reserve No.: 755872. Public Purpose: Future public requirements. Notified: 29 June 2007. Parish: Jingellic East. County: Selwyn.	Communication Facilities.
Reserve No.: 500033. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 8 June 1951. Locality: Northbridge.	Communication Facilities.
Reserve No.: 86986. Public Purpose: Trigonometrical purposes. Notified: 29 November 1968. Locality: Ryrie Hill.	Communication Facilities.
Reserve No.: 18632. Public Purpose: Trigonometrical purposes. Notified: 9 September 1893. Locality: Snow Hills.	Communication Facilities.
Reserve No.: 755740. Public Purpose: Future public requirements. Notified: 29 June 2007. Parish: Terranora. Country: Rous.	Communication Facilities.

File No.: 08/6163.

ORANGE OFFICE
92 Kite Street (PO Box 2146), Orange NSW 2800
Phone: (02) 6391 4300 Fax: (02) 6362 3896

APPOINTMENT OF TRUST BOARD MEMBERS

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

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*	*Column 3*
Owen Micheal Reece MILLER (re-appointment), Paul Maxwell WINDUS (re-appointment), Milton Stanley MURRAY (re-appointment), Graham DRAFFIN (re-appointment), Owen MURRAY (re-appointment).	Manildra Show Ground and Public Recreation Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 84207. Public Purpose: Showground and public recreation. Notified: 22 February 1963. File No.: OE80 R 249/5.

Term of Office

For a term commencing 4 June 2009 and expiring 3 June 2014.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF ROAD

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

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

Description

Land District – Orange; L.G.A. – Blayney

Road Closed: Lot 1, DP 1138410 at Forest Reefs, Parish Calvert, County Bathurst.

File No.: CL/00130.

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 1, DP 1138410 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

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

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

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

Description

Locality – Rangari; Land District – Gunnedah; L.G.A. – Gunnedah Shire

Road Closed: Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1138400, Parish Rangira, County Nandewar.

File No.: TH06 H 111.

Note: On closing, title to the land comprised in Lot 1 will remain vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

Description

Locality – Rocky Glen; Land District – Gunnedah; L.G.A. – Warrumbungle

Road Closed: Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1138816, Parish Garrawilla, County Pottinger.

File No.: TH05 H 391.

Note: On closing, title to the land comprised in Lot 1 will remain vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

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

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF ROAD

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

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

Description

Land District – Gloucester; L.G.A. – Gloucester

Road Closed: Lot 1, DP 1135345 at Copeland, Parish Bindera, County Gloucester.

File No.: TE05 H 146.

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 1, DP 1135345 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

Description

Land District – Port Macquarie;
L.G.A. – Port Macquarie-Hastings

Road Closed: Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, DP 1135344 at Parish Pappinbarra, County Macquarie.

File No.: TE06 H 19.

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, DP 1135344 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

WAGGA WAGGA OFFICE

Corner Johnston and Tarcutta Streets (PO Box 60), Wagga Wagga NSW 2650
Phone: (02) 6937 2700 Fax: (02) 6921 1851

DISSOLUTION OF RESERVE TRUST

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

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*
Wagga Wagga Public Recreation (R620074) Reserve Trust.	Dedication No.: 620074. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 17 March 1876. File No.: WA86 A 16-02.

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.

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*
Wagga Wagga City Council Crown Reserves Reserve Trust.	Dedication No.: 620074. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 17 March 1876. File No.: WA86 A 16-02.

APPOINTMENT OF TRUST BOARD MEMBERS

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

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*	*Column 3*
Bruce Allen TONACIA (re-appointment), Patrick Gerard O'BRIEN (re-appointment), Grahame Noel McDOUGALL (re-appointment), Digby James GRAHAM (re-appointment), James McCAIG (re-appointment), Gregory James GRAHAM (re-appointment).	Methul Recreation Reserve Trust.	Dedication No.: 620066. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 9 June 1897. File No.: WA82 R 26/2.

Term of Office

For a term commencing 19 July 2009 and expiring 18 June 2014.

RESERVATION OF CROWN LAND

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

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*
Land District: Deniliquin. Local Government Area: Urana Shire Council. Locality: Colombo Creek. Lot 184, DP No. 1104343, Parish Colombo, County Urana. Area: About 9.096 hectares. File No.: 09/07463.	Reserve No.: 1019568. Public Purpose: Public recreation.

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.

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*
Urana Shire Council Crown Reserves Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 1019568. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: This day. File No.: 09/07463.

DEDICATION OF CROWN LAND FOR A PUBLIC PURPOSE

PURSUANT to section 80 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the Crown Land specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, is dedicated for the public purpose specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*
Land District: Albury. Local Government Area: Albury City Council. Locality: Albury. Lot 7, DP No. 1123527, Parish Mungabarina, County Goulburn. Lot 205, DP No. 1112899, Parish Bowna, County Goulburn. Lot 303, DP No. 1124543, Parish Bowna, County Goulburn. Lot 3, DP No. 1083506, Parish Bowna, County Goulburn. Lot 4, DP No. 1031998, Parish Bowna, County Goulburn. Lot 4, DP No. 1033551, Parish Bowna, County Goulburn. Lot 5, DP No. 1077859, Parish Albury, County Goulburn. Lot 28, DP No. 1123667, Parish Albury, County Goulburn. Lot 29, DP No. 1123667, Parish Albury, County Goulburn. Lot 30, DP No. 1123667, Parish Albury, County Goulburn. Lot 31, DP No. 1123667, Parish Albury, County Goulburn. Lot 32, DP No. 1123667, Parish Albury, County Goulburn. Lot 33, DP No. 1123667, Parish Albury, County Goulburn. Lot 2, DP No. 1123527, Parish Mungabarina, County Goulburn. Lot 4, DP No. 1123527, Parish Mungabarina, County Goulburn. Lot 31, DP No. 1121090, Parish Mungabarina, County Goulburn. Lot 32, DP No. 1121090, Parish Mungabarina, County Goulburn. Lot 35, DP No. 1121146, Parish Jindera, County Goulburn. Area: About 182.2 hectares. File No.: 08/9256.	Dedication No.: 1015348. Public Purpose: Access, public recreation and environmental protection.

WESTERN REGION OFFICE
45 Wingewarra Street (PO Box 1840), Dubbo NSW 2830
Phone: (02) 6883 5400 Fax: (02) 6884 2067

GRANTING OF A WESTERN LANDS LEASE

IT is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 28A of the Western Lands Act 1901, the Western Lands Leases of the lands specified in the following Schedule have been granted to the undermentioned persons.

The leases are subject to the provisions of the Western Lands Act 1901 and the Regulations thereunder.

The land is to be used only for the purpose of Residence.

Initial rent will be $100.00 per annum and re assessed thereafter annually on 1st April of each year.

The Conditions and Reservations annexed to such leases are those Conditions published in the *New South Wales Government Gazette* of 25 May 2007, Folios 2974 2975.

All amounts due and payable to the Crown *must* be paid to the Department of Lands by the due date.

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

SCHEDULE

Administrative District – Walgett North; Shire – Walgett; Parishes – Wallangulla/Mebea; County – Finch

WLL No.	*Name of Lessee*	*File No.*	*Folio Identifier*	*Area (m2)*	*Term of Lease*	
					From	*To*
WLL 16264	Ljiljjana TAKAC and Maria JAKUPEC	08/11304	101/1120765	2508	11 June 2009	10 June 2029
WLL 16118	John Hugo HORVATH	08/5572	17/1120765	2313	16 June 2009	15 June 2029
WLL 16262	Ljubo BOJIC	08/11302	84/1076808	2176	19 June 2009	18 June 2029
WLL 16058	Paul BATALIGIN	08/4328	26/1120765	1812	19 June 2009	18 June 2029

DECLARATION OF ADDITIONAL USE OF RESERVATION OF CROWN LAND

BY Order pursuant to section 121A of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reserve specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, is authorised to be used for the additional purpose as specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*
Reserve No.: 82817. Notified: 23 September 1960. Public Purpose: War Memorial and hall. Description: Allotments 4 and 5, section 4, DP 759132. Locality: Yantabulla. Local Government Area: Bourke Shire Council. File No.: WL86 R 20.	Urban Services.

REVOCATION OF DEDICATION OF CROWN LAND FOR A PUBLIC PURPOSE

PURSUANT to section 84 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the dedication of Crown Land specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, is revoked to the extent specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*
Land District: Willyama. Local Government Area: Unincorporated. Locality: Milparinka. Dedication No.: 1000557. Public Purpose: Hospital. Notified: 27 June 1893. File No.: 08/1099/1.	The whole being Lot 78, DP No. 752519, Parish Milparinka, County Evelyn, of an area of 4.046 hectares.

Note: Land is intended to be added to Western Lands Lease 6020.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO GRANT A LICENCE OVER A CROWN RESERVE

PURSUANT to section 34A(2)(b) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, it is notified that the Minister for Lands intends to grant a licence for the purpose specified in Column 1 of the Schedule to the party specified in Column 2 of the Schedule in respect of the Reserves specified in Column 3 of the Schedule.

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

SCHEDULE

Column 1	*Column 2*	*Column 3*
Pump and pipeline.	Euston Bowling and Recreation Club Ltd.	Land District: Balranald. Local Government Area: Balranald. Parish: Euston. County: Taila. Locality: Euston. Part Reserve No.: 81860. Public Purpose: Public Recreation. Notified: 14 August 1959.

Department of Primary Industries

COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 2002

Appointment of Member to the Coal Competence Board

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Mineral Resources, pursuant to section 132(1)(d) of the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002, appoint Mr Robert Charles GIBBONS as an independent member of the Coal Competence Board for the period of eighteen (18) months, commencing on 1 July 2009 expiring 31 December 2010.

Dated this 10th day of June 2009.

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

COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 2002

Appointment of Member to the Coal Competence Board

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Mineral Resources, pursuant to section 132(1)(d) of the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002, appoint Mr John Barry McKENDRY as an independent member of the Coal Competence Board for the period of three years, commencing on 1 July 2009.

Dated this 10th day of June 2009.

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

COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 2002

Notice under Clause 73(1)(a) of Coal Mine Health and Safety Regulation 2006

Diesel Fuel Used Underground

I, ROBERT REGAN, Chief Inspector, pursuant to Clause 73(1)(a) of the Coal Mine Health and Safety Regulation 2006 (the Regulation), hereby:

(a) revoke the notice under Clause 73(1)(a) of the Regulation published in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 24 of 2 February 2007, at page 662, and

(b) specify the requirements set out in the Schedule below as the requirements to which the operator of a coal operation must ensure that diesel fuel used (or for use) in the underground parts of the coal operation (in this notice referred to as diesel fuel) conforms.

Dated this 24th day of June 2009.

ROBERT REGAN,
Chief Inspector,
NSW Department of Primary Industries

SCHEDULE

1. All diesel fuel must comply with the Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000 of the Commonwealth (the Fuel Act), the Fuel Quality Standards Regulations 2001 under that Act and the National Fuel Standard (Automotive Diesel) Determination 2001 (the Determination), as amended, unless (and except to the extent that) a relevant approved variation under the Fuel Act was in force at the time of supply of the fuel concerned.
2. The sulfur content of diesel fuel must not be greater than 10 mg/kg when tested in accordance with ASTM D5453.
3. The flash point of diesel fuel must not be less than 61.5°C when tested in accordance with either:
   (a) clause 67(3) of the Regulation, or
   (b) the Determination.
4. With the exception of Fyrex CI in a mixture of 500 parts diesel fuel to one part Fyrex CI (500:1), only diesel fuel additives that have been registered by the Environmental Protection Agency of the United States of America may be used.
5. Flammable liquids must not be added to diesel fuel.
6. The manager of mechanical engineering for the coal operation must ensure that sufficient testing of the diesel fuel is carried out so as to ensure compliance with this notice.

Records of tests required under Clause 6 above must be kept at the coal operation for a minimum of 2 years.

COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 2002

Notice under Section 217

Documents Required to be Supplied to Chief Inspector

I, ROBERT REGAN, Chief Inspector under the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002 (the Act), pursuant to Clause 217 of the Act, by this order:

1. Revoke the notice titled "Documents required to be supplied to Chief Inspector" published in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 132 of 17 October 2008, at pages 10018, and
2. Specify that, if the Act or the regulations made under the Act require something to be sent or given to the Chief Inspector, it is sufficient that it is sent or given to any officer of the NSW Department of Primary Industries:
   (a) at any office of the Department or using any postal address, or
   (b) by electronic or facsimile transmission to any of the email addresses or facsimile numbers,

listed in the Schedule below.

Dated this 24th day of June 2009.

ROBERT REGAN,
Chief Inspector,
NSW Department of Primary Industries

SCHEDULE

Armidale
Earth Sciences Building (C2)
University of New England
Armidale NSW 2350
Email: armidale.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 6772 8664

Broken Hill
Level 2, 32 Sulphide Street
PO Box 696
Broken Hill NSW 2880
Email: brokenhill.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (08) 8087 8005

Cobar
Government Offices, 62-64 Marshall Street
PO Box 157
Cobar NSW 2835
Email: cobar.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 6836 4395

Lightning Ridge
Lot 60, Morilla Street
PO Box 314
Lightning Ridge NSW 2834
Email: lightningridge.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 6829 0825

Lithgow
Suite 1, 1st Floor, 184 Mort Street
PO Box 69
Lithgow NSW 2790
Email: lithgow.coalnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 6352 3876

Maitland
516 High Street
Maitland NSW 2320
PO Box 344
Hunter Region Mail Centre NSW 2310
Email: maitland.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 4931 6790

Orange
161 Kite Street
Locked Bag 21
Orange NSW 2800
Email: orange.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 6360 5343

Singleton
1 Civic Avenue, Coal Services Building
PO Box 51
Singleton NSW 2330
Email: singleton.coalnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 6572 1201

Wollongong
Level 3, Block F, 84 Crown Street
PO Box 674
Wollongong NSW 2500
Email: wollongong.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 4226 3851

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

Commercial Fishing Environmental Impact Statement (Amendment) Arrangements 2009

1. Name of arrangements

   These arrangements are the Commercial Fishing Environmental Impact Statement (Amendment) Arrangements 2009.

2. Commencement of arrangements

   These arrangements come into effect on 1 July 2009.

3. Amendments to the Commercial Fishing Environmental Impact Statement Arrangements 2001

   The Commercial Fishing Environmental Impact Statement Arrangements 2001 are amended by omitting "$7.31" wherever occurring in subclauses 5(9)(e)-(f) and inserting instead "$7.49".

This amendment is effective 1 July 2009.

Dated this 19th day of June 2009.

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

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

Total Allowable Catch for Abalone

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 33 of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 ("the Act"), provide notice that the Total Allowable Catch Setting and Review Committee established under section 26 of the Act hereby:

1. from midnight on 30 June 2009, revokes pursuant to sections 28 and 33 of the Act the determination titled "Total Allowable Catch for Abalone" dated 22 December; and published in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 8 of 9 January 2009, at page 259; and
2. determines pursuant to section 28 of the Act and clause 14 of the Fisheries Management (Abalone Share Management Plan) Regulation 2000 ("the Regulation") that the total allowable catch for abalone for the fishing period beginning 1 July 2009 and ending 30 June 2010 (both dates inclusive) is 75 tonnes.

Dated this 23rd day of June 2009.

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

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

Total Allowable Catch for Rock Lobster

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, provide notice pursuant to section 33 of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 ("the Act"), that the Total Allowable Catch Setting and Review Committee established under section 26 of the Act, hereby:

(a) from midnight on 30 June 2009 and pursuant to sections 28 and 33 of the Act revokes the determination titled "Total Allowable Catch for Rock Lobster" dated 25 June 2008 and published in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No.76 of 27 June 2008, at page 6369; and

(b) determines pursuant to section 28 of the Act and clause 14 of the Fisheries Management (Lobster Share Management Plan) Regulation 2000 that the total allowable catch for eastern rock lobster for the fishing period beginning 1 July 2009 and ending 30 June 2010 (both dates inclusive) is 128 tonnes.

Dated this 23rd day of June 2009.

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

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

Section 76

Instrument of Determination of 2009/2010 Management Charge

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to subsections 76(1) and (2) of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 ("the Act"), hereby determine the management charge for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 payable by holders of shares in any of the following share management fisheries (as described in Schedule 1 to the Act) in respect of each fishing business the components of which include shares in one or more of the following share management fisheries:

- the estuary general fishery,
- the estuary prawn trawl fishery,
- the ocean hauling fishery,
- the ocean trawl fishery,
- the ocean trap and line fishery,

("the relevant share management fisheries") to be as follows:

1. If a fishing business is comprised of, or includes, shares in one of the relevant share management fisheries only, the amount of the management charge in respect of that fishing business is $815.

2. If a fishing business is comprised of, or includes, shares in more than one of the relevant share management fisheries, the amount of the management charge in respect of that fishing business is:
   (a) $815 for the first relevant share management fishery in which those shares are held, and
   (b) $101 for each other relevant share management fishery in which those shares are held.

Dated this 19th day of June 2009.

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

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT (AQUACULTURE) REGULATION 2007

Notice of Receipt of Application for Aquaculture Lease

Notification under s.163 (7) of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 and Cl.33 of the Fisheries Management (Aquaculture) Regulation 2007

NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI) advises an application has been received for a new aquaculture lease over public water land for the purpose of cultivating Sydney rock oysters. Location is the Manning River, described as follows:

- 0.4789 hectares over former oyster lease OL56/158 (to be known as AL03/027 if granted).

NSW DPI is calling for written submissions from any person supporting or objecting to the oyster lease proposal, citing reasons for the support/objection. NSW DPI is also calling for expressions of interest from persons or corporations interested in leasing the area specified above, for the purpose of aquaculture. An expression of interest must be in the form of a written response referring to lease number AL03/027 to be signed and dated with a return address.

If additional expressions of interest are received, NSW DPI may offer the area for leasing through a competitive public tender process, auction or ballot. If granted the lease will be subject to standard covenants and conditions of an aquaculture lease and aquaculture permit, under the Fisheries Management Act 1994.

Specific details of the proposed lease can be obtained, or enquiries made with NSW DPI, Aquaculture Administration Section, Port Stephens on (02) 4982 1232. Objections or expressions of interest for consideration in the determination of the application must be received at the address below, within 30 days from the date of publication of this notification:

Director,
Fisheries Conservation and Aquaculture Branch,
Aquaculture Administration Section,
Port Stephens Fisheries Institute,
Locked Bag 1,
Nelson Bay NSW 2315.

BILL TALBOT,
Director,
Fisheries Conservation and Aquaculture Branch,
Department of Primary Industries

MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 2004

Notice under Section 187

Documents Required to be Supplied to Chief Inspector

I, ROBERT REGAN, Chief Inspector under the Mine Health and Safety Act 2004 (the Act), pursuant to Clause 187 of the Act, by this order:

1. Revoke the notice titled "Documents required to be supplied to Chief Inspector" published in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 132 of 17 October 2008, at pages 10018, and
2. Revoke the erratum notice under the heading Mine Health and Safety Act 2004, published in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 157 of 12 December 2008, at page 12228, and
3. Specify that, if the Act or the regulations made under the Act require something to be sent or given to the Chief Inspector, it is sufficient that it is sent or given to any officer of the NSW Department of Primary Industries:
   (a) at any office of the Department or using any postal address, or
   (b) by electronic or facsimile transmission to any of the email addresses or facsimile numbers,

listed in the schedule below.

Dated this 24th day of June 2009.

ROBERT REGAN,
Chief Inspector,
NSW Department of Primary Industries

SCHEDULE

Armidale
Earth Sciences Building (C2)
University of New England
Armidale NSW 2350
Email: armidale.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 6772 8664

Broken Hill
Level 2, 32 Sulphide Street
PO Box 696
Broken Hill NSW 2880
Email: brokenhill.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (08) 8087 8005

Cobar
Government Offices, 62-64 Marshall Street
PO Box 157
Cobar NSW 2835
Email: cobar.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 6836 4395

Lightning Ridge
Lot 60, Morilla Street
PO Box 314
Lightning Ridge NSW 2834
Email: lightningridge.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 6829 0825

Lithgow
Suite1, 1st Floor, 184 Mort Street
PO Box 69
Lithgow NSW 2790
Email: lithgow.coalnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 6352 3876

Maitland
516 High Street
Maitland NSW 2320
PO Box 344,
Hunter Region Mail Centre NSW 2310
Email: maitland.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 4931 6790

Orange
161 Kite Street
Locked Bag 21
Orange NSW 2800
Email: orange.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 6360 5343

Singleton
1 Civic Avenue, Coal Services Building
PO Box 51
Singleton NSW 2330
Email: singleton.coalnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 6572 1201

Wollongong
Level 3, Block F, 84 Crown Street
PO Box 674
Wollongong NSW 2500
Email: wollongong.metexnotification@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fax: (02) 4226 3851

MINERAL RESOURCES

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been received:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(T09-0116)

No. 3726, Tamas KAPITANY, area of 1 units, for Group 1, dated 16 June 2009. (Inverell Mining Division).

(09-2097)

No. 3727, WERRIS CREEK COAL PTY LIMITED, area of 31 hectares, for Group 9, dated 16 June 2009. (Armidale Mining Division).

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

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been granted:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(T08-0038)

No. 3438, now Exploration Licence No. 7350, GRADIENT ENERGY LIMITED (ACN 128 437 507), County of Gloucester, Map Sheets (9233, 9234, 9333, 9334), area of 438 units, for Group 8, dated 10 June 2009, for a term until 10 June 2011.

(T09-0056)

No. 3668, now Exploration Licence No. 7349, CONRAD SILVER MINES PTY LTD (ACN 106 967 506), Counties of Gough and Hardinge, Map Sheets (9137, 9138), area of 100 units, for Group 1, dated 10 June 2009, for a term until 10 June 2011.

PETROLEUM APPLICATIONS

(T08-0158)

No. 38, now Petroleum Special Prospecting Authority No. 32, ENERGETICA RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 113 926 042), area of 191 blocks, for petroleum, dated 4 June 2009, for a term until 4 June 2010. (Cobar Mining Division). For exact location details refer to the Department's NSW State Map of Petroleum Titles.

(04-4802)

No. 73, now Petroleum Exploration Licence No. 471, ORION PETROLEUM LIMITED (ACN 125 394 667), area of 111 blocks, for petroleum, dated 13 May 2009, for a term until 13 May 2011. (Broken Hill Mining Division). For exact location details refer to the Department's NSW State Map of Petroleum Titles.

(T08-0159)

No. 108, now Petroleum Exploration Licence No. 472, ENERGETICA RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 113 926 042), area of 140 blocks, for petroleum, dated 2 June 2009, for a term until 2 June 2012. (Orange Mining Division). For exact location details refer to the Department's NSW State Map of Petroleum Titles.

(T08-0160)

No. 109, now Petroleum Exploration Licence No. 473, ENERGETICA RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 113 926 042), area of 140 blocks, for petroleum, dated 2 June 2009, for a term until 2 June 2012. (Wagga Wagga Mining Division). For exact location details refer to the Department's NSW State Map of Petroleum Titles.

(T08-0161)

No. 110, now Petroleum Exploration Licence No. 474, ENERGETICA RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 113 926 042), area of 140 blocks, for petroleum, dated 2 June 2009, for a term until 2 June 2012. (Wagga Wagga Mining Division). For exact location details refer to the Department's NSW State Map of Petroleum Titles.

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

NOTICE is given that the following application has been withdrawn:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATION

(T09-0093)

No. 3702, JUBA MINERALS PTY LIMITED, County of Murchison, Map Sheet (8937). Withdrawal took effect on 12 June 2009.

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

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

(08-4430)

Exploration Licence No. 5497, DONALDSON COAL PTY LTD (ACN 073 088 945), area of 4990 hectares. Application for renewal received 19 June 2009.

(05-169)

Exploration Licence No. 6447, PERILYA BROKEN HILL LIMITED (ACN 099 761 289), area of 8 units. Application for renewal received 16 June 2009.

(05-190)

Exploration Licence No. 6449, STANNUM PTY LTD (ACN 121 771 695), area of 9 units. Application for renewal received 17 June 2009.

(05-204)

Exploration Licence No. 6452, DRAKE RESOURCES LTD (ACN 108 560 069), area of 50 units. Application for renewal received 17 June 2009.

(05-205)

Exploration Licence No. 6453, DRAKE RESOURCES LTD (ACN 108 560 069), area of 31 units. Application for renewal received 17 June 2009.

(07-85)

Exploration Licence No. 6835, JACARANDA MINERALS LTD (ACN 117 264 570), area of 50 units. Application for renewal received 16 June 2009.

(06-7069)

Exploration Licence No. 6836, ALLIANCE (NSW) PTY LTD (ACN 096 947 223), area of 177 units. Application for renewal received 19 June 2009.

(07-143)

Exploration Licence No. 6837, CENTRAL WEST GOLD NL (ACN 003 078 591), area of 6 units. Application for renewal received 17 June 2009.

(07-161)

Exploration Licence No. 6852, GOLDEN CROSS OPERATIONS PTY LTD (ACN 050 212 827), area of 3 units. Application for renewal received 19 June 2009.

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

RENEWAL OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES

NOTICE is given that the following authority has been renewed:

(08-4464)

Authorisation No. 414, CHARBON COAL PTY LIMITED (ACN 064 237 118) and SK AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (ACN 003 964 225), County of Roxburgh, Map Sheets (8831, 8832), area of 3047 hectares, for a further term until 30 June 2013. Renewal effective on and from 28 May 2009.

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

REFUSAL OF APPLICATIONS FOR RENEWAL

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

(T02-0374)

Exploration Licence No. 6355, Sue Dolores MARTIN, County of Beresford, Map Sheet (8725), area of 19 units. The authority ceased to have effect on 17 June 2009.

(05-5557)

Exploration Licence No. 6538, Neville PERRY and Robert ARMSTRONG, County of Yungnulgra, Map Sheet (7436), area of 12 units. The authority ceased to have effect on 2 June 2009.

(06-4071)

Exploration Licence No. 6647, KINGSREEF PTY LTD (ACN 083 553 968), Counties of Buccleuch, Selwyn and Wynyard, Map Sheets (8526, 8527), area of 39 units. The authority ceased to have effect on 15 June 2009.

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

CANCELLATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES

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

(07-106)

Exploration Licence No. 6819, HIGHLAKE RESOURCES PTY LTD (ACN 062 487 585), County of Urana, area of 50 units.

Application for Cancellation was received on 22 June 2009.

(07-106)

Exploration Licence No. 6820, HIGHLAKE RESOURCES PTY LTD (ACN 062 487 585, County of Urana, area of 72 untis.

Application for Cancellation was received on 2009.

(07-109)

Exploration Licence No. 6881, HIGHLAKE RESOURCES PTY LTD, (ACN 062 487 585), County of Urana, area of 68 units.

Application for Cancellation was received on 22 June 2009.

(07-227)

Exploration Licence No. 6889, NEW SOUTH MINING LTD (ACN 126 494 871), Counties of Bland, Bourke and Clarendon, area of 68 units.

Application for Cancellation was received on 23 June 2009.

(07-222)

Exploration Licence No. 6890, NEW SOUTH MINING LTD (ACN 126 494 871), County of Beresford, area of 25 units.

Application for Cancellation was received on 23 June 2009.

(07-220)

Exploration Licence No. 6891, NEW SOUTH MINING LTD (ACN 126 494 871), County of Argyle, area of 23 units.

Application for Cancellation was received on 23 June 2009.

(07-221)

Exploration Licence No. 6895, NEW SOUTH MINING LTD (ACN 126 494 871), County of Argyle, area of 25 units.

Application for Cancellation was received on 23 June 2009.

(07-223)

Exploration Licence No. 6896, NEW SOUTH MINING LTD (ACN 126 494 871), Counties of King and Murray, area of 100 units.

Application for Cancellation was received on 23 June 2009.

(07-224)

Exploration Licence No. 6898, NEW SOUTH MINING LTD (ACN 126 494 871), County of Murray, area of 49 units.

Request for Cancellation was received on 23 June 2009.

(07-225)

Exploration Licence No. 6899, NEW SOUTH MINING LTD (ACN 126 494 871), County of Murray, area of 79 units.

Request for Cancellation was received on 23 June 2009.

(07-228)

Exploration Licence No. 6900, NEW SOUTH MINING LTD (ACN 126 494 871), Counties of Clarendon and Harden, area of 48 units.

Request for Cancellation was received on 23 June 2009.

(07-219)

Exploration Licence No. 6903, NEW SOUTH MINING LTD (ACN 126 494 871), County of Georgina, area of 29 units.

Application for Cancellation was received on 23 June 2009.

(07-330)

Exploration Licence No. 6924, NICKEL ONLINE PTY LTD (ACN 126 718 456), County of Macquarie, area of 30 units.

Application for cancellation was received on 22 June 2009.

(07-332)

Exploration Licence No. 7092, EAST COAST MOLYBDENUM PTY LTD (ACN 126 611 827), Counties of Clive and Drake, area of 20 units.

Application for Cancellation was received on 22 June 2009.

(07-331)

Exploration Licence No. 7094, EAST COAST MOLYBDENUM PTY LTD (ACN 126 611 827), County of Goulburn, area of 24 units.

Application for Cancellation was received on 22 June 2009.

(07-283)

Exploration Licence No. 7138, EAST COAST MOLYBDENUM PTY LTD (ACN 126 611 827), County of Gough, area of 67 units.

Application for Cancellation was received on 22 June 2009.

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

NOXIOUS WEEDS ACT 1993

Appointment of Member to
Noxious Weeds Advisory Committee

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 58 of the Noxious Weeds Act 1993, have determined that Cr Paul GREEN be appointed to the Noxious Weeds Advisory Committee as a representative for Local Government Association of NSW, from the date hereof until 28 February 2011.

Dated this 10th day of June 2009.

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

STOCK DISEASES ACT 1923

Appointment of Inspectors

Notification No. 506

I, RICHARD FREDERICK SHELDRAKE, Director-General of NSW Department of Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the Stock Diseases Act 1923 ("the Act"), hereby appoint Robert Walter FREEBODY and Stephen John PONT as inspectors for the purposes of the Act.

Dated this 16th day of June 2009.

R. F. SHELDRAKE,
Director-General,
NSW Department of Primary Industries

VETERINARY PRACTITIONER'S ACT 2003

Appointment of Member of the
New South Wales Veterinary Practitioner's Board

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 77 of the Veterinary Practitioner's Act 2003 ("the Act"), hereby appoint the persons listed in the Schedule as members of the New South Wales Veterinary Practitioner's Board for a period of 3 years commencing on 1 July 2009.

SCHEDULE

Dr James RODGER
Dr Deborah NEUTZE
Dr Ruth THOMPSON
Dr Merran GOVERNDIR
Dr Andrew HANSEN
Dr Mark SIMPSON
Mrs Angela HAYNES
Ms Christine WHITE

Dated this 1st day of June 2009.

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

Roads and Traffic Authority

TOW TRUCK LICENSING & COMPLIANCE – FEES AND CHARGES – FROM 1 JULY 2009

Item	*Cost*	*Notes*
Driver Certificate		
Driver Certificate	$175 p/a	Includes $105 non refundable administration fee
Replacement D/C	$27	
Reissue conditional D/C	$27	
Re-application for Expired conditional D/C (within 5 business days)	$96	Expired greater than 5 business days -full re-application will apply
Operator License		
Operator licence – Metro	$892 p/a	Includes $315 non refundable administration fee
Operator licence – Country	$574 p/a	Includes $315 non refundable administration fee
Plate – Metro – Category A	$335	Per TT plate – per annum
Plate – Metro – Category B & C	$319	Per TT plate – per annum
Plate – Country – Category A	$133	Per TT plate – per annum
Plate – Country – Category B & C	$127	Per TT plate – per annum
Amendment fee	$50	Amendment / variation to operator licence
Replacement O/L	$27	
Reissue conditional O/L	$27	
Stand-By Tow Truck application fee	$302	
Re-application for Expired conditional O/L (within 5 business days)	$276	Expired greater than 5 business days -full re-application will apply
Mutual Recognition		
Driver Certificate – Mutual Recognition	$133 p/a	Includes $80 non refundable administration fee
Operator licence – Mutual Recognition	$467 p/a	Includes $260 non refundable administration fee
Plate – MR – Category A	$133	Per TT plate – per annum
Plate – MR – Category B & C	$127	Per TT plate – per annum
Other		
Investigation fee	At cost	Any further investigation by the TTA to verify suitability, requiring the purchase of information from another agency (eg interstate records)
Subpoena Lodgment Fee	$25	Conduct money required to lodge a subpoena *
Towing Authorisation Forms – 20	$416	Book of 20 forms
Towing Authorisation Forms – 5	$104	Book of 5 forms

Note: Any refund that may be made by the TTLC as a result of a refused or failed application will not be made until any internal reviews or appeals in respect of the application are finalised.

* Subpoena's can be lodged with the TTLC at Counter 1, Parramatta Motor Registry, 27 Argyle Street, Parramatta, between the hours of 9.00am and 4.30pm, Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays).

SCHEDULE OF HEAVY TOW TRUCK AND ASSOCIATED WORK AND EQUIPMENT CHARGES FOR ACCIDENT TOWING – FROM 1 JULY 2009

This schedule of maximum charges revokes any previous schedule.

Equipment/Service	*Applicable Fee*	*Remarks*
1 Class 3 Conventional Tow Truck GCM 18 to 25 tonnes	First Hour Accident: $210 First Hour Stolen: $191 Thereafter: $131 per hour	Inclusive of all travelling costs.
2 Class 4 (A) Tow Truck GCM 25 to 45 tonnes	First Hour Accident: $227 First Hour Stolen: $208 Thereafter: $149 per hour	Inclusive of all travelling costs. Tow Truck must have dual rear axle
3 Class 4 (B) Tow Truck GCM 45 to 60 tonnes	First Hour Accident: $239 First Hour Stolen: $220 Thereafter: $160 per hour	Inclusive of all travelling costs. Tow Truck must have dual rear axle
4 Class 4 (C) Tow Truck GCM 60 + tonnes	First Hour Accident: $304 First Hour Stolen: $285 Thereafter: $226 per hour	Inclusive of all travelling costs. Tow Truck must have dual rear axle
5 2nd Certified Driver	$53 per hour – for the period at the accident site.	
6 For the cost of salvage operations after the first 30 minutes at scene of an accident.	$72 per hour – excluding the use of oxy acetylene equipment.	Excludes the use of a tow truck. Includes the use of Air Bags and Air Jacks.
7 Stand by rate.	To be calculated at 50% of the hourly rate applying to the type of tow truck	Includes any additional labour and equipment.
8 Administration/Site Co-ordination rate.	$53 per hour – for all site administration work.	Payable for one driver per accident/ incident in relation to arranging the salvage of the load/freight.
9 Surcharge for service outside business hours.	50% surcharge payable on labour costs only outside business hours	Business hours are 7am-5pm Monday-Friday excluding Public Holidays.
10 All additional equipment required to complete the tow/salvage/site recovery.	As per substantiated invoice plus 10% gross on-cost only	Only applies if arranged and paid for by the tow truck operator.
11 Locked storage following a tow from the scene of an accident, for the first 72 hours	No charge.	Applies upon arrival at the tow truck operators approved holding yard.
12 Storage after 72 hours.	$80 per day. Payable only where the vehicle is stored awaiting collection.	Not claimable if the vehicle is awaiting repair at a smash repairers business or holding yard.

NOTE: above listed charges exclude any applicable GST

HEAVY TOW TRUCK CATEGORIES

Class 3 Can tow vehicles with a mass not exceeding 12 tonnes. It must have a minimum GCM of 18 tonnes and must have lifting apparatus with a SWL of 5 tonne or more.

Class 4 Can tow vehicles with a mass exceeding 12 tonnes. It must have a minimum GCM of 25 tonnes and must have lifting apparatus with a SWL of 5 tonne or more.
N.B. – Class 4 tow trucks must have a tandem rear axle group, a power operated winch and air brakes which can be connected to the brakes of the towed vehicle(s)

To work out what Class is appropriate to a particular vehicle, you need to establish its Load Capacity (i.e. GVM minus tare mass), its SWL and its GCM.

N.B. A tow truck cannot, under any circumstances, exceed its manufacturer's GCM when towing another vehicle.

Tow truck operators will:

- Attach at least two date-encrypted photographs to each invoice for towing/recovery work, which clearly show the accident scene before any recovery work has commenced.
- Invoice the owner/insurer, by providing all information stipulated in, and in accordance with clause 50 and clause 51 of the Tow Truck Industry Regulation 2008.

In the interests of providing quality service insurers should:

- Finalise payment of claims within 35 days of the date of the claim being lodged by the insured and accepted by the insurer.
- In cases where the claim by the insured has not been lodged, the insurer should notify the tow operator within 7 working days of receipt of the towing invoice.
- Upon receipt of an invoice provide written notification to the towing operator of the correct policy and claim number for the accident.
- Provide towing operators with expedient advice with respect to any clarification required or dispute concerning the claim. Ideally this should be within 10 working days of receipt of the claim.

Disputed claims:

- In circumstances where the insurer disputes or requires clarification as to a towing invoice the insurer should in the first instance consult with the towing operator. If the insurers concerns can not be adequately addressed the insurer should document any concerns and forward them to the towing operator.
- Both insurers and towing operators should then meet and attempt to resolve any issues of concern in relation to a claim.
- If any disputed claim for an accident based tow cannot be resolved between the towing operator and the insurer either party may contact the RTA in writing. Full details concerning the accident, the towing work undertaken, the claim for payment and the issues of concern must be provided.

SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM CHARGES FOR TOWING, SALVAGE AND STORAGE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Not Having a Gross Vehicle Mass in Excess of 4 Tonnes – Effective from 1 July 2009

UNDER section 54 of the Tow Truck Industry Act 1998 (the Act), the maximum charges for towing, salvage and storage of any accident towing work and the recovery of stolen motor vehicles anywhere in NSW are as follows:

(1) TOWING

(A) Sydney – Newcastle – Wollongong Areas

On business days during business hours (8am to 5pm Mon to Fri excluding public holidays) in Sydney, Newcastle and Wollongong area as defined by the RTA:

The Maximum Charge

i.	For any accident towing work	$222.00
ii.	For towing work for recovered stolen vehicles (that have not been involved in an accident)	$203.00
iii.	For each subsequent tow	$78.00
iv.	For each tow undertaken in excess of 10km via the most direct route	$5.38 / km
v.	A surcharge outside business hours of	20%

(B) Other Area

On business days during business hours (8am to 5pm Mon to Fri excluding public holidays) in the other area:

The Maximum Charge

i.	For any accident towing work	$222.00
ii.	For towing work for recovered stolen vehicles (that have not been involved in an accident)	$203.00
iii.	For each subsequent tow	$78.00
iv.	For each tow undertaken via the most direct route in excess of 20km	$2.69 / km
v.	A surcharge outside business hours of	20%

Toll charges incurred may be charged in addition to the above schedule of fees

NOTE: All the above listed charges exclude any applicable GST.

