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GOVERNMENT NOTICES

Planning and Environment Notices

NATIONAL PARK ESTATE (SOUTH-WESTERN CYPRESS RESERVATIONS) ACT 2010

An Order to Exclude Certain Access Roads from Various National Parks and Nature Reserves and to Reserve Access Roads as Part of Various National Parks, Nature Reserves and State Conservation Areas

I, Mark Speakman, Minister for the Environment, being the Minister administering the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, in accordance with the *National Park Estate (South-Western Cypress Reservations) Act 2010* and with the concurrence of the Minister administering the *Forestry Act 2012*, by this my order declare, under Schedule 8 clause 5 (7):

1. The access road described in the Schedule 1 hereunder is excluded from the reservation of Bendick Murrell National Park and is vested in the Minister administering the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974*.
2. The access roads described in the Schedule 2 hereunder are excluded from the reservation of Gilwarny Nature Reserve and are vested in the Minister administering the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974*.
3. The access roads described in the Schedule 3 hereunder are excluded from the reservation of Jindalee National Park and are vested in the Minister administering the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974*.
4. The access roads described in the Schedule 4 hereunder are excluded from the reservation of Kwiambal National Park and are vested in the Minister administering the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974*.
5. The access road described in the Schedule 5 hereunder is excluded from the reservation of Lachlan Valley National Park and is vested in the Minister administering the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974*.
6. The access roads described in the Schedule 6 hereunder are excluded from the reservation of South West Woodland Nature Reserve and are vested in the Minister administering the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974*.
7. The access road described in the Schedule 7 hereunder is excluded from the reservation of Yathong Nature Reserve and is vested in the Minister administering the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974*.
8. All other access roads within the relevant lands described in Schedule 1, Schedule 2, Schedule 4 and Schedule 5 of the *National Park Estate (South-Western Cypress Reservations) Act 2010* and not so excluded by this Order are reserved as part of Lachlan Valley National Park, Murrumbidgee Valley National Park, Bendick Murrell National Park, Jimberoo National Park, Jindalee National Park, Goulburn River State Conservation Area, Kwiambal National Park, Towarri National Park, Warrumbungle National Park, Mungo National Park, Meroo National Park, South West Woodland Nature Reserve, Gilwarny Nature Reserve, Paddington Nature Reserve, Wingadee Nature Reserve, Young Nature Reserve, Carrabear Nature Reserve, Pilliga Nature Reserve, Bedooba State Conservation Area, Balowra State Conservation Area, Combaning State Conservation Area, Yathong Nature Reserve or Mungo State Conservation Area, whichever they may adjoin.

MARK SPEAKMAN SC, MP
Minister for the Environment

Schedule 1 [Bendick Murrell National Park]

County of Monteagle; Parish of Cudgymaguntry; Local Government area of Weddin; within the land formerly being Bendick Murrell State Forest and being the road shown by a heavy black line in the Diagram 1 following.

Schedule 2 [Gilwarny Nature Reserve]

County of Leichhardt; Parishes of Devon and Nedgera; Local Government area of Walgett; within the land formerly being part of Gilwarny State Forest and being the roads shown by heavy black lines in the Diagrams 2 and 3 following.

Schedule 3 [Jindalee National Park]

Counties of Bland and Harden; Parishes of Congou and Jindalee; Local Government area of Cootamundra; within the land formerly being Jindalee State Forest and being the roads shown by heavy black lines in the Diagrams 4, 5 and 6 following.

Schedule 4 [Kwiambal National Park]

County of Arrawatta; Parish of Severn; Local Government area of Inverell; and being the roads shown by heavy black lines in the Diagram 7 following.

Schedule 5 [Lachlan Valley National Park]

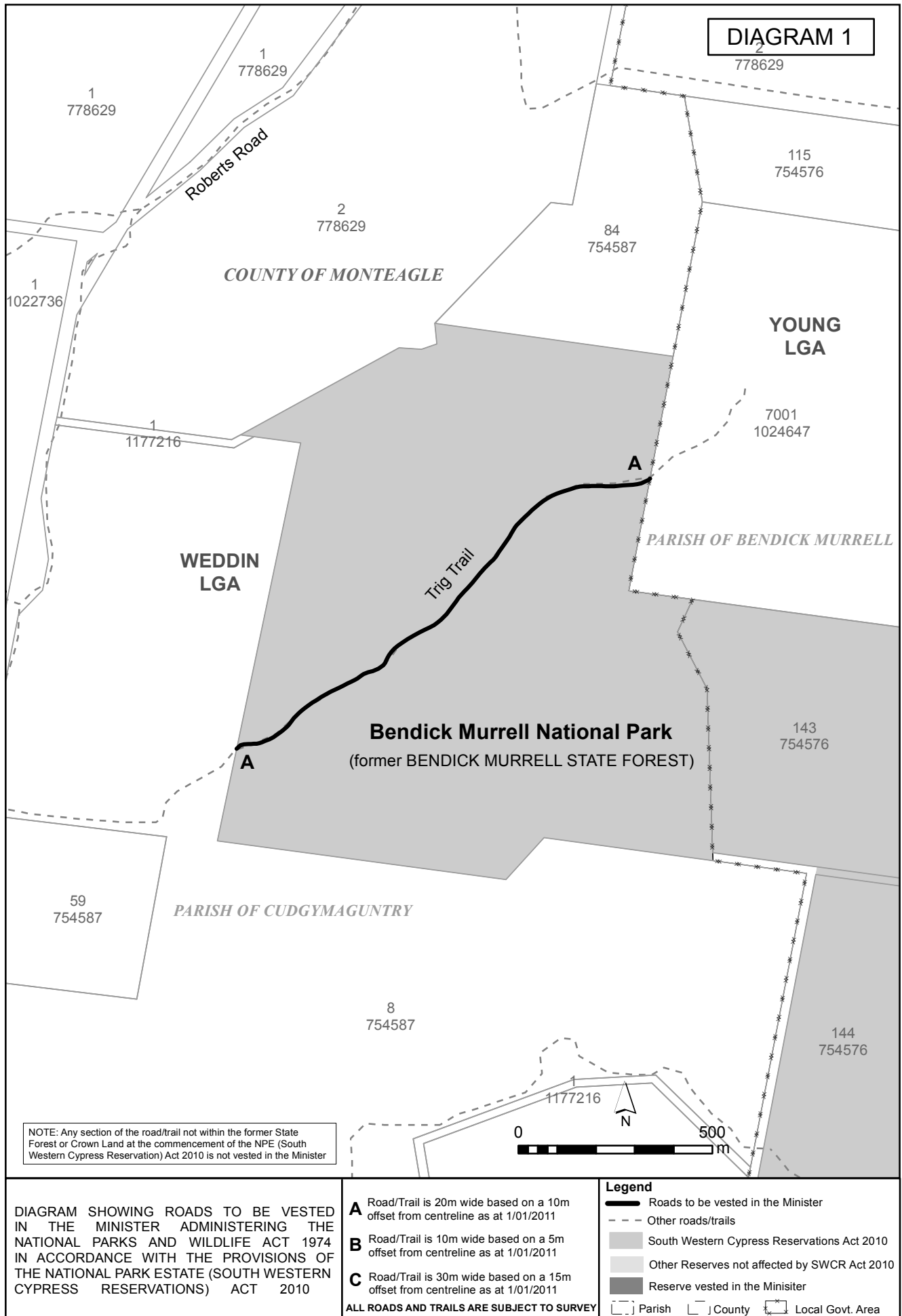
County of Cunningham; Parish of Kalinga; Local Government area of Lachlan; within the land formerly being Kiacatoo State Forest and being the road shown by a heavy black line in the Diagram 8 following.