(2) SALVAGE

For salvage operations involving the recovery of a motor vehicle involved in an accident, which is still at the scene of the accident

i. For the certified driver of the tow truck at the rate of $53.00 per hour, proportional to the time taken in excess of 30 minutes actually required for salvage operations.

ii. For an assistant, if required, at the rate of $53.00 per hour, proportional to all the time involved.

iii. For an additional tow truck (including the driver) used in the salvage operation, at the rate applicable for the first tow truck.

iv. A surcharge outside business hours at a rate of 20%

Salvage involves the recovery of a motor vehicle from an area other than a road or road related area as defined under the Road Transport (General) Act 1999.

(3) STORAGE

For storage within an authorised holding yard (as specified on the licensee's schedule) following the towing of a motor vehicle involved in an accident and still at the scene of the accident or from the place to which the motor vehicle was moved following the accident:

i. For the first 72 hours — No. charge
ii. After the first 72 hours — $17.00 maximum per day

Storage commences when the motor vehicle towed is at the holding yard, and at the time details of the motor vehicle are recorded in an "Approved Holding Yard Register".

Entries in the holding yard register must be in chronological order and be made at the time and date the vehicle enters or leaves the holding yard,

This storage fee must not be exceeded when storing a vehicle that has been damaged as the result of any accident, collision, impact or crash.

NOTE: All the above listed charges exclude any applicable GST.

NOTES

The maximum charge for the towing work are all inclusive and include:

1. All activities required to undertake the towing work
2. Waiting time at the scene of an accident
3. Cleaning of all glass / debris from the scene of an accident relating to the motor vehicle towed
4. Cleaning the tow truck including any fluid leaks or spills from the vehicle being towed
5. Disconnection of a battery, if required
6. Reasonable phone calls required to secure the towing work
7. All administration charges including
   i. Any photographs required,
   ii. All documents pertaining to the tow, whether faxed or posted (i.e. invoice for payment, towing authorisation and contact details),
   iii. Notifying the owner of the motor vehicle in writing of applicable storage fees
8. Relocation / removal of the vehicle to an accessible position in the holding yard for release
9. Any other requirement to comply with the Act or Regulations

A towing authorisation MUST be used for any towing work where the vehicle has been involved in an accident. This would include any motor vehicle requiring a tow from the scene of any collision, impact, crash, etc and would include ram raids or recovered stolen vehicles that have been involved in accidents.

Any charge for any work or expense deemed by the operator to require a charge above that as listed MUST be itemised on the invoice. These MUST be listed as an incurred expense not on a generic basis and MUST be able to undergo audit probity.

Therefore, a receipt, account or photograph is required by the Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA), vehicle owner and insurance company to identify and justify any excess charge. If No. documentation can be produced to substantiate the work No. additional fee can be charged. In all cases the expense charged MUST not exceed the expense incurred (eg. If invoiced for crane to assist with salvage for $80, you can only bill the customer $80)

Any time standing at the scene of an accident, including awaiting Police / Emergency Services permission to remove a motor vehicle, by towing, is NOT a separate charge but is included in the total charge for the towing work.

If two or more vehicles are carried simultaneously on a subsequent tow, any applicable excess kilometre fee or applicable toll can only be applied to one vehicle. No. fees are applicable for towing work which is undertaken in accordance with any direction of a police officer or an authorised officer to move a motor vehicle that is causing an unreasonable obstruction to the nearest place where it No. longer causes an obstruction. A towing authorisation is not required for such towing work in accordance with such a direction. A towing authorisation is required for any subsequent towing work.

For tows conducted in the Other Area the tow charge includes kilometres travelled for both the journey to the scene of the accident and then to the destination specified on the towing authority. For tows conducted in the Defined Areas (Sydney, Newcastle, Wollongong) the tow charge includes kilometres travelled from the scene of the accident to the destination specified on the towing authority only.

Operators must comply with the following:

1. Any invoice for towing, salvage and storage work MUST be in accordance with that as stated herein,

2. If any salvage work exceeds 30 minutes, a minimum of 2 photographs of the incident, clearly showing the position of the motor vehicle being salvaged MUST accompany the invoice, and be provided with the claim for salvage fees,
3. The owner, driver or their authorised representative MUST be provided access, free of charge, during business hours, to collect the motor vehicle or to retrieve personal possessions from the motor vehicle. If access is required outside business hours the owner / driver or their authorised representative is to be advised verbally and in writing of any applicable fees prior to such access being provided,
4. All operators MUST display a clearly visible sign in the operator's office and holding yard advising of any ongoing charge for storage after 72 hours,
5. In the event that a police officer or authorised officer is the signatory of the towing authorisation copies of the towing authorisation and tow fee quotation must be provided to the Officer signing for forwarding to the owner/ driver of the motor vehicle. The owner, driver MUST be provided an estimate of all charges and advised of the maximum storage fee of $17 per day
6. No demand will be made to insurance companies for a cash only payment for vehicle collection. All operators are to ensure that vehicles to be collected by an insurer are placed in an easily accessible location upon payment for all towing, salvage, storage charges and any other itemised expense that are deemed to be within the charges as stated herein,
7. Any charge levied outside the Schedule of Maximum Charges MUST be justified. Any additional charges:
    i. MUST be unique, and relate to the towing/salvage/storage of the said vehicle
    ii. can only be for what is clearly additional work to meet the requests of the user (whether insurer or vehicle owner)
    iii. MUST be fully itemised with records (including receipts, invoices, photographs or accounts) to be kept at the operators premises (refer clause 50 and 51 – Tow Truck Industry Regulation 2008)
    iv. cannot be levied on a generic basis (eg a blanket $25),
    v. MUST be identified and itemised on an invoice (refer clause 50 and 51 – Tow Truck Industry Regulation 2008). These charges are to be explained to the owner / driver prior to the service being provided,
    vi. Invoices / receipts / accounts MUST be itemised and made available if requested by the TTA, owner / driver or insurance company prior to or at time of settlement of an invoice.
8. Levies such as fuel levies can not be charged.

DEFINITIONS

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

Accident Damaged Motor Vehicle means a motor vehicle unable to proceed for reasons other than mechanical and/or electrical break down.

Accident Towing Work means the towing or carrying away by a tow truck of a motor vehicle involved in an accident, either from the scene of the accident or from the place to which the motor vehicle has been moved following the accident.

Business Hours means the period commencing 8.00am and concluding 5.00pm on Business Day/s.

Business Day/s means Monday to Friday excluding Public Holidays.

Defined Areas means the areas of Sydney, Newcastle and Wollongong as defined by the TTA and as shown on the attached map.

Motor vehicle means a motor vehicle (other than a light rail vehicle) or trailer within the meaning of the Road Transport (General) Act 2005.

Other Area means that area of N.S.W other than the Defined Areas.

Road means an area that is open to or used by the public and is developed for or has as one of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles.

Road related area means:

(a) an area that divides a road, or
(b) a footpath or nature strip adjacent to a road, or
(c) an area that is open to the public and is designated for use by cyclists or animals, or
(d) an area that is not a road and that is open to or used by the public for driving, riding or parking vehicles, or
(e) a shoulder of a road, or
(f) any other area that is open to or used by the public and that has been declared by any other Act

Salvage means the recovery of a motor vehicle from an area other than a road or road related area.

Scene of an accident 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.

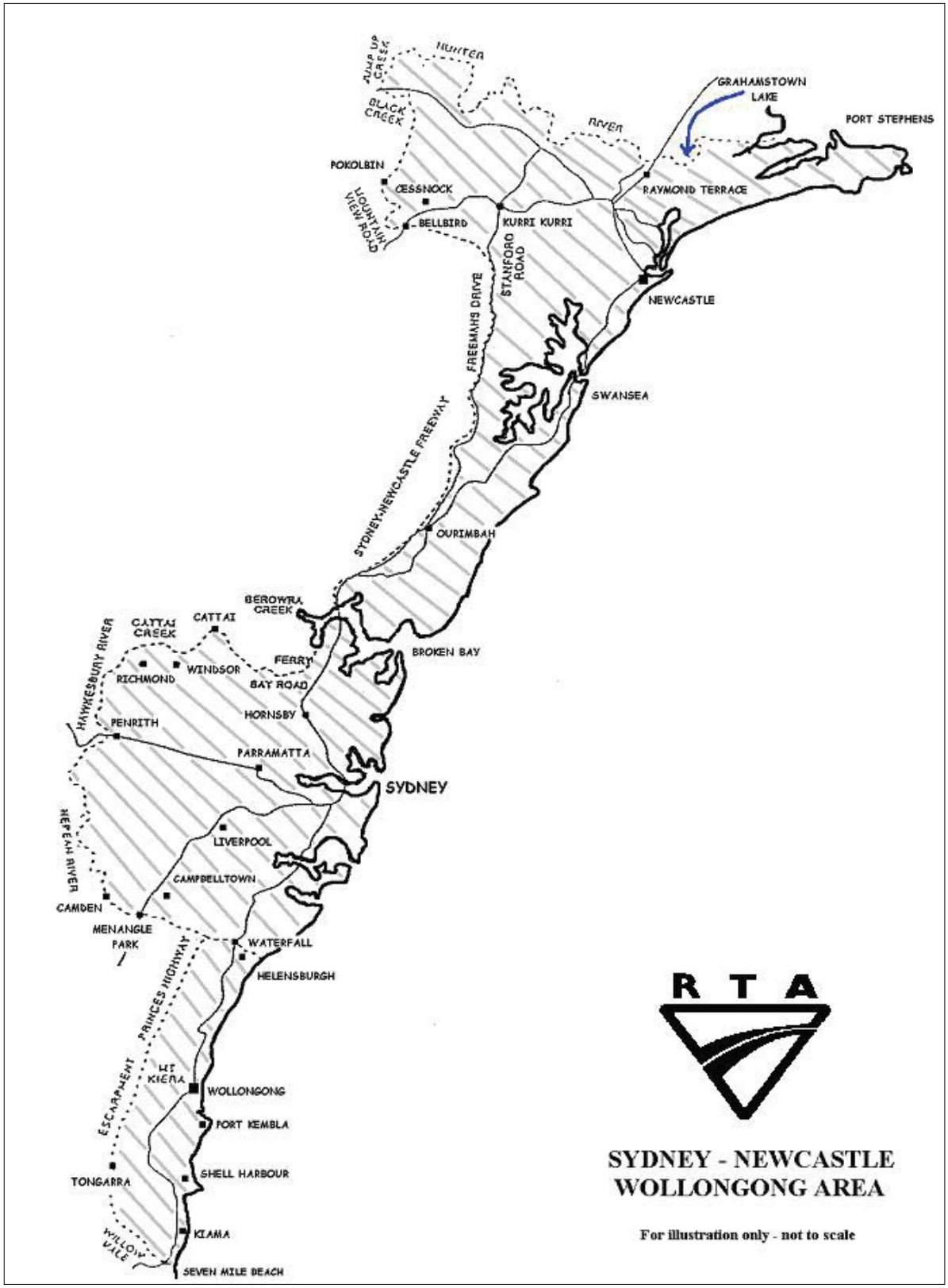
Storage means storage within an authorised holding yard specified on the licensee's schedule and in accordance with the Act.

Subsequent Tow means towing by the operator specified on the original towing authorisation from a place of storage or repair to a further destination.

Towing means all activities involved with the securing, loading and transporting of a motor vehicle with the exception of salvage and storage

NOTE: All motor vehicle accidents from which a motor vehicle is towed must be reported to the NSW Police immediately.

Please ensure that you inform your customers of this requirement.



ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

Ministerial Exemption (Extension of Driver Work Time to Ensure Livestock Welfare) Order 2009

I, MICHAEL DALEY, Minister for Roads, pursuant to section 16 of the Road Transport (General) Act 2005, make the following Order.

Dated, this 24th day of June 2009.

MICHAEL DALEY, M.P.,
Minister for Roads

1. Citation

This Order is the Ministerial Exemption (Extension of Driver Work Time to Ensure Livestock Welfare) Order 2009.

2. Commencement

This Order takes effect on the day that it is published in the *New South Wales Government Gazette*.

3. Effect

This Order remains in force for a period of 6 months after it takes effect, unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

4. Interpretation

Words and expressions used in this Order have the same meaning as those defined in the Road Transport (General) Regulation 2005.

5. Application

This Order applies to solo drivers of regulated heavy vehicles who are driving under standard hours or working under a Basic Fatigue Management accreditation, where:

(a) the primary load of the vehicle is live cattle, sheep, goats, pigs or other livestock; and

(b) the welfare of the livestock is at risk due to circumstances which were not reasonably foreseeable.

6. Exemption

Pursuant to section 16(1) of the Road Transport (General) Act 2005, the following provisions of the Road Transport (General) Regulation 2005 are declared not to apply to drivers defined in Clause 5 of this Order:

(a) in the case of a solo driver working under standard hours - the maximum work time in any period of 24 hours, 7 days and 14 days as specified in clause 64; and

(b) in the case of a driver working under an operator's Basic Fatigue Management accreditation - the maximum work time in any period of 24 hours and 14 days as specified in clause 67.

7. Conditions

The exemption set out in Clause 6 of this Order applies subject to the following conditions.

(a) a driver working under standard hours may work a maximum of:

(i) 14 hours in any period of 24 hours; and

(ii) 74 hours in any period of 7 days, only when this exemption applies during the last 24 hours in the 7 day period; and

(iii) 146 hours in any period of 14 days, only when this exemption applies during the last 24 hours in the 14 day period.

(b) a driver working under an operator's Basic Fatigue Management accreditation may work a maximum of:

(i) 15 hours in any period of 24 hours ; and

(ii) 145 hours in any period of 14 days, only when this exemption applies during the last 24 hours in the 14 day period.

(c) the driver must:

(i) in the case of a solo driver working under Standard hours - have a minimum of 10 continuous hours rest time between finishing work on the day the driver has worked in accordance with this exemption, and resuming work; or

(ii) in the case of a driver working under an operator's Basic Fatigue Management accreditation - have a period of continuous rest time of at least 7 hours plus twice the amount of time the driver worked in excess of 14 hours on the day the driver worked in accordance with this exemption, between finishing work on the day the driver worked in accordance with this exemption and resuming work.

(d) the driver must, after becoming aware of the circumstances set out in Clause 5(b) and before resuming driving after the next occasion the driver stops the vehicle to inspect the livestock and/or take a rest time break, and in any case, before exceeding the applicable regulated limit on maximum work time in any period of 24 hours, make a written record which includes the following information:

(i) the nature of the circumstances which resulted in risks to the welfare of the livestock; and

(ii) the time, date and location when the driver became aware of these circumstances; and

(iii) the nature of the risks to the welfare of the livestock.

(e) the written record made by the driver must:

(i) in the case of a driver who is required to record information in a work diary on the day on which the driver worked in accordance with this exemption – be kept with the driver's work diary and provided to their record keeper within 21 days; or

(ii) in any other case – be provided to their record keeper as soon as practicable, but no later than 21 days.

(f) within 7 days of receiving the written record provided by a driver in accordance with Clause 7(e) of this Order, the record keeper must notify the Authority, in a form approved by the Authority, of:

(i) the name and licence number of the driver;

(ii) the date(s) the driver worked in accordance with this exemption;

(iii) the total amount of work time undertaken by the driver on the relevant dates;

(iv) the nature of the circumstances which resulted in risks to the welfare of the livestock; and

(v) the nature of the risks to the welfare of the livestock.

(g) the record keeper of the driver must keep the written record referred to in Clause 7(d) and a record of the information notified to the Authority in accordance with Clause7(f), for 3 years after they are created.

Explanatory Notes:

Part 6 of the Road Transport (General) Regulation 2005 specifies maximum work time limits for drivers of regulated heavy vehicles.

The purpose of this Order is to permit standard hours and BFM hours solo drivers of regulated heavy vehicles carrying livestock to exceed the applicable regulated limit on work time in any 24 hour period, if the welfare of the livestock is at risk due to circumstances which were not reasonably foreseeable.

Under the Order drivers are also permitted to exceed the relevant work time limit in any 7 and 14 day period, only if this exemption applies on the last day of the relevant period. To ensure the driver has adequate opportunity for rest and sleep after exceeding the relevant work time in any 24 hour period in accordance with this Order, a driver must take an extended period of continuous rest time before resuming work.

In order for the Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA) to monitor the extent and circumstances in which this Order is utilised, drivers are required to provide relevant information to their record keeper, and the record keeper is require to provide relevant information to the Authority. The "record keeper" of a driver is:

– if the driver is an employed driver working under Standard hours – the employer; or

– if the driver is a self-employed driver working under Standard hours – the self-employed driver; or

– if the driver is working under an operator's Basic Fatigue Management accreditation – the operator.

This Order expires six months after it comes into effect. Prior to its expiry, the RTA will review the operation of the Order in consultation with relevant stakeholders and, subject to the Minister's approval, the exemption set out in the Order may be extended and/or revised.

This Order only applies in New South Wales. When working in other States and Territories, drivers of regulated heavy vehicles must comply with the limits on work and rest time that are provided in the laws in those States and Territories.

Further information regarding this Order, including the approved notification form and options for submitting notification forms to the RTA (as per clause 7(f)), is available on the RTA website: www.rta.nsw.gov.au.

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

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

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

GLENN INGLIS,
General Manager
Tamworth Regional Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)
Date: 16 June 2009

SCHEDULE

1. Citation

This Notice may be cited as Tamworth Regional Council 4.6 Metre High Vehicle Route Notice No. 1/2009.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on the date of gazettal.

3. Effect

This Notice remains in force until 31 December 2012 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

4. Application

This Notice applies to those 4.6 metre high vehicles which comply with Schedule 1 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005 and Schedule 2 of the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2007.

5. Routes

Type	*Road No.*	*Road Name*	*Starting Point*	*Finishing Point*	*Conditions*
4.6		Wallamore Road, Tamworth	Dampier Street	Gidley Siding Lane	
4.6		Goddard Lane, Tamworth	Wallamore Road	Oxley Highway	

ROADS ACT 1993

Notice of Dedication of Land as Public Road at Banksmeadow in the Botany Bay City Council area

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

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

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of land situated in the Botany Bay City Council area, Parish of Botany, County of Cumberland, shown as Lot 4 Deposited Plan 258043.

(RTA Papers: FPP 9M1480; RO 411.12088)

ROADS ACT 1993

Notice of Dedication of Land as Public Road at Wollongong in the Wollongong City Council area

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

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

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of land situated in the Wollongong City Council area, Parish of Wollongong and County of Camden, shown as Lot 3 Deposited Plan 1115021.

(RTA Papers: 1/497.11038)

ROADS ACT 1993

Notice of Dedication of Land as Public Road at Mascot in the Botany Bay City and Rockdale City Council areas

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales, by its delegate, dedicates the land described in schedules 1 and 2 below as public road under section 10 of the Roads Act 1993.

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

SCHEDULE 1

ALL those pieces or parcels of land situated in the Botany Bay City Council area, Parish of Botany, County of Cumberland, shown as Lots 6, 8 and 12 Deposited Plan 787029.

SCHEDULE 2

ALL that piece or parcel of land situated in the Botany Bay City and Rockdale City Council areas, Parishes of Botany and St George, County of Cumberland, shown as Lot 10 Deposited Plan 787029.

(RTA Papers: FPP 9M1480; RO 411.12088)

Department of Water and Energy

WATER ACT 1912

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

William Michael NEVILLE and Heather Nancy NEVILLE for a pump on the Goulburn River, on part Lot 156, DP 753767, Parish Arndell, County Hunter, for irrigation of 6 hectares (split of existing entitlement) (Reference: 20SL061793).

William Michael NEVILLE and Heather Nancy NEVILLE for a pump on the Goulburn River, on an easement within Lot 156, DP 753767, Parish Arndell, County Hunter, for water supply for stock and domestic purposes (to proposed Lot 1, exempt from current 22BA embargo) (Reference: 20SL061795).

William Michael NEVILLE and Heather Nancy NEVILLE for a pump on the Goulburn River, on an easement within Lot 156, DP 753767, Parish Arndell, County Hunter, for water supply for stock and domestic purposes (to proposed Lot 2, exempt from current 22BA embargo) (Reference: 20SL061796).

William Michael NEVILLE and Heather Nancy NEVILLE for a pump on the Goulburn River, on an easement within Lot 156, DP 753767, Parish Arndell, County Hunter, for water supply for stock and domestic purposes (to proposed Lot 3, exempt from current 22BA embargo) (Reference: 20SL061797).

Robert James LLOYD for a pump on Halls Creek, on an easement within Lot 40, DP 750963, Parish Wickham, County Brisbane, for water supply for stock and domestic purposes and irrigation of 7 hectares (split of existing entitlement, exempt from current 22BA embargo) (Reference: 20SL061804).

Written objections to the application specifying grounds thereof must be lodged with the Department of Water and Energy, PO Box 796, Murwillumbah NSW 2484, within 28 days of the date of publication.

D. MILLING,
Manager,
Licensing

WATER ACT 1912

APPLICATION for a licence under Part 5 of the Water Act, 1912, as amended, has been received as follows;

Murrumbidgee Valley

Jason William MARSH for a bore licence on Lot 145 DP754559 , Parish of Mimosa, County of Mitchell for a water supply for irrigation purposes (cereals and pastures). Conversion of a test bore lodged prior to the existing embargo .New Licence. (Ref.40BL192145) Any inquiries regarding the above should be directed to the undersigned on (02) 6953 0700. Written objections, from any local occupier or statutory authority, specifying grounds and how their interests are affected, must be lodged with the Department of Water and Energy, PO Box 156, Leeton NSW 2705, within 28 days of the date of this publication.

S.F. WEBB,
Licensing Manager

GAS SUPPLY ACT 1996

Section 12

Notice Of Variation of Conditions of Supplier's Authorisation

THIS Notice applies to the conditions of Supplier's Authorisation granted by the Minister for Energy on 9 July 2004 under section 11(1)(b) Gas Supply Act 1996. Under section 12 Gas Supply Act 1996 the conditions are varied as follows:

1. Clause 3 (Requirement to participate in an approved scheme) is deleted in its entirety.

   All remaining conditions of the Supplier's Authorisation remain in force. This variation shall take effect on the 'changeover date' as defined in the National Gas Law adopted in New South Wales through the National Gas (New South Wales) Act 2008.

Dated at Sydney, this 24th day of June 2009.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Energy

GAS SUPPLY ACT 1996

Section 12

Notice of Variation of Conditions of Reticulator's Authorisation

THIS Notice applies to the conditions of Reticulator's Authorisation granted by the Minister for Energy on 9 July 2004 under section 11(1)(b) Gas Supply Act 1996. Under section 12 Gas Supply Act 1996 the conditions are varied as follows:

1. Clause 4 (Requirement to participate in an approved scheme) is deleted in its entirety.

   All remaining conditions of the Reticulator's Authorisation remain in force. This variation shall take effect on the 'changeover date' as defined in the National Gas Law adopted in New South Wales through the National Gas (New South Wales) Act 2008.

Dated at Sydney, this 24th day of June 2009.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Energy

NATIONAL GAS LAW

Schedule 3, Section 67

Notice of Allocation Order

PURSUANT to section 67(1) of Schedule 3 of the National Gas Law, I, Ian Macdonald, Minister for Energy, New South Wales make the following Allocation Order with effect on and from the Relevant Date as defined in the Allocation Order.

Dated at Sydney, this 24th day of June 2009.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Energy

Allocation Order under section 67(1) of Schedule 3 of the National Gas Law

1. Transfer

Pursuant to section 67(1) of Schedule 3 of the National Gas Law, I, Ian Macdonald, Minister for Energy, New South Wales, transfer with effect on and from the Relevant Date, all of GMC's assets and liabilities wherever situated in a participating jurisdiction, from GMC (as the transferor) to the AEMO (as the transferee), including, without limitation, the following:

(a) all actual, present and contingent assets of GMC for the purposes of:

(i) operating the New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory gas retail market; and

(ii) acting as scheme operator of the NSW Gas Supply Continuity Scheme,

(each a transfer asset);

(b) all interests, rights, powers, immunities and privileges granted to GMC, and any obligation or liability of GMC, under any contract, arrangement or understanding between GMC and any other person or persons, whether or not those contracts, arrangements or understandings to which GMC is a party have expired or have been terminated (each a contract);

(c) all undertakings, instruments and activities of GMC (each an undertaking);

(d) all contingent, actual, present and future obligations and liabilities of GMC (including, without limitation, those relating to the transfer assets, contracts and undertakings referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) above); and

(e) without limiting the generality of the above, the Included Transfers,

but not any Excluded Transfers.

2. Definitions

In this Allocation Order:

AEMO means Australian Energy Market Operator Limited (ACN 072 010 327).

asset has the same meaning given to that term under section 54 of Schedule 3 of the National Gas Law.

Excluded Transfers means each of the assets and liabilities listed in Schedule 2.

GMC means Gas Market Company Limited (ABN 72 095 400 258).

Included Transfers means the assets and liabilities listed in Schedule 1.

liability has the same meaning given to that term under section 54 of Schedule 3 of the National Gas Law.

National Gas Law means the 'National Gas Law' adopted by section 7 of the National Gas (New South Wales) Act 2008 (NSW), as amended from time to time including by the National Gas (South Australia) (National Gas Law – Australian Energy Market Operator) Amendment Act 2009 (SA).

NSW Gas Supply Continuity Scheme means the scheme operated under Market Operations Rules (NSW Gas Supply Continuity Scheme) 2008 made under the Gas Supply Act 1996 (NSW).

Receivables means any amount payable, or that will become payable, to GMC from:

(a) any existing or previous member of GMC under or in connection with the GMC Constitution;

(b) any existing or previous member of GMC under any service agreement between GMC and that member for services provided by GMC prior to the Relevant Date;

(c) any party to an agreement with GMC as a 'self contracting user' (as that term was defined in the New South Wales Gas Retail Market Business Rules to Support Full Retail Competition in Gas that were administered by GMC) for services provided by GMC prior to the Relevant Date;

(d) any other party in connection with an Excluded Transfer.

Relevant Date means 'Changeover Date' as defined in the National Gas Law .

Retail Payables means any amount payable, or that will become payable, by GMC (other than Scheme Payables) as consideration for the provision of goods supplied or services rendered under a Transferred Contract prior to the Relevant Date. Retail Payables do not include any other liability or amounts payable which may arise from any other claim or action that a person or persons may bring in relation to a Transferred Contract, including, without limitation, claims or actions brought for the breach of those contracts.

Scheme Payables means any amount payable, or that will become payable, by GMC to:

(a) any party to a Standing Offer Contract referred to in the Included Transfers as consideration for services rendered under a Standing Offer Contract prior to the Relevant Date; or

(b) any other party as consideration for the provision of goods supplied or services rendered under a Transferred Contract for the operation of the NSW Gas Continuity Scheme prior to the Relevant Date.

Scheme Payables do not include any other liability or amounts payable which may arise from any other claim or action that a person or persons may bring in relation to a Transferred Contract, including, without limitation, claims or actions brought for the breach of those contracts.

Transferred Contracts means any contract as defined in paragraph 1(b) above which is transferred to the AEMO under this Transfer Order.

The Honourable IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Energy, New South Wales

Schedule 1

1. Included Transfers

Without limiting the generality of clause 1 of the Allocation Order, each of the following assets and liabilities is transferred to the AEMO on and from the Relevant Date:

1.1 Assets

(a) The balance of the monies as at the Relevant Date after deducting the Scheme Payables in bank account BSB 032-002, Account Number 61-9575 for the purposes of operating the NSW Gas Supply Continuity Scheme;

(b) all plant and equipment owned by GMC as at the Relevant Date;

(c) all books and records kept by or for GMC (other than those which are an Excluded Transfer), including any personal information as defined in the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth).

1.2 Contracts

All interests, rights, powers, immunities and privileges granted to GMC, and any obligation or liability of GMC, under the following contracts:

(a) Business Systems Services Agreement between GMC and Logica Australia Pty Limited (GMC Contract register number 3, as amended by contracts 8, 37, 63, 67 and 188);

(b) Business Rules Licence Agreement between GMC and Energy Corporation of New South Wales (GMC Contract register number 6);

(c) Escrow Agreement dated 24 February 2009 between GMC, Logica Australia Pty Ltd and Assurex Escrow Pty Limited– (GMC Contract register number 41);

(d) Escrow Agreement dated 7 May 2003 between Formfill Limited, Logica Australia Pty Limited and Assurex Escrow Pty Limited – (GMC Contract register number 43); and

(e) Financial and Administration Management Agreement dated 4 February 2003 as amended on 12 December 2004, novated to Logica Australia Pty Limited on 22 December 2006 and amended on 22 April 2009;

(f) Contracts relating to standing offers to supply gas or to exercise demand side management for the 2009 Scheme Year of the NSW Gas Supply Continuity Scheme detailed in a list signed by the NSW Minister for Energy for identification purposes (the Standing Offer Contracts);

(g) Contractor agreement between GMC and Mr Robert Petersen (trading as KnowEnergy (ABN 2415 5260 349)) dated June 2009 in relation to provision of consultancy services relating to the Short Term Trading Market and the NSW Gas Supply Continuity Scheme; and

(h) Contractor agreement between GMC and Mr Paul Beeren dated 16 March 2007 in relation to the provision of IT contract management services to GMC.

Schedule 2

2. Excluded Transfers

2.1 Excluded Transfers

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Transfer Order, none of the following (or any of GMC's powers, rights, title or interests in the following) is transferred from GMC to the AEMO.

(a) Finalisation Deed dated June 2009 between GMC and its Members;

(b) Release and Transfer Deed Poll from the New South Wales Minister for Energy dated 20 May 2009 in favour of GMC and each other person that is a party to the Retail Scheme Approval Deed (among the then Minister for Energy, GMC and the original participants to the NSW Gas Market Scheme dated 28 August 2001 and others);

(c) Consultancy Services Agreement between Logica Australia Pty Ltd and GMC dated 22 April 2009;

(d) The following contracts or arrangements between GMC and the consultants and advisers referred to below:

(i) retainer with Allens Arthur Robinson for the provision of legal services in relation to the transfer of functions to the AEMO and the deregistration of GMC;

(ii) retainer with Nexia Court & Co for the provision of financial auditing and tax agent services in connection with the deregistration of GMC and the transfer of GMC's functions to the AEMO;

(e) Employment agreements between GMC and its employees;

(f) Arrangements with the Independent Directors of GMC;

(g) GMC Constitution;

(h) The following insurance policies held by GMC:

(i) Workers Compensation;

(ii) Directors' and Officers' Liability;

(iii) Professional Indemnity; and

(iv) Public Liability;

(i) Retail Payables;

(j) The balance of the monies in bank account BSB 032-002, Account Number 31-9628 for the purposes of the NSW and ACT Gas Retail Market which will be applied to, amongst other things:

(i) account for the Retail Payables referred to in paragraph 2.1(i) of this Schedule 2; and

(ii) satisfying any amounts necessary for or directly incurred by GMC under the Excluded Transfers.

(k) any Receivables;

(l) Scheme Payables deducted by GMC from the bank balance referred to in Schedule 1 paragraph 1.1(a) which will be applied for the purpose of paying the third parties to whom the Scheme Payables relate.

2.2 Adjustment for consideration only

The reference to Receivables, Scheme Payables and Retail Payables in the Excluded Transfers:

(a) is solely for the purposes of adjusting amounts payable by GMC for services rendered or goods supplied up to the Relevant Date in respect of Transferred Contracts; and

(b) does not otherwise affect the transfer to the AEMO of the interests, rights, powers, immunities and privileges granted to GMC, and any obligation or liability of GMC, in respect of the Transferred Contracts.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ACT 1995

Notice of Approval of Amendment of Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Rule

Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Rule (Demand Side Abatement)
No. 3 of 2003

Notice of Amendment of Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Rule by the Minister for Energy under section 97K(4) of the Electricity Supply Act 1995.

I, Ian Michael Macdonald, Minister for Energy, pursuant to section 97K(4) and (5) of the Electricity Supply Act 1995, hereby give notice of approval of amendment to Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Rule (Demand Side Abatement) No. 3 of 2003, the amendments of which are described in Schedule 1 of the notice hereto, and the amended Rule is set out in Schedule 2 of the notice hereto.

The amendment of the Rule takes effect from 1 July 2009.

A copy of the amended Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Rule (Demand Side Abatement) No. 3 of 2003 may also be obtained through the Department of Water and Energy's website at www.dwe.nsw.gov.au.

Dated at Sydney, this 24th day of June 2009.

IAN MICHAEL MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Energy

SCHEDULE 1

(1) Clause 1 Name and Commencement

1.1 In clause 1.1 omit "gazettal (subject to clause 11.6)" and insert "1 July 2009"

1.2 In clause 1.2, second line, omit "25 August 2006" and insert "5 December 2008"

1.3 In clause 1.2, second line, omit "(the August Rule)" and insert "(the Previous Rule)"

1.4 In clause 1.2, third line, omit "August" and insert "Previous"

1.5 In clause 1.3 (a), omit "(in respect of demand side abatement activities)" and insert "in respect of Demand Side Abatement"

1.6 In clause 1.3 (a) insert ",subject to clause 1.4" at the end of the clause.

1.7 In clause 1.3 (b) omit "(in respect of demand side abatement activities)" and insert "in respect of Demand Side Abatement"

1.8 In clause 1.3 (b), last line, omit "and 11.7"

1.9 In clause 1.3 (c) omit "(in respect of demand side abatement activities)" and insert "in respect of Demand Side Abatement"

1.10 In clause 1.4 omit all text and insert:

"A person who, before 1 July 2009, is accredited as an Abatement Certificate Provider or has made an application, acceptable to the Scheme Administrator, to become an Abatement Certificate Provider (and is subsequently accredited as an Abatement Certificate Provider) in respect of Demand Side Abatement activities eligible under the Previous Rule may, subject to the Act and the Regulations:

(a) have its eligibility for accreditation as an Abatement Certificate Provider assessed under the Previous Rule, and

(b) calculate its entitlement to create NGACs in respect of Demand Side Abatement occurring on or before 30 June 2009 under the Previous Rule."

(2) Clause 2 Objects of the Rule

2.1. In clause 2, second line, omit "increased efficiency of electricity consumption," and in the third line omit "reduction in electricity consumption where there is no negative effect on production or service levels, and substitution of sources of energy for electricity or substitution of electricity for other sources of energy. The Rule aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through measures associated with the demand for electricity"

(3) Clause 7 Activities that constitute Demand Side Abatement

3.1. Omit clause 7.3.

3.2. Omit clause 7.4 and insert:

"7.3 *A Demand Side Abatement Project* is a project:

(a) implemented or to be implemented in New South Wales and has or will have an Implementation Date on or after:

(i) 1 January 1997 in respect of an activity that was validly claimed as Electricity Sales Foregone under the Emissions Workbook;

(ii) 1 January 1997 in respect of a Generating System that generates electricity using Renewable Energy Sources; or

(iii) 1 July 1997 in respect of a Generating System having a nameplate rating of 30MW or less that generates electricity using Fossil Fuels; or

that results or will result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions compared with the greenhouse gas emissions without that project by:

(b) substituting electricity from a Generating System that supplies End-User Equipment within the same End-User Complex as the Generating System for electricity from another source.

3.3. Renumber existing clause "7.6" as "7.4".

3.4. Renumber existing clause "7.7" as "7.5".

3.5. In the Note following clause 7.7 (b) omit "Reduced losses from Demand Side Abatement by improving the power factor of a Site can be claimed using the Project Impact Assessment Method in clause 9."

3.6. Omit all of clause 7.8.

(4) Clause 8 Creation of NGACs from Demand Side Abatement

4.1 Omit clause 8.1.1(a)(iii).

4.2 Omit the Note following clause 8.1.1(a)(iii).

4.3 Omit clause 8.1.2 and the Note at the end of the clause.

4.4 Omit all of clause 8.2 and insert:

"**8.2 Number of NGACs that may be created from Demand Side Abatement**

In respect of any Demand Side Abatement, the Abator may create the *Number of NGACs* calculated using the Generation Emissions Method in clause 9 provided that:

(a) the Scheme Administrator approves the method used before any NGACs are created using that method (which approval may be conditional upon applying the method in a particular manner that is permitted under this Rule);

(b) the method used must produce a result reasonably reflecting the extent to which emissions are abated for the Demand Side Abatement undertaken;

(c) assumptions used in that calculation are reasonable and follow common engineering practice;

(d) those NGACs are reasonably attributable to the Demand Side Abatement in respect of which the calculation is made;

(e) the calculation includes only greenhouse gas emissions attributable to the consumption or combustion of energy sources classified as stationary energy sources in the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Methodology; and

(f) emissions or emission reductions due to energy sources other than electricity are only included in the calculations in respect of Demand Side Abatement Projects that substitute other energy sources for electricity, or electricity for other energy sources, or are consumed in Generating Systems that supply End-User Equipment within the same End-User Complex as the Generating System."

4.5 Omit all of clause **8.3 Creation of up to 2000 NGACs able to be brought forward using the Project Impact Assessment Method.**

4.6 Omit all of clause **8.4 Adjustment of number of NGACs that may be created for GGAP funded projects.**

(5) Clause 9 Project Impact Assessment Method

5.1 Omit all of clause 9 including the Note and Equations 1 and 2.

(6) Clause 10 Metered Baseline Method

6.1 Omit all of clause 10 including Notes, Methods and Equations.

(7) Clause 11 Default Abatement Factors Method

7.1 Omit all of clause 11 including Notes and Equations.

(8) Clause 12 Generation Emissions

8.1 Renumber existing clause "12" as "9".

8.2 Renumber existing clause "12.1" as "9.1".

8.3 In clause 12.1, first line omit "clause 12" and insert "clause 9".

8.4 Renumber existing clause "12.1A" as "9.2".

8.5 In clause 12.1A omit "clause 12.1" and insert "clause 9.2".

8.6 Renumber existing clause "12.2" as "9.3".

8.7 In clause 12.2, first line, omit "Equation 4" and insert "Equation 1".

8.8 In clause 12.2, Equation 4 box, omit title "Equation 4" and insert "Equation 1".

8.9 In clause 12.2, Equation 4 box, second dot point, omit "Equation 5" and insert "Equation 2".

8.10 In clause 12.2, Equation 4 box, fourth dot point, omit "Equation 6" and insert "Equation 3".

8.11 In clause 12.2, Equation 5 box, omit title "Equation 5" and insert "Equation 2".

8.12 In clause 12.2, Equation 5 box, first dot point, omit the second occurrence of "is in MWh".

8.13 In clause 12.2, Equation 5 box, first dot point, first dash point, omit "-" from the beginning of the sentence and "; or" from the end of the sentence.

8.14 In clause 12.2, Equation 5 box, first dot point, omit "; or" at the end of the first dash point and omit the whole of the second dash point:

"- calculating the reduction in electricity supplied by the NSW Electricity Network by either the Project Impact Assessment Method in clause (5) or the Metered Baseline Method in clause (6)."

8.15 In clause 12.2, Equation 5 box, fourth dot point, omit "If this metered information is not available it may be determined by calculating the reduction in electricity supplied by the NSW Electricity Network by either the Project Impact Assessment Method in clause 9 or the Metered Baseline Method in clause 10"

8.16 In clause 12.2, Equation 6 box, omit title "Equation 6" and insert " Equation 3"

8.17 In clause 12.2, Equation 6 box, third dot point, omit "If this metered information is not available, it may be determined by calculating the reduction in electricity supplied by the NSW Electricity Network by either the Project Impact Assessment Method in clause 9 or the Metered Baseline Method in clause 10"

8.18 Renumber existing clause "12.3" as "9.4".

8.19 In clause 12.3, first paragraph, omit "clause 12.2" and insert "clause 9.3".

8.20 In clause 12.3(b) omit ", or if the benefit from the heat is in the form of electricity avoided, from cogeneration according to the Project Impact Assessment Method under this Rule"

(9) Clause 13 Definitions and Interpretation

9.1 In the title of clause 13 renumber "Clause 13" as "Clause 10".

9.2 Renumber clause "13.1" as clause "10.1".

9.3 In clause 13.1 omit "**"ABGR"** means the Australian Building Greenhouse Rating Scheme Methodology."

9.4 In clause 13.1 omit "**"E3 Scheme"** means the National Appliance and Equipment Energy Efficiency Program, effected through the *Energy and Utilities Administration Regulation 1999* (NSW) and corresponding laws in other Australian jurisdictions."

9.5 In clause 13.1 omit "**"Energy Rating"** means the star rating assigned under the E3 Scheme, in respect of a product that complies with all registration, labelling and other legal requirements under that Scheme."

9.6 In clause 13.1 omit "**"Existing Office Building"** means an Office Building which was first occupied prior to 1 January 2002."

9.7 In clause 13.1 omit "**"GGAP"** means the Greenhouse Gas Abatement Program administered by the Australian Greenhouse Office of the Commonwealth."

9.8 In clause 13.1 in the paragraph "**"Implementation Date"**" omit "In the case of a single Demand Side Abatement Project that involves multiple Installations or occurs across multiple Sites, it means the date on which the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the first Installation or occurring at the first Site commences."

9.9 In clause 13.1 omit:
"**"Installation"** means energy consuming equipment, processes, or systems, including the equipment directly consuming energy, and other equipment that causes, controls or influences the consumption of energy, and includes (in the context of clause 10.8) a New Office Building.

"Installation Implementation Date" means, in relation to any particular Installation forming part of a Demand Side Abatement Project where *Number of NGACs* is calculated using the Default Abatement Factors Method in clause 11, the following date (as relevant):

(a) in the case of an Installation Discount Factor of 1.0, the date on which the Installation was installed;

(b) in the case of an Installation Discount Factor of less than 1.0, the date on which the Installation is sold to or otherwise received by an end-user who intends to install it or ensure that it is installed.

"New Installation" means an Installations where no Installations of the same type, function, output or service was previously in its place (but does not include additional components installed in the course of modifying an Installation), and includes (in the context of clause 10.8) a New Office Building.

"New Office Building" means an Office Building which was first occupied on or after 1 January 2002."

9.10 In clause 13.1 omit:
""October 2003 Rule" means the *Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Rule (Demand Side Abatement) No. 3 of 2003* as in force on 3 October 2003.

"Office Building" means a Site that can be rated under the ABGR."

9.11 In clause 13.1 omit:
"**"Site"** means all End-User Equipment and Generating Systems for which the electricity consumed or supplied is measured by the same utility meter allocated a National Meter

Identifier (NMI) under the National Electricity Rules, or by other meters or logging devices measuring a part of this site, and approved by the Scheme Administrator (whether alone or in combination with the utility meter).

Note: Meters other than utility meters that measure part of the consumption of a Site can be used to "sub-meter" consumption related to Demand Side Abatement. In this case, the Site would become only that part of the Installation that has its consumption recorded by that meter, provided it meets the requirement of the Scheme Administrator.

Meters other than "utility" meters (those allocated a NMI) can only be used to sub-meter loads within an individual Site, not aggregate several Sites.

"Site Implementation Date" means, in relation to any particular Site constituting or forming part of a Demand Side Abatement Project, the date on which the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions at that Site commences (or is deemed to commence).

"Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions" is defined in Equation 6."

9.12 In clause 13.1 omit:
"**"WELS Rating"** means the star rating assigned under the WELS Scheme, in respect of a product that complies with all registration, labelling and other legal requirements under that Scheme, and **"WELS Rated"** has a corresponding meaning.

"WELS Scheme" means the Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards Scheme established under the *Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards Act 2005* (Cth) and corresponding State-Territory laws."

9.13 Renumber existing clause "13.2" as "10.2".

9.14 Renumber existing clause "13.3" as "10.3".

9.15 Renumber existing clause "13.4" as "10.4".

9.16 Renumber existing clause "13.5" as "10.5".

9.17 Renumber existing clause "13.6" as "10.6".

(10) Schedule A – Default factors and supporting information

10.1 Omit the whole of Schedule A including all tables, text and Notes.

SCHEDULE 2

Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Rule (Demand Side Abatement) No. 3 of 2003

Ian Michael Macdonald, MLC
Minister for Energy

1 Name and commencement

1.1 This Rule is the *Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Rule (Demand Side Abatement) No. 3 of 2003* and commences on 1 July 2009.

1.2 At its commencement, this Rule amends the *Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Rule (Demand Side Abatement) No. 3 of 2003* that commenced on 5 December 2008 (the Previous Rule), to the extent that this Rule differs from the Previous Rule.

1.3 Without limiting the circumstances in which this Rule applies, this Rule applies to:

(a) the accreditation of Abatement Certificate Providers in respect of Demand Side Abatement after the commencement of this Rule (regardless of the date of application for accreditation), subject to clause 1.4;

(b) the calculation and creation of NGACs in respect of Demand Side Abatement registered after the commencement of this Rule (regardless of the date of accreditation of the Abatement Certificate Provider), subject to clauses 1.4; and

(c) the ongoing eligibility of a person to remain accredited as an Abatement Certificate Provider for the purpose of the Scheme Administrator exercising its powers under the Act and Regulations, after the commencement of this Rule, to vary, suspend or cancel a person's accreditation as an Abatement Certificate Provider in respect of Demand Side Abatement.

1.4 A person who, before 1 July 2009, is accredited as an Abatement Certificate Provider or has made an application, acceptable to the Scheme Administrator, to become an Abatement Certificate Provider (and is subsequently accredited as an Abatement Certificate Provider) in respect of Demand Side Abatement activities eligible under the Previous Rule may, subject to the Act and the Regulations:

(a) have its eligibility for accreditation as an Abatement Certificate Provider assessed under the Previous Rule, and

(b) calculate its entitlement to create NGACs in respect of Demand Side Abatement occurring on or before 30 June 2009 under the Previous Rule.

2 Objects of the Rule

The object of this Rule is to provide specific arrangements for the creation and calculation of NGACs where greenhouse gas emissions are reduced through eligible on-site electricity generation.

3 Application of the Rule

Without limiting the persons to whom this Rule applies, this Rule applies to Abatement Certificate Providers accredited to create NGACs in respect of Demand Side Abatement in accordance with Part 8A Division 4 of the Act, the Regulations and this Rule.

4 Status and Operation of the Rule

This Rule is a Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Rule made under Part 8A of the Act.

5 Eligibility to be an Accredited Abatement Certificate Provider in respect of Demand Side Abatement

A person is eligible to be an Accredited Abatement Certificate Provider under this Rule if:

(a) the person is an *Abator*, as that term is defined in clause 8.1; and

(b) the accreditation is in respect of *Demand Side Abatement*, as that term is defined in clause 7.

Note: Under the Regulations, a person must also have record keeping arrangements with respect to the activity approved by the Scheme Administrator. Further matters must also be satisfied under the Regulations if the accreditation is in respect of a proposed (rather than existing) Demand Side Abatement Project.

6 Persons eligible to create NGACs under this Rule

6.1 Despite any other provision in this Rule only Accredited Abatement Certificate Providers accredited for the purpose set out in clause 5 may create NGACs under this Rule.

6.2 A person may not create NGACs in respect of greenhouse gas abatement if that person or another person has previously validly created NGACs or LUACs in respect of the same abatement, whether under this Rule (including previous versions of it) or any other Benchmark Rule.

7 Activities that constitute Demand Side Abatement

7.1 *Demand Side Abatement* as defined in this Rule is:

(a) an "activity" for the purposes of the Act;

(b) an "existing demand side abatement activity" for the purposes of the Regulations if a person is accredited as an Abatement Certificate Provider in respect of that *Demand Side Abatement* after the Implementation Date of the *Demand Side Abatement Project* giving rise to it; and

(c) a "proposed demand side abatement activity" for the purposes of the Regulations if a person is accredited as an Abatement Certificate Provider in respect of that *Demand Side Abatement* before the Implementation Date of the *Demand Side Abatement Project* giving rise to it.

7.2 *Demand Side Abatement* is the ongoing operation of the changes implemented by a Demand Side Abatement Project that promotes a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

7.3 *A Demand Side Abatement Project* is a project:

(a) implemented or to be implemented in New South Wales and has or will have an Implementation Date on or after;:

(i) 1 January 1997 in respect of an activity that was validly claimed as Electricity Sales Foregone under the Emissions Workbook;

(ii) 1 January 1997 in respect of a Generating System that generates electricity using Renewable Energy Sources; or

(iii) 1 July 1997 in respect of a Generating System having a nameplate rating of 30MW or less that generates electricity using Fossil Fuels; or

(b) that results or will result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions compared with the greenhouse gas emissions without that project by substituting electricity from a Generating System that supplies End-User Equipment within the same End-User Complex as the Generating System for electricity from another source,

7.4 The Scheme Administrator may determine whether a Demand Side Abatement Project which was previously claimed as Electricity Sales Foregone, but which has in some manner changed since it was so claimed:

(a) constitutes the same Demand Side Abatement Project as was previously claimed; or

(b) also includes a new Demand Side Abatement Project to the extent of the change,

having regard to whether the classification as one or more Demand Side Abatement Projects produces outcomes consistent with the objects of the Scheme.

7.5 Demand Side Abatement Projects do not include activities:

(a) of electricity supply by a retail supplier, or electricity purchase from a retail supplier by a customer, from the NSW Electricity Network, under a representation by the retail supplier that there is a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions because the electricity supplied is connected with, or represents an amount equal to, the generation of electricity from a particular energy source;

Note: This is intended to exclude from this Rule the creation of NGACs because of the purchase of electricity under "Green Power" accredited or similar schemes that is eligible to create NGACs or RECs at the point of generation.

(b) within the NSW Electricity Network to reduce losses in the distribution or transmission of electricity;

Note: No Rules covering reduced losses in the NSW Electricity Network from activities within the NSW Electricity Network are being developed at this stage.

(c) to install solar hot water heating systems that are eligible to create RECs; or

(d) that reduce electricity consumption by reducing the scope or quantity of production or service derived from the use of that electricity.

Note: Reduced energy consumption not due to specific actions to improve efficiency or other eligible activities does not qualify as a Demand Side Abatement Project. Mild weather, lower production, closing down part of a site, or reducing the quality or quantity of service derived from the use of that electricity do not qualify as Demand Side Abatement Projects.

Reducing electricity consumption where there is no negative effect on production or service levels (eg reduction of excessive lighting, removal of redundant installed capacity or the installation of more energy efficient equipment) is Demand Side Abatement and is not excluded by this clause.

8 Creation of NGACs from Demand Side Abatement

8.1 The Abator

8.1.1 The *Abator* is:

(a) the person who is:

(i) in respect of a Demand Side Abatement Project whose Implementation Date is prior to 1 July 2002 for which a retail supplier previously claimed Electricity Sales Foregone, that retail supplier;

(ii) in respect of a Demand Side Abatement Project that is a Generating System (other than those with an Implementation Date prior to 1 July 2002 for which a retail supplier previously claimed Electricity Sales Foregone), the Generator; or

(b) a person nominated, to the satisfaction of the Scheme Administrator, to be the Abator in respect of the Demand Side Abatement (nominee) by one of the following persons (nominator):

(i) the person in (a); or

(ii) a person previously nominated to be the Abator,

provided that:

(iii) the nominator has not previously nominated another person to be the Abator, or if the nominator has done so, that previous nomination is not still effective;

(iv) the nomination is in writing and signed by the nominator; and

(v) the nominee consents to the nomination; or

(c) a person whom the Scheme Administrator is satisfied will be a person in (a) or (b), provided that the person will not be entitled to create NGACs unless that person satisfies the criteria in clause 8.1(a) or (b) at the time of the electricity generation (in the case of (a)(ii)), at the relevant Site Implementation Date (in the case of (a)(iii), or at the time of NGAC creation (in the case of (b)).

8.2 Number of NGACs that may be created from Demand Side Abatement

In respect of any Demand Side Abatement, the Abator may create the *Number of NGACs* calculated using the Generation Emissions Method in clause 9, provided that:

(a) the Scheme Administrator approves the method used before any NGACs are created using that method (which approval may be conditional upon applying the method in a particular manner that is permitted under this Rule);

(b) the method used must produce a result reasonably reflecting the extent to which emissions are abated for the Demand Side Abatement undertaken;

(c) assumptions used in that calculation are reasonable and follow common engineering practice;

(d) those NGACs are reasonably attributable to the Demand Side Abatement in respect of which the calculation is made;

(e) the calculation includes only greenhouse gas emissions attributable to the consumption or combustion of energy sources classified as stationary energy sources in the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Methodology; and

(f) emissions or emission reductions due to energy sources other than electricity are only included in the calculations in respect of Demand Side Abatement Projects that substitute other energy sources for electricity, or electricity for other energy sources, or are consumed in Generating Systems that supply End-User Equipment within the same End-User Complex as the Generating System.

9 Generation Emissions

Note: Where part of the electricity generated is exported into the NSW Electricity Network or an interconnected Transmission or Distribution System, and part is consumed by End-User Equipment within the same End-User Complex as the Generating System, only that part that is so consumed is eligible to create NGACs under this Rule. The remainder is separately eligible to create NGACs under the Generation Rule.

9.1 The Generation Emissions Method in this clause 9 may only be used to calculate *Number of NGACs* to the extent that the electricity generated by a Generating System is supplied to End-User Equipment within the same End-User Complex as the Generating System.

9.2 For the purposes of clause 9.1, electricity generated by a Generating System will be taken to be supplied within the same End-User Complex as the Generating System to the extent that the electricity is not exported into the NSW Electricity Network or a Transmission or Distribution System interconnected with the NSW Electricity Network, regardless of whether or not the owner of the Generating System also owns the relevant End-User Equipment.

9.3 Using the Generation Emissions Method, *Number of NGACs* is calculated using Equation 1.

Equation 1

Number of NGACs = Eligible Generation x (NSW Pool Coefficient x Emissions Intensity Adjustment Factor – Emissions Intensity)

Where:

- *Number of NGACs* is in t CO_2-e and is in respect of the time period over which the Eligible Generation occurs
- *Eligible Generation* (in MWh) is calculated in **Equation 2**
- *NSW Pool Coefficient* is the NSW Pool Coefficient determined by the Tribunal using clause 9.1 of the Compliance Rule for the year in which the electricity was generated
- *Emissions Intensity* (in t/MWh) is calculated using **Equation 3**
- *Emissions Intensity Adjustment Factor* is the value in Table 9 of Schedule A to the Generation Rule appropriate to the Generating System being connected at an End-User Complex

Equation 2

Eligible Generation = Self Generated Site Use - RECs Created/MLF x (Self Generated Site Use / Sent Out Generation)

Where:

- *Eligible Generation* is in MWh and is in respect of a calendar year or part thereof
- *Self Generated Site* Use (in MWh) is the portion of the electricity generated by the Generating System that is consumed End-User Equipment within the same End-User Complex as the Generating System, determined by metered electricity generated by the Generating System where this is available;
- *RECs Created* (in MWh) are the number of RECs created and registered with ORER in accordance with the RE(E) Act in respect of the same electricity generation by the Generating System that constituted the *Sent Out Generation*
- *Sent Out Generation* (in MWh), in respect of the Generating System, is Gross Generation less Auxiliary Electricity Use, both measured over the same time period as the Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions.
- *Gross Generation* means total electricity generated by a Generating System
- *Auxiliary Electricity Use* means electricity consumed by the Generating System
- *MLF* is the marginal loss factor for the Generating System, as defined in the RE(E) Regulation.

Equation 3

Emissions Intensity = Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions / Sent Out Generation

Where:

- *Emissions Intensity* is in t CO_2-e/MWh
- *Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions* (in t CO_2-e) is determined using clause 10 of the Generation Rule, in respect of the time period over which the Eligible Generation occurs
- *Sent Out Generation* (in MWh) is, in respect of the Generating System, Gross Generation less Auxiliary Electricity Use, both measured over the same time period as the Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions.
- *Gross Generation* means total electricity generated by a Generating System
- *Auxiliary Electricity Use* means electricity consumed by the Generating System

9.4 Using the Generation Emissions Method, in addition to the number of NGACs in clause 9.3, the Abator may create NGACs from that portion of electricity which is used within the same End-User Complex which is:

(a) generated using landfill gas or sewage gas or manufactured methane or Qualifying Putrescible Waste or cogeneration from renewable sources according to, and as if it were the Generator referred to in clause 9.5 of the Generation Rule; or

(b) from cogeneration according to clause 10.2 of the Generation Rule.

10 Definitions and Interpretation

10.1 In this Rule:

"Accreditation Notice" means a notice of that name, or to the same effect, issued by the Scheme Administrator.

"Act" means the *Electricity Supply Act 1995*.

"Benchmark Rules" means the rules under Part 8A, Division 11 of the Act.

"Compliance Rule" means *Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Rule (Compliance) No. 1 of 2003*.

"Demand Side Abatement" has the meaning given to it in clause 7.

"**Demand Side Abatement Project**" has the meaning given to it in clause 7.

"Distribution System" is a "distribution system" (as that term is defined in the National Electricity Rules) in respect of which a person is registered as a "Network Service Provider" under the National Electricity Rules.

"Electricity Sales Foregone" has the meaning given to it under the Electricity Sales Foregone Framework.

"Electricity Sales Foregone Framework" means the methodology described in the document entitled *Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Electricity Supplied in NSW: Framework for Calculation of Electricity Sales Foregone*, published by the Ministry of Energy and Utilities in February 1999.

"Emissions Workbook" means the methodology described in the document entitled *Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Electricity Supplied in NSW: Emissions Workbook* published by the Ministry of Energy and Utilities in October 2000.

"End-User Complex" is as described in clause 9.2.

"End-User Equipment" means electricity consuming equipment that is not associated with the generation of electricity or generated ancillary loads.

"Fossil Fuel" means coal seam gas drained from mines as an integrated part of coal mining operations, black coal, brown coal, natural gas, fuels derived from petroleum, or coal seam methane.

"Generation Rule" means *Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Rule (Generation) No. 2 of 2003*.

"Generator" means a Generator as that term is defined in clause 6.2.1(a) and (b) of the Generation Rule, as if references to "electricity generation activity" were references to "demand side abatement activity".

"Generating System" means a system comprising one or more of the physical generators of electricity and all the related equipment capable of functioning as a single entity.

"Implementation Date" means the date on which the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a Demand Side Abatement Project commences.

"NGAC" (New South Wales Greenhouse Abatement Certificate) is a transferable abatement certificate under section 97F of the Act, which is created in accordance with the Generation Rule, Sequestration Rule, or this Rule.

"NSW Electricity Network" means all electricity Transmission Systems and Distribution Systems located in New South Wales.

"NSW Pool Coefficient" is defined in section 97AB of the Act and determined by the Tribunal under section 97BF of the Act, in accordance with clause 9.1 of the Compliance Rule. The relevant NSW Pool Coefficient for the purposes of this Rule is that for the year in which the abatement occurred.

"ORER" means the Commonwealth Office of the Renewable Energy Regulator established under the RE(E) Act.

"Qualifying Putrescible Waste" means Qualifying Putrescible Waste as that term is defined in the Generation Rule.

"REC" means a renewable energy certificate as defined in s 97AB of the Act.

"RECs Created" is defined in Equation 5.

"**RE(E) Act**" means the *Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000* (Cth).

"**RE(E) Regulation**" means the *Renewable Energy (Electricity) Regulations 2001* (Cth).

"Regulations" means regulations made pursuant to Part 8A of the Act.

"Renewable Energy Source" means an eligible renewable energy source under the RE(E) Act."

"Scheme Administrator" is defined in section 97AB of the Act.

"Sequestration Rule" means *Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Rule (Carbon Sequestration) No.5 of 2003.*

"Transmission System" is a "transmission system" (as that term is defined in the National Electricity Rules) in respect of which a person is registered as a "Network Service Provider" under the National Electricity Rules.

"Tribunal" has the meaning given to it under the Act.

"Waste Coal Mine Gas" has the meaning given to that term under the Generation Rule.

10.2 Notes in this Rule do not form part of the Rule.

10.3 A reference in this Rule to an entitlement to create a number of NGACs is to be taken as an entitlement to create a lesser number of NGACs.

10.4 For the purpose of this Rule the terms and expressions used in this Rule have the same meaning as in the Act or as defined in Part 8A of the Act, except the terms that are expressly defined in this Rule.

10.5 A reference to accreditation in respect of a Demand Side Abatement Project means accreditation in respect of Demand Side Abatement from the Demand Side Abatement Project.

10.6 A reference in clause 1.3 to the commencement of this Rule includes a reference to the commencement of any particular provision of this Rule that commences at a different time from the rest of the Rule.

Other Notices

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1984

Transfer of Incorporation Pursuant to Section 48 (4) (a)

TAKE notice that the company limited by guarantee

Lake Macquarie City Soccer Club Limited

formerly registered under the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001 is now incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 1984 as

Lake Macquarie City Football Club Incorporated

effective 22 June 2009.

KERRI GRANT,
Delegate of Commissioner
Office of Fair Trading
22 June 2009

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1984

Cancellation of incorporation pursuant to sections 55A and 55B

TAKE notice that the incorporation of the following associations is cancelled by this notice pursuant to sections 55A and 55B of the Associations Incorporation Act 1984.

Cancellation is effective as at the date of gazettal.

Homebush Oztag Association Incorporated – Inc9878319

Ryde-Eastwood Oztag Association Incorporated – Inc9878321

Epping Ladies' Probus Club Incorporated – Y0182641

Burcher Union Church Incorporated – Inc9883478

Wellington Graduate Nurses and Associates Association Incorporated – Y2183332

ROBERT HAYES,
A/Manager/Financial Analysis Branch
Registry of Co-operatives and Associations
Office of Fair Trading
Department of Commerce
18 June 2009

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1984

Cancellation of Incorporation pursuant to section 54

TAKE notice that the incorporation of the following associations is cancelled by this notice pursuant to section 54 of the Associations Incorporation Act 1984.

Cancellation is effective as at the date of gazettal.

Ballina Inline Hockey Association Incorporated – Inc9876384

Bungendore Amateur Theatrical Society Incorporated – Inc9883146

Central Charlestown Junior Rugby League Football Club Inc – Y1100330

Community Connection Centre Incorporated – Inc9885161

Democracy Watch: Australians for Political Funding Reforms Incorporated – Inc9884528

Field Target Association of Australasia Incorporated – Inc9884905

Heathcote Rams Junior Rugby League Football Club Inc – Y0544925

Hunter/Chancellery Staff Association Incorporated – Y2397208

Indigenous Social Justice Association Incorporated – Y2739206

Macquarie Carriage Drivers & Riders Club Incorporated – Inc9883673

The Methodist Church of Samoa in Macquariefield, Australia, Incorporated – Inc9877280

NSW Late Models Incorporated – Inc9886639

Pennant Hills Market Place Tenants Association Incorporated – Inc9878463

St George Football Club Incorporated – Inc9882919

Scotcheys Maintenance Fund Incorporated – Inc9885044

Waratah Netball Club Incorporated – Inc9883517

Wollumbin Dreaming Incorporated – Inc9878425

Woolgoolga Dance Studio Inc – Y0762717

ROBERT HAYES,
A/Manager/Financial Analysis Branch
Registry of Co-operatives and Associations
Office of Fair Trading
Department of Commerce
23 June 2009

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1984

Cancellation of incorporation pursuant to sections 55A and 55B

TAKE notice that the incorporation of the following associations is cancelled by this notice pursuant to sections 55A and 55B of the Associations Incorporation Act 1984.

Cancellation is effective as at the date of gazettal.

SCCA Sports Car Club of Australia Incorporated – Inc9875581

Mid North Coast Huntingtons Disease Support Incorporated – Inc9887961

Lennox Head Hockey Club Incorporated – Inc9885181

Denman Mens Hockey Club Inc – Y1481133

Special Olympics New South Wales Inc – Y0894106

New South Wales Police Rifle Club Incorporated – Y2980301

Lidster Tennis Club Inc – Y0267825

Upper Mountains Youth Services Inc – Y0665419

The Redhead War Memorial Project Incorporated – Y2906315

Double Eagle Fencing Academy Inc – Inc9880180

Menindee Golf Club Incorporated – Inc9877590

ROBERT HAYES,
A/Manager/Financial Analysis Branch
Registry of Co-operatives and Associations
Office of Fair Trading
Department of Commerce
23 June 2009

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1984

Cancellation of incorporation pursuant to sections 55A and 55B

TAKE notice that the incorporation of the following associations is cancelled by this notice pursuant to sections 55A and 55B of the Associations Incorporation Act 1984.

Cancellation is effective as at the date of gazettal.

Armidale Junior Rugby Union Club Incorporated – Y2408040

Nevertire Ball Incorporated – Y2579935

Frogmore Community Landcare Group Incorporated – Y2757204

Stabac Incorporated – Inc9875223

Australian Nuclear Forum Incorporated – Inc9875562

The Social Sixties Incorporated – Inc9883038

Cowra Italy Friendship Association of Australia Incorporated – Y3000715

Friends of Barnier Incorporated – Inc9883687

Deniliquin Heated Pool Committee Incorporated – Y2844114

New South Wales Montessori Association Inc – Y0383432

Friends of the Sutherland Shire Symphony Orchestra Inc – Y0666318

New South Wales Local Government Community Services Association Inc – Y0207408

Voices in the Roar Incorporated – Inc9879287

Illawarra Beacon Foundation School Industry Partnership Incorporated – Inc9881859

Harbourside Photo Club Incorporated – Inc9886365

ROBERT HAYES,
A/Manager/Financial Analysis Branch
Registry of Co-operatives and Associations
Office of Fair Trading
Department of Commerce
23 June 2009

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1984

Reinstatement of Cancelled Association pursuant to Section 54A

THE incorporation of Boomi Combined Churches Campdraft Committee Incorporated (Y2738846) cancelled on 29 May 2009 is reinstated pursuant to section 54A of the Associations Incorporation Act 1984.

Dated: 24th day of June 2009.

ROBERT HAYES,
A/g Manager Financial Analysis
Registry of Co-operatives & Associations
Office of Fair Trading
Department of Commerce

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1984

Reinstatement of Cancelled Association pursuant to Section 54A

THE incorporation of Armenian Relief Society of Australia Regional Executive Incorporated (Y0262742) cancelled on 11 July 2008 is reinstated pursuant to section 54A of the Associations Incorporation Act 1984.

Dated: 24th day of June 2009.

ROBERT HAYES,
A/g Manager Financial Analysis
Registry of Co-operatives & Associations
Office of Fair Trading
Department of Commerce

COMPANION ANIMALS REGULATION 2008

ORDER

Organisations Approved by the Director General under Clause 16 (d) of the Companion Animals Regulation 2008.

PURSUANT to clause 16 (d) of the Companion Animals Regulation 2008 the organisation listed in Schedule 1 is hereby approved, subject to the conditions contained in Schedule 2.

SCHEDULE 1

Name of organisation	*Address of organisation*	*Name of contact officer for organisation*
Domestic Animal Birth Control Society (DABS)	PO Box 97 Portland NSW 2847	Ms Andrea Corradini

SCHEDULE 2

1. The exemption under Clause 16 (d) of the Companion Animals Regulation 2008 from the requirements of section 9 of the Companion Animals Act 1998 only applies to an animal in the custody of an organisation listed in Schedule 1 if the organisation is holding that animal for the sole purpose of re-housing the animal with a new owner.

2. The exemption under Clause 16 (d) of the Companion Animals Regulation 2008 from the requirements of section 9 of the Companion Animals Act 1998 only applies to an animal in the custody of an organisation listed in Schedule 1 if the organisation maintains appropriate records that show compliance with the Companion Animals Act 1998, Companion Animals Regulation 2008 and the Guidelines for Approval to be an Organisation Exempt from Companion Animal Registration under Clause 16 (d) of the Companion Animals Regulation 2008.

3. The exemption under Clause 16 (d) of the Companion Animals Regulation 2008 from the requirements of section 9 of the Companion Animals Act 1998 only applies to an animal in the custody of an organisation listed in Schedule 1 if the organisation maintains a register that is made available to the relevant local council and the Department of Local Government as requested. The Register must list the names of all carers involved in the rehoming of animals and the locations of all animals received under the exemption while in the custody of the organisation.

4. The exemption under Clause 16 (d) of the Companion Animals Regulation 2008 from the requirements of section 9 of the Companion Animals Act 1998 expires five years from the date of this order, unless revoked or varied at an earlier time.

Dated: 19 June 2009.

ROSS WOODWARD,
Acting Director General,
Department of Local Government

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING AND STARR-BOWKETT SOCIETIES ACT 1998

(Section 176 (1) (a))

Winding up on Certificate of the Registrar

THE Registrar hereby certifies that conditions exist under Section 176 (1)(a) of the Co-operative Houisng and Starr-Bowkett Societies Act 1998, namely, the number of members is reduced to less than 7 and no borrowing members remain, for the Society named hereunder to be wound up

Liverpool Ingleburn Co-operative Housing Society

REGISTERED AT Bathurst this 24th day of June 2009.

CHRISTINE JOAN GOWLAND,
Delegate of the Registrar of Co-operatives & Associations

GAS SUPPLY ACT 1996

Market Operations Rules (NSW Gas Supply Continuity Scheme) 2008

IN accordance with section 33K (4) and section 33K (5) of the Gas Supply Act 1996, I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Energy, give notice of the approval of amendments to the Market Operations Rules (NSW Gas Supply Continuity Scheme) 2008.

These amendments take effect from the date of publication of this notice in the *New South Wales Government Gazette*.

In accordance with section 33K (5) (c), the Market Operations Rules (NSW Gas Supply Continuity Scheme) 2008 are available on the internet site of the Department of Water and Energy at www.dwe.nsw.gov.au.

Dated at Sydney, this 17th day of June 2009.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Energy

GAS SUPPLY ACT 1996

Section 33H(3)

ORDER

I, Ian MacDonald, Minister for Energy, pursuant to section 33H (3) of the Gas Supply Act 1996 declare as follows:

1. Wesfarmers Kleenheat Gas Pty Limited ABN 40 008 679 543 is exempt from the requirement to be a member of an approved gas industry ombudsman scheme.
2. The exemption granted by this Order commences on 1 July 2009 and shall terminate on the date Wesfarmers Kleenheat Gas Pty Limited commences to supply reticulated natural gas to small customers in New South Wales.

Dated: 17 June 2009.

IAN MACDONALD,
Minister for Energy

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

Notice of Amendment of Address Locality Boundaries

Within the Great Lakes Local Government Area

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 10 of the Geographical Names Act 1966, the Geographical Names Board hereby notifies that it has this day amended the address locality boundary between Wallingat and Shallow Bay and Wallingat and Coomba Bay in the Great Lakes Local Government Area as shown on map GNB3767-1.

The position and extent for these features are shown in the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales which can be viewed on the Geographical Names Board web site at www.gnb.nsw.gov.au

WARWICK WATKINS,
Chairperson

Geographical Names Board
PO Box 143
Bathurst NSW 2795

LOTTERIES AND ART UNIONS ACT 1901

Order

I, KEVIN PATRICK GREENE, Minister for Gaming and Racing, in pursuance of paragraph (b) of the definition of "prescribed event" in section 4D(1) of the Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901, make the Order set forth hereunder.

Signed at Sydney this 15 day of June 2009.

KEVIN GREENE, M.P.,
Minister for Gaming and Racing

The Lotteries and Art Unions (Sweeps and Calcuttas) Order 1994 is amended by inserting in alphabetical order in Part 8 of the Table to clause 2 the following matter:

Winter Cup	Sydney Turf Club

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The object of the Order is to specify the Winter Cup conducted by the Sydney Turf Club as an event in relation to which sweeps and calcuttas may be conducted in accordance with section 4D of the Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901.

LOTTERIES AND ART UNIONS ACT 1901

Order

I, KEVIN PATRICK GREENE, Minister for Gaming and Racing, in pursuance of paragraph (b) of the definition of "prescribed event" in section 4D (1) of the Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901, make the Order set forth hereunder.

Signed at Sydney this 16 day of June 2009.

KEVIN GREENE, M.P.,
Minister for Gaming and Racing

The Lotteries and Art Unions (Sweeps and Calcuttas) Order 1994 is amended by inserting in alphabetical order in Part 8 of the Table to clause 2 the following matter:

Invitation Classic Pairs Tournament at	Deniliquin Bowling Club

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The object of the Order is to specify the Invitation Classic Pairs Tournament hosted by the Deniliquin Bowling Club as an event in relation to which sweeps and calcuttas may be conducted in accordance with section 4D of the Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901.

MOTOR ACCIDENTS COMPENSATION ACT 1999

Motor Accidents Compensation Regulation 2005

Clause 4 (2) – Notice of replacement AMA List

PURSUANT to the provisions of clause 4 (2) of the Motor Accidents Compensation Regulation 2005, notice is given that the document called the List of Medical Services and Fees published by the Australian Medical Association and dated 1 May 2009 is recognised as the AMA List and replaces the document called the List of Medical Services and Fees published by the Australian Medical Association and dated 1 November 2007.

This notice is to take effect on and from 1 July 2009.

Motor Accidents Authority, Sydney, 19 June 2009.

CARMEL DONNELLY,
Acting General Manager

PASSENGER TRANSPORT ACT 1990

Section 60A

Determination of Fares for Taxi-cabs

I, Joanna Quilty, Acting Director-General of the Ministry of Transport, pursuant to s60A of the Passenger Transport Act 1990, hereby determine that the maximum fares and other arrangements for remuneration payable by the hirers in respect of taxi-cab services in New South Wales shall be as set out hereunder.

1. Interpretation

Terms used, other than those defined hereunder, have the same meaning as they do in the Passenger Transport Act 1990 or Passenger Transport Regulation 2007.

'Country Area' means that part of New South Wales other than an Urban Area and an Exempt Area.

'Exempt Area' means the townships of Moama, Barham, Tocumwal, Mulwala, Barooga and Deniliquin.

'Holiday Surcharge' means an amount equal to 20% of the Distance Rate, as set out in clause 4, in respect of a journey commencing between 6am and 10pm on a Sunday or Public Holiday.

'Night-time Surcharge' means an amount equal to 20% of the Distance Rate, as set out in clauses 3 and 4 (as the case may be), in respect of a journey commencing between 10pm and 6am.

'Public Holiday' means a day specified in the Fourth Schedule of the Banks and Bank Holidays Act 1912 or as proclaimed as a public holiday in the Gazette, but does not include a day observed solely as a bank holiday.

'Tolls' mean all road, bridge, ferry, tunnel and airport tolls that apply to a journey and, in respect of a northbound journey over the Sydney Harbour Bridge or through the Sydney Harbour Tunnel, mean an amount equal to the toll applicable to southbound traffic at the time of the hirer's northbound journey.

'Urban Area' means those parts of New South Wales specified in Schedule 1.

2. Commencement

This determination takes effect from Sunday 5th July 2009.

3. Maximum Fares in an Urban Area

The maximum fares and other arrangements payable in relation to a taxi-cab licensed to operate in an Urban Area are as set out in this clause.

Flag Fall:	$3.20
Distance Rate:	$1.93 per kilometre
Booking Fee:	$2.10
Waiting Time:	$50.00 per hour (83.3 cents per minute) while vehicle speed is less than 26 km/h

4. Maximum Fares in a Country Area

The maximum fares and other arrangements payable in relation to a taxi-cab licensed to operate in a Country Area are as set out in this clause.

Flag Fall:	$3.70
Distance Rate:	$1.98 per kilometre for the first 12 kilometres and $2.76 per kilometre thereafter
Booking Fee:	$1.10
Waiting Time:	$51.02 per hour (85 cents per minute) while vehicle speed is less than 26 km/h

5. Night-time Surcharge

A Night-time Surcharge on the Distance Rate is payable in relation to a taxi-cab licensed to operate in either an Urban Area or a Country Area.

6. Tolls

Tolls are payable in relation to a taxi-cab licensed to operate in either an Urban Area or a Country Area.

7. Holiday Surcharge

A Holiday Surcharge on the Distance Rate is payable in relation to a taxi-cab licensed to operate in a Country Area.

8. Maxi-cabs

An amount of up to 150% of the fare and other arrangements payable in accordance with clauses 3, 4, 5 and 7 (as the case may be) excluding tolls, may be demanded by the driver of a maxi-cab licensed to operate in either an Urban Area or a Country Area, provided:

(a) where the taxi-cab is pre-booked, a maxi-cab is requested; or

(b) where the maxi-cab is hired from a taxi-zone or street, there are 6 or more passengers.

This clause 8 does not apply:

(c) in respect of a multiple-hiring; or

(d) where the maxi-cab is pre-booked for a person using a wheelchair, unless the person has requested a taxi-cab with seating for more than 5 adult passengers.

9. Multiple hirings

An amount of 75% of the fare and other arrangements payable in accordance with clauses 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 (as the case may be) may be demanded by the driver of a taxi-cab licensed to operate in either an Urban Area or a Country Area and payable by each hirer of the taxi-cab provided:

(a) each of the hirers and the driver agree;

(b) each of the hirers agree that the driver may accept the other hirings;

(c) all of the hirers commence the hiring of the taxi-cab at the same time; and

(d) all of the hirers are travelling to destinations in the same general locality or the same general direction.

10. Exempt Area

This determination does not apply to a taxi-cab licensed to operate in an Exempt Area.

11. Previous Determinations

All previous determinations made pursuant to s60A of the Passenger Transport Act 1990 in relation to maximum fares for taxi-cabs are revoked.

Dated: 3rd July 2009.