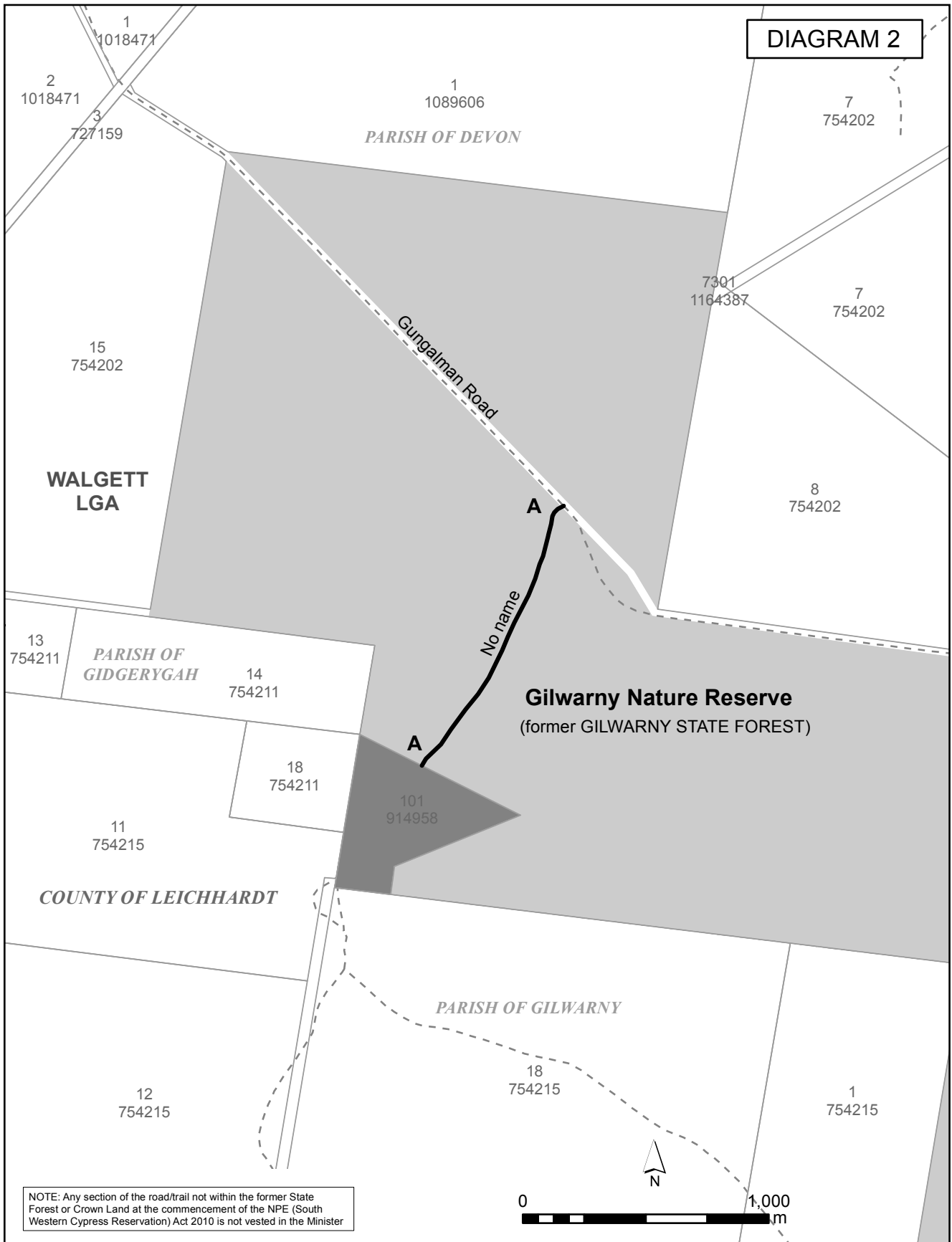
Schedule 6 [South West Woodland Nature Reserve]

Counties of Townsend, Kennedy, Gipps, Ashburnham, Urana, Bland, Gordon and Cunningham; Parishes of Edgar, Campbell, Dunkeld, Coradgery, Bell, Hiawatha, Cumble, Yanko South, Widgiewa, Mairjimmy, Temora, Milpose, The Gap, Tanilogo and Mandagery; Local Government areas of Conargo, Parkes, Bland, Cabonne, Jerilderie, Urana, Temora and Parkes; within the land formerly being Edgar State Forest, Steam Plains State Forest, Puckawidgee State Forest, Coradgery State Forest, Hiawatha State Forest, Killonbutta State Forest, Kulki State Forest, Lake Urana State Forest, Mairjimmy State Forest, Narraburra State Forest, Blow Clear West State Forest and Mandagery State Forest and being the roads shown by heavy black lines in the Diagrams 9 to 19 inclusive following and also the roads identified as Lot 1 on the diagram catalogued Misc R 00483 and Lot 1 on the diagram catalogued Misc R 00486 in the Office of Environment and Heritage.