JOANNA QUILTY,
Acting Director-General

SCHEDULE 1

URBAN AREA

(a) Sydney Metropolitan Transport District

(b) Newcastle Transport District

(c) Wollongong Transport District

(d) Blue Mountains Local Government Area

(e) Gosford Local Government Area

(f) Wyong Local Government Area

(g) Shellharbour Local Government Area

(h) The townships of Cams Wharf, Fern Bay, Minmi, Toronto, Williamtown, Medowie, Campvale, Ferodale, Raymond Terrace, Fassifern, Hexham, Maitland, Beresfield, Fullerton Cove, Tomago, Camden, Picton, Thirlmere, Tahmoor and Bargo.

WATER MANAGEMENT ACT 2000

Schedule of Water and Sewerage Charges

Effective from 1 July 2009

IN accordance with section 310 of the Water Management Act 2000 and Regulations, Country Energy determines the maximum scale of charges to apply for the 12 months commencing on 1 July 2009, as follows:

SCHEDULE 1 – WATER SUPPLY CHARGES

RESIDENTIAL – BROKEN HILL, MENINDEE, SUNSET STRIP and SILVERTON

Access Charge

Nominal Size of Water Service	*Annual Access Charge ($)*
20mm	219
25mm	342
32mm	561
40mm	876
50mm	1,369
80mm	3,504
100mm	5,475
150mm	12,319

Usage Charge

	Charge cents / kL
Treated Water Usage Charge	
Tier 1 (up to 1.096 kL/day*)	105 c/kL
Tier 2 ***(in excess of 1.096 kL /day*)	236 c/kL
Tier 1 Summer **(extra 0.549 kL/day in a 114 day period December to March)	105 c/kL
Chlorinated Water Usage Charge	
Tier 1 (up to 1.096 kL/day*)	89 c/kL
Tier 2 ***(in excess of 1.096 kL /day*)	224 c/kL
Tier 1 Summer **(extra 0.549 kL/day in a 114 day period December to March)	89 c/kL

VACANT LAND

All properties to be levied $219 per property per annum

PIPELINE CUSTOMERS

Access Charge

Nominal Size of Water Service	*Annual Access Charge ($)*
20mm	219
25mm	342
32mm	561
40mm	876

Usage Charge

	Charge cents / kL
Untreated Water Usage Charge	
Tier 1 (up to 1.096 kL/day*)	67 c/kL
Tier 2 (in excess of 1.096 kL /day*)	117 c/kL

NON RESIDENTIAL – BROKEN HILL, MENINDEE, SUNSET STRIP and SILVERTON

Access Charge

Nominal Size of Water Service	*Annual Access Charge ($)*
20mm	219
25mm	342
32mm	561
40mm	876
50mm	1,369
80mm	3,504
100mm	5,475
150mm	12,319

Usage Charge

	Charge cents / kL
Treated Water Usage Charge per Quarter	
Tier 1 (up to 1.096 kL/day*)	105 c/kL
Tier 2 ***(in excess of 1.096 kL /day*)	236 c/kL
Tier 1 Summer **(extra 0.549 kL/day in a 114 day period December to March)	105 c/kL
Untreated Water Usage Charge Any measured amount	136 c/kL
Chlorinated Water Usage Charge	
Tier 1 (up to 1.096 kL/day*)	89 c/kL
Tier 2 ***(in excess of 1.096 kL /day*)	224 c/kL
Tier 1 Summer **(extra 0.549 kL/day in a 114 day period December to March)	89 c/kL
Effluent Water Usage Charge	
Any measured amount	43 c/kL

VACANT LAND

All properties to be levied $219 per property per annum

* calculated on the number of days between meter reading

** To apply within a 114 day period in the summer quarter – 1 December 2009 to 24 March 2010

*** The tier two consumption price applies when water consumption exceeds 1.096 kilolitres per day or 1.645 kilolitres per day in the summer quarter multiplied by the number of days between a customer's meter reading.

PERILYA LTD

Water Access Charge
Annual water supply access charge of $1.2068 million

Water Usage Charge
Water usage charge of $1.9593/kL for all treated water usage with minimum payment of $1.45 million

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SCHEDULE 2 – SEWERAGE AND TRADE WASTE CHARGES

SEWERAGE SERVICE CHARGES CITY OF BROKEN HILL

Residential Land: The service charge shall be a fixed charge of $397 per customer service connection per year. In respect of any chargeable land used as the site of a block of company or community title units or flats shall be treated as a single non-residential assessment. In respect of strata titled units each will be billed the minimum charge. In respect of any strata lot designed and intended for occupation or used for the purpose of accommodating one or more motor vehicles, there shall be No. minimum amount for service charges.

Non Residential Land:

Sewer Access Charge

Nominal Size of Service	*Annual Access Charge ($)*
20mm	537
25mm	839
32mm	1375
40mm	2148
50mm	3356
80mm	8592
100mm	13425
150mm	30206

Sewer Usage Charge
All kilolitres 95c/kL

Sewer Discharge Factor
An appropriate sewer discharge factor is applied to the final sewerage calculation for non-residential customers.

VACANT LAND

The service charge shall be a fixed charge of $397 per property or customer service connection per year, which ever is greater.

SEWERAGE AND TRADE WASTE CHARGES FOR PERILYA LTD

Residential: The sewerage service charge for mining company houses shall be $397 per occupied house.

Non-residential: The sewerage access charge shall be $13,425 on the basis of the 100mm water supply service connection. The sewer usage charge shall be $0.95/kl of non-residential discharge to the sewerage system.

Trade waste: Annual trade waste fee shall be $1,192 for each operating mine.
Applicable trade waste usage charge or excess mass charge as detailed below.
These charges will apply until a liquid trade waste agreement has been implemented.

WATER AND SEWERAGE CHARGES IN RESPECT OF LANDS EXEMPT UNDER SCHEDULE 4

(a) **Water** – Land which is exempt from service access charges under Schedule 4 of the Act; shall be charged on the treated water usage recorded by the water service times the charge of $2.01 /kL.

(b) **Sewer** – Land which is exempt from service access charges under Schedule 4 of the Act; shall be charged on the water usage recorded by the water service times by the sewer usage charge of $0.95/kL times by the relevant Sewer Discharge Factor as per the DWE Liquid Trade Waste Management Guidelines 2005.

TRADE WASTE CHARGES FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS CITY OF BROKEN HILL

Non Residential Land:

Trade Waste Charges

Category 1 (Low Risk. Nil or only minimal liquid trade waste pre-treatment equipment required)

Application fee*	$166
Annual Trade Waste Fee	$77
Re-inspection Fee	$72

Category 1a (Low Risk. Require more sophisticated prescribed liquid trade waste pre-treatment equipment)

Application fee*	$166
Annual Trade Waste Fee	$77
Re-inspection Fee	$72
Non Compliant Trade Waste Usage Charge**	$1.44/kL

Category 2 (Medium Risk. Require prescribed liquid trade waste pre-treatment equipment)

Application fee*	$166
Annual Trade Waste Fee	$516
Re-inspection Fee	$72
Trade Waste Usage Charge	$1.44/kL
Non Compliant Trade Waste Usage Charge***	$13.20/kL

Category 3 (High Risk. Industrial and large volume dischargers)

Application fee*	$166
Annual Trade Waste Fee	Set on a case by case basis depending on the complexity of monitoring required
Re-inspection Fee	$72
Approved pH Range	as per the Country Energy Policy for the Discharge of Liquid Trade Waste
Approved BOD Range	as per the Country Energy Policy for the Discharge of Liquid Trade Waste
Food Waste Disposal	$21/bed

* Not applicable to those dischargers exempted from obtaining an approval for liquid trade waste discharge as per the Country Energy Policy for the Discharge of Liquid Trade Waste

** Applicable to dischargers who have not installed or properly maintained pre-treatment equipment

*** Applicable to discharges who have not installed or properly maintained pre-treatment equipment

Excess Mass Charge	*$/kg*
acid demand, pH>10	0.65
Alkali demand, pH<7	0.65
Aluminium	0.65
Ammonia* (as N)	1.97
Arsenic	65
Barium	32
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.65
Boron	0.65
Bromine	12.94
Cadmium	300
Chloride	No charge
Chlorinated hydrocarbons	32
Chlorinated phenolic	1,296
Chlorine	1.35
Chromium	21.74
Cobalt	13.46
Copper	13.46
Cyanide	65
Fluoride	3.2
Formaldehyde	1.35
Oil and Grease (Total O and G)	1.16
Herbicides/defoliants	648
Iron	1.35
Lead	32
Lithium	6.5
Manganese	6.5
Mercaptans	65
Mercury	2,160
Methylene blue active substances (MBAS)	0.65
Molybdenum	0.65
Nickel	21.74
Nitrogen* (as TKN Total Kjedahl Nitrogen)	0.17
Organoarsenic compounds	648
Pesticides general (excludes organochlorines and organophosphates)	648
Petroleum hydrocarbons (non-flammable)	2.17
Phenolic compounds (non-chlorinated)	6.5
Phosphorous (Total P)	1.35
Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	13.46
Selenium	45.54
Silver	1.04
Sulphate* (SO4)	0.13
Sulphide	1.35
Sulphite	1.45

Suspended Solids (SS)	0.83
Thiosulphate	0.23
Tin	6.5
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	0.05
Uranium	6.5
Zinc	13.25

Non Compliant Excess Mass Charge as per the Country Energy Policy for the Discharge of Liquid Trade Waste

IPART
New South Wales

Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal

Market-based electricity purchase cost allowance – 2009 review

Regulated electricity retail tariffs and charges for small customers 2007 to 2010

Determination No. 6, 2009

Contents

Preliminary

1 Background

(a) On 14 June 2007, the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (**IPART**) released Determination No. 1 of 2007 (the **2007 Determination**) under section 43B of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* (NSW), pursuant to a referral from the Minister for Energy dated 30 June 2006.

(b) The 2007 Determination specified the methodology for determining the Regulated Retail Tariffs and Regulated Retail Charges that Standard Retail Suppliers may charge Small Retail Customers:

(1) whose Premises are in the Standard Retail Supplier's Supply District; and

(2) who are Supplied electricity at those premises by the Standard Retail Supplier under a Standard Form Customer Supply Contract,

during the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2010.

(c) In clause 16 of the 2007 Determination, IPART included a mechanism for an annual review of the Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost Allowance.

(d) Pursuant to clause 16.2(a) of the 2007 Determination, IPART has:

(1) conducted a review of the Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost Allowance for each Standard Retail Supplier for the 2009/10 Year; and

(2) determined the revised amount which IPART considers reflects the Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost Allowance for each Standard Retail Supplier for the 2009/10 Year (each a **Revised Amount**) as a result of that review.

(e) The Revised Amount for each Standard Retail Supplier for the 2009/10 Year is more than 10 per cent higher than the Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost Allowance set out in clause 16.1(b) of the 2007 Determination for that Standard Retail Supplier.

(f) Accordingly, pursuant to clause 16.2(b) of the 2007 Determination:

(1) each Revised Amount has been taken as the Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost Allowance for the relevant Standard Retail Supplier for the 2009/10 Year (the **Revised Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost Allowance**); and

(2) the Tribunal has determined a revised $FixedR_c^t$ and a revised $VariableR_{ij}^t$ for each Standard Retail Supplier for the 2009/10 Year for the purposes of clause 7.3 and 7.4 of the 2007 Determination (the **Revised** $FixedR_c^t$ and the **Revised** $VariableR_{ij}^t$ respectively).

(g) In determining the Revised $FixedR_c^t$ and the Revised $VariableR_{ij}^t$ for each Standard Retail Supplier for the 2009/10 Year, IPART has taken into account:

(1) the Revised Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost Allowance for each Standard Retail Supplier; and

(2) the transitioning of Regulated Retail Tariffs to full cost reflectivity by the 2009/10 Year.

2 Application of this determination

(a) This determination sets out the Revised Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost Allowance, the Revised $FixedR_c^t$ and the Revised $VariableR_{ij}^t$ for Standard Retail Suppliers for the 2009/10 Year.

(b) This determination commences on the later of 1 July 2009 and the date that it is published in the NSW Government Gazette.

3 Schedules

(a) Schedule 1 and the table in that schedule set out the Revised Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost Allowance for each Standard Retail Supplier for the 2009/10 Year.

(b) Schedule 2 and the tables in that schedule set out the Revised $FixedR_c^t$ and the Revised $VariableR_{ij}^t$ for each Standard Retail Supplier for the 2009/10 Year.

(c) Schedule 3 sets out the definitions and the interpretation provisions.

Schedule 1 Market-Based Electricity Purchase Cost

1 Application

This schedule sets out the Revised Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost Allowance for each Standard Retail Supplier for the 2009/10 Year.

2 Revised Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost

The Revised Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost for each Standard Retail Supplier for the 2009/10 Year is the relevant amount set out in Table 1.

Table 1

Table 1 Revised Market Purchase Cost for the 2009/10 Year ($/MWh)

Description	2009/10 ($2007/08)	2009/10 ($2009/10)
EnergyAustralia	58.8	62.8
Integral Energy	61.6	65.8
Country Energy	52.3	55.8

Schedule 2 Revised Fixed R and Revised Variable R

1 Application

This schedule sets out:

(a) the Revised $FixedR_c^t$; and

(b) the Revised $VariableR_{ij}^t$,

which will apply to each Standard Retail Supplier for the 2009/10 Year for the purposes of clauses 7.3 and 7.4 of the 2007 Determination.

2 Revised Fixed R

The Revised $FixedR_c^t$ for each Standard Retail Supplier for the 2009/10 Year, is the relevant amount set out in Table 2.[1]

3 Revised Variable R

The Revised $VariableR_{ij}^t$ for each Standard Retail Supplier for the 2009/10 Year, is the relevant amount set out in Table 3.

[1] The Revised $FixedR_c^t$ is the same as the $FixedR_c^t$ set out in clause 7.3 of the 2007 Determination.

Tables 2 and 3

Table 2 Revised Fixed R for the 2009/10 Year ($ per customer per year)

Description	2009/10 ($2007/08)	2009/10 ($2009/10)
EnergyAustralia	88.6	94.6
Integral Energy	88.6	94.6
Country Energy	88.6	94.6

Table 3 Revised Variable R for the 2009/10 Year ($/MWh)

Description	2009/10 ($2007/08)	2009/10 ($2009/10)
EnergyAustralia		
Standard and time of use	83.7	89.4
Controlled load A	50.3	53.7
Controlled load B	67.4	72.0
Integral Energy		
Standard and time of use	90.7	96.9
Controlled load A	54.2	57.9
Controlled load B	70.0	74.7
Country Energy		
Standard and time of use	84.1	89.8
Controlled load A	51.2	54.7
Controlled load B	71.8	76.7

For the purpose of Table 3 above:

(a) standard and time of use rates apply to all of a Customer's electricity consumption other than a Customer's Controlled Load;

(b) controlled load A rates apply in respect of a Customer's Controlled Load where that load is active only during Off-Peak Periods; and

(c) controlled load B rates apply in respect of a Customer's Controlled Load where that load is active both during Off-Peak Periods and at times other than Off-Peak Periods.

Schedule 3 Definitions and Interpretation

1 Definitions

1.1 General definitions

In this determination:

2007/08 Year means the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008.

2008/09 Year means the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009.

2009/10 Year means the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.

Controlled Load mean a load which is active only at certain times, where such times are determined and controlled by the network.

CPI means the consumer price index, All Groups for the weighted average of eight capital cities as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, or if the Australian Bureau of Statistics does not or ceases to publish the index, then CPI will mean an index determined by IPART that is its best estimate of the index.

Δ***CPI*$_{07}$** means the change in CPI between the 2006 and 2007 calendar years, calculated as follows:

$$\Delta CPI_{07} = \left(\frac{CPI_{Mar\,2007} + CPI_{June\ 2007} + CPI_{Sep2007} + CPI_{Dec2007}}{CPI_{Mar\,2006} + CPI_{Jun\ 2006} + CPI_{Sep\ 2006} + CPI_{Dec2006}} - 1 \right)$$

where CPI is as defined above and where the corresponding subtext (for example $_{Jun2007}$) means the CPI for the quarter and of the year indicated (in the example, the quarter ending in June of the year 2007).

Δ***CPI*$_{08}$** means the change in *CPI* between the 2007 and 2008 calendar years, calculated as follows:

$$\Delta CPI_{08} = \left(\frac{CPI_{Mar\,2008} + CPI_{June\ 2008} + CPI_{Sep2008} + CPI_{Dec2008}}{CPI_{Mar\,2007} + CPI_{Jun\ 2007} + CPI_{Sep\ 2007} + CPI_{Dec2007}} - 1 \right)$$

where CPI is as defined above and where the corresponding subtext (for example $_{Jun2007}$) means the CPI for the quarter and of the year indicated (in the example, the quarter ending in June of the year 2007).

Customer means a Small Retail Customer under a Standard Form Customer Supply Contract. For any purpose under this determination that involves counting or determining the number of customers, each relevant NMI is to be regarded as one customer.

Derivative has the meaning given to that term in the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Distribution System has the meaning given to that term in the ESA.

Energy Losses means the physical losses of energy arsing during the transporting of energy over transmission systems and Distribution Systems.

ESA means the means the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* (NSW).

Green Premium means an amount voluntarily payable by a customer that is intended to result in, or contribute towards, one or more Green Energy Outcomes. Where a Tariff for the Supply of such electricity does not separately identify the component attributable to Green Energy Outcomes, the green premium is that part of the Tariff that exceeds the Tariff that would apply to a Customer in the same circumstances were it not for the Green Energy Outcomes.

Green Energy Outcomes means:

(a) an increase in the amount of electricity that is generated from renewable energy sources or other sources of energy that provide improved environmental outcomes; or

(b) additional investment in technologies that reduce or offset greenhouse gas emission attributable to electricity generation; or

(c) reduced consumption of electricity.

IPART Act means the *Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Act 1992* (NSW).

IPART means the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of New South Wales established under the IPART Act.

kWh means kilowatt hours.

MWh means megawatt hours.

Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost Allowance for a Standard Retail Supplier for a Year means an allowance made by IPART for that Standard Retail Supplier's costs of purchasing electricity under Wholesale Supply Arrangements in order to Supply electricity under its Regulated Load but not including any Volatility Allowance, Green Energy Costs, NEMMCO Fees, any costs related to Energy Losses or any other costs related to the Standard Retail

Supplier's retail supply business or the recovery of any retail margin relating to that business.

NEMMCO means the National Electricity Market Management Company Limited ACN 072 010 327.

NEMMCO Direction Fees means fees imposed by NEMMCO under clause 3.15.8 of the NERs.

NEMMCO Fees means NEMMCO Participant Fees, NEMMCO Direction Fees and NEMMCO Reserve Trader Fees.

NEMMCO Participant Fees means "Participant fees" as defined under the NERs.

NEMMCO Reserve Trader Fees means fees imposed by NEMMCO under clause 3.15.9 of the NERs.

NERs means the National Electricity Rules approved in accordance with the National Electricity Law set out in the Schedule to the *National Electricity (South Australia) Act 1996* (SA).

NMI means National Metering Identifier, and is defined in the NERs.

Off-Peak Periods means:

(a) in relation to a Standard Retail Supplier's Time of Use Tariffs, those periods that the Standard Retail Supplier applied as off-peak periods for that purpose, as at 30 June 2007, or any variations to those times which are notified to IPART, applied and published by the Standard Retail Supplier on its website; and

(b) in relation to a Standard Retail Supplier's Controlled Load Tariffs, those periods (whether fixed or variable) that the Standard Retail Supplier from time to time applies as off-peak periods for that purpose.

Premises has the meaning given to that term in the ESA.

Regulated Load, for a Standard Retail Supplier, means the load for all Customers in that Standard Retail Supplier's Supply District, as used by IPART in making the 2007 Determination.

Regulated Retail Charge means a security deposit, late payment fee or fee for a dishonoured cheque of an amount specified in the 2007 Determination.

Regulated Retail Tariff means a tariff for or in relation to the supply of electricity charged by a Standard Retail Supplier to a small Retail Customer under a Standard Form Customer Supply Contract, excluding

(a) Green Premiums; and

(b) Regulated Retail Charges,

which may include a number of Regulated Retail Tariff Components (if offered by the Standard Retail Supplier as a single Tariff).

Regulated Retail Tariff Components means a component of a Regulated Retail Tariff, for example:

(a) a time of use tariff might have 4 components, for example:
   (1) peak, shoulder and off-peak components (each expressed in cents / kWh); and
   (2) a service availability charge (expressed in cents / day); and

(b) an inclining block tariff might have 3 components, for example:
   (1) a price (expressed in cents / kWh) for that part of the consumption which is between 0 and X kWh;
   (2) another (higher) price (also expressed in cents / kWh) for that part of the consumption that exceeds X kWh; and
   (3) a service availability charge (expressed in cents / day).

Revised $FixedR_c^t$ means Revised $FixedR_c^t$ as defined in clause 1(f)(2) (Background) of the Preliminary section of this determination.

Revised $VariableR_{ij}^t$ means Revised $VariableR_{ij}^t$ as defined in clause 1(f)(2) (Background) of the Preliminary section of this determination.

Revised Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost Allowance means the Revised Market Based Electricity Purchase Cost Allowance defined in clause 1(f)(i) (Background) of the Preliminary section of this determination.

Revised Amount means Revised Amount as defined in clause 1(d)(2) (Background) of the Preliminary section of this determination.

Small Retail Customer has the meaning given to that term in the ESA.

Standard Form Customer Supply Contract has the meaning given to that term in the ESA.

Standard Retail Supplier has the meaning given to that term in the ESA, namely EnergyAustralia, Integral Energy, and Country Energy.

Supply District has the meaning given to that term in the ESA.

Supply has the meaning given to that term in the ESA.

Tariff means, depending on the context:

(a) a price (or set of prices for difference components); and / or

(b) the set of circumstances in which (including the group of persons to whom) that price or set of prices will apply.

Time of Use Tariff means a Regulated Retail Tariff for which different rates apply depending upon the time of consumption.

Volatility Allowance means an allowance for the risks associated with price variation caused by normal system volatility to be taken into account through an allowance for the cost of holding working capital required to withstand the resulting cash flow variations.

Wholesale Supply Arrangements has the meaning given to that term in the ESA and includes any Derivatives relating to electricity supplied under such an arrangement.

Year means the 2007 / 08 Year, the 2008 / 09 Year or the 2009 / 10 Year.

2 Interpretation

2.1 General provisions

In this determination:

(a) a construction that would promote the purpose or object expressly or impliedly underlying the ESA is to be preferred to a construction that would not promote that purpose or object;

(b) the reference to an Act, legislation or law includes regulations, rules, codes and other instruments under it and consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements of them;

(c) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa;

(d) where a word is defined, other grammatical forms of that word have a corresponding meaning;

(e) headings are for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of this determination;

(f) a reference to a person includes any company, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, other body corporate or government agency; and

(g) a reference to any agency or body (including a Standard Retail Supplier), which ceases to exist or is reconstituted, renamed or replaced, or has its powers or functions removed is a reference to the body or agency which replaces it or which substantially succeeds to its powers or functions.

2.2 Prices exclusive of GST

All prices and calculations under this schedule are exclusive of GST. A Standard Retail Supplier may charge Customers an additional amount equal to the GST payable by the Standard Retail Supplier in respect of any Taxable Supply to which the amounts relate.

2.3 Clarification Notice

IPART may publish a clarification notice in the NSW Government Gazette to correct any manifest error or to clarify any part of this determination as if that clarification notice formed part of this determination.

ANNUAL REPORT AND DETERMINATION OF ADDITIONAL ENTITLEMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES

by the

PARLIAMENTARY REMUNERATION TRIBUNAL

pursuant to the

Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989

29 May 2009

Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989
Report Pursuant to Section 13 (1) of the Act

Introduction

Section 11 of the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989 ("the Act") prescribes that the Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal ("the Tribunal") shall make an annual Determination as to the additional entitlements for Members and Recognised Office Holders (as defined under the Act) on or before 1 June in each year or on such later date as the President of the Industrial Relations Commission of New South Wales determines.

Section 13 (1) of the Act requires that the Tribunal makes a report to the President of the Industrial Relations Commission of New South Wales for each Determination made by the Tribunal. The President is then required, as soon as practicable after receipt of the report, to forward it to the Minister (see section 13 (2)).

As is the usual practice of the Tribunal, letters were sent to all Members and the Presiding Officers inviting them to raise with the Tribunal matters they wished to have considered as part of the review. The Tribunal received submissions from the major political parties, individual Members and the Presiding Officers.

Part One of this Report will outline general matters raised as part of the annual review and those issues that, in the Tribunal's view, merit further consideration and/or comment. Consistent with the usual practice, the Tribunal has made changes that are considered minor or of an administrative nature to the Determination without the need for detailed separate reasons being provided. Part Two provides a general summary of the Determination.

Part one

1. General Matters Raised

Electoral Allowance

The Tribunal has received a number of submissions seeking an adjustment in the quantum of the Electoral Allowance in line with the Consumer Price Index (CPI). For a number of years the Tribunal has increased the Electoral Allowance in line with the annual CPI. For this review the Tribunal has adopted its usual approach and increased the electoral allowance by 2.5 per cent which was the CPI increase between March 2008 and March 2009.

The Tribunal also received one submission seeking to have the unspent portion of the Electoral Allowance not fully expended returned to the Consolidated Fund rather than being retained by Members. In respect of the Electoral Allowance the Tribunal's sole function is to determine the quantum of the allowance. Any changes to the Electoral Allowance beyond its quantum can only be made by way of legislative amendment. The Tribunal has previously addressed the treatment of the unspent portion of this Allowance in its 2007 and 2008 Annual Reports. No further comment is necessary as part of this review.

Electorate Groupings

Many of the additional entitlements determined by the Tribunal are based on electoral groupings. The Tribunal groups electorates for allowance purposes by using a range of factors including electorate size, distance from Sydney, transport links and the number of urban centres in the electorate. The Tribunal has received submissions from Members seeking recategorisation of the particular electorates as the current groupings appear anomalous.

Specific submissions include:

- The Member for the Northern Tablelands has sought recategorisation from electorate Group 5 to Group 6
- The Member for Kiama has sought recategorisation from electorate Group 2 to Group 3
- The Member for Londonderry has suggested that a new category be created to include outer metropolitan electorates with an area of greater than 200 km square.

The Tribunal undertook a review of the electorate groupings for the purpose of the Electoral Allowance in 2006. That review took into account changes in the size and nature of electorates following the 2004 electoral redistribution and made changes to the Electoral Allowance groupings accordingly. The Tribunal has had regard to the submissions received and finds that a further adjustment in the electoral groupings is warranted.

The electorate of Northern Tablelands increased in size by 45% following the 2004 redistribution of electorates. This electorate is the largest in area of those electorates classified in electoral group 5 and larger than the two electorates currently classified in electoral group 6. Also the electorate of Northern Tablelands is a comparable distance from Sydney as those electorates currently classified in electoral group 6. On this basis the Tribunal considers that the electorate of Northern Tablelands is more

appropriately categorised in electoral group 6 for the purpose of receiving allowances and has determined so.

The Tribunal notes that redistribution increased the size of the electorate of Kiama by 71%. This resulted in the nature of electorate changing from being predominantly an urbanised coastal electorate to being one with substantial tracks of rural and farming land. This feature is common with group 3 electorates. Electorates in group 3 are predominantly a mix of urban centres and villages with large rural areas in contrast to electorates in electoral grouping 2 which are characterised as being predominantly urban in nature. On that basis the Tribunal finds that the electorate of Kiama is more appropriately grouped with those electorates in electoral grouping 3.

The Tribunal has also considered the proposal to introduce a new category to include outer metropolitan electorates with an area of greater than 200 km square. While the Tribunal has had regard to this proposal it does not intend to introduce further categories at this stage or to differentiate electorates within the greater metropolitan Sydney area.

In respect of the Sydney Allowance, the Tribunal has received a submission seeking to categorise the electorates of Camden, Hornsby, Londonderry and Mulgoa into Zone 1 for the purpose of receiving the Sydney Allowance. One submission suggested that the Sydney Allowance could be provided to these electorate as a daily rate only in recognition of the reduced need to stay overnight given their relative proximity to Parliament.

The Tribunal has previously addressed the categorisation of these electorates in respect of the Sydney Allowance the in 2006 and 2007 annual reports and finds that the reasons for excluding these electorates from the Sydney Allowance Groupings remain valid. As previously stated the Tribunal does not at this time intend to differentiate electorates within the greater metropolitan Sydney area for the purpose of providing allowances.

Electorates will next be reviewed by the NSW Electoral Commission in 2011 and will come into effect at the time of the State general election in 2015. The Tribunal does not anticipate making any further changes to the electoral grouping until then.

Sydney Allowance

The Tribunal received submissions seeking to increase the quantum of the Sydney Allowance by either the CPI or to levels equivalent to the travel allowances payable to public servants for overnight stays in Sydney.

In 2005 the Tribunal undertook a fundamental review of the Sydney Allowance. In that review the history and purpose of the Allowance was discussed. Since the introduction of the Allowance in 1975 the Tribunal has set the daily rate of the Sydney Allowance at a lower level than the ad hoc capital city travel rate available to public sector employees on the premise that Members would make longer term accommodation arrangements in Sydney.

The Tribunal is aware that Members from non-metropolitan electorates make a variety of arrangements when staying overnight in Sydney on Parliamentary business. For this reason the Tribunal has regard to a number of factors when determining the appropriate quantum of this allowance, including movements in the CPI and commercial and rental accommodation costs.

Between 2005 and 2008 the Tribunal increased the Sydney Allowance by 33% (from $180 per night to $240 per night) in recognition of the considerable increases in accommodation costs in Sydney during that period. Since making the Tribunal's 2008 Report and Determination, the global economic downturn has impacted upon the Sydney property market reducing rental and commercial accommodation costs in parts of Sydney. On this basis the Tribunal finds that any increase greater than the CPI for 2009 is not warranted and determines that the Sydney Allowance be increased to $246 per day .

The Tribunal has also received submissions from Members requesting payment of the in transit allowance for occasions when Members travel to Sydney on parliamentary business but no overnight stay is required. The Tribunal accepts that some Members, especially those who reside in Category 1 electorates, may travel from home to Sydney and return in one day. Such trips are likely to occur on non sitting days when a Member is undertaking other parliamentary business. On such occasions the Tribunal finds that it is appropriate for Members to claim reasonable actual meal expenses incurred on the journey to and from their usual place of residence and Sydney up to the "in transit" allowance. Members may not claim the in transit allowance if they have exceeded the allocated number of overnight stays applicable for receipt of the Sydney Allowance.

The Tribunal has also considered a submission regarding the administration of the Sydney Allowance and in particular the inflexibility associated with the level of proof to be presented by Members to confirm the overnight stay. The Tribunal considers the existing conditions provide sufficient administrative flexibility in regard to the certification of attendance in Sydney on parliamentary business.

The Tribunal is aware of recent reports concerning the use of the living away from home allowances in other jurisdictions. The Tribunal reiterates that the purpose of the living away from home allowance, such as the Sydney Allowance, is to compensate Members who reside in non metropolitan electorates for the additional costs incurred in coming to and staying in Sydney for parliamentary business. The amount of time that Members have to spend in Sydney each year on Parliamentary business requires that they make long term accommodation arrangements. These arrangements are a matter for each individual Member. The Tribunal is however prepared to further review this allowance as part of the 2010 annual review and will write to Members appropriately.

Logistic Support Allocation

The Tribunal has received a number of submissions that seek an adjustment in the quantum of the Logistic Support Allocation in line with the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The Tribunal has reviewed the Logistic Support Allocation in accordance with its usual approach and provided an increase of 2.5 per cent.

The Tribunal has also considered a request from the Presiding Officers to clarify the use of the LSA in respect of whether or not Members may use their LSA to purchase promotional products for constituents. These items may include fridge magnets, notepads, shopping lists, key rings and pens.

The Tribunal does not consider that promotional material, such as that described, should be funded from a Member's Logistic Support Allocation. The provision of such items is inconsistent with the guidelines and general conditions regarding additional entitlements for Members.

The Presiding Officers have also requested that the Tribunal transfer responsibility for providing portable electronic communication devices (laptops, blackberries) from the Parliament to the Member to be purchased with their LSA. Under the existing arrangements these items are provided out of the Parliament's operational budget. In this respect the Parliament is restricted to providing a standard issue of equipment to Members. Since the entitlement was originally determined by the Tribunal in 2000 there have been significant advances in technology. Currently Members are required to purchase non standard equipment from their existing LSA.

To ensure that Members have the flexibility to access equipment best suited to meet their individual communication needs the Tribunal considers it more appropriate for Members to purchase these items from their LSA. The Tribunal has reviewed the quantum of the LSA and finds that the existing entitlement is sufficient to cover the costs of procuring electronic communication devices. The purchase of such items is to be in accordance with the Parliament's procurement policies and administrative guidelines.

Electorate Charter Transport

The Tribunal has received submissions requesting that the Members of the electorates of Barwon and Murray Darling be reimbursed for the cost of using their own aircraft for travel within their electorates.

Members from the largest electorates (electorate groups 5 to 7) are reimbursed for the cost of using charter transport services within their electorates. This includes the use of charter aircraft, drive yourself vehicles and any other mode of charter transport that may be deemed appropriate. This Allowance shall only be used in connection with parliamentary duties within the Member's electorate and cannot be used during election campaigns or for other electioneering or party political activities.

The electorate of Murray Darling is the largest in NSW covering an area of 250,475 sq km which is equivalent to 31% of the State of NSW. The electorate of Barwon is the second largest in NSW with an area of 221,768 sq km or 28% of the State. The Members of these electorates are eligible to be reimbursed up to $21,080 per annum for charter transport costs. Given the size of these electorates Members are required to travel vast distances to visit constituents in remote communities.

The Tribunal has been advised that it is more practical for Members to service these electorates by air rather than by motor vehicle, however they are restricted in their ability to charter aircraft because of costs and limited services. Under the existing arrangements, Members are only reimbursed costs associated with using commercial charter services and not costs associated with using their own aircraft or motor vehicle.

To enable Members to adequately service their electorate and to provide greater flexibility the Determination will be amended to enable the Member for the Electorate of Murray Darling and the Member for the Electorate of Barwon to seek reimbursement for the use of their own aircraft where applicable. This entitlement does not extend to the reimbursement of costs associated with other private means of transport such as a private motor vehicle.

These Members may seek reimbursement for the cost of fuel used in the Member's private aircraft for travel within the Member's Electorate on parliamentary business.

Administration of Entitlements

During 2008 the Parliament engaged the Internal Audit Bureau to conduct a review of the Management of Members' entitlements. In response to that review the Parliament will introduce measures to improve accountability by providing Members with the ability to manage their own entitlements: introducing risk management practices; and centralising services that support Members and the business or corporate services functions.

The Tribunal welcomes the Parliament's initiatives to simplify and streamline the existing administrative practices and procedures to reduce the administrative burden for Members and the Parliament's administrative staff whilst complying with the Tribunal's determination, the relevant legislation and NSW Audit Office requirements.

Motor Vehicles

Members have again raised with the Tribunal the matter of being provided with motor vehicles. The Tribunal has addressed this matter on a number of occasions, most recently in the 2007 Annual Report. The Tribunal continues to support the provision of motor vehicles to Members but notes that legislative amendments would be required for this to occur.

The provision of motor vehicles to Members in NSW would be consistent with the provision of entitlements to Members in other jurisdiction, including the Commonwealth jurisdiction, where Members are provided with private plated motor vehicles for undertaking parliamentary business. There would be no additional costs associated with providing motor vehicles to Members in NSW as costs would be offset by a reduction in existing allowances.

In order for this matter to progress it would be necessary for the Parliament to remove any legislative impediment to Members being able to access vehicles from State contract on similar terms and conditions available to the public sector generally. Once the legislative aspects have been finalised the Tribunal would be prepared to undertake a special reference on this matter.

Redundancy benefit for Members not eligible to receive pension or superannuation benefits

The Tribunal has been asked to consider providing a resettlement allowance to Members who "retire involuntarily" from Parliament. The Tribunal was asked to have regard to the Commonwealth Remuneration Tribunal's determination which provides eligible former Federal Parliamentarians with a Resettlement Allowance equal to 12 weeks of the basic parliamentary salary.

In accordance with the Commonwealth Remuneration Tribunal's determination Senators and Members eligible for the Resettlement Allowance are those who have joined the Parliament since November 2001 and are not able to access pension or superannuation benefits (relating to their service in the Parliament) immediately upon ceasing to be a Member of Parliament. Eligible Members must also have retired involuntarily through electing not to stand for re-election following loss of party endorsement, for reasons other than misconduct, or through defeat at an election.

The Act provides for the Tribunal to make determinations for additional entitlement for Members and Recognised Office Holders. The Act does not provide the Tribunal with authority to make determinations applicable to former Members. Without expressing a view on the merits of a "resettlement" type allowance for Members, the Act would need to be amended to allow the Tribunal to make a determination on this matter.

2. Other Entitlements

Committee Allowance

The purpose of this Allowance is to remunerate Members serving as Chairpersons on Committees for the extra time and effort required to carry out their committee roles. In previous Determinations this allowance has been increased in line with Members' salary increases.

There has been no increase in Members' salaries since 1 July 2007. Therefore, consistent with the Tribunal's usual approach no further increase in Committee Allowances is warranted.

Electorate Mail-out Account (EMA)

The EMA has been adjusted to reflect enrolment statistics as of March 2009 and these are outlined in Schedule 4 of the Determination.

Travelling Allowances for Recognised Office Holders

The Tribunal's Determination is based on those rates provided to New South Wales Public Servants and those deemed "reasonable" by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In both the New South Wales Public Sector and ATO guidelines, travel allowances are differentiated on the basis of destination and salary level of officer. These rates have been adjusted to reflect those rates applicable at the time of publication.

Part two

Summary of 2009 Determination

Electoral Allowance	2.5 per cent increase
Sydney Allowance	2.5 per cent increase
Logistic Support Allocation	2.5 per cent increase
Electorate Mailout Account	No increase
Committee Allowance	No increase
Electorate Charter Allowance	No increase
Travel Allowances	Adjusted to reflect public sector rates.

Dated this 29th day of May 2009.

The Honourable Justice C. G. Staff

THE PARLIAMENTARY REMUNERATION TRIBUNAL

The Determination of the Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal

The Determination

Pursuant to section 10 (2) and 11 (1) of the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989 ("the Act"), the Tribunal makes the Determination appearing hereunder.

With effect on and from 1 July 2009, and pursuant to section 10(6) of the Act, all previous Determinations of the Tribunal are revoked. This Determination shall constitute the annual Determination and shall operate on and from 1 July 2009.

Definitions

"Member" or "Members" refers to a duly elected Member or Members of the Parliament of New South Wales (referred to hereinafter in this Determination as "the Parliament").

In this Determination the expression "additional entitlements" is to be understood in the sense used in Part 3 of the Act.

"Parliamentary duties" has the meaning attributed to it by section 3 of the Act,

"Electoral groups" are the groups of electorates specified in Schedule 1.

For the purpose of the Logistic Support Allocation for Members of the Legislative Council, "Zones" shall be those areas described in Schedule 2A.

"Approved relative" is a person who meets one of the following criteria:

- Wife or husband of the Member
- A person living in a domestic relationship as defined in the Property Partner (Relationships) Act 1984
- Single or widowed Members may nominate a Member of their immediate family (parents, siblings, children who are not minors i.e. below 16 years of age) as an approved relative.

Under special circumstances a Member may apply through the Presiding Officers to the Tribunal for an exception to the criteria. This will need to be based on the ability of the Member to meet their parliamentary duties and individual circumstances that apply at the time.

Guidelines and General Conditions Regarding Additional Entitlements for Members in Connection with Parliamentary Duties

1. Guidelines

Every class of "additional entitlements" described in this Determination is provided pursuant to section 10 (1) (a) of the Act "for the purpose of facilitating the efficient performance of the Parliamentary duties of Members." The following guidelines shall apply to the receipt, use and operation of additional entitlements **(excluding Electoral Allowance)**.

1 Circumstances upon which the additional entitlements may be used for Parliamentary Duties.

1.1 Additional entitlements are provided to facilitate the efficient performance of the following particular Parliamentary duties of Members as follows:

1.1.1 Activities undertaken in representing the interests of constituents, but excluding activities of a direct electioneering or political campaigning nature.

1.1.2 Performing electorate work for a Member's electorate and participation in official and community activities to which the Member is invited because of the Member's status as a Parliamentary representative.

1.1.3 Attending and participating in sessions of Parliament.

1.1.4 Participation in the activities of Parliamentary committees.

1.1.5 Attending Vice-Regal, Parliamentary and State ceremonial functions.

1.1.6 Attending State, Commonwealth and Local Government functions.

1.1.7 Attending official functions to which a Member is invited because of the Member's status as a Parliamentary representative, e.g., receptions and other community gatherings hosted by Members of the diplomatic corps, educational and religious institutions, community and service organisations, business associations, sporting bodies or other special interest groups.

1.1.8 Participation in the activities of recognised political parties, including participation in national, State and regional conferences, branch meetings, electorate council meetings, executive meetings, committee meetings, and meetings of the Members of the Parliamentary political party, its executive and committees.

1.1.9 For a Member elected to the Parliament as an independent, participation in activities that are reasonable alternatives to participation in the activities of recognised political parties.

1.1.10 A Member who is elected to the Parliament as a representative of a recognised political party and who subsequently resigns from that party Membership and thereafter sits as an independent Member, howsoever described, shall continue to receive the same entitlements as they received as a Member of the party prior to resignation and not the additional entitlements provided to elected independents. The Member is also not entitled to the benefit of the rule in Clause 1.1.9 above.

1.1.11 Participation within Australia in the activities of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association as well as activities outside Australia organised by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association provided such activities arise directly from Membership of the New South Wales Branch and officially endorsed by the Branch (exclusive of air travel).

1.1.12 Participation in a Parliamentary Group such as the Asia Pacific Friendship Group; provided that, such group is approved in writing by the President of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

2 Where any additional entitlement fixed by this Determination is to be used for the purpose of facilitating Members' participation in the activities of recognised political parties, the Tribunal sets out the following guidelines as to the use of that additional entitlement:

2.1 Parties registered under the *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912*, and included in the register of parties maintained by the Electoral Commissioner, are to be treated as recognised political parties.

2.2 Additional entitlements should not be used to fund:

2.2.1 activities such as those associated with party Membership drives;

2.2.2 mail distributions for non-electorate or non-Parliamentary activities;

2.2.3 costs associated with election campaigning for an individual Member;

2.2.4 party fundraising for a Member's own political use and/or other party political Members such as the purchase of raffle tickets, raffle prizes or tickets to attend functions etc, and

2.2.5 costs previously borne by political parties which are not principally related to a Member's Parliamentary or electorate duties;

2.2.6 costs associated with pre-selection activities.

2.3 The electorate office provided for a Member of the Legislative Assembly is not to be used as an election campaign office.

3 The Tribunal sets out the following additional and general guidelines:

3.1 Some intermingling of a Member's Parliamentary duties and private activities is, in practical terms, not always easily avoided, but the onus is always on the Member to show that any expenditure or any claim for reimbursement relates to Parliamentary duties, or to the Parliamentary duties component of costs incurred for intermingled Parliamentary duties and private purposes.

3.2 In the case of Parliamentary work, any activities in which a Member's involvement may reasonably be regarded as deriving from the Member's responsibilities as a Parliamentary representative should be treated as Parliamentary duties.

3.3 In the case of a Member's activities within the broader community outside the Member's electorate, activities that may reasonably be regarded as deriving from the Member's status as a Parliamentary representative should be treated as Parliamentary duties.

2. Conditions

The following general conditions will apply to all additional entitlements determined hereunder. These conditions are in addition to any special conditions attaching to the provision of allowances or other benefits (as specified later in this Determination):

1 All procurement by Members will be in accordance with the Parliament's purchasing policies.

2 Members must ensure that they have sufficient funds to meet the costs associated with their Parliamentary duties.

3 Each Member shall have, in addition to payments of the Electoral and Sydney Allowance, an account entitled the "Logistic Support Allocation" which shall cover expenditure in the areas of transport (except for electorate to Sydney travel), communications, printing, stationery and office supplies and other purposes related to a Member's Parliamentary duties not specifically excluded by the Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal, the Parliament's administration or taxation ruling TR99/10.

4 The Logistic Support Allocation shall be established and maintained by the Executive Manager, Department of Parliamentary Services. Members should be advised by the Department of Parliamentary Services each month as to the balance of their Logistic Support Allocation.

5 Nothing shall prevent the use of the Electoral Allowance for legitimate electorate expenses which might also fall within the categories of expenses covered by the Logistic Support Allocation.

6 All accounts and Members' claims must be submitted to the Legislature for payment within 60 days of receipt or occurrence of the expense.

7 All Members' additional entitlements in the nature of fixed allocations and Sydney allowance provided to Members shall be audited annually for compliance. In addition to any internal audit conducted by the Parliament, Members' additional entitlements in the nature of fixed allocations and the Sydney allowance provided to Members shall be the subject of an external audit conducted by the Auditor-General of NSW. The cost of any audit shall be met by the

Parliament. Members should ensure they maintain appropriate records of expenditure for the purpose of any audit.

8 Expenditure is only to be incurred in connection with the Parliamentary duties of Members (and in this respect the Member should refer to the guidelines in this Determination and those issued by the Parliament).

9 The various allowances determined here, as well as the Logistic Support Allocation are for the sole use of the Member and are not to be transferred to other persons or organisations including Members. The Member may use his/her entitlements to meet official costs of the approved relative and/or staff employed by the Parliament when that expenditure is in connection with official Parliamentary duties.

10 Benefits accrued by a Member by way of loyalty/incentive schemes such as frequent flyers, as a consequence of the Member using his or her additional entitlements, are to be used only for Parliamentary duties and not for private purposes. Any outstanding benefits of this nature, when the Member ceases to be a Member, are to be forfeited. Members shall be required to complete an annual declaration form provided by the Parliament's administration at the end of each financial year or within 30 days of ceasing to be a Member declaring that they have not used loyalty/reward benefits accrued through the use of their additional entitlements for non-Parliamentary or electorate purposes.

11 Payment of accounts relating to the use of a Member's additional entitlements in the nature of fixed allocations will be paid directly by the Parliament and debited to the Member's account or paid in the first instance by the Member who would then seek reimbursement from the Parliament.

Additional Entitlements in the Nature of Allowances

1. Electoral Allowance

The allowance is based upon those factors which have historically been taken into account in assessing the quantum of the allowance (including the additional costs associated with the performance by Members of their Parliamentary duties in their electorates) and such other factors as may be determined from time to time as appropriate to be taken into account by the Tribunal under the Act.

Entitlement

The allowances shall be paid as follows:

1 Each Member of the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council shall receive an electoral allowance. The quantum of that allowance shall be fixed in accordance with the electoral grouping for the electorate of the Member.

The allowance payable per annum for each electorate group shall be as follows:

Electorate Group	Electoral Allowance
Group 1	$39,950
Group 2	$46,785
Group 3	$55,140
Group 4	$60,195
Group 5	$64,030
Group 6	$70,190
Group 7	$82,095

2 The electoral allowance for each Member of the Legislative Council shall be $46,785 per annum.

3 The allowance shall be payable calendar monthly in arrears in conjunction with salary payments.

2. Sydney Allowance

Purpose and Operation of the Provisions

The Sydney Allowance is provided to Members who reside in non-metropolitan electorates to compensate for the additional costs including commercial accommodation, meals and incidental costs associated with staying in Sydney to attend sessions of Parliament, meetings of Parliamentary committees or other Parliamentary business.

For the purpose of this Allowance the non-metropolitan electorates (Electorate Groups 2-8) have been divided into two categories based on distance from Sydney. Members whose principal place of residence is in either Category 1 or Category 2 electorates, as specified in Schedule 2, are eligible to receive the Sydney Allowance.

The Tribunal considers the Member's principal place of residence to be that residence where the Member would normally return and reside when not attending Sydney on parliamentary duties.

To establish the principal place of residence each Member will be required to complete the Parliament's checklist and certify that the residence nominated is the principal place of residence.

Entitlement

The daily rate (including the number of overnight stays) for the Sydney Allowance for Categories 1 and 2 shall be in accordance with Table 1 below. Where a Member elects for a daily rate, he/she shall be entitled to the daily rate for the number of overnight stays per annum specified in that Table, except as provided in condition 5.

TABLE 1

Office	Principal Place of Residence	Overnight Stays p.a.	Overnight in Sydney where accommodation costs are incurred	In transit to and from Sydney where no over night stay is involved
Minister, Speaker, President, Leader and Deputy Leader of the Opposition (Assembly and Council), Leader of Third Party in Assembly with not less than 10 Members.	Category 1 or 2	180	$246	Actual reasonable expenses for meals and incidentals up to a maximum of $77.55 per day
Deputy Speaker, Chairman of Committees (Assembly and Council), Whip and Deputy Whip (Assembly and Council), Parliamentary Secretary. Deputy Leader of Third Party in Assembly with not less than 10 Members.	Category 1 or 2	140	$246	As above
Chairs of Standing/Select Committees	Category 1 or 2	140	$246	As above
Legislative Council Members	Category 2	135	$246	As above
	Category 1	105	$246	As above
Legislative Assembly Members	Category 2	135	$246	As above
	Category 1	105	$246	As above

The following conditions apply to the Sydney Allowance:

1 A Member can choose to receive the Sydney Allowance as either an annual fixed allowance or a daily rate. The election is to be made at the commencement of each financial year.

2 If a Member chooses to receive the annual fixed allowance the Financial Controller of the Legislature will calculate the annual entitlement by multiplying the number of overnight stays for the particular Member or Recognised Office Holder by the daily rate.

3 In order to receive the Allowance each Member must certify to the Executive Manager, Department of Parliamentary Services their principal place of residence.

4 Where a Member chooses to receive the daily rate of allowance the Member shall receive the overnight daily rate as specified in Table 1. The Member is entitled to the number of overnight stays per annum specified in Table 1 without the need to substantiate to the Parliament expenses up to the daily rate.

5 Where a Member chooses to receive the daily rate of allowance and the Member exceeds the number of overnight stays Members will be reimbursed actual costs, up to the daily maximum upon the production of tax invoices/receipts for each such occasion.

6 Members in receipt of the Sydney Allowance when travelling to Sydney for parliamentary business or home from Sydney and where there is no overnight stay required en-route will be

entitled to reasonable actual expenses to the maximum provided in the "In transit…." Column of Table 1 above. This rate is only applied when the Member is travelling to Sydney or travelling home from Sydney following an overnight stay. Members may not claim the in transit allowance if they have exceeded the allocated number of overnight stays applicable for receipt of the Sydney Allowance.

7 When in receipt of the annual allowance Members are required to certify at the end of the financial year the number of occasions they stayed in Sydney and that on each occasion the stay was for Parliamentary business. Members who nominate to receive the annual allowance cannot claim for additional overnight stays in excess of those specified in Table 1.

8 Members are required to maintain records or other relevant proof that clearly document the occasions they stayed in Sydney in connection with their Parliamentary duties. Subject to the proviso below, Members attending Parliament House on Parliamentary business when Parliament is not sitting are required to sign in and out of the Parliamentary Register as proof of being in Sydney. On those occasions where Members are in Sydney on parliamentary business but are not required to attend Parliament House e.g., attending a function, then the Member must provide sufficient proof to the Executive Manager to substantiate each such occasion. Provided, however, it will be sufficient for Members to provide entries from their diaries, or other forms of documentary proof, acceptable to the Executive Manager to certify as proof of their attendance in Sydney.

9 Members in receipt of the annual amount will be required to return to Parliament the unspent portion of the Allowance. Such repayments must be made by 30 September each year or within 30 days of ceasing to be a Member.

10 Members are not to claim the Sydney Allowance if they stay in Government owned or funded accommodation including Parliament House.

3. Committee Allowances

Purpose and Operation of the Provision

Committee Allowances are paid to Chairpersons of Joint, Select and Standing Committees in recognition of the additional responsibilities of the office. Because of the statutory nature of the Public Accounts Committee and its role in Government activities, an annual rate of allowance is payable to Members of the Public Accounts Committee.

Entitlement

Members of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly serving as Chairpersons of Joint Committees, Select Committees and Standing Committees shall be paid the sum of $170.00 for each day upon which they attend a meeting or an official visit of inspection if that day is one upon which the Legislative Council (so far as a Member of the Council is concerned) or the Legislative Assembly (so far as a Member of the Assembly is concerned) is not sitting. This allowance is not payable to Chairpersons in receipt of a salary of office as specified in Schedule 1 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989*.

Members of the Public Accounts Committee, other than the Chairperson of the Committee or another Committee in receipt of a salary of office as specified in schedule 1 of the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989, shall each receive a committee allowance of $3,910 per annum.

Additional Entitlements in the Nature of Fixed Allocations

1. Electorate to Sydney Travel

Purpose and Operation of the Provisions

Members of the Legislative Assembly who reside in electorate groups 2 to 7 and Members of the Legislative Council who reside in zones 2 or 3 qualify for return air travel warrants between their electorates/zones and Sydney.

These entitlements are provided for the performance of Parliamentary duties.

All eligible Members shall receive one hundred and four (104) single economy class journeys per annum between electorate/zone and Sydney.

Where eligible, each of the below mentioned recognised office holders shall be entitled to the following additional electorate to Sydney travel entitlements per annum.

Entitlements

Office holder	Electorate to Sydney travel entitlement
Minister of the Crown	32 single journey entitlements
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly	32 single journey entitlements
President of the Legislative Council	32 single journey entitlements
Leader of the Opposition Assembly and Council	32 single journey entitlements
Leader of Party (not less than 10 Members in the Legislative Assembly)	32 single journey entitlements
Chairman of Committees Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council	32 single journey entitlements.
Deputy Speaker	32 single journey entitlements
Deputy Leader of the Opposition Assembly and Council	16 single journey entitlements
Deputy Leader of Party (not less than 10 Members in the Legislative Assembly)	16 single journey entitlements

Conditions

1 All electorate to Sydney travel and return is restricted to economy class.

2 Entitlements may be used to meet the cost of using a private motor vehicle or rental vehicle in lieu of electorate to Sydney air travel. The amount to be reimbursed for this purpose is not to exceed the commercial airfare for an equivalent distance flight.

3 A minimum of one entitlement is required to be surrendered for each single journey; a return trip will require the surrender of at least two warrants.

4 Entitlements are not transferable between Members, or approved relatives, or Members' staff.

5 Members may use electorate to Sydney entitlements to defray part of the cost of intrastate and interstate Parliamentary travel when such travel is via Sydney.

6 Members may charter a plane in lieu of travelling on commercial flights provided that travel is for electorate and/or Parliamentary business and that sufficient entitlements based on the equivalent commercial cost of each person travelling are surrendered. The cost of Member's approved relative travelling on the charter is to be met from the Member's Logistic Support Allocation. It is a condition of all air transport charters that the Member responsible for organising the charter obtains a passenger manifest from the charter operator and attaches it to the invoice when it is sent for payment.

7 A Member's air transport booking for Parliamentary duties and that of their spouse/approved relative and staff are to be made by the Member with an appropriate transport provider.

8 Members will need to maintain records or other relevant evidence that clearly document the occasions they travelled to Sydney in connection with their Parliamentary duties. A copy of this documentation including airline boarding passes if travelling by commercial air is to be retained for subsequent review by internal and/or external auditors if required.

2. Logistic Support Allocation

Purpose and Operation of the Provision

The purpose of the Logistic Support Allocation is to provide Members with sufficient funds to cover the operational costs of undertaking their Parliamentary duties.

The items in respect of which the LSA may be used must not duplicate services already provided to Members by the Parliament and the expenditure must be consistent with the Determination and in accordance with General Condition 3 on page 17 of this Determination.

Entitlement

Each Member and Recognised Office Holder of the Legislative Assembly who resides in one of the following electorate groups will be entitled to an annual allocation for the Logistic Support Allocation as follows:

Electorate Group	LSA
Group 1	$31,380
Group 2	$35,110
Group 3	$37,560
Group 4	$37,560
Group 5	$37,560
Group 6	$40,005
Group 7	$40,005

Each Member and Recognised Office Holder of the Legislative Council who resides in one of the following zones will be entitled to an annual allocation for the Logistic Support Allocation as follows:

Zone	Entitlement
Zone 1 Electorates	$21,285
Zone 2 Electorates	$21,920
Zone 3 Electorates	$32,470

Recognised Office Holders are entitled to further additional entitlements as specified in Schedule 3

General Conditions

The following general conditions shall apply to the Logistic Support Allocation Account:

1 The Department of Parliamentary Services shall be available to assist Members in self-assessing that use of their LSA is consistent with this Determination. Assistance provided shall be in the form of an advisory service and will include the provision of information and guidelines that have regard to taxation, accounting and funding implications. This advice shall not abrogate Members from their responsibilities under General Guidelines 3.1 on page 17 and other provisions of this Determination.

2 Subject to these conditions, each Member shall determine at his/her own discretion the use of the funds within this Account for the purpose and operations specified above.

3 It is the primary responsibility of Members to ensure that they manage their Logistic Support Allocation Account to ensure that they do not over-expend their budget. The Tribunal will not provide for supplementation of this Allocation. However, the Logistic Support Allocation is not intended to restrict the proper use of the Electoral Allowance.

4 Members may not use their Logistic Support Allocation to procure goods or services to be used for direct electioneering purposes or political campaigning.

5 Any unused Logistic Support Allocation remaining in the Members' account at the end of the financial year within the four year Parliamentary term shall be carried over to the following financial year. At the end of each four year term or the earlier dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, any unused Logistic Support Allocations are forfeited.

6 Members must personally authorise expenditure from their Logistic Support Allocation. Whilst subject to both the general and particular conditions, together with the Parliament's administrative guidelines Members may determine at their discretion use of the LSA available for any purpose and operation provided the total allocation is not exceeded. The following table outlines the basis upon which the Tribunal has established the quantum of the account for future assessment. The table shall also be used for particular purposes such as the calculation of additional entitlements for Recognised Office Holders.

Electorate Group or Zone	Transport	Communication – electronic	Communication – non-electronic	Printing and Stationery, Office Supplies & Services	Total Logistic Support Allowance
Legislative Assembly					
Group 1	$4,900	$4,280	$14,415	$7,785	$31,380
Group 2	$7,350	$5,560	$14,415	$7,785	$35,110
Group 3	$9,800	$5,560	$14,415	$7,785	$37,560
Group 4	$9,800	$5,560	$14,415	$7,785	$37,560
Group 5	$9,800	$5,560	$14,415	$7,785	$37,560
Group 6	$12,245	$5,560	$14,415	$7,785	$40,005
Group 7	$12,245	$5,560	$14,415	$7,785	$40,005
Legislative Council					
Zone 1 Electorates	$4,900	$4,925	$3,675	$7,785	$21,285
Zone 2 Electorates	$4,900	$5,560	$3,675	$7,785	$21,290
Zone 3 Electorates	$12,245	$8,765	$3,675	$7,785	$32,470

Particular Conditions

Transport (Other than Electorate or Electorate to Sydney transport)

1 A Member may use any form of transport within Australia subject to the requirement that the transport was used for Parliamentary or electorate duties and that the cost was reasonable.

2 A Member may travel to any place in Australia, subject to the requirement that all such travel must be for Parliamentary duties and that there must be, at the time of the making of the relevant reservation, sufficient funds in that Member's Account to pay for the expenses involved.

3 All transport costs associated with approved relative or Members' staff travel (excluding travel costs associated with staff training) are to be provided from the Logistic Support Allocation Account. Staff training costs are to be met by the Legislature.

4 Members and their approved relatives, when travelling in connection with the Member's Parliamentary duties, may claim reasonable actual accommodation and meal expenses from the Member's Logistic Support Allocation. The reimbursement of these expenses may not exceed the travel allowance rates as determined for Group 2 in Table 2 hereunder. Staff employed by the Parliament who travel with their Member or separately for Parliamentary business purposes may be paid travel allowances in accordance with appropriate Public Service Award conditions.

5 A Member and his or her approved relative may travel together or separately in connection with attendance at a function in the course of Parliamentary duties.

6 A Member, his or her approved relative and staff employed by the Parliament, may use taxis or hire cars for Parliamentary duties.

7 A Member's air transport booking for Parliamentary duties and that of their spouse/approved relative and staff are to be made by the Member with an appropriate transport provider.

8 Members should ensure that records are maintained that clearly document the occasions that staff employed by the Parliament stayed in Sydney or other locations when travelling in connection with the Member's Parliamentary duties. Such documentation including airline boarding passes if applicable is to be retained for subsequent review by internal and external auditors if required.

9 A Member may use charter transport in connection with Parliamentary duties, but only within the limits of the Member's individual Logistic Support Allocation. No passenger, except the Member's approved relative and staff employed by the Parliament accompanying the Member on Parliamentary duties, may be carried at the cost of the Member's Logistic Support Allocation entitlement. Where more than one Member is travelling on the air charter, the total air charter costs should be shared equally between the Members travelling.

10 It is a condition of all air transport charters that the Member responsible for organising the charter obtain a passenger manifest from the charter operator and attach it to the invoice when it is submitted for payment to the Legislature.

11 Members together with their approved relative will need to maintain records or other relevant evidence that clearly document the occasions they travelled in connection with their Parliamentary duties. A copy of this documentation including airline boarding passes if travelling by commercial air flights is to be retained for subsequent review by internal and external auditors if required.

Communication – electronic

1 The Tribunal accepts that there will be some private usage in connection with mobile telephones supplied by the Parliament and electronic communication equipment installed at public expense in a Member's principal place of residence. To ensure the Legislature does not pay Fringe Benefits Tax for the private usage of electronic equipment, the Financial Controller will undertake a survey over an appropriate period of time to ascertain public/private percentage use of Members' home telecommunication services. Once established, Members will be reimbursed the Parliamentary business cost of each home telecommunication call or usage account and an adjustment shall be made to previous accounts reimbursed from the effective date of this Determination on or from the date of election, whichever is the later.

2 Members may utilise any telecommunication services or network features with the exception of overseas calls, charged information/service calls, reverse charge calls, home-link calls and Telecard calls.

3 The following Recognised Office Holders shall be entitled to 100 per cent reimbursement for electronic-communication costs including overseas calls for Parliamentary business.

- Ministers
- Presiding Officers
- Leader of the Opposition (Assembly and Council)
- Leader of a Party not less than 10 Members in the Legislative Assembly
- Chairman of Committees (Assembly and Council)

- Deputy Speaker
- Deputy Leader of the Opposition (Assembly and Council)
- Deputy Leader of a Party with not less than 10 Members in the Legislative Assembly
- Parliamentary Secretaries (Assembly and Council)
- Government and Opposition Whips (Assembly and Council)
- Whip of a third party with not less than 10 Members (Legislative Assembly)
- Deputy Whips (Legislative Assembly).

4 Call charges pertaining to a data line installed at Legislative Council Members' home offices be reimbursed at the rate of 100 per cent where Members do not have a broadband service connected, subject to the line being used for Parliamentary duties.

5 Members will be required to meet the cost of all overseas calls, other charged information/service calls, reverse charge calls and home-link and Telecard calls.

6 Members are to meet the cost of their portable communication equipment and the associated operating costs from the Logistic Support Allocation. The purchase of such items is to be in accordance with the Parliament's procurement policies and administrative guidelines.

Communication - non-electronic

Members are permitted to purchase postage stamps or other mail distribution and delivery services to enable them to undertake their Parliamentary duties.

Printing, Stationery, Office Supplies and Services

1 Members may only use the printing, stationery, office supplies and services entitlement for Parliamentary duties.

2 The entitlement may be used to purchase printing, stationery, office supplies and services from the Parliament or other providers and in accordance with Parliamentary procurement policies and practices.

3 A Member may not use their printing, stationery, office supplies and services allowances to procure goods or services to be used for direct electioneering purposes or political campaigning.

4 The purchase of computer software from the Logistic Support Allocation is subject to the following conditions:

- The software will not be supported by the Parliament's I.T. Section.
- The software is required to be removed from the computers supplied by the Parliament if there is any conflict with the Parliament's computer network.
- The software is not to be used for political campaigning or electioneering purposes.

5 Members may use the entitlement to engage a suitably qualified independent professional to manage their financial record keeping to monitor their use of their additional entitlements in the form of fixed allocations to ensure they do not exceed their entitlements. These services are not to be used for any other purpose including the preparation of the Member's tax return.

3. Electorate Mailout Account

Each Member of the Legislative Assembly will be provided with an amount as specified in the attached Schedule for the following specific purposes:

A. For preparing and distributing letters/newsletters to each constituent in his/her electorate. Members are provided with an annual amount based on the cost of issuing two newsletters/letters per enrolled voter per annum. Members may issue additional newsletters/letters subject to available funds in their Electorate Mail-Out Account and the Legislative Assembly's administrative guidelines.

B. Upon the gazettal of new electoral districts following an electoral redistribution (undertaken pursuant to s 27(1)(c) of the *Constitution Act 1902*), Members may use their Electorate Mailout Account to communicate with prospective constituents from neighbouring electorates who at the time of the next election following the gazettal of the new electoral districts will become constituents of the Member's electorate.

Conditions

1 The Electorate Mailout Account shall be established and maintained by the Executive Manager Department of Parliamentary Services. Members should be advised by the Department of Parliamentary Services each month as to the balance of their Account.

2 Members are to fund the cost of preparing, printing and distributing letters/Newsletters to each constituent in his/her electorate and for no other purpose.

3 All procurement by Members will be in accordance with the Parliament's purchasing policies.

4 No supplementation to the allocation will be considered. Any additional costs are to be met from the Member's Logistic Support Allocation.

5 Unused Electorate Mail-out Account allocations are to be forfeited at the end of each financial year.

6 Printing and distribution of newsletters/letters from the Electorate Mailout Account is to be in accordance with the Parliament's administrative guidelines.

7 Communication with prospective constituents following gazettal of electoral districts will be limited only to those electors who will transfer from adjoining electorates to the new electorate. Each Member is to receive the details of the prospective constituents from the State Electoral Office.

8 Communications with constituents/prospective constituents will be limited to matters affecting the Member's electorate.

4. Electorate Charter Transport for Members of the Legislative Assembly

Purpose and operation of the provision

Members of the largest electorates (Electoral Groups 5-8) shall be provided with an allowance from which is met charter transport costs incurred within their electorates. For the purposes of this allowance

"charter transport" means charter transport used with and for the service of the Member's electorate and includes charter aircraft, drive yourself vehicles and any other mode of charter transport that may be deemed appropriate in the circumstances by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

Entitlement

Members of the Legislative Assembly in the following Electorate Groups shall be entitled to Charter Transport Allowance up to the maximum amount shown below:

Electorates	Entitlement
Group 5	$6,980
Group 6	$11,400
Group 7	$21,080

Conditions

The following conditions shall apply in respect of Charter Transport Allowance:

1 This Allowance shall only be used in connection with Parliamentary duties within the Member's electorate and shall not be used during election campaigns or for other electioneering or party political activities. For the purpose of this condition the last day available for the issue of the writs shall be used as the effective commencement date of the election campaign.

2 Only the cost of the Member's approved relative or Member of staff accompanying the Member may be met from this Allowance.

3 It is a condition of all air transport charters that the Member responsible for organising the charter obtains a passenger manifest from the charter operator and attaches it to the invoice when it is submitted for payment to the Parliament.

4 The charter transport shall only be used within and for the service of the Member's electorate. Where the closest source of available charter transport to the Member's electorate, electorate office or principal place of residence is outside the boundaries of the electorate, the reasonable additional expenses consequently incurred may be included in the reimbursement available under this Determination.

5 Members may use their Charter Transport Allowance to fly to an airfield located outside their electorate in circumstances where there is no suitable airfield located in the part of the electorate being visited by the Member. In these circumstances the Member would fly to the relevant airfield outside his/her electorate and then drive back to the electorate to conduct electorate business.

6 Members may also use the Charter Transport Allowance to attend regional or other meetings within an adjoining electorate relating to matters affecting their electorate. Members will need to maintain and retain records to verify that the purpose of the journey relates to electorate business for subsequent audit review if required.

7 A Member representing the Electorate of Murray Darling and a Member representing the Electorate of Barwon who flies his/her own aircraft, may claim reimbursement against this allowance for the cost of fuel.

8 These additional entitlements shall be audited annually for compliance. In addition to any internal audit conducted by the Parliament, Members' additional entitlements shall be the subject of an external audit conducted by the Auditor-General of NSW. The cost of any auditing shall be met by the Parliament. Members should ensure they maintain appropriate records of expenditure.

5. Travelling Allowances for Recognised Office Holders

Table 2 – Indicative Upper Limits for Travel Expenditure

Office Holders	Capital Cities		Other Areas	Where no overnight stay is required
Group 1	$416.00 (Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth)	$357.45 (Adelaide, Canberra, Darwin, Hobart)	$327.00	Actual reasonable meal expenses
Group 2	$351.50 (Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth)	$293.50 (Adelaide, Canberra, Darwin, Hobart)	$214.30	Actual reasonable meal expenses

Recognised Office Holders are classified into one of the following two groups.

Group 1

Premier,
Deputy Premier,
Senior and Other Ministers,
President of the Legislative Council and Speaker of the Legislative Assembly,
Chairman of Select, Joint Standing, Standing and Public Accounts Committees,
Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council,
Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly,
Deputy Speaker in the Legislative Assembly,
Deputy President of the Legislative Council,
Assistant Speaker Legislative Assembly,
Assistant President Legislative Council,
Parliamentary Secretary (Leader of the House) Legislative Assembly,
Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Council.

Group 2

Deputy Leader in the Legislative Council (other than the Leader or Deputy Leader of the Opposition) of a recognised political party not fewer than 9 Members of which are Members of the Legislative Council and of which no Member is a Minister,

Leader and Deputy Leader of a Recognised Political Party of which not less then ten Members are Members of the Legislative Assembly,

Government and Opposition Whips,

Deputy Government and Deputy Opposition Whips,

Parliamentary Secretary,

Whip in the Legislative Assembly of a recognised political party, not fewer than 10 Members of whom are Members of the Legislative Assembly,

Deputy Whip in the Legislative Assembly of a recognised political party, not fewer than 40 Members of which are Members of the Legislative Assembly,

Members of Select, Joint Standing, Standing and Public Accounts Committees.

The following conditions shall apply in respect of this allowance:

1 Recognised Office Holders are to be reimbursed travelling expenses when travel is undertaken in association with their role as a Recognised Office Holder only. These allowances will not apply when a Member travels on Parliamentary business in their own capacity.

2 Recognised Office Holders are eligible to claim reasonable actual travelling expenses for overnight absences from Sydney or their electorate/principal home residence. Where no overnight absence is involved Recognised Office Holders may claim reasonable actual meal expenses. Indicative upper limits for travel expenditure are outlined in Table 2.

3 The payment of actual travelling expenses will be paid subject to the production of tax invoices/receipts relating to accommodation, meal and other incidental expenses by the Recognised Office Holder concerned.

4 A Recognised Office Holder whose approved relative accompanies him or her to a State or other official function and who consequently incurs expenses in respect of meals and accommodation exceeding the allowance to which he or she is entitled, shall be entitled to be reimbursed the additional expenses associated with the approved relative.

5 Those Recognised Office Holders for whom non-Parliamentary funded budgets are provided are to meet travel allowance costs from those budgets and not from the Parliament.

6. Equipment, Services and Facilities

Members of the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council shall be provided by the Parliament with the equipment, services and facilities necessary to perform their Parliamentary duties as follows:

1 All Members shall receive at Parliament House, Sydney, a fitted out, equipped and maintained office, and secretarial services.

2 Each Member of the Legislative Assembly shall receive a fitted out, equipped and maintained Electorate Office to an appropriate standard. The Member for Murray-Darling and the Member for Barwon is to be provided with an additional electorate office.

3 Each Member shall be supplied equipment and ancillary services in the Member’s private residence (or if the Member has more than one private residence then in the Member’s principal

private residence) including a telephone and a facsimile machine, for the performance by the Member of Parliamentary duties.

4 The Presiding Officers are to provide administrative support to each Member in accordance with the following:

i. Subject to (ii), each Member of the Legislative Assembly shall have two staff Members employed at each electoral office.

ii. Each Member of the Legislative Assembly elected as an Independent shall have an additional staff Member employed at his/her electoral office.

iii. Each Member of the Legislative Assembly, not elected as an Independent, shall be provided with a budget specific for the recruitment of temporary staff. The budget is to provide for an additional staff Member to work in the electorate office or at Parliament House. The budget is to be the equivalent of the salary of an electorate officer grade 2 for a period of 61 days per annum. Within this budget, Members have the flexibility to use this entitlement to employ additional staff.

iv. Each Member of the Legislative Council, who is not a Minister, shall be entitled to one staff Member. When the staff Member is on annual recreation leave or other extended period of leave, a relief staff Member may be employed for the period of absence.

v. Each Member of the Legislative Council, who is not a Minister, and who is elected as a cross bench Member shall be entitled to two staff Members.

vi. Ministers shall receive a reasonable allocation of staff Members.

vii. The Whip of each recognised political party of not less than 10 Members to each be provided with one Member of staff.

viii. This provision specifies the minimum staffing required in electorate offices. Nothing in this Determination removes from the employer of staff the obligations arising under the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000.

Dated this 29th day of May 2009

The Honourable Justice C. G. Staff

THE PARLIAMENTARY REMUNERATION TRIBUNAL

ELECTORAL GROUPS SCHEDULE 1

Group 1 Electorates		
1. Auburn 2. Balmain 3. Bankstown 4. Baulkham Hills 5. Blacktown 6. Cabramatta 7. Camden 8. Campbelltown 9. Canterbury 10. Castle Hill 11. Coogee 12. Cronulla 13. Davidson 14. Drummoyne 15. East Hills 16. Epping 17. Fairfield 18. Granville	19. Heffron 20. Hornsby 21. Kogarah 22. Ku-ring-gai 23. Lakemba 24. Lane Cove 25. Liverpool 26. Londonderry 27. Macquarie Fields 28. Manly 29. Maroubra 30. Marrickville 31. Menai 32. Miranda 33. Mount Druitt 34. Mulgoa 35. North Shore 36. Oatley	37. Parramatta 38. Penrith 39. Pittwater 40. Riverstone 41. Rockdale 42. Ryde 43. Smithfield 44. Strathfield 45. Sydney 46. Toongabbie 47. Vaucluse 48. Wakehurst 49. Willoughby
Group 2 Electorates		
1. Blue Mountains 2. Charlestown 3. Gosford 4. Hawkesbury 5. Heathcote 6. Keira	7. Lake Macquarie 8. Newcastle 9. Shellharbour 10. Swansea 11. Terrigal 12. The Entrance	13. Wallsend 14. Wollondilly 15. Wollongong 16. Wyong
Group 3 Electorates		
1. Ballina 2. Cessnock 3. Coffs Harbour 4. Goulburn	5. Kiama 6. Maitland 7. Myall Lakes 8. Port Macquarie	9. Port Stephens 10. South Coast 11. Tweed
Group 4 Electorates		
1. Albury 2. Bathurst 3. Bega	4. Dubbo 5. Lismore 6. Orange	7. Oxley 8. Tamworth 9. Wagga Wagga
Group 5 Electorates		
1. Burrinjuck 2. Clarence 3. Monaro		
Group 6 Electorates		
1. Murrumbidgee 2. Upper Hunter 3. Northern Tablelands		
Group 7 Electorates		
1. Barwon 2. Murray Darling		

SYDNEY ALLOWANCE GROUPINGS SCHEDULE 2

Category 1		
1. Blue Mountains 2. Charlestown 3. Gosford 4. Hawkesbury 5. Heathcote 6. Keira 7. Kiama 8. Lake Macquarie	9. Newcastle 10. Shellharbour 11. Swansea 12. Terrigal 13. The Entrance 14. Wallsend 15. Wollondilly	16. Wollongong 17. Wyong
Category 2		
1. Albury 2. Ballina 3. Barwon 4. Bathurst 5. Burrinjuck 6. Bega 7. Cessnock 8. Clarence 9. Coffs Harbour 10. Dubbo 11. Goulburn	12. Lismore 13. Maitland 14. Monaro 15. Murray-Darling 16. Murrumbidgee 17. Myall Lakes 18. Northern Tablelands 19. Orange 20. Oxley	21. Port Macquarie 22. Port Stephens 23. South Coast 24. Tamworth 25. Tweed 26. Upper Hunter 27. Wagga Wagga

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ZONES SCHEDULE 2A

Zone 1 Electorates		
1. Auburn	19. Heffron	37. Parramatta
2. Balmain	20. Hornsby	38. Penrith
3. Bankstown	21. Kogarah	39. Pittwater
4. Baulkham Hills	22. Ku-ring-gai	40. Riverstone
5. Blacktown	23. Lakemba	41. Rockdale
6. Cabramatta	24. Lane Cove	42. Ryde
7. Camden	25. Liverpool	43. Smithfield
8. Campbelltown	26. Londonderry	44. Strathfield
9. Canterbury	27. Macquarie Fields	45. Sydney
10. Castle Hill	28. Manly	46. Toongabbie
11. Coogee	29. Maroubra	47. Vaucluse
12. Cronulla	30. Marrickville	48. Wakehurst
13. Davidson	31. Menai	49. Willoughby
14. Drummoyne	32. Miranda	
15. East Hills	33. Mount Druitt	
16. Epping	34. Mulgoa	
17. Fairfield	35. North Shore	
18. Granville	36. Oatley	
Zone 2 Electorates		
1. Blue Mountains	8. Lake Macquarie	14. Wallsend
2. Charlestown	9. Newcastle	15. Wollondilly
3. Gosford	10. Shellharbour	16. Wollongong
4. Hawkesbury	11. Swansea	17. Wyong
5. Heathcote	12. Terrigal	
6. Keira	13. The Entrance	
7. Kiama		
Zone 3 Electorates		
1. Albury	11. Goulburn	21. Port Macquarie
2. Ballina	12. Lismore	22. Port Stephens
3. Barwon	13. Maitland	23. South Coast
4. Bathurst	14. Monaro	24. Tamworth
5. Bega	15. Murrumbidgee	25. Tweed
6. Burrinjuck	16. Murray-Darling	26. Upper Hunter
7. Cessnock	17. Myall Lakes	27. Wagga Wagga
8. Clarence	18. Northern Tablelands	
9. Coffs Harbour	19. Orange	
10. Dubbo	20. Oxley	

RECOGNISED OFFICE HOLDER AND Other Member Entitlements SCHEDULE 3

Recognised Office Holder	Transport	Communication (electronic)	Communication (non- electronic)	Printing & Stationery
Presiding Officer	30%		55%(A) 175%(C)	40%
Minister				40%
Deputy Speaker, Chair of Committees				40%
Leader of the Opposition	20%(A)		140%(A) 175%(C)	40%
Deputy Leader of the Opposition	10%		15%(C)	40%
Whips			15%(C)	40%
Party Leader (not less than 10 Members)	15%			40%
Deputy Party Leader (not less than 10 Members LA or 9 Members LC)	10%			40%
Leader of the National Party (in Opposition with not less than 10 Members in LA)	15%		15%	40%
Other Recognised Office Holders				40%
Independent Members				20%

Recognised Office Holders and Members referred to in schedule 3 receive additional entitlements for only one office; that office being the office which attracts the greater level of entitlement. These entitlements, as they apply to Recognised Office Holders, are to be available only for Recognised Office Holder duties.