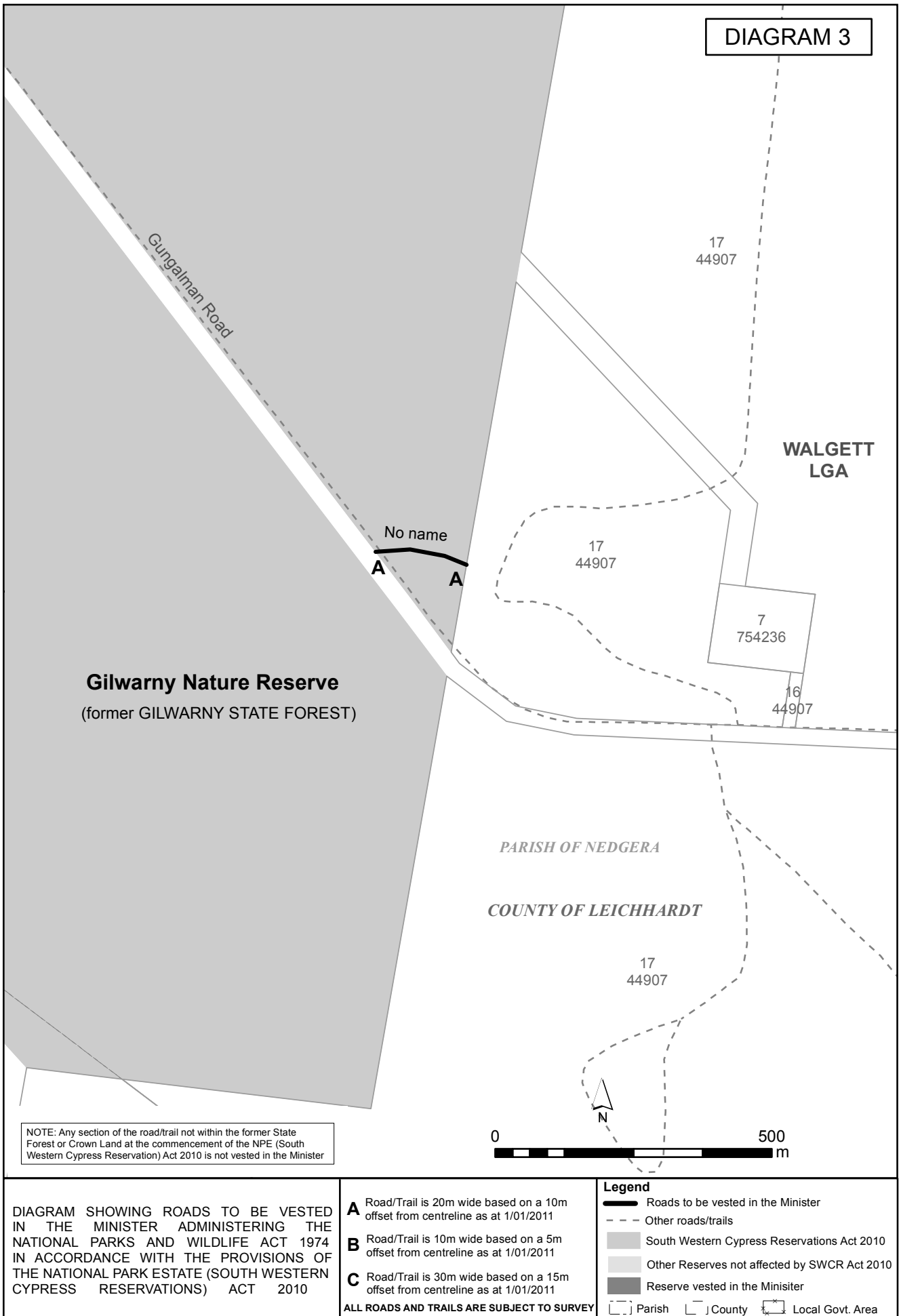
Schedule 7 [Yathong Nature Reserve]

Counties of Mossgiel and Blaxland; Parishes of Merrimerrriwa and Maroopna; Local Government areas of Cobar and Carrathool; within the land formerly being Yathong State Forest and being Lot 44 in Deposited Plan 1204804.