Where entitlements formerly provided for the Recognised Office Holder's approved relative these have been included in the allocation.

Where an entitlement is followed by (A) or (C) it applied only to the Office Holder in either the Assembly or the Council.

Electorate Mailout Account SCHEDULE 4

ELECTORAL DISTRICT	NUMBER OF ELECTORS (as at 31 March 2009 as provided by the State Electoral Office)	ANNUAL ENTITLEMENT
1. Albury	49,496	$64,345
2. Auburn	49,573	$64,445
3. Ballina	47,494	$61,742
4. Balmain	50,053	$65,069
5. Bankstown	48,055	$62,472
6. Barwon	44,199	$57,459
7. Bathurst	48,735	$63,356
8. Baulkham Hills	50,448	$65,582
9. Bega	49,019	$63,725
10. Blacktown	48,203	$62,664
11. Blue Mountains	48,133	$62,573
12. Burrinjuck	48,120	$62,556
13. Cabramatta	50,295	$65,384
14. Camden	48,176	$62,629
15. Campbelltown	45,156	$58,703
16. Canterbury	50,854	$66,110
17. Castle Hill	50,944	$66,227
18. Cessnock	49,653	$64,549
19. Charlestown	47,626	$61,914
20. Clarence	49,588	$64,464
21. Coffs Harbour	49,301	$64,091
22. Coogee	48,201	$62,661
23. Cronulla	48,651	$63,246
24. Davidson	48,095	$62,524
25. Drummoyne	49,183	$63,938
26. Dubbo	48,643	$63,236
27. East Hills	47,049	$61,164
28. Epping	48,807	$63,449
29. Fairfield	50,783	$66,018
30. Gosford	48,916	$63,591
31. Goulburn	48,717	$63,332
32. Granville	50,036	$65,047
33. Hawkesbury	49,680	$64,584
34. Heathcote	47,466	$61,706
35. Heffron	50,323	$65,420
36. Hornsby	50,850	$66,105
37. Keira	47,267	$61,447

ELECTORAL DISTRICT	NUMBER OF ELECTORS (as at 31 March 2009 as provided by the State Electoral Office)	ANNUAL ENTITLEMENT
38. Kiama	49,163	$63,912
39. Kogarah	48,917	$63,592
40. Ku-Ring-Gai	48,441	$62,973
41. Lake Macquarie	48,328	$62,826
42. Lakemba	51,176	$66,529
43. Lane Cove	47,543	$61,806
44. Lismore	49,797	$64,736
45. Liverpool	49,192	$63,950
46. Londonderry	46,593	$60,571
47. Macquarie Fields	50,104	$65,135
48. Maitland	50,987	$66,283
49. Manly	47,152	$61,298
50. Maroubra	48,651	$63,246
51. Marrickville	50,534	$65,694
52. Menai	48,189	$62,646
53. Miranda	46,740	$60,762
54. Monaro	48,882	$63,547
55. Mount Druitt	47,012	$61,116
56. Mulgoa	48,245	$62,719
57. Murray-Darling	46,645	$60,639
58. Murrumbidgee	47,641	$61,933
59. Myall Lakes	49,406	$64,228
60 Newcastle	48,233	$62,703
61. North Shore	50,221	$65,287
62. Northern Tablelands	49,799	$64,739
63. Oatley	48,121	$62,557
64. Orange	48,568	$63,138
65. Oxley	47,763	$62,092
66. Parramatta	49,347	$64,151
67. Penrith	46,399	$60,319
68. Pittwater	47,768	$62,098
69. Port Macquarie	48,072	$62,494
70. Port Stephens	48,136	$62,577
71. Riverstone	53,418	$69,443
72. Rockdale	48,574	$63,146
73. Ryde	47,693	$62,001
74. Shellharbour	48,073	$62,495
75. Smithfield	51,032	$66,342

ELECTORAL DISTRICT	NUMBER OF ELECTORS (as at 31 March 2009 as provided by the State Electoral Office)	ANNUAL ENTITLEMENT
76. South Coast	48,728	$63,346
77. Strathfield	48,249	$62,724
78. Swansea	49,187	$63,943
79. Sydney	52,991	$68,888
80. Tamworth	48,517	$63,072
81. Terrigal	47,325	$61,523
82. The Entrance	48,721	$63,337
83. Toongabbie	48,606	$63,188
84. Tweed	47,746	$62,070
85. Upper Hunter	48,697	$63,306
86. Vaucluse	49,026	$63,734
87. Wagga Wagga	49,654	$64,550
88. Wakehurst	49,617	$64,502
89. Wallsend	47,302	$61,493
90. Willoughby	49,145	$63,889
91. Wollondilly	49,027	$63,735
92. Wollongong	49,536	$64,397
93. Wyong	48,862	$63,521

Advice of the Secretary of NSW Treasury Pursuant to Section 12A of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act, 1989*

The following comments on the Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal's 2009 annual Determination are made pursuant to Section 12A of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act, 1989* by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Financial Implications

The table below shows the variation in entitlements over the 2008 Determination. For the purpose of calculating the costs, the estimates are based on the 2008 composition of the Legislative Assembly and the Council membership.

Estimates have not been provided where the maximum remuneration limits for the particular allowances are not defined (ie. Travelling Allowance for Recognised Office Holders). The Sydney Allowance is calculated on the annual amount allocated to Members.

ENTITLEMENT	2008 DET.	2009 DET.	CHANGE
Electoral Allowance	**$6,216,335**	**$6,371,710**	**$155,375 +2.5%**
Sydney Allowance	**$1,940,400**	**$1,988,910**	**$48,510 +2.5%**
Logistic Support Allocation	**$4,077,905**	**$4,179,840**	**$101,935 +2.5%**
Electorate Mail-out Account (1)	**$5,888,271**	**$5,898,463**	**$10,192 +0.2%**
Committee Allowance (2)	**$19,531**	**$19,531**	**Nil**
Electorate Charter Transport Allowance - LA Members	**$97,180**	**$97,180**	**Nil**
Travelling Allowance for Recognised Office Holders	**Not estimated**	**Not estimated**	Not estimated (3)
TOTAL MINIMUM EXPENDITURE	**$18,239,622**	**$18,555,634**	**$316,012 +1.7%**

(1) Based on an increase in electors as provided by the NSW Electoral Commission.
(2) Includes members of Public Accounts Committee only.
(3) Adjusted in line with movements in public sector rates which vary depending on travel destination.

Member entitlements have increased by **$316,012** over the 2008 Determination, which represents a rise of 1.7 per cent.

The increase in Electoral Allowance, Sydney Allowance and Logistic Support Allocation of 2.5% is in line with the CPI increase for the period March 2008 to March 2009.

The rates for calculating the Electorate Mailout Account (EMA) and the Charter Transport Allowance have not changed, although there is an overall increase of 0.2 per cent for EMA entitlements as a result of an increase in electors.

There is also no increase to the Travel Allowance for Recognised Office Holders.

The increase in entitlement is supported. The increase can be met from the $2.4 million extra funding provided to the Legislature for cost escalation for 2009-10.

Accountability and Control

Additional guidelines have been set by the Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal to ensure greater accountability and control over the use of entitlements by Members.

Michael Schur
Secretary
29 May 2009

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997

Notice of Issue of Load Calculation Protocol

I, Lisa Corbyn, Direrctor-General of the Department of Environment and Climate Change, on behalf of the Environment Protection Authority 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 (June 2009) for use by holders of NSW environment protection licences when calculating assessable pollutant loads*.

Dated: 19 June 2009.

LISA CORBYN,
Direrctor-General,
Department of Environment and Climate Change

Load Calculation Protocol

(June 2009)

for use by holders of NSW environment protection licences when calculating assessable pollutant loads

The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) is a statutory body with specific powers under environment protection legislation. In April 2007, the EPA became part of the Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC).

This document was published by DECC on behalf of the EPA.

Published by:

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ISBN 978 1 74232 190 5
DECC 2009/211
This revision June 2009

About this document

This document is the 'Load Calculation Protocol' referred to in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009 (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 who 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 to use for the calculations required by the Protocol.

This document is available on the Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) website at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/licensing/lblprotocol/index.htm. Copies of the Act and the Regulation are also available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/legislation/legislation.htm

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 local DECC Regional Manager if you find significant anomalies.

The fee-based activity classifications referred to in the Protocol came into effect on 1 July 1999 and were amended on 28 April 2008 by the Protection of the Environment Operations Amendment (Scheduled Activities and Waste) Regulation 2008 and then on 30 June 2009 by the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.

Revised Load Calculation Protocols are published in the *NSW Government Gazette* from time to time, reflecting agreed improvements or additions. The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) may agree in writing to a new or revised method of load calculation to be available for one or more licensees.

This version of the Protocol was gazetted 26 June 2009. The previous version of the Protocol was gazetted 27 June 2008.

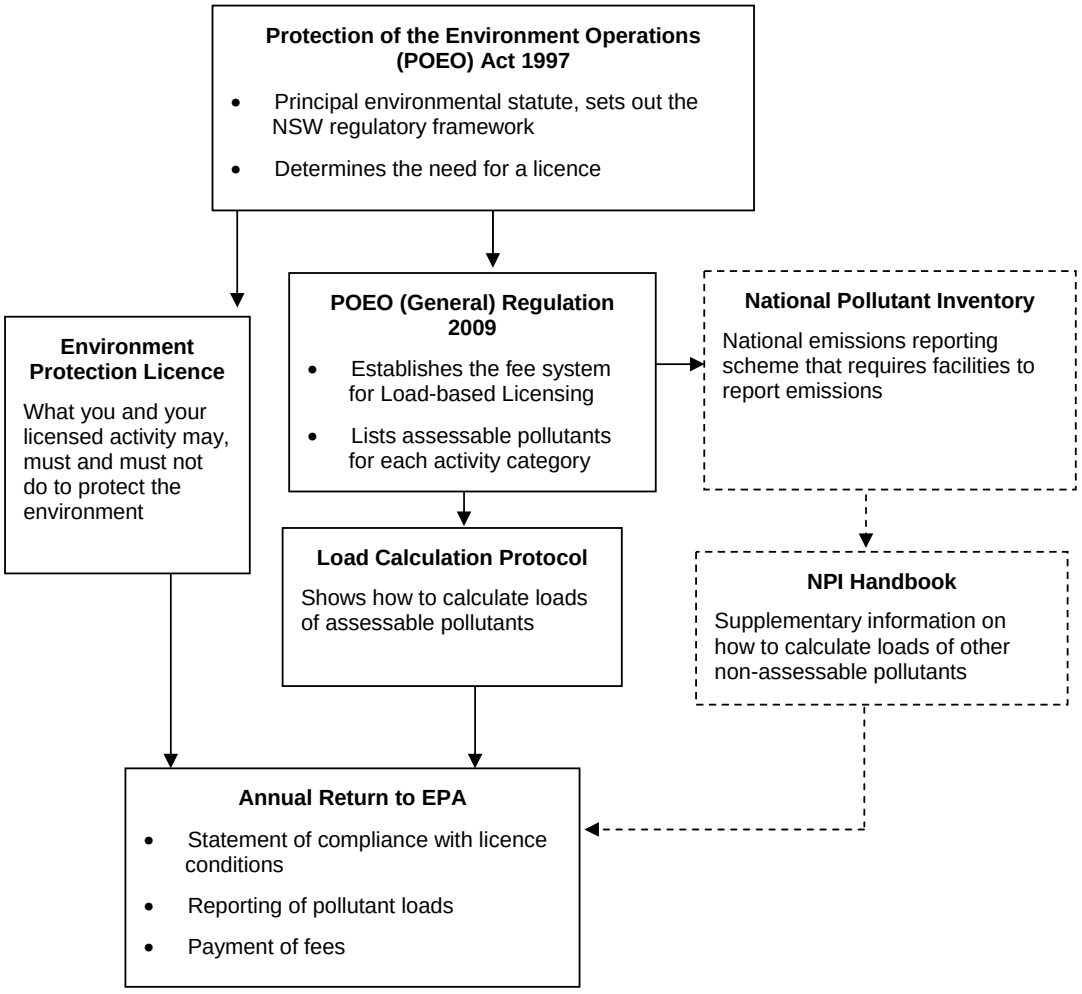
CONTENTS

PART A

1. Generic requirements

1.1 Overview of the regulatory framework

This section explains how this Load Calculation Protocol fits into the NSW 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 Environment Protection Authority (EPA). Both LBL and NPI may require similar emission data 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 Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) on 131 555 or go to the NPI website at www.npi.gov.au

1.2 Assessable pollutants and assessable pollutant loads

Schedule 1 of the Regulation lists those licensed activities which attract a fee. This subset of all the licensed activities also specifies assessable pollutants for these 'fee-based' activity classifications.

For example, the assessable pollutants for the fee-based activity classification of 'Cement or lime production' are:

Air pollutants	**Water pollutants**
Fine particulates	None
Coarse particulates	
Lead	
Mercury	
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)	
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) (summer)	
Sulfur oxides (SO_x)	

Part B of this Protocol lists the assessable pollutants for each fee-based activity classification. If more than one fee-based activity classification applies to a licence, the assessable pollutants include the sum of the 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 DECC on 131 555 for help.

The Regulation requires calculation of pollutant loads and payment of pollutant load fees based on the assessable loads of each assessable pollutant. This Protocol prescribes the range of acceptable methods available to licensees 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 pollutant loads under LBL

The **assessable load** of a pollutant is the *lowest* of the actual, weighted or agreed load. Fees are calculated using the assessable load.

The **actual load** of a pollutant is the mass (in kilograms) 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 by this Protocol.

The actual load includes liquid wastes transferred to other parties. However the actual load does not include pollutants discharged to sewer services operated by water supply authorities; pollutants 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 which are then included in their own assessable loads.

Actual loads also 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 the Protocol. Weighted loads can result in lower fees being required 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 the sustainable reuse of effluent.

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 the Protocol.

1.2.2 NO_x and VOCs loads during summer

Increased pollutant fees apply for emissions of NO_x and/or volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the Sydney Basin during summer (December–February) each year. This fee structure provides added incentive for affected licensees to reduce emissions of NO_x and/or VOCs in summer when air quality problems are worse.

Part B of the Protocol shows the acceptable load calculation methods for these pollutants. NO_x (summer) and VOCs (summer) loads must be calculated for the three-month summer period in addition to the yearly NO_x and VOCs loads which are calculated as previously. Emissions occurring over the summer period are therefore double-counted: once when calculating the load for the whole licence fee period and again when the load for the summer period is calculated.

In addition, premises which report on emissions of NO_x (summer) and/or VOCs (summer) are also required to report on their actual quantity of activity for the summer period. The actual quantity of activity relates to either production for a manufacturing plant or throughput for a chemical storage facility. This means that when calculating the Fee Rate Threshold (FRT) for the assessable pollutants NO_x (summer) and VOCs (summer), a FRT for a three-month period (summer) is calculated instead of a FRT for a 12-month period.

1.2.3 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 each year the licensee (or their approved delegate) personally certifies that load calculations have been correctly completed and records 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 the 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 NO_x for every hour of stable operation and *y* kg of 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.

TANKS – see Section 4

TANKS is a software package that may be used to determine emissions of benzene and VOCs from bulk storage tanks.

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 as a potential source of discharge for one or more assessable pollutants.

The tables in Part B show components of activity and assessable pollutants for each applicable fee-based activity classification, and list the acceptable methods for calculating pollutant loads. Where more than one method is shown as acceptable, licensees may use any of the acceptable methods, as shown for a sample industry in Table 1.

Table 1: Acceptable load calculation methods of assessable air pollutants for a sample industry

Component or activity	**Assessable pollutants**			
(Potential source of pollutants)	*Fine particulates*	*Coarse particulates*	*Sulfur oxides*	*Nitrogen oxides*
Raw material processing	SM—PM EF—SS	SM—PM EF—SS	*	*
Stack discharge (chimney)	SM—PM EF—SS	SM—PM EF—SS	SM—CEMS EF—SS MB	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS

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) (SS—site specific)

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 established the 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, DECC 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 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
- inclusion 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 DECC on 131 555.

1.3.3 Summary example of how to calculate and report loads

1. Identify the 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. These should be the same as the fee-based classifications shown on the licence. Call the local DECC regional office (the telephone number is listed in the licence) and ask to have the licence amended if this is not the case.

Note the names of the assessable pollutants for each applicable classification.

2. Select the 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 the 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 the 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 for each assessable pollutant on the same Worksheet.

4a Calculate any weighted loads (optional)

See Section 5 of the 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 the 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 of the end of the licence fee period. An invoice for the LBL fee will be issued once the annual return has been received by the EPA. This fee is payable within 90 days of the end of the licence fee period.

For help in completing the annual return (or for an additional copy), contact DECC (details are shown in the licence).

Note: Retain Parts A and B of the Protocol with all records of the load calculations. Send only copies of the annual return worksheets to the EPA.

2. Using source monitoring to calculate actual loads

Source monitoring involves collecting volume and concentration data. It 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:

$$\text{pollutant load} = \text{pollutant concentration} \times \text{volume}$$

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 loads of assessable pollutants discharged to the environment *must* be conducted strictly in accordance with:
    - the requirements of the EPA licence
    - *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW* available on the DECC website at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/airappmethods.htm
    - *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW* available on the DECC website at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/water/polltreatment.htm
3. All records used to calculate licence fees must be kept. These include:
    - a description of the intended monitoring program for LBL purposes
    - a site map showing all discharge points and monitoring locations
    - the actual monitoring undertaken and, if applicable, any reasons why it varied from the intended monitoring program
    - the sample-handling procedures used to ensure the integrity of the sample, 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 sampling frequency required by a specific licence and those set out in this document, the more frequent sampling requirement is to be used. Contact the local DECC Regional Office for further details.

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 that sample for load calculation purposes. Where 50% or more of the sample results 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 substance to be analysed or 'analyte'. 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. If a PQL is used with a value below that listed for the substance in Table 2, the licensee must be able to validate and document the ability of the laboratory to achieve this PQL in the specific matrix type.

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
Conductivity	5 µS/cm*
Copper (Cu)	10 µg/L
Fluorinated hydrocarbons	5 µg/L
Lead (Pb)	20 µg/L
Mercury (Hg)	0.5 µg/L
Oil and grease (O&G)	5 mg/L
Organophosphorus compounds (diazinon, chlorpyrifos, malathion, parathion)	0.5 µg/L
PCBs	0.2 µg/L
Pesticides (as listed in Regulation) (other than organophosphorus compounds)	0.05 µg/L
Selenium (Se)	10 µg/L
Total nitrogen (N)	0.3 mg/L
Total phenolics	0.2 mg/L
Total phosphorus (P)	0.02 mg/L
Total polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	10 µg/L
Total suspended solids (TSS)	3 mg/L
Zinc (Zn)	50 µg/L

* For conductivity, 5 µS/cm is equivalent to about 3 mg/L of dissolved salt.

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 lists actions that must be taken based on the 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

Required sampling frequency					Procedure for missed samples*
< 5 per year	5–12 per year	13–25 per year	26–53 per year	> 53 per year or continuous	
Not applicable	Not applicable	Miss 1 sample	Miss 1 or 2 samples	Miss up to 2.5% of samples or, for continuous monitoring, miss up to 15% of monitoring time	Action 'A': Replace missing data with mean of data obtained over the previous 12 months.
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 or, for continuous monitoring, miss 15–20% of monitoring time	Action 'B': Replace missing data with the mean of data obtained over the previous 12 months + 20%.
Miss any samples	Miss > 2 samples	Miss > 3 samples	Miss > 4 samples	Miss > 5% of samples or, for continuous monitoring, miss > 20% of monitoring time	Action 'C': Report failure to collect required samples to DECC Regional Manager within 7 days of failure. Use data from the same time period for the previous year + 30%, or the mean of the data obtained over the current 12 months + 30%.

* The arithmetic mean should be used when using historical data.

2.1.3 Laboratory accreditation requirements

The laboratory used to analyse assessable pollutants must be certified to do the 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.

If it is impractical to use a certified laboratory 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 one sample) must be analysed by the certified laboratory each year. The duplicate samples must be representative of normal operating conditions and 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.

Licensees must advise the EPA in writing when they use a non-certified laboratory. The advice must include a statement of the reasons for the use of the 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 Additional requirements for monitoring water pollutants

2.2.1 Monitoring of discharge concentration

All samples must be collected so that they are representative of the condition being investigated and in a manner consistent with the sample collection and handling guidelines referred to in *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW*, available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/water/polltreatment.htm

Sampling must be undertaken at the discharge point specified in the licence, or if not specified, as close as practicable to the actual point of discharge.

Samples must be analysed for water pollutants by the methods set out in *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, total suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, salt	Oil and grease	All other pollutants
< 1,200	Quarterly grab sample, min. 80 days apart	Quarterly grab sample, min. 80 days apart	Quarterly
1,200–3,600	6 representative pooled samples* per year, min. 50 days apart	6 representative grab samples per year, min. 50 days apart	
3,601–24,000	12 representative pooled samples* per year, min. 25 days apart	12 representative grab samples per year, min. 25 days apart	
> 24,000	24 representative pooled samples* per year, min. 15 days apart	24 representative grab samples per year, min. 15 days apart	

* A pooled sample is defined as at least three grab samples forming the pooled sample, with the first and last samples taken at least 7 hours apart.

For intermittent discharges which are too infrequent for the minimum sampling frequency in Table 4 to be met, contact the DECC Regional Manager who may approve, in writing, an alternative monitoring frequency.

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 periods:

Discharge volume = sum of (flow rate × 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 each effluent stream (in order to benefit from lower fees through load weighting of less than all the effluent), the volume of each effluent stream 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*
< 1,200	Measure pump capacity *in situ* (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.**
≥ 1,200	Continuous measurement device; or Use volume balance calculation for water: Determine water entering and then subtract verifiable and documented amounts lost or consumed.

* For STPs, outflow measurement is the preferred method for monitoring flow. Inflow data may be used. If so, net evaporation losses may be deducted from the inflow data and calculated as follows:

Estimated discharge = inflow – sum of [(evaporation – rainfall) × pond or lagoon surface area]

** 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 four 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 the pollutant load 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 – and not water contaminated by activities at the licensed premises (either past or present)
- 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 to other licensed activities with the consent of the recipient via pipelines, tankers or other secure enclosed methods, 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 their 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

Having determined the concentration of each assessable pollutant and volume data in relation to a discharge, use the steps below to calculate the actual load of the pollutant discharged.

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 the 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).

2.2.6 Calculating salt load

Salinity is a measure of the amount of dissolved salts in industrial and natural waters. In practice, it is determined indirectly by measuring the electrical conductivity of the water as an indicator.

The electrical conductivity reading (microSiemens/cm) should then be converted to a concentration (mg/L) of dissolved salts by using the formula:

$$\text{Total dissolved salts (mg/L)} = 0.68 \times \text{conductivity (microSiemens/cm)}$$

The salt load can then be determined by multiplying the total dissolved salts value by the flow (in equivalent units).

2.3 Additional requirements for monitoring air pollutants

Emission testing must be comprehensive enough to identify the assessable pollutants and determine the load of pollution emitted over all modes of plant operation.

The two monitoring methods generally applicable for calculating loads of air pollutants are 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 concentration by the volumetric stack gas flow rate.

CEMS are suitable for monitoring emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur oxides (SO_x), hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), benzene and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The requirements for CEMS are given in *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW*, available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/airappmethods.htm

2.3.2 Periodic emission monitoring (PM)

Monitoring emission quality

The selection of sampling positions and analysis methods for air quality monitoring must be in accordance with *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.

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

Having determined the concentration of each assessable pollutant and using volumetric flow data, follow the steps below to calculate the actual load of the pollutant 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^3) by the volumetric flow rate (m^3/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 the Protocol.

2.4 Variations to monitoring methods for air or water pollutants

Proposals to vary the monitoring requirements set out above are considered by the LBL Technical Review Panel. Call the Panel's liaison officer at DECC 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 to calculate pollutant load where Part B of the Protocol lists this 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 provided in the Protocol are intended to be conservative (i.e. they should ensure that high emitters cannot under calculate loads through the use of emission factors). The EPA will 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 (see Section 3.2.1).

  Site-specific emission factors, other than PEMS, generally require EPA approval following assessment by the LBL Technical Review Panel (see Section 3.2). 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 when de-dusting equipment is used) or for a single classification only.

Where emission factors are based on abatement technology (e.g. scrubbers or baghouses), the emission controls must operate for at least 98% of the time. If the control technology is operating less than this, a combination of controlled and default factors must be used, apportioned according to the percentage of time of each operating condition.

Where emission control equipment is set up to automatically shut 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^3) × flow (m^3/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.

Before being used to calculate actual loads, site-specific emission factors must be approved in writing by the EPA. 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 contact the LBL Technical Review Panel's liaison officer by phoning DECC on 131 555. They should liaise with the Panel before committing to a monitoring program that would justify the case for the proposed site-specific emission factor.

3.2.1 Predictive Emission Monitoring Systems (PEMS)

With PEMS, licensees use a representative monitoring campaign to establish consistent relationships between pollutant discharge rates and other operational parameters that are simpler to monitor, such as quantity of steam produced, unit loading, rate of fuel consumption, stack or furnace temperature. Monitoring of these operational parameters can 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 to estimate most pollutants from fuel-burning equipment, as shown in the tables in Part B of the 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 with the EPA a copy of the PEMS specification (including a description of the monitoring program undertaken and copies of the data obtained) during the licence fee period (where it will be available to any interested member of the public). The specification must be lodged with the local DECC 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 the local DECC 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_x and CO from Industrial Furnaces*. These documents are available from the US EPA's Emission Measurement Centre website at www.epa.gov/ttnemc01/cem.html or from your DECC Regional Office.

4. Other methods that may be used to calculate actual loads

4.1 Using mass balance to calculate actual loads

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 are able to 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 the local DECC 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 the local DECC Regional Office.
- Where the declared error range of the mass balance is greater than 10%, the 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.

4.2 Using TANKS to calculate actual loads

TANKS is a software package for Windows developed by the US Environmental Protection Agency that determines emissions from bulk storage tanks. Emissions are a function of weather conditions and tank style, size, surface coating, sealing and contents. Records of all data input into the package must be kept.

The latest version of TANKS may be downloaded from www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html

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 based on weighted loads rather than actual loads. The load-weighting measures currently available are listed in this section.

5.1 Effluent reuse

The EPA encourages the sustainable reuse of effluent or liquid wastes. This section of the Protocol covers the provision for fee reductions of up to 100% for the 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 simply result in a 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/unlicensed premises): see Sections 2.2.4 and 5.1.2.

How to calculate weighted loads

Use Worksheet 1 to record your calculations of weighted loads. In the case of direct effluent reuse (e.g. irrigation of crops), follow Steps 1 to 6 below. For all other cases contact the local DECC 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 the total weighted loads for each pollutant.

Worksheet 1: Calculating reuse discount factors and weighted loads

Pollutant	A Actual load	B Annual load of reused effluent	C Pollutant management factor (from Table 7)	D Water management factor (from Table 8)	E Discount factor (B + C)	F Discounted load (annual load of effluent reused × discount factor A × D)	G Weighted load = actual load – discounted load
Total nitrogen							
Total phosphorus							
BOD							
Total suspended solids							
Oil and grease							
Salt							
Metals and pesticides							

Step 1

Copy the actual load and the annual load of reused effluent calculated in accordance with Sections 2, 3 or 4 into columns A and B 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 C.

Note: To receive a pollutant management factor of 0 or 0.25 for nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen), the equivalent (or better) 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 D. Note that one water management factor will apply to all pollutants.

Step 4

Calculate the reuse discount factor for each pollutant by adding the values entered in Columns C and D for each pollutant and enter the results for each pollutant into Column E.

Step 5

Calculate the discounted load of each pollutant by multiplying the annual load of reused effluent by the applicable discount factors (Column E) and enter the results into Column F.

Step 6

Calculate the weighted load by subtracting the discounted load from the actual load. Copy the weighted load data into Worksheet 2 in Part B.

Table 7: Pollutant management factors

	Applicable pollutant management factor		
	0 (full discount)	**0.25 (partial discount)**	**0.5 (no discount)**
Pollutant	**Management performance benchmarks**		
Total nitrogen and total phosphorus (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
Total suspended solids	< 15 t/ha/year applied (max. 10%/day)	Not applicable	Other
Oil and grease	No visible grease on soil surface	Not applicable	Other
Salt	See Table 9(a)	See Table 9(b)	Other
Metals and pesticides and PCBs	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	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	Other

Table 8: Water management factors

Applicable water management factor		
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 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

Table 9: Criteria for salt management (see Note 4)

(a) Pollutant management factor of 0 (full discount)

Salinity (µS/cm)	SAR*	Na^+ (mg/L)	Management conditions	Monitoring conditions
< 300	Any	N/A	N/A	N/A
< 735	< 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.
< 1470	> 3	< 200	As above. Application to cease if EC_{se}*** exceeds 4 dS/m in plant root zone.	Only if SAR > 6, monitor once per annum for Na and EC_{se} in soil within and immediately below plant root zone.
		> 200	Apply gypsum (or equivalent in agricultural lime) whenever soil ESP exceeds 5%. Application to cease if EC_{se} exceeds 4 dS/m in plant root zone.	Monitor once per annum for Na, and EC_{se} in soil within and immediately above plant root zone.
< 2200	< 8	< 200	As above	As above plus monitor once per year available P and N below plant root zone.
	< 10	< 200	As above	As above plus monitor any important groundwater resource within 10 m of the surface of the ground.
< 3700	> 10	> 300	As above	As above
Any	Any	Any	Effluent applied at rate of no more than 50 mm per year. EC_{se} in plant root zone not to exceed 4 dS/m.	Monitor Na and EC_{se} 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.

* SAR – sodium adsorption ratio; ** ESP – exchangeable sodium percentage; *** EC_{se} – electrical conductivity of saturated extracts of soil.

(b) Pollutant management factor of 0.25 (partial discount)

Salinity (µS/cm)	SAR*	Na^+ (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_{se}** exceeds 4 dS/m in plant root zone.	Monitor Na and EC_{se} 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.
< 7350	< 15	< 1500	Effluent applied so that nutrient budget requirements are met (see Note 1 below). Application to cease if EC_{se} exceeds 4 dS/m in plant root zone.	Monitor Na and EC_{se} 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.

* SAR – sodium adsorption ratio; ** EC_{se} – electrical conductivity of saturated extracts of soil.

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 do the following:

- Develop 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 three 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 that nutrient application rates and the results of soil monitoring have been 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 four years.

Note 2: Nutrient balance management as in Note 1, but with a 5 to 15-year planning timeframe.

Note 3: Discharge points and wet-weather storage

Where licences allow for direct discharge to waters, this must always occur through an authorised discharge point. Effluent discharged to waters 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_{se} (electrical conductivity of saturated extracts of soil)

For sensitive plant species, EC_{se} should be kept less than 1500 µS/cm. If EC_{se} 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 salts 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 Sections 1.2.1 and 2.2.4.

In all other cases, transfer or reuse of materials containing assessable pollutants beyond the licensed premises does not reduce actual 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. DECC, Department of Planning, Department of Water and Energy 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 supplier 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 four years.
5. Where the supplier distributes more than 1000 ML of effluent annually to a reuse scheme, 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 it can be shown that this strategy minimises the environmental impact of those discharges:

- matter causing biochemical oxygen demand
- salinity (as an indicator of dissolved salts)
- 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 and 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 five 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.

5.3 Specific programs

5.3.1 Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme

The Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme was introduced to reduce salinity in the Hunter River. The scheme ensures that Hunter River salinity targets are not exceeded due to saline discharges from facilities with Environment Protection Licences. Participants may only discharge when the river is in 'high' or 'flood' flow and they must hold enough credits (in accordance with the scheme rules) to cover the amount of saline water they wish to discharge.

Scheme participants in the Hunter catchment may apply a weighting factor to the loads of salt discharged (as measured by conductivity) provided 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.

5.3.2 Green offsets

An offset is an action taken outside a licensed premises that compensates for the impact of pollution from a scheduled activity carried out at that premises.

Part 9.3B of the POEO Act establishes the legislative framework for green offset works and green offset schemes. Both provide for green offsets, but only green offset schemes allow the creation and trading of green offset credits. A green offset work or scheme may be implemented through regulations or specific licence conditions relating to the work or scheme. Licence conditions will include conditions relating to:

- the establishment and operation of the work or scheme
- the monitoring programs required
- the approved offset ratio for the work or scheme (an offset ratio is the quantity of pollutant that an offset work or scheme must reduce for each kilogram of pollutant that is emitted or discharged)
- approved methods for evaluating the performance of the work or scheme
- methods for calculating the quantity of pollutants offset by the work or scheme.

Green offset works and schemes, and licence conditions for implementing them, may be subject to review by the LBL Technical Review Panel.

Where licence conditions to implement a green offset work or scheme are in place and being complied with, weighted loads for pollutants offset by the work or scheme may be calculated in accordance with this clause.

In calculating the weighted load, an amount of each pollutant offset by the green offset work or scheme may be deducted from the actual load for that pollutant. The amount which can be deducted must be calculated on the basis of the offset ratio for the green offset work or scheme as specified in the licence conditions for the work or scheme. The weighted load cannot be reduced to less than zero. Pollutants offset by the work or scheme cannot be used to reduce the assessable load for other discharges that are not part of the green offset work or scheme.

Example

Licence conditions for an approved green offset work specify an offset ratio of 2:1 (meaning that for every 2 kilograms of a pollutant abated through the offset scheme 1 kilogram of the same pollutant may be deducted from the actual load of the pollutant to calculate the weighted load). If the licensee emits an actual load of 2000 kg of the pollutant and abates 1000 kg of the same pollutant through the offset work, the weighted load would be 1500 kg, i.e. 2000 – (1000 ÷ 2).

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 2009. 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 year to demonstrate attainment of the 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 to 100 kilograms in four years' time, an agreed load of 100 kilograms 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 the licencee must repay all the fees saved under the LRA (being the difference between the agreed and actual or weighted loads).

Figure 1 shows the method for calculating fee repayments where a licensee does not achieve the agreed load reduction.

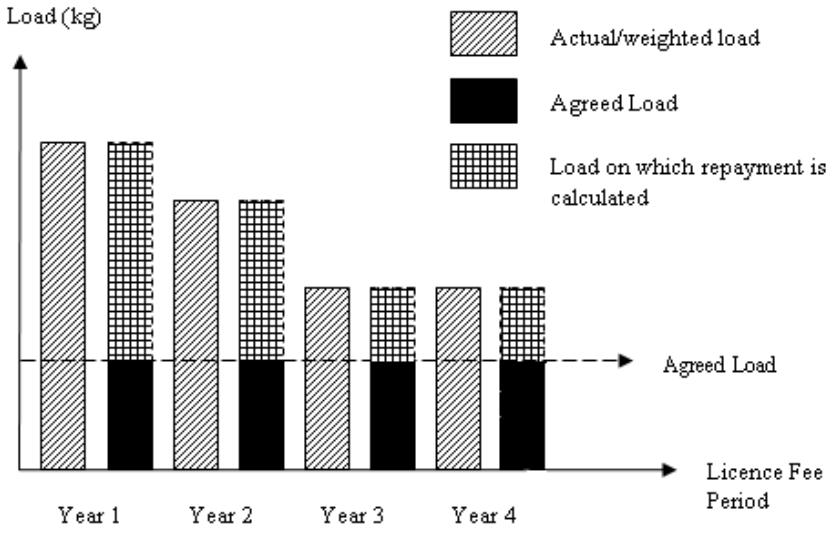


Figure 1: Repayments due when an LRA is not met

During the term of an LRA, licensees are also required to report annually to DECC on the progress of the agreed works. The annual LRA reporting requirements consist of a brief summary of the status of the works and an explanation for any delays and possible implications on the overall LRA timeframe.

The report alerts DECC to any issues or delays associated with the LRA. The reporting requirements act as an annual reminder to licensees of their obligations under LRAs and the implications of not achieving the terms of the LRA. The reporting requirement also allows for the early identification of risks to LRA completion.

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 continue. 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 DECC on 131 555 or the local DECC Regional Office, or visit the DECC website.

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 2009. 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.

Table 10: Fee-based activity classifications and their assessable pollutants

Activity classification	Assessable pollutants	
	Air	Water
CEMENT OR LIME WORKS		
		–
Cement or lime production	Coarse particulates, fine particulates, lead, mercury, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x	–
CERAMIC WORKS		
Ceramics production	Coarse particulates, fine particulates, fluoride, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x	–
Glass production	Arsenic, coarse particulates, fine particulates, lead, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x	–
CHEMICAL PRODUCTION		
Agricultural fertiliser (phosphate) production	Coarse particulates, fine particulates, fluoride	Total phosphorus
Ammonium nitrate production	Coarse particulates, fine particulates, NO_x, NO_x (summer)	Total nitrogen
Carbon black production	Benzo(a)pyrene (equiv.), fine particulates, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x, VOCs, VOCs (summer)	–
Paints/polishes/adhesives production	Benzene, fine particulates, NO_x, NO_x (summer), VOCs, VOCs (summer)	–
Petrochemical production	Benzene, fine particulates, NO_x, NO_x (summer), VOCs, VOCs (summer)	–
Plastic resins production	Benzene, fine particulates, NO_x, NO_x (summer), VOCs, VOCs (summer)	–
Plastics reprocessing	Benzene, fine particulates, NO_x, NO_x (summer), VOCs, VOCs (summer)	–
CHEMICAL STORAGE		
Petroleum products storage	Benzene, VOCs, VOCs (summer)	–
COKE PRODUCTION		
Coke production	Arsenic, benzene, benzo(a)pyrene (equiv.), coarse particulates, fine particulates, H_2S, lead, mercury, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x, VOCs, VOCs (summer)	Oil & grease, total suspended solids, total PAHs, total phenolics
ELECTRICITY GENERATION		
Coal	Arsenic, benzo(a)pyrene (equiv.), coarse particulates, fine particulates, fluoride, lead, mercury, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x	Salt, selenium, total suspended solids
Diesel	Benzo(a)pyrene (equiv.), fine particulates, NOx, NOx (summer), SOx, VOCs, VOCs (summer)	–

Activity classification	Assessable pollutants	
	Air	Water
ELECTRICITY GENERATION (continued)		
Gas	NO_x, NO_x (summer)	Salt, total suspended solids
ENERGY RECOVERY		
General waste	Arsenic, benzene, benzo(a)pyrene (equiv.), fine particulates, lead, mercury, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x	–
Hazardous and other waste	Arsenic, benzene, benzo(a)pyrene (equiv.), fine particulates, lead, mercury, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x	–
METALLURGIC ACTIVITIES		
Aluminium production (alumina)	Coarse particulates, fine particulates, fluoride, lead, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x	–
Aluminium production (scrap metal)	Coarse particulates, fine particulates, fluoride, SO_x, NO_x, NO_x (summer), VOCs, VOCs (summer)	–
Iron or steel production (iron ore)	Arsenic, benzene, benzo(a)pyrene (equiv.), coarse particulates, fine particulates, H_2S, lead, mercury, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x, VOCs, VOCs (summer)	Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, oil & grease, selenium, total suspended solids, zinc
Iron or steel production (scrap metal)	Arsenic, coarse particulates, fine particulates, lead, mercury, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x, VOCs, VOCs (summer)	–
Non-ferrous metal production (ore concentrates) (excl. aluminium)	Coarse particulates, fine particulates, metals (lead, mercury), non-metals (arsenic), SO_x	Metals (cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, zinc), non-metals (arsenic, selenium), total suspended solids
Non-ferrous metal production (scrap metal) (excl. aluminium)	Coarse particulates, fine particulates, lead, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x, VOCs, VOCs (summer)	–
PAPER OR PULP PRODUCTION		
Paper or pulp production	Coarse particulates, fine particulates, NO_x, NO_x (summer)	BOD, salt, total suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, zinc
PETROLEUM AND FUEL PRODUCTION		
Crude oil/shale oil production	Benzene, benzo(a)pyrene (equiv.), fine particulates, H_2S, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x, VOCs, VOCs (summer)	BOD, oil & grease, total suspended solids, PAHs, total phenolics
Natural gas/methane production	Benzene, benzo(a)pyrene (equiv.), fine particulates, H_2S, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x, VOCs, VOCs (summer)	BOD, oil & grease, total suspended solids, PAHs, total phenolics
Petroleum products and fuel production	Arsenic, benzene, benzo(a)pyrene (equiv.), fine particulates, H_2S, lead, mercury, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x, VOCs, VOCs (summer)	BOD, oil & grease, total suspended solids, PAHs, total phenolics
RESOURCE RECOVERY		
Recovery of waste oil	Lead, VOCs, VOCs (summer)	Oil & grease
SEWAGE TREATMENT		
Processing by small plants (less than 10,000 ML/yr)	–	BOD, oil & grease, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, total suspended solids
Processing by large plants (more than 10,000) ML/yr	–	Cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, oil & grease, selenium, zinc, pesticides and PCBs
WASTE DISPOSAL (THERMAL TREATMENT)		
Thermal treatment of general waste	Arsenic, benzene, benzo(a)pyrene (equiv.), fine particulates, lead, mercury, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x	–
Thermal treatment of hazardous and other waste	Arsenic, benzene, benzo(a)pyrene (equiv.), fine particulates, lead, mercury, NO_x, NO_x (summer), SO_x	–

7.1 Cement or lime works: Production

Table 11: Cement or lime works: Production—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.)

(a) Cement and quicklime production activities	*Assessable pollutants—AIR*					
Component or activity	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*
1. Fuel preparation and drying						
—coal firing with dust collector	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS or total (kg/yr emission) = 15 mg/m^3 × flow (m^3/hr) × operating time (hrs/yr) × 10^{-6} Coarse = 25% total	SM—PM EF—SS Fine = 75% total	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	–	–
2. Limestone or raw material crushing (kg/tonne of material through crusher)						
—default	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.0012	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.017	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G	–	–
—fabric filter as per section 1	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.0003	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.0002	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G	–	–
—wet or chemical suppression	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.0003	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.0005	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G	–	–
—wet scrubber	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.002	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.004	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G	–	–
3. Kiln						
3(a) Wet process						
—electrostatic precipitator	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.06	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.3	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 3.7	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 4.1
3(b) Preheater kiln						
—fabric filter as per section 1	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.02	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.1	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 2.4	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.27
—electrostatic precipitator	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.03	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.1	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 2.4	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.27
3(c) Pre-calciner process kiln						
—fabric filter as per section 1	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.02	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.1	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 2.1	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.54
—electrostatic precipitator	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.02	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.1	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 2.1	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.54

Table 11: Cement or lime works: Production (continued)

(b) Specific lime activities	*Assessable pollutants—AIR*					
Component or activity	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*
4. Clinker processing						
—fabric filter as per section 1	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.0005	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.001	–	–	–	–
—electrostatic precipitator	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.005	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.01	–	–	–	–
—gravel bed filter	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.015	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.03	–	–	–	–
5. Finished cement grinding						
—default formula for undifferentiated	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.5	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.3	–	–	–	–
—fabric filter, as per section 1	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.002	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.003	–	–	–	–
—electrostatic precipitator, as per section 1, but assuming a default factor of 60 mg/m^3 for fine and 20 mg/m^3 for coarse particulates	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.003	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.004	–	–	–	–
6. Lime kiln						
6(a) Rotary kiln						
—fabric filter	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.01	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.06	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 1.9	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.1
—electrostatic precipitator	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.50	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 4.20	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 1.9	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.5
6(b) Shaft kiln						
—scrubber	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.10	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.90	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 1.3	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.5
—fabric filter	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.04	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.034	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 1.3	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.5
7. Fluidised bed	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS
8. Lime hydration	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	–	–
TOTAL actual load (kg)						

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

7.2 Ceramic works: Ceramics production (excluding glass)

Table 12: Ceramic works: Ceramics production (excluding glass)—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of fired product)

AIR

Ceramics—brick production	*Assessable pollutants—AIR*				
Component or activity	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*Fluoride*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*
1. Drying and firing (for both raw materials and brick drying)					
1(a) Brick dryer					
—gas	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, 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—SS, 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—SS, 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
1(b) Tunnel kiln					
—gas	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, 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—SS, 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—SS, 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
1(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
TOTAL actual load (kg)					

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Note: 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.

7.3 Ceramic works: Glass production

Table 13: Ceramic works: Glass production—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors where applicable

(kg per tonne of product)

AIR

(a) Production of container glass	*Assessable pollutants—AIR*					
Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*Lead*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*
1. Melting furnace						
—uncontrolled	SM—PM EF—SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.66	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 3.1	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 1.7
—with low-energy scrubber	SM—PM EF—SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.38	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 3.1	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.9
—with Venturi scrubber	SM—PM EF—SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.095	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 3.1	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.1
—with baghouse	SM—PM EF—SS, G	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 3.1	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 1.7
—with electrostatic precipitator	SM—PM EF—SS, G	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 3.1	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 1.7
2. Other activities (e.g. mould and machinery repairs)	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)						

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

AIR

(b) Production of float glass	*Assessable pollutants—AIR*			
Component or activity	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*
3. Melting furnace				
—uncontrolled	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.95	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 4.0	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 1.5
—with low-energy scrubber	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.475	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 4.0	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.8
—with Venturi scrubber	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 4.0	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.1
—with baghouse	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 4.0	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 1.5
—with electrostatic precipitator	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 4.0	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 1.5
4. Other combustion	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Table 13: Ceramic works: Glass production (continued)

(c) Production of other glass (including glass fibre)	*Assessable pollutants—AIR*			
Component or activity	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*
5. Melting and forming				
5(a) Wool				
—glass furnace	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.14	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.02
—electric regeneration	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 2.5	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 5
—gas regeneration	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.85	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 5
5(b) Textile				
—glass furnace	–	–	–	–
—electric regeneration	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 10	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 1.5
—gas regeneration	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 10	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 15
6. 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
TOTAL actual load (kg)				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Note: 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.

7.4 Chemical production: Agricultural fertiliser (phosphate) production

Table 14: Chemical production: Agricultural fertiliser (phosphate) production—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne produced)

AIR

Production of single superphosphate	*Assessable pollutants—AIR*		
Component or activity	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*Fluoride*
1. Rock or acid reaction	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
2. Granulation (maturing)	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
TOTAL actual load (kg)			

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Note: 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.

WATER

Production of single superphosphate	*Assessable pollutants—WATER*
Component or activity	*Total P*
3. Wastewater	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
4. Pollutants in wastewater imported from other licensed activities	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)	

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific)

7.5 Chemical production: Ammonium nitrate production

Table 15: Chemical production: Ammonium nitrate production—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne produced)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR		
Component or activity	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*
1. Acid production	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
2. Solution formation			
2(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	–
2(b) Evaporation or concentration			
—default	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.15	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.2	–
—wet scrubber	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.15	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.02	–
3. Solids formation and 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	–
TOTAL actual load (kg)			

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Note: 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.

WATER

	Assessable pollutants—WATER
Component or activity	*Total N*
5. Wastewater	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
6. Pollutants in wastewater imported from other licensed activities	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)	

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific)

7.6 Chemical production: Carbon black production

Table 16: Chemical production: Carbon black production–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.)

	Assessable pollutants—AIR				
Component or activity	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Fine particulates*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
1. Oil furnace process					
—Main process vent	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
—Flare	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
—CO boiler and incinerator	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
—Combined dryer vent					
Bag filter	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
Scrubber	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
—Pneumatic system vent					
Bag filter	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
—Oil storage tank vent					
Uncontrolled	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
—Vacuum clean-up system vent					
Bag filter	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
—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
—Solid waste incinerator	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. Thermal process	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
TOTAL actual load (kg)					

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Note: 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.

7.7 Chemical production: Paint/polishes/adhesives production

Table 17: Chemical production: Paint/polishes/adhesives production—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne produced)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR			
Component or activity	*Benzene*	*Fine particulates*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
1. Production process	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
2. Combustion				
—gas	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	–
—oil	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	–
3. Transfer and storage of bulk liquids	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
4. Fugitive emissions from leaks and spills	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
5. Cleaning and maintenance	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
TOTAL actual load (kg)				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

Note: 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.

7.8 Chemical production: Petrochemical production

Table 18: Chemical production: Petrochemical production—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne produced)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR			
Component or activity	*Benzene*	*Fine particulates*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
1. Main production processes				
1(a) Separation	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
1(b) Conversion	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
1(c) Treatment	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
1(d) Auxiliary	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	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 MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	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 and spills	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
TOTAL actual load (kg)				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

Note: 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.

7.9 Chemical production: Plastic resins production

Table 19: Chemical production: plastic resins production—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne produced)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR			
Component or activity	*Benzene*	*Fine particulates*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
1. Production processes				
1(a) Polyvinyl chloride	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
1(b) Polypropylene	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
1(c) Expandable polystyrene	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
1(d) PET	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
1(e) Other	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	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 and spills	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
TOTAL actual load (kg)				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

Note: 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.

7.10 Chemical production: Plastics reprocessing

Table 20: Chemical production: plastics reprocessing—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne produced)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR			
Component or activity	*Benzene*	*Fine particulates*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
1. Production processes				
1(a) Polyvinyl chloride	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
1(b) Polypropylene	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
1(c) Expandable polystyrene	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
1(d) PET	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
1(e) Other	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	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 and spills	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
TOTAL actual load (kg)				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

Note: 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.

7.11 Chemical storage: Petroleum products storage

Table 21: Chemical storage: Petroleum products storage—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per kL throughput)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR	
Component or activity	*Benzene*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
1. Transfer of liquids	EF—SS MB TANKS	EF—SS MB TANKS
2. Storage of liquids	EF—SS MB TANKS	EF—SS MB TANKS
3. Vapour disposal or recovery systems	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)		

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

7.12 Coke production: Coke production

Table 22: Coke production: Coke production—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne material produced)

AIR

(a) Non-recovery process	*Assessable pollutants—AIR*										
Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Benzene*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*H_2S*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
1. Oven charging	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB
2. Fugitive emissions	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	–
3. Oven pushing	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	–	–	–
4. Quenching	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	–	–	–
5. Stack combustion	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—SS, G, MB	–
TOTAL actual load (kg)											

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific); MB–mass balance

AIR

(b) Recovery process	*Assessable pollutants—AIR*										
Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Benzene*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*H_2S*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
6. Gas flares – inter works	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 22: Coke production: Coke production (continued)

Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Benzene*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*H_2S*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
9. Oven charging and pushing (combined No. 7 battery)	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
10. Standpipe emissions	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
11. Fugitive emissions	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
12. Oven pushing (No. 4, 5 and 6 batteries)	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
13. Quenching	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
14. Combustion stacks	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
15. Sulfate plant	–	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	–	–	–	–	–
16. Gas processing emissions	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
17. Gas processing fugitive emissions	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
TOTAL actual load (kg)											

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

Note: 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.

Table 22: Coke production: Coke production (continued)

WATER

(c) Coke production	*Assessable pollutants—WATER*			
Component or activity	*Oil & grease*	*Total suspended solids*	*Total PAHs*	*Total phenolics*
18. Wastewater – point source	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)				

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific)

7.13 Electricity generation: Coal, diesel and gas

Table 23: Electricity generation: Coal, diesel and gas—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(Except where otherwise stated—kg per GWh generated)

AIR

(a) Electricity generation	*Assessable pollutants—AIR*									
Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Coarse particu-lates*	*Fine particu-lates*	*Fluoride*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
1. Combustion										
—Coal	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM,[a] CEMS,[b] EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS,[b] EF—SS MB	–
—Diesel	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	–	–	–	SM—PM,[a] CEMS,[b] EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS,[b] EF—SS MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS
—Gas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	SM—PM,[a] CEMS[b] EF—SS	–	-
—Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
TOTAL actual load (kg)										

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

[a] Only if generating capacity at premises is < 100 MW.

[b] 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.

WATER

(b) Electricity generation - coal	*Assessable pollutants—WATER*		
Component or activity	*Salt*	*Selenium*	*Total suspended solids*
2. Wastewater—point source			
2(a) Once through saltwater cooling system	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
2(b) Other	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
3. Pollutants in wastewater imported from other licensed activities	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)			

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific)

Load Calculation Protocol (June 2009)

WATER

(c) Electricity generation - gas	*Assessable pollutants—WATER*	
Component or activity	*Salt*	*Total suspended solids*
4. Wastewater—point source	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
5. Pollutants in wastewater imported from other licensed activities	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)		

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific)

7.14 Energy recovery: General waste

Table 24: Energy recovery: General waste—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of material incinerated)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR							
Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Benzene*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Fine particulates*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*
1. Combustion	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	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)								

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

7.15 Energy recovery: Hazardous and other waste

Table 25: Energy recovery: Hazardous and other waste—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of material incinerated)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR							
Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Benzene*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Fine particulates*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*
1. Combustion	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	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)								

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

7.16 Metallurgic activities: Aluminium production (alumina)

Table 26: Metallurgic activities: Aluminium production (alumina)—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of product)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR					
Component or activity	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*Fluoride*	*Lead*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*
1. Anode baking scrubber	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 = 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 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 EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G MB
4. Metal casting and heat treatment	–	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 60 g/GJ natural gas consumed	–
TOTAL actual load (kg)						

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

Note: 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_x = mass SO_x (petroleum coke) + mass SO_x (pitch) + mass SO_x (natural gas)

7.17 Metallurgic activities: Aluminium production (scrap metal)

Table 27: Metallurgic production: Aluminium production (scrap metal)—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of product)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR					
Component or activity	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*Fluoride*	*SO_x*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
1. Material pre-treatment	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
2. Smelting and refining	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	–	–
3. Transport and 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
TOTAL actual load (kg)						

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Note: 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.

7.18 Metallurgic activities: Iron or steel production (iron ore)

Table 28: Metallurgic activities: Iron or steel production (iron ore)—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne produced)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR										
Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Benzene*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Coarse particu-lates*	*Fine particu-lates*	*H_2S*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
Sinter plant											
1. Sintering machine	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	–
3. Sinter process dedusting	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	–
Power											
4. Power and steam generation	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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 EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
Blast furnace											
5. Blast furnace stoves – waste heat	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
6. Gas flares – blast furnace gas	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–
7. Blast furnace dedusting process	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	–
8. Blast furnace slag processing	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	–	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	–
9. Hot metal dumping	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	–

Table 28: Metallurgic activities: Iron or steel production (iron ore) (continued)

Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Benzene*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Coarse particu-lates*	*Fine particu-lates*	*H_2S*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
Steelmaking											
10. Lime kiln – material storage, handling and transfer	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	–
11. Lime kiln	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
12. Steelmaking	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–
13. Ancillary steelmaking processes	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	–
14. Continuous casting and machine scarfing	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–
Mills											
15. Hot rolling mills	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	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, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G, MB	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
TOTAL actual load (kg)											

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system); MB—mass balance

Note: 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.

WATER

	Assessable pollutants—WATER									
Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Cadmium*	*Chromium*	*Copper*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*O&G*	*Selenium*	*TSS*	*Zinc*
16. Wastewater – point source	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
17. Pollutants in wastewater imported from other licensed activities	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)										

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific)

7.19 Metallurgic activities: Iron or steel production (scrap metal)

Table 29: Metallurgic activities: Iron or steel production (scrap metal)—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of product)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR							
Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
1. Pretreatment	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. Metal melting								
2(a) Electric arc furnace	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(b) Induction furnace	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, G, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	–	–
2(c) Cupola	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	–
3. Mould and core production	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. Casting and finishing	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM 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	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
6. Combustion	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	–	SM—PM EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	–
TOTAL actual load (kg)								

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Note: 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.

7.20 Metallurgic activities: Non-ferrous metal production (ore concentrates) (excl. aluminium)

Table 30: Metallurgic activities: Non-ferrous metal production (ore concentrates)—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of product)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR				
Component or activity	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*Metals (lead, mercury)*	*Non-metals (arsenic)*	*SO_x*
1. Sintering					
1(a) Sinter plant stack 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, CEMS EF—SS
2. Acid plant					
2(a) Acid plant stack emissions	–	–	–	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
2(b) Acid plant venting	–	–	–	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
3. Smelting and refining					
3(a) Copper, brass, bronze	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—SS
3(b) Zinc	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—SS
3(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	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
3(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 and casting					
4(a) Copper, brass, bronze	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—SS
4(b) Zinc	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—SS
4(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	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
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, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
6. Combustion					
6(a) Natural gas-fired boilers (kg/m^3 gas)	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.00012	–	–	SM—PM EF—SS, G = 0.0000096
6(b) Other	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
TOTAL actual load (kg)					

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Note: 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.

Table 30: Metallurgic activities: Non-ferrous metal production (ore concentrates) (continued)

WATER

	Assessable pollutants—WATER		
Component or activity	*Metals (Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg, Zn)*	*Non-metals (arsenic, selenium)*	*Total suspended solids*
7. Wastewater—point source	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)			

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific)

7.21 Metallurgic activities: Non-ferrous metal production (scrap metal) (excl. aluminium)

Table 31: Metallurgic activities: Non-ferrous metal production (scrap metal)—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of product)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR					
Component or activity	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*Lead*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
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 and casting						
2(a) Copper, brass, bronze	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
2(b) Zinc	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G	–	–	–	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS, G
2(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
TOTAL actual load (kg)						

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Note: 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.

7.22 Paper or pulp production

Table 32: Paper or pulp production—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of product)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR		
Component or activity	*Coarse particulates*	*Fine particulates*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*
1. Combustion	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)			

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

WATER

	Assessable pollutants—WATER					
Component or activity	*BOD*	*Salt*	*TSS*	*Total N*	*Total P*	*Zinc*
2. Wastewater – point source	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
3. Pollutants in wastewater imported from other licensed activities	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)						

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific)

7.23 Petroleum and fuel production: Crude oil/shale oil production

Table 33: Petroleum and fuel production: Crude oil/shale oil production—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of final product refined or manufactured, as applicable)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR						
Component or activity	*Benzene*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Fine particulates*	*H_2S*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
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 and spills	–	–	–	–	–	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
8. Air emissions from wastewater treatment	–	–	–	–	–	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
9. Vapour disposal or recovery systems	–	–	–	–	–	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
TOTAL actual load (kg)							

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Note: 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.

Table 33: Petroleum and fuel production: Crude oil/shale oil production (continued)

WATER

	Assessable pollutants—WATER				
Component or activity	*BOD*	*Oil & grease*	*TSS*	*Total PAHs*	*Total phenolics*
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
TOTAL actual load (kg)					

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific)

7.24 Petroleum and fuel production: Natural gas/methane production

Table 34: Petroleum and fuel production: Natural gas/methane production—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of final product refined or manufactured, as applicable)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR						
Component or activity	*Benzene*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Fine particulates*	*H_2S*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
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 and spills	–	–	–	–	–	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
8. Air emissions from wastewater treatment	–	–	–	–	–	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
9. Vapour disposal or recovery systems	–	–	–	–	–	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
TOTAL actual load (kg)							

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Note: 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.

Table 34: Petroleum and fuel production: Natural gas/methane production (continued)

WATER

	Assessable pollutants—WATER				
Component or activity	*BOD*	*Oil & grease*	*TSS*	*Total PAHs*	*Total phenolics*
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
TOTAL actual load (kg)					

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific)

7.25 Petroleum and fuel production: Petroleum products and fuel production

Table 35: Petroleum and fuel production: Petroleum products and fuel production—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of final product refined or manufactured, as applicable)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR									
Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Benzene*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Fine particu-lates*	*H_2S*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
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, 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	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
3. Treating processes	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	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	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
4. Auxiliary activities	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	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 and spills	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
8. Air emissions from wastewater treatment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G

Table 35: Petroleum and fuel production: Petroleum products and fuel production (continued)

	Assessable pollutants—AIR									
Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Benzene*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Fine particulates*	*H_2S*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
9. Vapour disposal or recovery systems	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	SM—PM, CEMS EF—PEMS, SS, G
TOTAL actual load (kg)										

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Note: 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.

WATER

	Assessable pollutants—WATER				
Component or activity	*BOD*	*Oil & grease*	*TSS*	*Total PAHs*	*Total phenolics*
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
TOTAL actual load (kg)					

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific)

7.26 Resource recovery: Recovery of waste oil

Table 36: Resource recovery: Recovery of waste oil—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne recovered)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR	
Component or activity	*Lead*	*VOCs & VOCs (summer)*
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
TOTAL actual load (kg)		

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

Note: 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.

WATER

	Assessable pollutants—WATER
Component or activity	*Oil & grease*
4. Wastewater—point source	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)	

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific)

7.27 Sewage treatment: Processing by small and large plants

Table 37: Sewage treatment: Processing by small and large plants—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(a) Small plants (219 to < 10,000 ML per year)

WATER

	Assessable pollutants—WATER				
Component or activity	*BOD*	*Oil & grease*	*Total N*	*Total P*	*TSS*
1. Wastewater—point source	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS, G	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS, G
TOTAL actual load (kg)					

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (G—generic; SS—site specific)

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)	TSS (mg/L)
Activated sludge plants					
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[a]	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
Trickling filter plants					
Trickling filters (TF)	30	10	40	10	40
TF + ponds	20	10	40	10	30
TF + filtration	20	2	40	10	20

Table 37: Sewage treatment: Processing by small and large plants—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable (continued)

Plant type (*continued*)	BOD (mg/L)	Oil & grease (mg/L)	Total N (mg/L)	Total P (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)
Lagoon technology					
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
Hybrid plants					
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

[a] '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

WATER

	Assessable pollutants—WATER							
Component or activity	*Cadmium*	*Chromium*	*Copper*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*Selenium*	*Zinc*	*Pesticides & PCBs*
1. Wastewater—point source	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS	SM—PM, CEMS EF—SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)								

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring; CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific)

Note: Biosolids from sewage treatment plants, as defined in Schedule 1, Division 2 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, are not part of the Load-based Licensing Scheme. *Environmental Guidelines: Use and Disposal of Biosolids Products* (EPA 1997) should be consulted for information on biosolids management.

7.28 Waste disposal (thermal treatment): Thermal treatment of general waste

Table 38: Waste disposal (thermal treatment): Thermal treatment of general waste—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of material incinerated)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR							
Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Benzene*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Fine particulates*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*
1. Combustion	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	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)								

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

7.29 Waste disposal (thermal treatment): Thermal treatment of hazardous and other waste

Table 39: Waste disposal (thermal treatment): Thermal treatment of hazardous and other waste—Acceptable load calculation methods and emission factors, where applicable

(kg per tonne of material incinerated)

AIR

	Assessable pollutants—AIR							
Component or activity	*Arsenic*	*Benzene*	*Benzo(a) pyrene (equiv.)*	*Fine particulates*	*Lead*	*Mercury*	*NO_x & NO_x (summer)*	*SO_x*
1. Combustion	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	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS	SM—PM EF—PEMS, SS
TOTAL actual load (kg)								

SM—source monitoring (PM—periodic monitoring); EF—emission factor (SS—site specific; PEMS—predictive emission monitoring system)

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 the 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	
Activity classification	
Licence fee period	...../...../..... to ...../...../.....

AIR

	Assessable pollutants (kg per licence fee period)						
Component or activity	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
Actual pollutant load (total of above)							
Weighted pollutant load							
Agreed pollutant load							

Load Calculation Protocol (June 2009)

WATER

	Assessable pollutants (kg per licence fee period)						
Component or activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
Actual pollutant load (total of above)							
Weighted pollutant load							
Agreed pollutant load							

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

COUNCIL NOTICES

BEGA VALLEY SHIRE COUNCIL

Tender No. 0909 – McCarthy House

BEGA VALLEY SHIRE COUNCIL is seeking tenders for McCarthy House, Princes Highway, Cobargo.

The works covered by the contract include:

1. Demolition and removal of McCarthy House and site cleanup, or
2. Demolition and removal of McCarthy House, site cleanup and excavation of site to prescribed levels, or
3. Demolition and removal of McCarthy House, site cleanup and excavation of site to prescribed levels and carpark construction to design specifciations.

You can collect a copy of the tender documents from Council's office in Zingel Place, Bega, or phone Mark Neeson on (02) 64 99216.

Tenders will be accepted until the close of business on Wednesday, 8 July 2009 and can either be hand delivered to Council's office in Zingel Place, Bega, or mailed to McCarthy House, Tender Box, Bega Valley Shire Council, PO Box 492, Bega NSW 2550.

The lowest, or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

[4667

BLACKTOWN CITY COUNCIL

Road Act 1993, Part 2 Section 10

Dedication of Land as Public Road

THE land in the Schedule hereunder is hereby dedicated as public road pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of the Roads Act 1993. R. Moore, General Manager, Blacktown City Council, PO Box 63, Blacktown, NSW 2148

SCHEDULE

Lot 2 Deposit Plan 1119915.

Locality of Mount Druitt, Parish of Rooty Hill, County of Cumberland.

[4668]

GOSFORD CITY COUNCIL

Water Management Act 2000

Service Charges for 2009/10

IN accordance with section 315 and 316 of the Water Management Act 2000, Gosford City Council does hereby determine the fees and charges set out in sections 1 to 4 below for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 based on determination of the authority set out in A, B and C below:

A. The amount of money estimated by the Authority that is proposed to be raised by way of service charges levied uniformly on all land that is capable of being connected to the Authority's water supply pipes, sewerage service discharge pipes is and with the stormwater drainage area is $65,300,000 for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.

B. All land that is capable of being connected to the Authority's water supply pipes and sewerage service discharge pipes is classified for the purposes of levying service charges on the basis of the following factors:

(i) Whether the land is residential or non residential;

and

(ii) The nature and extent of the water and sewerage services connected to each individual allotment.

C. Service charges shall be uniformly levied on the following basis:

(i) the nominal size of the water service supply pipe supplying water to the land or to which, in the opinion of the Authority, it is reasonably practicable for water to be supplied to the land, expressed as a charge determined by the nominal diameter of the service connection attaching to the Authority's meter;

(ii) by charge following an assessment of the cost of supplying water and sewerage services by the Authority; and

(iii) where water pressure requires larger sizes of service connections a charge as assessed by the Authority.

Gosford City Council

Water, Sewerage and Stormwater Drainage Service Charges for 2009/10

1 Water Charges

Water Service Charges for a Metered Residential Property or a Metered Non Residential Property

Basis of Charge Water Service Charge (per year) Meter Size	**Maximum charge for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010* $
20mm	91.93
25mm	143.64
40mm	367.72
50mm	574.57
65mm	971.02
80mm	1,470.89
100mm	2,298.27
150mm	5,171.10
200mm	9,193.07

For meter diameter sizes not specified above, the following formula applies:

(meter size)2 x 20mm charge/400

* All Water Service Charges are to have the Climate Change Fund Contribution $15.57 added.

Water Usage Charge for a Metered Residential Property or a Metered Non Residential Property

Basis of Charge	*Maximum charge for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010* $
Water usage charge (per kilolitre of water used)	1.78

Water Service Charge for Vacant Land

Basis of Charge	*Maximum charge for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010* $
Water service charge (per year)	91.93

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2 Sewerage Charges

Sewerage Service Charge for a Residential Property

Charge	*Maximum charge for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010* $
Sewerage service charge (per year)	463.59

Sewerage Service Charge for a Non Residential Property

Basis of Charge	*Maximum charge for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010* $
Sewerage service charge (per year)	463.59

Sewerage Service Charge for a Non Residential Property

Basis of Charge Sewerage Service Charge (per year) Meter Size	*Maximum charge for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010* $
20mm	346.59
25mm	541.55
40mm	1,386.36
50mm	2,166.19
65mm	3,660.85
80mm	5,545.43
100mm	8,664.74
150mm	19,495.67
200mm	34,658.96

For meter diameter sizes not specified above, the following formula applies:

(meter size)2 x 20mm charge/400

Sewerage Usage Charge for a Non Residential Property

Basis of Charge	*Maximum charge for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010* $
Sewerage usage charge (per kilolitre of water used)	0.99 x df%

Sewerage Service Charge for Vacant Land

Basis of Charge	*Maximum charge for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010* $
Sewerage usage charge (per year)	463.59

3 Stormwater Drainage Charges

Stormwater drainage charge for Residential Properties, Non Residential Properties, Vacant Land and Unmetered Properties

Basis of Charge	*Maximum charge for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010* $
Stormwater drainage charge (per year)	72.03

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4 Developer Charges

Water and sewerage developer charges for 2009/10 have been inflated by the CPI provided by IPART in accordance with Determination No 9, 2000.

Water and sewerage developer charges

Basis of Charge Development Servicing Area (per ET)	*Maximum charge for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010* $ *Water*	*Sewer*
Redevelopment	2,183	3,477
Redevelopment DO	720	1,148
Gosford City Centre	2,706	4,583
Gosford City Centre DO	893	1,512
Erina	2,609	3,865
Erina DO	861	1,275
Erina Township	3,182	6,410
Erina Township DO	1,050	2,115
Kariong	2,776	4,009
Kariong DO	916	1,323
Kincumber	2,975	3,833
Kincumber DO	981	1,265
Lisarow	3,369	4,581
Lisarow DO	1,112	1,512
Narara	3,366	5,722
Narara DO	1,110	1,888
Niagara Park	3,777	3,603
Niagara Park DO	1,246	1,189
Springfield	2,925	6,101
Springfield DO	965	2,013
Wyoming (per ha.)	21,982	36,933
Wyoming DO (per ha.)	7,254	12,188

[4669]

LAKE MACQUARIE CITY COUNCIL

Re-Naming of Roads

NOTICE is hereby given by Council in pursuance of Section 162.1 of the Roads Act 1993, as amended; Council has re-named the road shown hereunder:

Location	*Name*
Unnamed lane 6.096 metres wide located between Lot 231 DP 11539 & Lot 2 DP 553228 & Lot 169 DP 11539 & Lot 1 DP 525986 being 52 & 54 Hampstead Way Rathmines & 35 & 37 Letchworth Parade Balmoral	Memory Lane Rathmines Memory Lane Balmoral

No objections to the proposed names were received within the advertising period. [4670]

LAKE MACQUARIE CITY COUNCIL

Naming of Private Roads

NOTICE is hereby given that Council has approved the naming of the private roads shown hereunder:

Location	*Name*
Subdivision of Lots 121 & 122 DP 1134831 & Lot 11 DP 613066 & Lot 3 DP 875342 Mawson Close Caves Beach	Seaside Circuit Caves Beach Village Grove Caves Beach Beachside Drive Caves Beach Island Outlook Caves Beach Frenchmans Way Caves Beach

[4671]

LIVERPOOL PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL

Local Government Act 1993

Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991

Notice of Complusory Acquisition of Land

LIVERPOOL PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL declares with the approval of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor that the land described in the schedule below, excluding any mines or deposits of minerals in the land, is acquired by compulsory process in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purpose of a Home and Community Care Centre.

Dated at Quirindi this 28th day of April 2009.

ROBERT CHRISTOPHER HUNT,
General Manager

SCHEDULE 1

Lot 10 DP 1109933

[4672]

PORT MACQUARIE-HASTINGS COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993 – Section 10

Dedication of Land as Public Road

NOTICE is hereby given that Port Macquarie-Hastings Council pursuant to Section 10 of the Roads Act 1993, hereby dedicates as public road the land described in the Schedule below. ANDREW ROACH, General Manager, Port Macquarie-Hastings Council, Corner Lord and Burrawan Streets, Port Macquarie, N.S.W, 2444

SCHEDULE

ALL those pieces or parcels of land described as Lots 3 and 5 Deposited Plan 1122022, Parish and County of Macquarie and situated on Ocean Drive, Port Macquarie.

[4673]

PORT MACQUARIE-HASTINGS COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993

Roads Regulation 2008

Naming of Public Roads

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Macquarie-Hastings Council, in pursuance of Section 162 of the Roads Act 1993 and Section 9 of the Roads Regulation 2008 hereby renames the road described in the Schedule below. Authorised by resolution of Council dated 27 May 2009. ANDREW ROACH, General Manager, Port Macquarie-Hastings Council, Corner Lord and Burrawan Streets, Port Macquarie, N.S.W, 2444.

SCHEDULE

Present Name	*New Name*
Bethesda Road	Bethesda Place

[4674]

PORT MACQUARIE-HASTINGS COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993

Section 39 Closure of Temporary Public Road

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Macquarie-Hastings Council hereby closes the temporary public road as described in the Schedule below. On publication of this Notice, the temporary public road ceases to be a public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the road are extinguished. Authorised by resolution of Council dated 27 May 2009. ANDREW ROACH, General Manager, Port Macquarie-Hastings Council, PO Box 84, Port Macquarie, N.S.W., 2444

SCHEDULE

All that parcel of land being Lot 2 Deposited Plan 811697 Parish of Camden Haven, County Macquarie situated at Lakewood.

[4675]

TAMWORTH REGIONAL COUNCIL

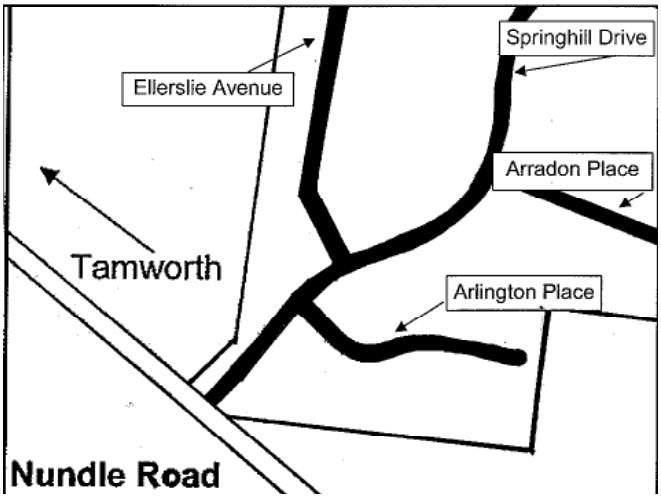
Erratum

Roads Regulation 2008
Part 2, Division 2

Notice of New Road Names

NOTICE is hereby given that the reference to a new road name "Rimbanda Close" published by the Tamworth Regional Council, notice number 4389, on page 366 of the NSW Government Gazette, dated 16/01/2009 is incorrect. The notice below replaces Notice number 4389.

Notice is hereby given that the Tamworth Regional Council, in accordance with the Roads Regulation 2008, Part 2, Division 2, has named the roads created by the subdivision of Lot 351 and 352 DP 776632, Nundle Road, Piallamore, shown hereunder, Springhill Drive, Arlington Place, Arradon Place and Ellerslie Avenue.



G INGLIS, General Manager, Tamworth Regional Council, PO Box 555, Tamworth NSW 2340.

[4676]

TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 162

Naming of Public Road

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tweed Shire Council, in pursuance of Section 162 of the Roads Act 1993, has approved the name of the road to be dedicated in plan of subdivision of Lot 940 in DP 1079124 at South Kingscliff referred to as Salt Development Stage 6 as follows:

Tamarama Drive
Bundeena Street
Cronulla Court

Authorised by the delegated officer. General Manager, Tweed Shire Council, Civic Centre, Tumbulgum Road, Murwillumbah, NSW, 2484.

[4677]

WYONG SHIRE COUNCIL

Part 2 Section 10 Roads Act 1993

NOTICE is given pursuant to Part 2 Section 10 of the Roads Act 1993 that the land in the schedule below is hereby dedicated as Public Road. K YATES, General Manager, PO Box 20, WYONG, NSW 2259.

SCHEDULE

Lot 2 DP 1125809 Ocean Parade, The Entrance.