<p>DIAGRAM SHOWING ROADS TO BE VESTED IN THE MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL PARK ESTATE (SOUTH WESTERN CYPRESS RESERVATIONS) ACT 2010</p>	<p>A Road/Trail is 20m wide based on a 10m offset from centreline as at 1/01/2011</p> <p>B Road/Trail is 10m wide based on a 5m offset from centreline as at 1/01/2011</p> <p>C Road/Trail is 30m wide based on a 15m offset from centreline as at 1/01/2011</p> <p>ALL ROADS AND TRAILS ARE SUBJECT TO SURVEY</p>	<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roads to be vested in the Minister Other roads/trails South Western Cypress Reservations Act 2010 Other Reserves not affected by SWCR Act 2010 Reserve vested in the Minister Parish County Local Govt. Area
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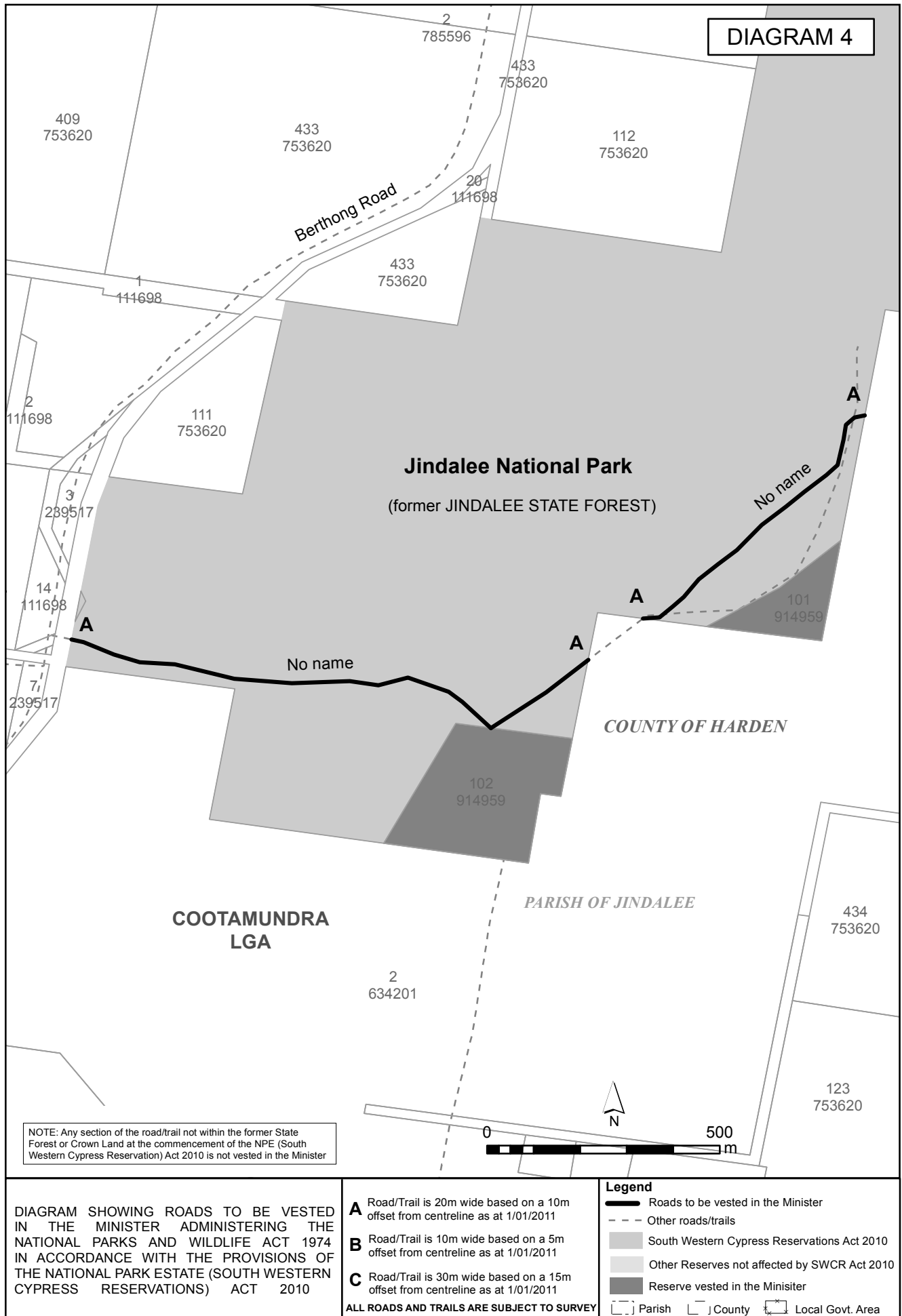
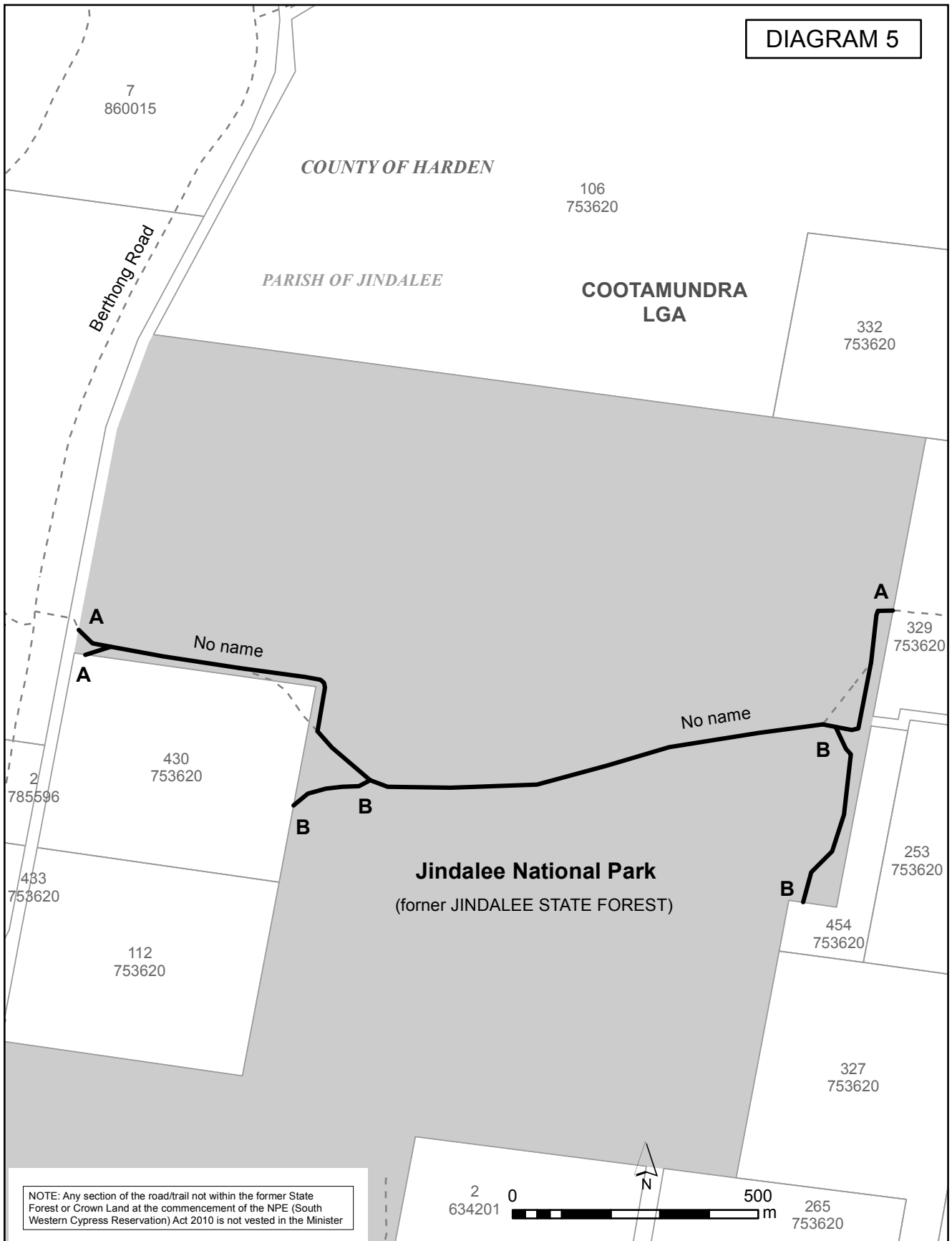