[4678]

LITHGOW 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 Lithgow City Council has resolved, in pursuance to Section 713 of the Local Government Act 1993, to conduct a Sale of Land for Unpaid Rates to sell the land described (of which the person/s named appear to be the owner/s or in which they appear to have an interest) and on which the amount of rates stated in each case, as at 24 June 2009 is due:

Owner or Persons Having Interest in the Property	*Description of Land*	*Amount of rates (including extra charges overdue for more than five (5) years*	*Amount of all other rates (including extra charges) due and in arrears*	*Total*
Arthur Didier DU BOISE Guy Vassall EBSWORTH	Lot 1 DP 134204 & Lot 1 DP 134205 Folio: Auto Consol 5131-90	$1,349.70	$14,565.35	$15,915.05
John Arthur LORD Leslie Malcolm EDWARDS Hilda Sophia EDWARDS	Ernest St Lithgow Lot B DP 420860 Folio: B/420860 101 Macauley St Lithgow	$789.66	$5,726.99	$6,516.65
Emalean Matilda CHANT	Lot 7 Section 28 DP 758770 Vol 14882 Fol 2 Glenowlen St Newnes	$377.41	$1,727.14	$2,104.56
Steve POTTER	Lot 1 DP 911661 Folio: 1/911661 Bells Rd Lithgow	$594.30	$1,845.07	$2,439.37
James CRONIN	Lot 5 DP 755770 Vol 74 Fol 171 Dulabree Rd Dark Corner	$939.84	$2,579.39	$3,519.23
Thomas MERRICK	Lot 12, 13 DP 251935 Folio: 12/13/251935 Great Western Hwy Lithgow	$1,802.22	$2,816.13	$4,618.35
Alexandra George LEGGE	Lot A DP 350624 Folio: A/350624 120 Hartley Valley Rd Lithgow	$685.71	$10,442.88	$11,128.59

Owner or Persons Having Interest in the Property	*Description of Land*	*Amount of rates (including extra charges overdue for more than five (5) years*	*Amount of all other rates (including extra charges) due and in arrears*	*Total*
Constantinos VERGOS	Lot 2 DP 229751 Folio: 2/229751 7-9 Main St Lithgow	$13,455.14	$18,351.01	$31,806.15
Jessica Emily LLEWELYN	Lot 22 DP 26281 Folio: 22/26281 51 Musket Pde Lithgow	$3,312.48	$13,648.50	$16,960.98
Vimrin Pty Ltd	Lot 1 DP 793509 Folio: 1/793509 Hazel St Portland	$8,257.17	$8,194.79	$16,451.96
Glen Charles MCMAHON Karen Ann CHARLES-MCMAHON	Lot 35 Section 4 DP 758446 Folio: 35/4/758446 Naroo Circuit Glen Davis	$5,042.84	$4,707.64	$9,750.48
Phillip Mervyn GERMAN	Lot 58 DP 28254 Folio: 58/28254 2 Third St Lithgow	$11,152.67	$11,956.32	$23,108.99
Bastex Holdings Pty Ltd	Lot 98 DP 237413 Folio: 98/237413 Donald Rd Clarence	$4,015.75	$2,931.76	$6,947.51
Francesco MANNA	Lot 19 DP 1124 Folio: 19/1124 10 Junction St Wallerawang	$207.50	$10,282.46	$10,489.96
Raymond John OLIVE	Lot 98 DP 2629 Folio: 98/2629 5 Lidsdale St Wallerawang	$475.18	$6,863.65	$7,338.83
Les Edwards & Sons Pty Ltd	Lots 1,2,11,12 Sec 15 DP 758890 Folio: 1,2,11,12 /15/758890 Quarry St Rydal	$584.31	$2,541.35	$3,125.66
Richard Maitland RIGBY Sharon Lee RIGBY	Lot 8 DP 834415 Folio: 8/834415 7 Ivatt St Lithgow	$1,864.16	$12,387.05	$14,251.21
Leslie Loe KONTROS	Lot 13 Section 11 DP 758855 Folio: 13/11 758855 Lime St Portland	$4,270.84	$8,299.97	$12,570.81

In default of payment to the Council of the amount stated in the total column above and any other rates (including extra charges) becoming due and payable after publication of this notice, or any arrangement satisfactory to the Council for the payment of all such rates being entered into by the rateable person before the time fixed for the sale, the said land will be offered for sale at public auction at Lithgow City Council, Council Chambers, Administration Centre, 180 Mort St, Lithgow on Saturday 26 September, 2009 commencing at 10am.

Mr Roger Bailey, General Manager, Lithgow City Council PO Box 19 Lithgow NSW 2790.

Phone (02) 63549999
Fax (02) 63514259
Email council@lithgow.nsw.gov.au

[4679]

WYONG SHIRE COUNCIL

Water Management Act 2000

STATEMENT OF CHARGES for 2009/2010

In accordance with Section 501(1) of the Local Government Act 1993 Council may make and levy an annual charge for the following services:

- Water supply services
- Sewerage services
- Drainage services
- Waste management services (other than domestic waste management services)
- Any services prescribed by the regulations.

Water Supply, Sewerage Service and Drainage Charges

Wyong Shire Council is constituted as a Water Supply Authority under the Water Management Act 2000 and charges for water, drainage and sewer are levied under this Act.

Being a Water Authority all of Council's water, drainage and sewerage charges are subject to approval by the Minister for Water following determination by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART).

Water, drainage and sewerage charges for 2009/10 are as per IPART's Water Determination No. 1, 2009.

Pension Rebates – Water and Sewerage Service Charges

In accordance with Part 8, Division 5 of the Water Management (Water Supply Authorities) Regulation 2004 Council provides a reduction of 50% of the water service charges levied up to a maximum of $87.50 and a further reduction of 50% of sewerage service charges levied up to a maximum of $87.50. Of these reductions 55% is reimbursed by the New South Wales Government.

The estimated total amount of the pension rebate in 2009/10 is $2,481,000.

WATER CHARGES

The proposed charges for water supply are as follows:

Water Service Charge – Metered Services

Nominal Pipe/Meter Size (mm)	**Total ($)**
20	117.46
25	174.65
40	422.49
50	651.26
80	1,642.60
100	2,557.69
150	5,735.09
200	10,183.43
250	15,903.28

The above charges incorporate the State Government's "Climate Change Fund", contribution of $15.78 per property (subject to gazettal).

Charges for meters not specified above are calculated using the formula: $(\text{Meter Size})^2 \times \$101.68 / 400 + \$15.78$.

The total yield in 2009/10 from this charge is estimated to be $6,757,000.

Water Usage Charge

All water consumed is proposed to be charged at the rate of 178.0 cents per kilolitre.

It is Council's policy not to levy a charge for accounts of $5.00 or less.

The total yield in 2009/10 from this charge is estimated to be $20,749,000.

Water Service Charges Strata Title Properties

It is proposed that where water usage to a residential strata titled property is measured through a common meter, each individual strata title lot be levied a service charge of $117.46 (Inclusive of the Climate Change Levy of $15.78). Water usage is to be apportioned and charged to the various lots in the strata plan in accordance with the schedule of unit entitlement and charges to the strata title owners at the rate of 178.0 cents per kilolitre.

Water Service Charges Retirement Villages

It is proposed that where water usage to a retirement village is measured through a common meter only, the service charge is to be commensurate with the size of the meter. Usage consumed through the common meter is to be charged at the rate of 178.0 cents per kilolitre.

Water Service Charges Community Development Lot

It is proposed that where water usage to a community development lot is measured through a common meter only, the service charge is to be commensurate with the size of the meter and this charge is apportioned to the various lots in the community development lot in accordance with the schedule of unit entitlement. Usage consumed through the common meter is to be apportioned and charged to the individual unit owners in accordance with the unit entitlement at the rate of 178.0 cents per kilolitre.

The total yield in 2009/10 from Strata Title Properties, Retirement Villages, and Community Development Lot charges is estimated to be $875,000.

Water Service Charges Company Title Dwelling

It is proposed that where water usage to a company title dwelling is measured through a common meter only, each individual company title dwelling be levied a service charge of $117.46 (inclusive of the Climate Change Levy of $15.78). Water usage is to be charged to the owner of the company title building (within the company title dwelling) at the rate of 178.0 cents per kilolitre.

Water Service Charges Vacant Land

It is proposed that a water service charge be levied on vacant land which is not connected to the water supply system but is reasonably available for connection to the water supply system at the rate of $117.46 (inclusive of the Climate Change Levy of $15.78).

Total yield in 2009/10 from this charge is estimated to be $282,000.

Nominal Service Size

Where water pressure requires larger sizes of pipes and meters a charge as assessed by Council will apply.

Water Fire Service

There is no charge for a separate Water Fire Service. Where a property has a combined fire and commercial service the property will be charged a Water Service Charge – Metered Service commensurate with the meter size.

Part Year Charges and Fees

For those properties that become chargeable or non-chargeable during the year a proportional charge or fee calculated on a weekly basis is applied.

SEWERAGE SERVICE CHARGES

Residential Charges

Single Residential Properties Including Residential Strata Properties and Company Title Dwellings

It is proposed to continue the current charging structure based on a service charge for each residential property. The proposed charge is $429.11 for each single residential property/lot/dwelling. There is no usage charge for this category.
The total yield in 2009/10 from this charge is estimated to be $24,799,000.

Non-Residential Charges

In the determination of Council's 1995/96 charges, the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal approved the introduction of a pay for use system of charging for sewerage based upon a service charge and a usage charge.

Non-Residential customers are those that do not meet the classification as a single residential customer. These include non strata titled residential units and Retirement Villages.

In line with this approval it is proposed to continue with this charging structure, as detailed below:

The maximum price for sewerage services to a non-residential property connected to the sewerage system is the greater of:

- The non-residential minimum sewerage charge; or
- The sum of the non-residential sewerage service charge commensurate with meter size and the non-residential sewerage usage charge.

Non-Residential Properties – Service Charge

Meter Size (mm)	Meter Charge ($)
20	154.59 x discharge factor
25	241.55 x discharge factor
40	618.37 x discharge factor
50	966.20 x discharge factor
80	2,473.47 x discharge factor
100	3,864.79 x discharge factor
150	8,695.78 x discharge factor
200	15,459.17 x discharge factor
250	24,154.68 x discharge factor

A discharge factor is applied to the charge based on the volume of water discharged into Council's sewerage system.

Charges for meters not specified above are calculated using the formula: $(\text{Meter Size})^2$ x $154.59 / 400 x discharge factor.

Non-Residential Properties – Usage Charge

The price for sewerage usage charges is proposed to be 77.0 cents per kilolitre.

The usage charge is to be based on the estimated volume of metered water usage discharged into the Council's sewerage system. Metered water usage is to be multiplied by a discharge factor, based on the type of premises to estimate the volume of water discharged.

Non-Residential Properties – Minimum Charge

The proposed minimum amount payable for a non-residential customer is $429.11.

Non-Residential Properties – Community Development Lots

The proposed sewerage service charge for a community development lot is calculated by: the non-residential sewerage usage charge commensurate with meter size apportioned to the various lots in the community development lot in accordance with the schedule of unit entitlement.

The total yield in 2009/10 from these non-residential charges is estimated to be $708,000 for service charges and $773,000 for usage charges.

Nominal Service Size

Where water pressure requires larger sizes of pipes and meters a charge as assessed by Council will apply.

Sewerage Service Fees – Exempt Properties

For all properties exempt from service charges under Schedule 4 of the Water Management Act 2000 it is proposed that a fee be charged, in accordance with Section 310(2) of the Act, of $60.58 per annum for each water closet and $21.45 per annum for each cistern servicing a urinal where installed.

The total yield in 2009/10 from this fee is estimated to be $243,000

Sewerage Service Charges – Vacant Land

It is proposed that the charge for sewerage services on vacant land which is not connected to the sewerage system but is reasonably available for connection to the sewerage system is $321.84.

The total yield in 2009/10 from this fee is estimated to be $624,000.

DRAINAGE SERVICE CHARGES

In its Determination of Council's 2009/10 charges, the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal approved the introduction of a drainage service charge.

Residential Charges

Single Metered Residential Properties

The proposed charge is $83.12 for each single residential property/lot/dwelling. There is no usage charge for this category.

The total yield in 2009/10 from this charge is estimated to be $4,205,000.

Metered Non-Residential Properties

Non-Residential Properties are those that do not meet the definition of Residential Properties or Multi Premises Properties.

It is proposed to use the charging structure detailed below for Non-Residential Properties that are serviced by a water meter:

Meter Size (mm)	Meter Charge ($)
20	83.12
25	129.88
40	332.48
50	519.50
80	1,329.92
100	2,078.00
150	4,765.50
200	8,312.00

Charges for meters not specified above are calculated using the formula: (Meter Size)^2 x $83.12 / 400.

The yield from these charges in 2009/10 is estimated to be $1,133,000.

Nominal Service Size

Where water pressure requires larger sizes of pipes and meters a charge as assessed by Council will apply.

Multi Premises Properties

The proposed charge is $62.34 for each Multi Premises property that is serviced by a common water meter or multiple common water meters.

Multi Premises properties include;

(a) Strata Title lots
(b) Company Title dwellings
(c) Community Development lots
(d) Retirement Village units and
(e) a part of a building lawfully occupied or available for occupation (other than those described in paragraphs (a) to (d) above.

Multi Premises properties do not include hotels, motels, guest houses or backpackers hostels.

The yield from these charges in 2009/10 is estimated to be $309,000.

LIQUID TRADE WASTE CHARGES

A summary of the trade waste policy outlining the property classifications and charges is as follows:

Premises are classified into the following classifications:

Classification A is for low risk liquid trade waste. Is of low volume and/or strength and has standard non-complex pre-treatment requirements.

Classification B is for medium risk liquid trade waste (<20kL per day) with prescribed pre-treatment requirements.

Classification C is for high risk and large liquid trade waste dischargers which are not nominated as a Classification A or B discharger and/or involve a discharge volume of over 20kL per day.

Classification S — is for acceptance of septic tank waste, pan waste and ship-to shore pump-outs into Council's sewerage system. Private pumping stations are also included in Catergory S.

Categories for liquid trade waste pricing:

Pricing for Liquid Trade Waste discharges from the above classifications (excluding Classification S) is calculated based on the following three categories.

Category 1 Liquid Trade Waste Dischargers are those conducting an activity deemed by Council as requiring nil or minimal pre-treatment equipment and whose effluent is well defined and or relatively low risk to the sewerage system. The volume discharge to sewer is deemed to be low. Also included are Classification A or B activities with prescribed pre-treatment but low impact on the sewerage system.

Category 2 Liquid Trade Waste Dischargers are those conducting an activity deemed by Council as requiring a prescribed type of liquid trade waste pre-treatment equipment and whose effluent is well characterised. The volume discharged to sewer may be approved up to 20kL/day.

Category 3 Liquid Trade Waste Dischargers are those conducting an activity which is of an industrial nature and/or which results in the discharge of large volumes (generally over 20kL/day) of liquid trade waste to the sewerage system. Any Category 1 or 2 discharger whose volume exceeds 20kL/day becomes a Category 3 discharger.

Category S Liquid Trade Waste Discharges are those conducting an activity of transporting and/or discharging septic tank waste, pan waste and ship to shore pump-outs into the sewerage system. Private pumping stations are included in Category S, however the septic waste Disposal charge does not apply.

The charging components associated with Category 1, 2, 3 & S are indicated below;

Liquid Trade Waste Discharge Category	*Liquid Trade Waste Application Fee*	*Annual Trade Waste Fee*	*Re-inspection Fee*	*Liquid Trade Waste Usage Charge/kL*	*Excess Mass Charges/kg*	*Non-compliance Excess Mass Charges*	*Septic Waste Disposal Charge*
1	***Yes***	***Yes***	***Yes***	***No***	***No***	***No***	***No***
2	***Yes***	***Yes***	***Yes***	***Yes***	***No***	***No***	***No***
3	***Yes***	***Yes***	***Yes***	***No***	***Yes***	***Yes***	***No***
S	***Yes***	***Yes***	***Yes***	***No***	***No***	***No***	***Yes***

Trade Waste Charges

Charge Component	*Basis*	*Proposed Charge* *$*
Trade Waste Application Fee	***The application fee covers the cost of administration and technical services provided in processing an application on a scale related to the category into which the discharger is classified, and reflects the complexity of processing the application. It includes processing change of ownership of the discharger.*** ***The application fee for Category 2 dischargers covers the primary treatment device e.g. grease arrestor, with an additional fee for each subsequent treatment device.*** ***The application fee for Category 3 dischargers includes allowance for two site visits during the construction stage. Additional site visits will incur an extra cost.*** ***The Application Fee for Category S discharges covers the cost of administration and one inspection of the installation.***	***Category 1 – 44.61*** ***Category 2 – 56.78*** ***Category 3 – 870.78*** ***Category S*** ***– Residential 45.85*** ***– Non-Residential 185.52***
Annual Trade Waste Fee	***This fee recovers the cost incurred by Council for administration and the scheduled inspections each year to ensure a liquid trade waste discharger's ongoing compliance with the conditions of their approval.***	***Category 1 – 78.02*** ***Category 2 – 312.07*** ***Category 3 – 524.22*** ***Category S*** ***– Residential – 40.77*** ***– Non-Residential – 82.85***
Re-inspection Fee	***Where non-compliance with the conditions of an approval has been detected and the discharger is required to address these issues, Council will undertake re-inspections to confirm that remedial action has been satisfactorily implemented. Council will impose a fee for each re-inspection. The re-inspection fee will be based on full cost recovery.***	***All Categories – 73.15 per inspection***
Trade Waste Usage Charge	***The trade waste usage charge is imposed to recover the additional cost of transporting and treating liquid trade waste from Category 2 dischargers. Either one of two charges is applicable.***	***0.43/kL – Compliant pre-treatment equipment*** ***13.40/kL – Non-compliant pre-treatment equipment.***

Excess Mass and Non-compliant Excess Mass Charge	***Excess mass charges will apply for the substances specified that are discharged in excess of the deemed concentrations in domestic sewage.***	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	***Non-compliant excess mass charges will apply for the substances specified that are discharged in excess of the Trade Waste Approval Limit.*** ***The nominated charges are applied in accordance with the formulas contained in Council's Liquid Trade Waste Policy.***	***0.65 / kg***
Suspended Solids		***0.83 / kg***
Total Oil and Grease		***1.17 / kg***
Ammonia (as Nitrogen)		***0.65 / kg***
pH		***0.36 / kg***
Total Kheldhal Nitrogen		***0.16 / kg***
Total Phosphorus		***1.33 / kg***
Total Dissolved Solids		***0.04 / kg***
Sulphate (as SO4)		***0.12 / kg***

In addition to the substances listed above, the following excess mass charges will apply per kilogram of waste discharged in excess of the Liquid Trade Waste Policy Guideline Acceptance Limits. Non-compliant excess mass charges will apply for trade waste discharged in excess of the Liquid Trade Waste Approval Limit. The nominated charges are applied in accordance with the formulas contained in Council's Liquid Trade Waste Policy.

Substance	Proposed Charge $	Substance	Proposed Charge $
Aluminium	0.65 / kg	Manganese	6.58 / kg
Arsenic	0.65 / kg	Mercaptans	65.83 / kg
Barium	32.91 / kg	Mercury	2,194.40 / kg
Boron	0.65 / kg	Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	0.65 / kg
Bromine	13.16 / kg	Molybdenum	0.65 / kg
Cadmium	304.77 / kg	Nickel	21.94 / kg
Chloride	No Charge	Organoarsenic compounds	658.32 / kg
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	32.91 / kg	Pesticides general (excludes organochlorines and organophosphates)	658.32 / kg
Chlorinated Phenolics	1316.64 / kg	Petroleum Hydrocarbons (non-flammable)	2.19 / kg
Chlorine	1.33 / kg	Phenolic compounds (non-chlorinated)	6.58 / kg
Chromium	21.94 / kg	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's)	13.40 / kg
Cobalt	13.40 / kg	Selenium	46.32 / kg
Copper	13.40 / kg	Silver	1.21 / kg
Cyanide	65.83 / kg	Sulphide	1.33 / kg
Fluoride	3.28 / kg	Sulphite	1.45 / kg
Formaldehyde	1.33 / kg	Thiosulphate	0.23 / kg
Herbicides/defoliants	658.32 / kg	Tin	6.58 / kg
Iron	1.33 / kg	Uranium	6.58 / kg
Lead	32.91 / kg	Zinc	13.40 / kg
Lithium	6.58/ kg		

Septic Waste Disposal Charges (Category S)

In accordance with the provisions of Section 310(2) of the Water Management Act 2000 No. 92 and Clause 6 of the Water Management (Water Supply Authorities) Regulation 2004, it is proposed the maximum fees for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 be as follows:

Service	**Proposed Cost of Service $**
Residential	
Fortnightly effluent removal and disposal service	988.53 per annum
Additional effluent removal and disposal service	38.26 per service
Sludge removal and disposal services	
• Septic tanks with a capacity up to 2750 litres	277.31 per service
• Septic tanks exceeding 2750 litres or AWTS with one tank	359.78 per service
• AWTS with more than one tank	536.69 per service
• Sludge disposal only (collection organised by customer)	29.88 per kilolitre
Non-Residential	
Commercial effluent removal and disposal service	12.68 per kilolitre
Sludge removal and disposal services	
• Septic tanks with a capacity up to 2750 litres	277.31 per service
• Septic tanks exceeding 2750 litres or AWTS with one tank	359.78 per service
• AWTS with more than one tank	536.69 per service
• Sludge disposal only (collection organised by customer)	29.88 per kilolitre

The yield from these charges in 2009/10 is estimated to be $130,000.

Charge Component	*Basis*	*Proposed Charge $*
Septic and Chemical Toilet Charges	***Volume charges will apply for each kilolitre of waste specified, that is discharged to the sewerage system.***	***14.63 / kL***

Chemical Closet Charges (Category S)

In accordance with the provisions of Section 310(2) of the Water Management Act 2000, and Clause 6 of the Water Management (Water Supply Authorities) Regulation 2004, it is proposed the maximum fees for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 be as follows:

Type of Service	**Proposed Cost of Service $**
Annual Fortnightly service	1,424.75
Each requested weekly special service	27.75

The yield from these charges in 2009/10 is estimated to be $1,000.

It should be noted that Trade Waste Charges apply in addition to Sewer service charges.
Where properties discharging Liquid Trade Waste become chargeable or non-chargeable for a part of the financial year a proportional charge calculated on a weekly basis is to apply. The total yield in 2009/10 from liquid trade waste charges is estimated to be $689,000 .

2.2 Interest on Overdue Water, Sewerage and Drainage Charges

In accordance with Section 356 of the Water Management Act 2000 , Council charges interest on all water supply, drainage and sewerage service charges which remain unpaid after they become due and payable. The due dates for payment of water supply, drainage and sewerage service charges are as follows:

- If payment is made in a single instalment, the instalment is payable by 31 August 2009.
- If payment is made by quarterly instalments, the instalments are payable by 31 August 2009, 30 November 2009, 28 February 2010 and 31 May 2010.
- For water consumption charges, the account is due 30 days after posting date.

Interest will be calculated on a daily basis using the simple interest method. The rate of interest will be the rate of interest payable for the time being on an unpaid judgement of the Supreme Court. The rate of interest is currently 9%.

2.3 Developer Contributions

Developer contributions for Water and Sewerage services are levied in accordance with the methodology developed by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART).

The various contributions are contained in Council's Development Servicing Plans (DSPs) which are available for inspection at Council's Offices.

Other Developer Contributions are levied in accordance with Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act. The various contribution rates are listed in the section 94 plans available for inspection at Council's offices.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

In accordance with Section 310(2) of the Water Management Act 2000 No 92 and Clause 6 of the Water Management (Water Supply Authorities Finance) Regulations 1996, Council determine the following maximum fees for the period 1 July 2009 to June 30 2010.

Service No.	Description	2008/09 Charge $
1	**Conveyance Certificate** *Statement of Outstanding Charges* a) Over the Counter……..……	 16.98 No GST
2	**Property Sewerage Diagram – up to and including A4 Size (where available)** *Diagram showing the location of the house service line, building and sewer for the property.* a) Certified …… b) Uncertified ……	 16.98 16.98 No GST
3	**Service Location Diagram** *Location of sewer and /or water mains in relation to a property's boundaries* a) Over the Counter ……..	 16.98 No GST
4	**Special Meter Reading Statement**	52.07 No GST
5	**Billing Record Search Statement – Up to and including 5 years**	16.98 No GST
6	**Water Reconnection** a) During business hours …… b) Outside business hours …….	 35.10 144.90 No GST
7	**Workshop Test of Water Meter** *Removal and full mechanical test of the meter by an accredited organisation at the customer's request to determine the accuracy of the water meter. This involves dismantling and inspection of meter components.* 20mm ……. 25mm ……. 32mm ……. 40mm ……. 50mm …….. 60mm …….. 80mm ……..	 174.33 174.33 174.33 174.33 174.33 174.33 174.33 No GST
8	**Application for Disconnection – All sizes**	29.42 No GST
9	**Application for Water Service Connection (all sizes)** *This covers the administration fee only. There will be a separate charge payable to the utility if they also perform the physical connection.*	29.42 No GST
10	**Metered Standpipe Hire** Security Bond (25mm) ……. Security Bond (63mm) ……. *These charges are refunded to the customer on return (in satisfactory condition) after completion of use.*	 358.87 690.56 No GST

Service No.	Description	2008/09 Charge $
11	**Metered Standpipe Hire** Annual Fee Quarterly Fee Monthly Fee (or part thereof)	As per water service charge based on meter size. (pro-rata for part of year)
12	**Standpipe Water Usage Fee** All Usage	As per standard water usage charges per kilolitre.
13	**Backflow Prevention Device Application and Registration Fee** *This fee is for the initial registration of the backflow device*	60.00 No GST
14	**Backflow Prevention Application Device Annual Administration Fee** *This fee is for the maintenance of records including logging of inspection reports.*	Nil
15	**Major Works Inspections Fee** *This fee is for the inspection, for the purpose of approval, of water and sewer mains, constructed by others, that are longer than 25 metres and/or greater than 2 metres in depth* Water Mains ($ per metre) …… Gravity Sewer Mains ($ per metre) …… Rising Sewer Mains ($ per metre) ……	 5.21 6.95 5.21 No GST
16	**Statement of Available Pressure and Flow** *This fee covers all levels whether hydraulic modelling is required or not.*	126.79 Incl GST
17	**Underground Plant Locations** Council assists in on-site physical locations *Customer to provide all plant required to expose asset.* Council undertakes on-site physical locations *Council to provide all plant and labour to expose asset*	 $76.58 per hour for first hour or part thereof then $18.67 per 15 minutes or part thereof $127.63 per hour for first hour or part thereof then $31.75 per 15 minutes or part thereof Incl GST
18	**Plumbing and Drainage Inspection** Residential Single Dwelling, Villas & Units…… Alterations, Caravans & Mobile Homes …...… Commercial & Industrial ……..……..… Alterations…… Additional Inspections……	 154.41/unit 77.82 /permit 154.41 (plus 44.82 /WC) 77.82 /permit 57.28 /inspect Incl GST

Service No.	Description	2008/09 Charge $
19	**Billings Record Search – Further Back than 5 years**	$16.98 for the first 15 minutes or part thereof then $11.31 per 15 minutes or part thereof No GST
20	**Relocate Existing Stop Valve or Hydrant** *Price exclusive of plant hire charges, material costs and traffic control where applicable*	$116.03 per hour for first hour or part thereof then $28.86 per 15 minutes or part thereof No GST
21	**Provision of Water Services** **Application for water service connection fee is also applicable** **Meter Only (20mm) …….** **Short service – 20mm ……** **Long service – 20mm …….** **Short service – 25mm ……** **Long service – 25mm …….** **Short service – 40mm…….** **Long service – 40mm …….** **Short service – 50mm…….** **Long service – 50mm …….** **Larger services *……..** *** Provision of live main connection only. Price exclusive of plant hire charges, material costs and traffic control where applicable.**	 99.62 604.52 604.52 733.58 733.58 1,378.86 1,832.82 1,967.53 2,426.02 $116.03 per hour for first hour or part thereof then $28.86 per 15 minutes or part thereof. No GST
22	**Water Sample Analysis** **For testing of standard water quality parameters (Private supplies)**	77.81 incl GST
23	**Raise / Lower / Adjust Existing Services** **(No more than 2 metres from existing location)** **20mm service only – no materials** **Larger services or requiring materials**	 116.61 by quote No GST
24	**Relocate Existing Services** **Short – 20mm** **Long – 20mm** **Larger Services (> 20mm)**	 294.33 458.49 by quote No GST
25	**Alteration from Dual Service to Single Service** **20mm service only**	 352.08 No GST
26	**Disconnection of Existing Service**	114.86 No GST

Service No.	Description	2008/09 Charge $
27	**Sewerage Drainage Arrestor** **Approval** **Annual Inspection**	 95.09 28.86 No GST
28	**Sewerage Junction Cut-in (150mm)** *No excavation, no concrete encasement removal, no sideline, junction within property. Excavation provided by customer.*	286.41 Incl GST
29	**Sewerage Junction Cut-in (150mm) with sideline less than 3m** *No excavation, no concrete encasement removal, no sideline, junction outside property. Excavation provided by customer.*	299.99 Incl GST
30	**Sewerage Junction Cut-in (225mm)** *No excavation, no concrete encasement removal, no sideline, junction within property. Excavation provided by customer.*	670.18 Incl GST
31	**Sewerage Junction Cut-in (225mm) with sideline less than 3m** *No excavation, no concrete encasement removal, no sideline, junction outside property. Excavation provided by customer.*	707.53 Incl GST
32	**Sewerage Junction Cut-in Greater than 225mm or where excavation or removal of concrete encasement required by Council** *Price exclusive of plant hire charges, material costs and traffic control where applicable.*	$127.63 per hour for first hour or part thereof then $31.75 per 15 minutes or part thereof Incl GST
33	**Sewer Main Encasement with Concrete** Encasement inspection fee when construction is not by Council Construction by Council	 96.78 by quote Incl GST
34	**Sewer Advance Scheme – Administration Charge**	252.79 Incl GST
35	**Raise and Lower Sewer Manholes** Raise manhole greater than 300mm *Price listed is the manhole adjustment inspection fee. Charge for actual physical adjustment is by quote.*	 96.79 No GST
36	**Supply of reticulated tertiary treated sewerage effluent** Except when covered by individual agreement	0.89/kL No GST
37	**Time Based Fees** For works undertaken by Council for outside persons/organisations: Professional Services…… Technical / Inspection Services……	 140.45 /hour 84.35 / hour Incl GST

Service No.	Description	2008/09 Charge $
38	**Plan Plotting**	
	On Film:	
	B1 size…….	57.05
	A1 size……..	34.80
	A2 size……..	28.15
	A3 size……..	28.15
	A4 size……..	28.15
	On Vellum:	
	B1 size……..	48.90
	A1 size……..	34.80
	A2 size……..	22.45
	A3 size……..	22.45
	A4 size……..	22.45
	On 60GSM Paper:	
	B1 size……..	34.80
	A1 size……..	22.45
	A2 size……..	19.60
	A3 size……..	19.60
	A4 size……..	19.60
		No GST Per Plot

[4680]

ESTATE NOTICES

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.–Any person having any claim upon the estate of AURIEL JOAN HICKS late of St. Ives in the State of New South Wales, widow, who died on 22 March 2009 must send particulars of their claim to the executor, David Leslie Scutts, care of Truman Hoyle Lawyers, Level 11, 68 Pitt Street Sydney NSW, within one calendar month from the 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 16 June 2009. Truman Hoyle Lawyers, Level 11, 68 Pitt Street Sydney NSW, DX 263 SYDNEY, ref: SR 90287. [4681]

COMPANY NOTICES

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation – WILDING PTY LTD (in Liquidation), ACN 001 278 502. At a general meeting of the above named company, duly convened and held at 693 Great Western Highway, Falconbridge on 12th June 2009, the following resolution was passed: "That the company be would up as a Members' Voluntary Liquidation and that the assets of the company be distributed in whole or in part to the members in specie should the liquidators so desire." At the abovementioned meeting, Bryan J Westhoff 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 17th June 2009. BRYAN J WESTHOFF, Liquidator, C/- O'Brien Verrills & Co, Certified Practising Accountants, Level 1, 90 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000, tel.: (02) 9233 3385. [4682]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation – Notice is hereby given that at a General Meeting of Members for the Solicitors Corporation 'Stacks Sydney' (SC0006205) held on 30 August 2007 the following special resolution was passed: 'That the members resolve to wind up Stacks Sydney [a solicitors corporation] effective immediately.' Accountant, GPB Partners Pty Ltd, Accountants & Business Advisors, tel.: (02) 6551 1660. [4683]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation.—The Corporations Law and in the matter of DOMINION SALES PTY LIMITED, ACN 000 079 112 (in liquidation).—Notice is hereby given that at an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the company duly convened and held on the 15th day of June 2009, the following resolutions were passed: That the company be wound up voluntarily and that Ms Flora MacDonald be appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up. Creditors of the company are required to prove their debts or claims within one month from the date of publication of this notice. Failing which they will be excluded from any distribution made and from objecting to any such distribution. Formal Proof of Debt forms are available on application to the Liquidator. Dated this 16th April 2009. F. MACDONALD, Liquidator, 2/131 Clarence Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, tel.: (02) 9299 6521. [4684]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation – Notice is hereby given that the final meeting of members of the solicitors corporation known as 'Stacks Consolidated' will be held at the offices of GPB Partners Pty Ltd, 216 Victoria Street Taree on 31st of July 2009 for the purposes of laying before the meeting the liquidator's final account and report and giving an explanation thereof. Dated the 24th day of June 2009. GRAHAM P BROWN, Liquidator, 216 Victoria Street, TAREE NSW 2430. [4685]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation – Notice is hereby given that the final meeting of members of the solicitors corporation known as 'Stacks Sydney' will be held at the offices of GPB Partners Pty Ltd, 216 Victoria Street Taree on 31st of July 2009 for the purposes of laying before the meeting the liquidator's final account and report and giving an explanation thereof. Dated the 24th day of June 2009. GRAHAM P BROWN, Liquidator, 216 Victoria Street, TAREE NSW 2430. [4686]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation – Notice is hereby given that the final meeting of members of the solicitors corporation known as 'Stacks Taree Old' will be held at the offices of GPB Partners Pty Ltd, 216 Victoria Street Taree on 31st of July 2009 for the purposes of laying before the meeting the liquidator's final account and report and giving an explanation thereof. Dated the 24th day of June 2009. GRAHAM P BROWN, Liquidator, 216 Victoria Street, TAREE NSW 2430. [4687]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation – Notice is hereby given that the final meeting of members of the solicitors corporation known as 'Stacks Tweed Heads' will be held at the offices of GPB Partners Pty Ltd, 216 Victoria Street Taree on 31st of July 2009 for the purposes of laying before the meeting the liquidator's final account and report and giving an explanation thereof. Dated the 24th day of June 2009. GRAHAM P BROWN, Liquidator, 216 Victoria Street, TAREE NSW 2430. [4688]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation – Notice is hereby given that at a General Meeting of Members for the Solicitors Corporation 'Stacks Consolidated' (SC0003508) held on 8 February 2008 the following special resolution was passed: 'That the members resolve to wind up Stacks Consolidated [a solicitors corporation] effective immediately.' GRAHAM P BROWN, Liquidator, 216 Victoria Street, TAREE NSW 2430. [4689]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation – Notice is hereby given that at a General Meeting of Members for the Solicitors Corporation 'Stacks Taree Old' (SC0003606) held on 15 August 2007 the following special resolution was passed: 'That the members resolve to wind up Stacks Taree Old [a solicitors corporation] effective immediately.' GRAHAM P BROWN, Liquidator, 216 Victoria Street, TAREE NSW 2430. [4690]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation – Notice is hereby given that at a General Meeting of Members for the Solicitors Corporation 'Stacks Tweed Heads' (SC0006107) held on 31 July 2007the following special resolution was passed: 'That the members resolve to wind up Stacks Tweed Heads [a solicitors corporation] effective immediately.' GRAHAM P BROWN, Liquidator, 216 Victoria Street, TAREE NSW 2430. [4691]

OTHER NOTICES

ENERGY AUSTRALIA

Electricity Supply Act 1995

Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Easement Lot 1 DP46762 Edgeworth

ENERGY AUSTRALIA declares, with the approval of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and the Executive Council, that the interest in land described in Schedule 1 of this notice affecting the land described in Schedule 2 of this notice is acquired by compulsory process in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Act 1995.

Dated: 17 June 2009.

Signed for and on behalf of Energy Australia of 570 George Street, Sydney by CRAIG ROBERT JAMES its duly constituted Attorney pursuant to Power of Attorney registered Book 4528 No.401.

SCHEDULE 1

Easement for electricity and other purposes on the terms set out in Memorandum No. AC289041 filed at Land and Property Information NSW.

SCHEDULE 2

All that piece or parcel of land at Edgeworth in the local government area of Lake Macquarie, Parish of Teralba and County of Northumberland, being the site of the proposed easement for electricity and other purposes 2 wide affecting Lot 1 DP46762 and designated (E) on DP1123070.

[4692]

ENERGY AUSTRALIA

Electricity Supply Act 1995

Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Easement, Eleebana

ENERGY AUSTRALIA declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that the interest in land described in Schedule 1 of this notice affecting the land described in Schedule 2 of this notice is acquired by compulsory process in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Act 1995.

Dated: 24 June 2009.

Signed for and on behalf of EnergyAustralia of 570 George Street, Sydney by CRAIG ROBERT JAMES its duly constituted Attorney pursuant to Power of Attorney registered Book 4528 No. 401.

SCHEDULE 1

Right of Access as set out in Part 11 of Schedule 4A of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*.

SCHEDULE 2

All that piece or parcel of land at Eleebana in the local government area of Lake Macquarie, Parish of Kahibah and County of Northumberland, being a Right of Access within the site of the proposed right of way affecting that part of Lot 3302 DP1018428, Lot 476 DP261536, Lot 222 DP841877, Lot 133 DP836288 and Lot 23 DP805886 and designated (R1)(R2)(R4)(R5)(R6)(R7)(R8)(R9)(R10)(R11) and (R12) on DP1120220. [4693]

ENERGY AUSTRALIA

Electricity Supply Act 1995

Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Easement, Croudace Bay/Valentine

ENERGY AUSTRALIA declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, that the interest in land described in Schedule 1 of this notice affecting the land described in Schedule 2 of this notice is acquired by compulsory process in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Act 1995.

Dated: 24 June 2009.

Signed for and on behalf of Energy Australia of 570 George Street, Sydney by CRAIG ROBERT JAMES its duly constituted Attorney pursuant to Power of Attorney registered Book 4528 No. 401.

SCHEDULE 1

Easement for electricity and other purposes on the terms set out in Memorandum No. AC 289041 filed at Land and Property Information New South Wales as if the easement was an easement for electricity works referred to in that Memorandum.

SCHEDULE 2

All that piece or parcel of land at Valentine in the local government area of Lake Macquarie, Parish of Kahibah and County of Northumberland, being the site of the proposed easement for electricity and other purposes 59 wide affecting that part of Lot 429 DP825562 designated (E) on DP 1120216. [4694]

ISSN 0155-6320

Authorised to be printed
DENIS H. HELM, Government Printer.