DIAGRAM 5



NOTE: Any section of the road/trail not within the former State Forest or Crown Land at the commencement of the NPE (South Western Cypress Reservation) Act 2010 is not vested in the Minister

DIAGRAM SHOWING ROADS TO BE VESTED IN THE MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL PARK ESTATE (SOUTH WESTERN CYPRESS RESERVATIONS) ACT 2010

- A** Road/Trail is 20m wide based on a 10m offset from centreline as at 1/01/2011
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- C** Road/Trail is 30m wide based on a 15m offset from centreline as at 1/01/2011

ALL ROADS AND TRAILS ARE SUBJECT TO SURVEY

Legend

- Roads to be vested in the Minister
- Other roads/trails
- South Western Cypress Reservations Act 2010
- Other Reserves not affected by SWCR Act 2010
- Reserve vested in the Minister
- Parish
- County
- Local Govt. Area

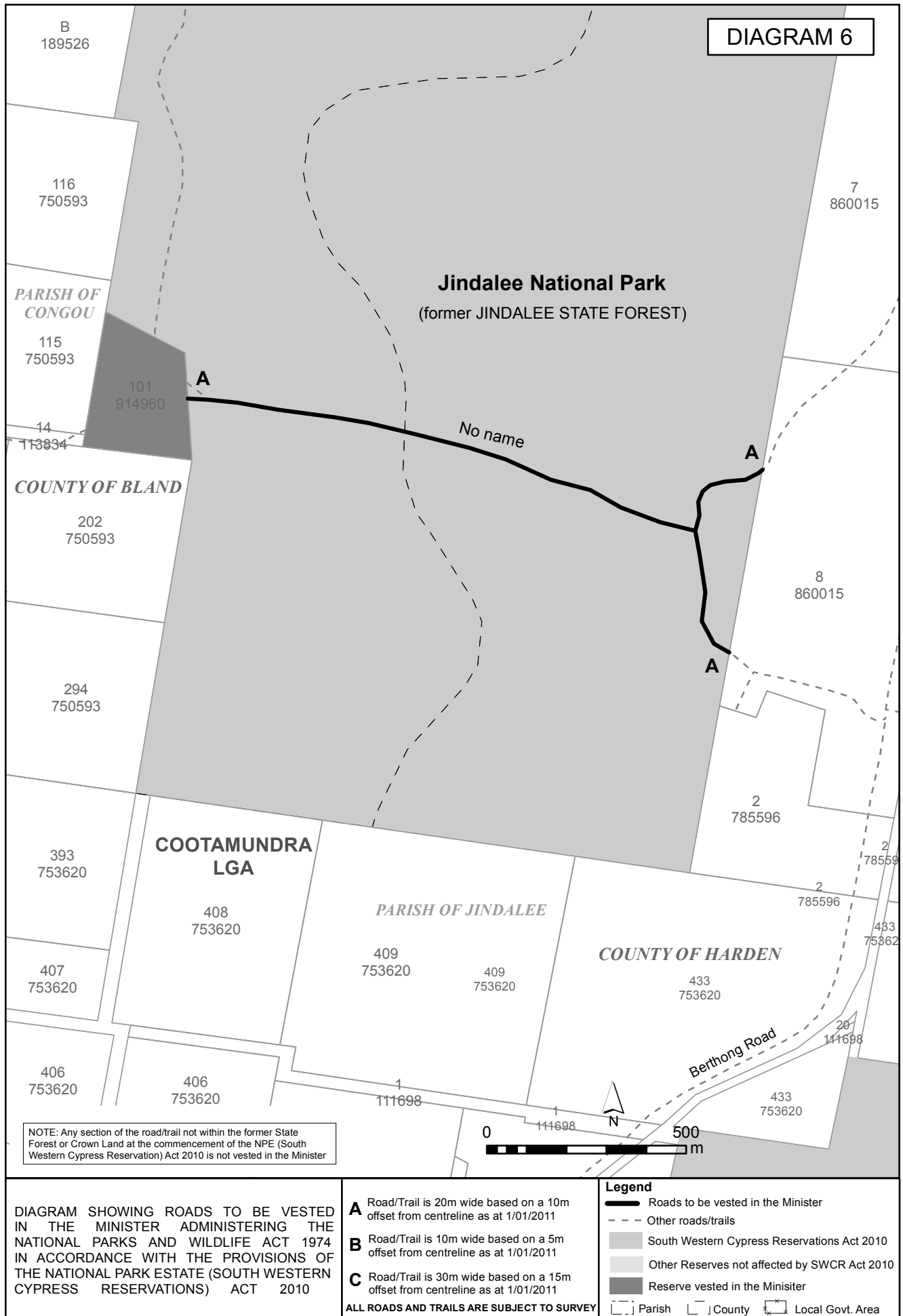
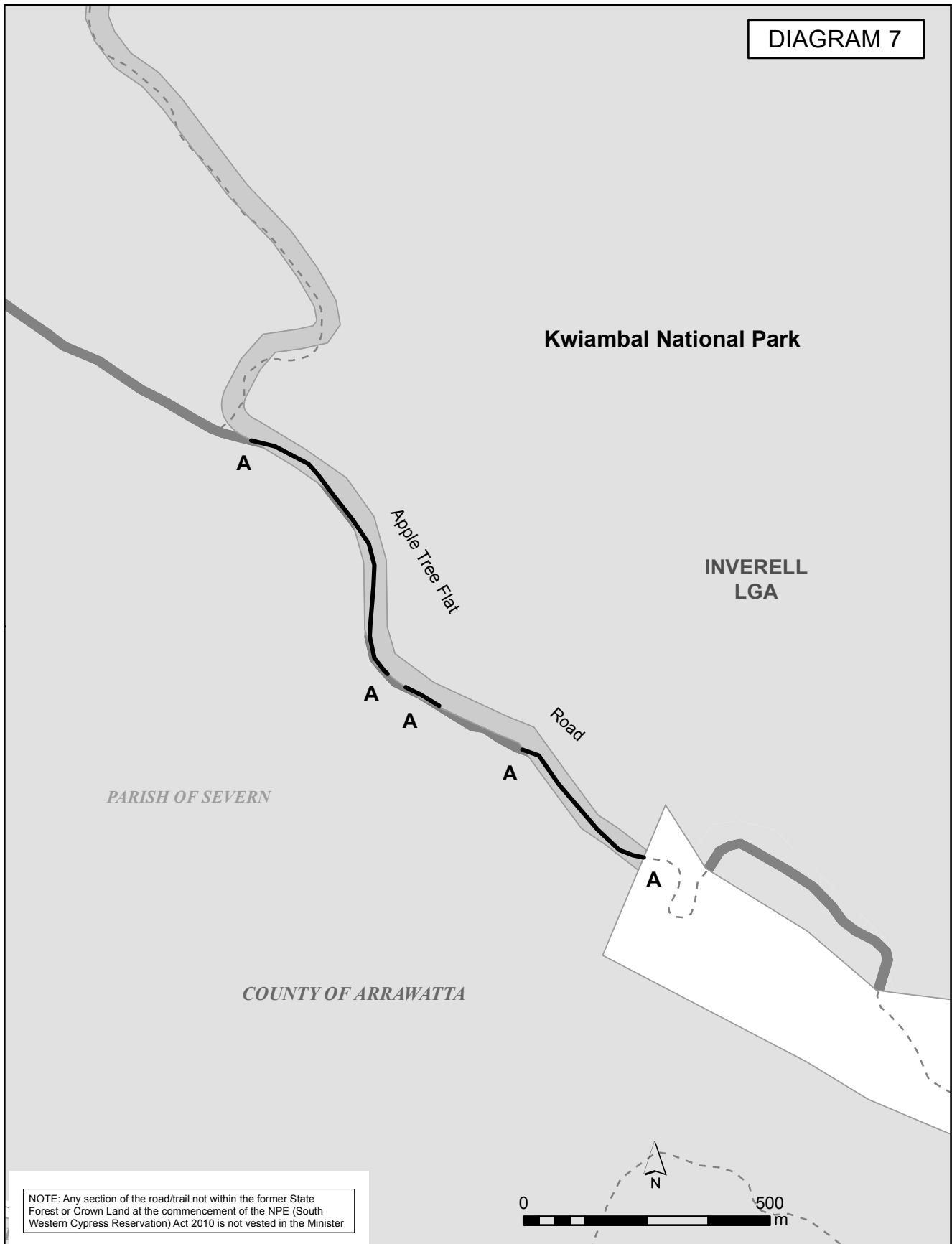


DIAGRAM 7



NOTE: Any section of the road/trail not within the former State Forest or Crown Land at the commencement of the NPE (South Western Cypress Reservation) Act 2010 is not vested in the Minister

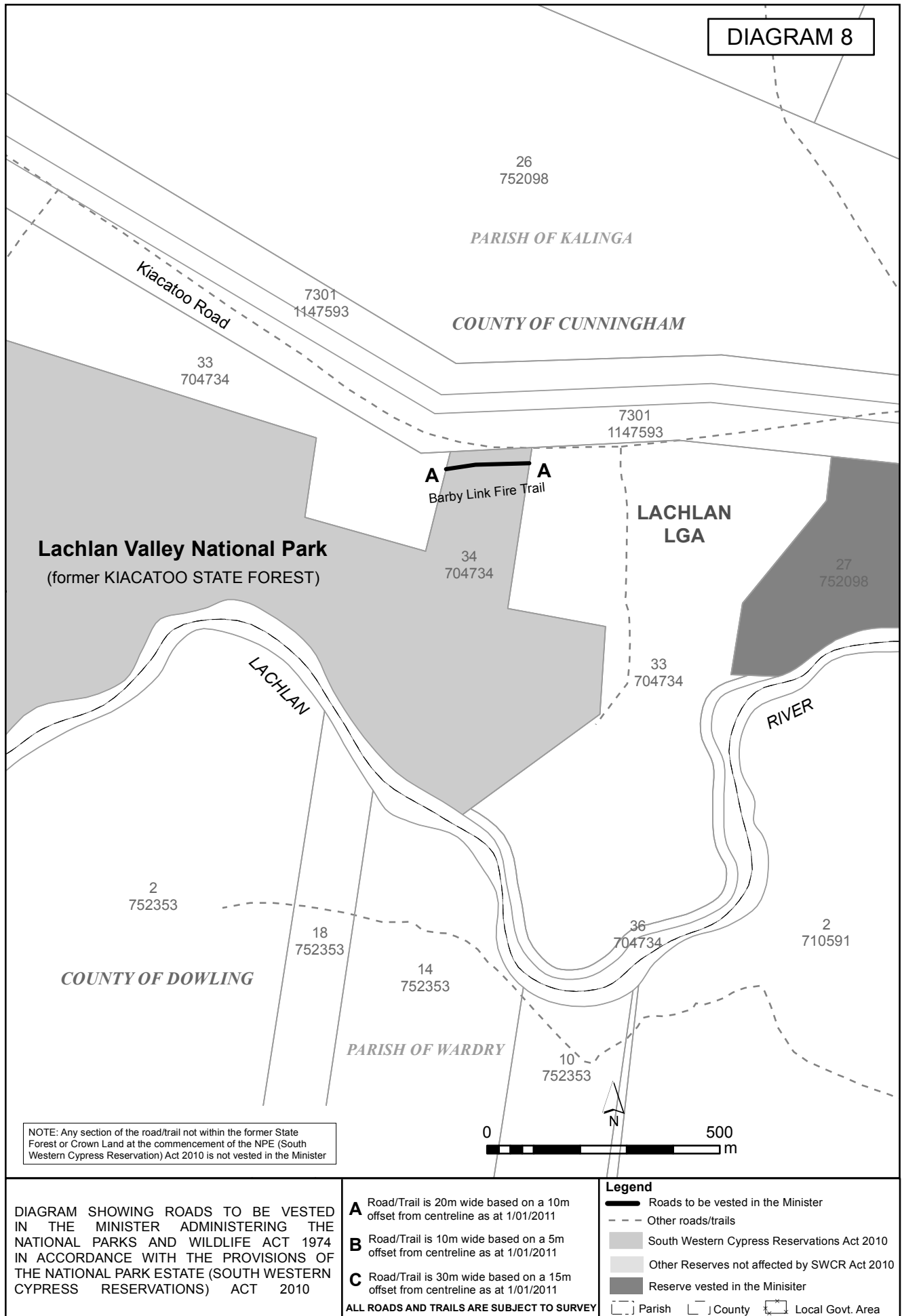
DIAGRAM SHOWING ROADS TO BE VESTED IN THE MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL PARK ESTATE (SOUTH WESTERN CYPRESS RESERVATIONS) ACT 2010

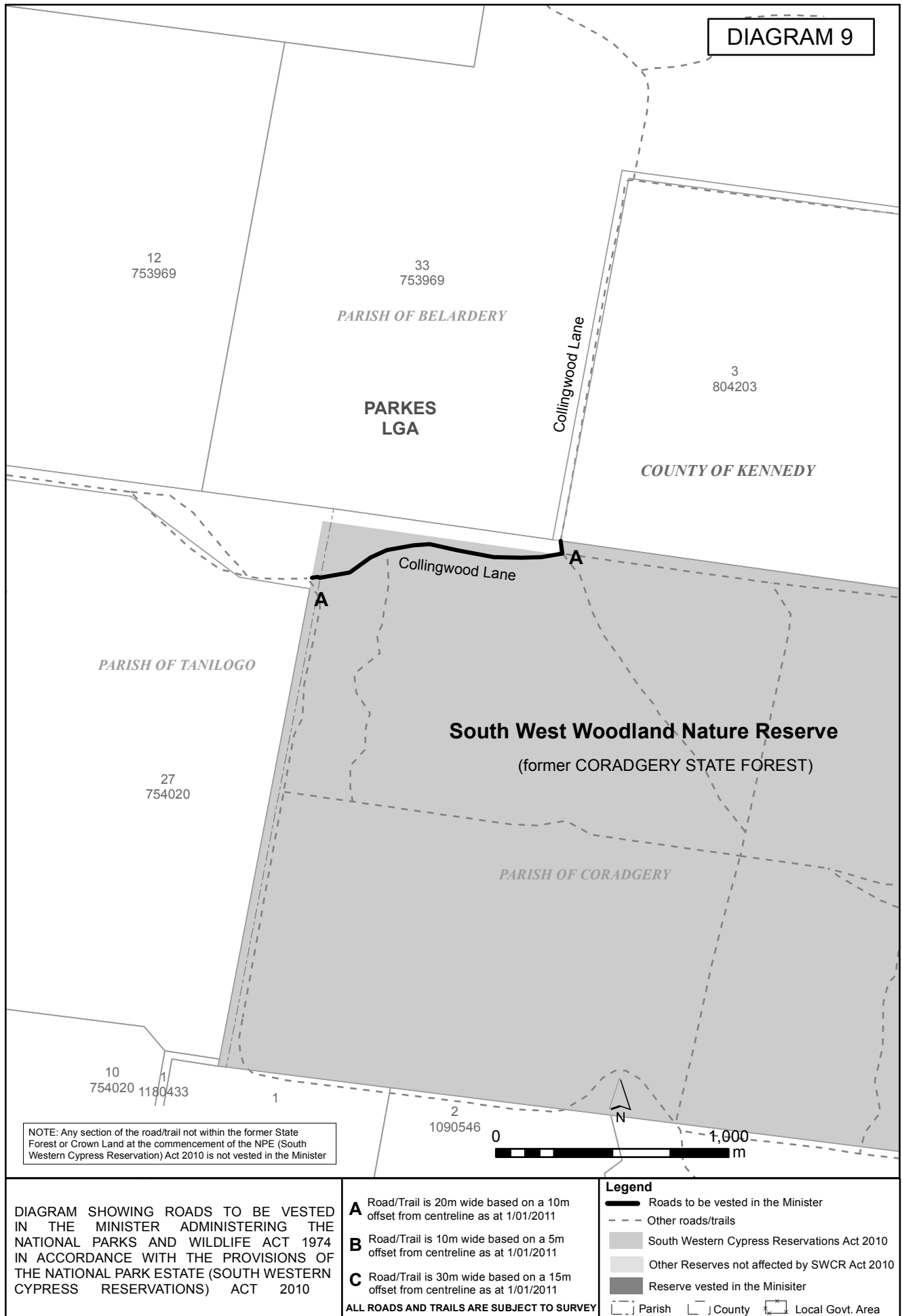
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- C** Road/Trail is 30m wide based on a 15m offset from centreline as at 1/01/2011

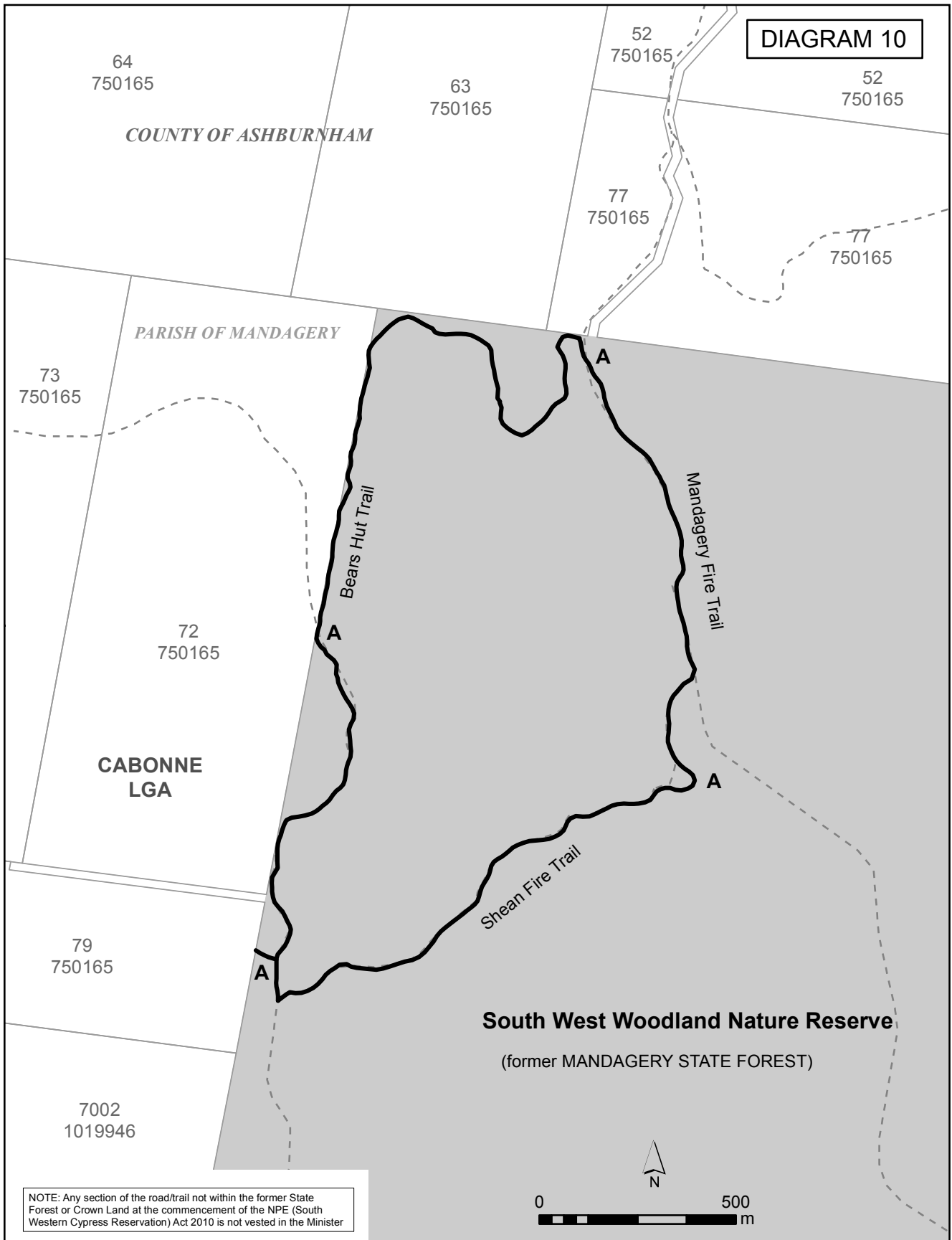
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Legend

- Roads to be vested in the Minister
- Other roads/trails
- South Western Cypress Reservations Act 2010
- Other Reserves not affected by SWCR Act 2010
- Reserve vested in the Minister
- Parish
- County
- Local Govt. Area







NOTE: Any section of the road/trail not within the former State Forest or Crown Land at the commencement of the NPE (South Western Cypress Reservations) Act 2010 is not vested in the Minister

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ALL ROADS AND TRAILS ARE SUBJECT TO SURVEY

Legend

- Roads to be vested in the Minister
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- Reserve vested in the Minister
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- County
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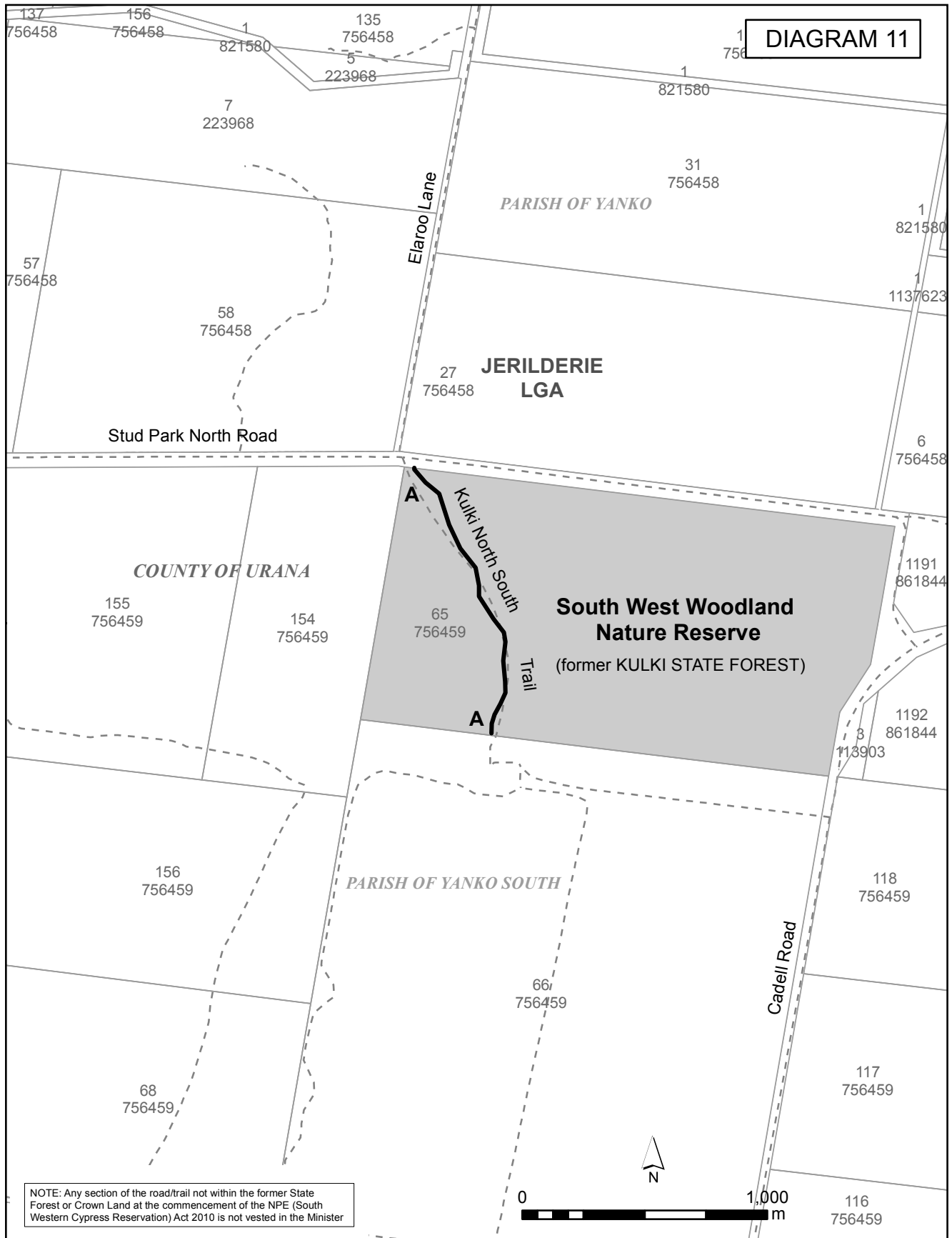


DIAGRAM 11

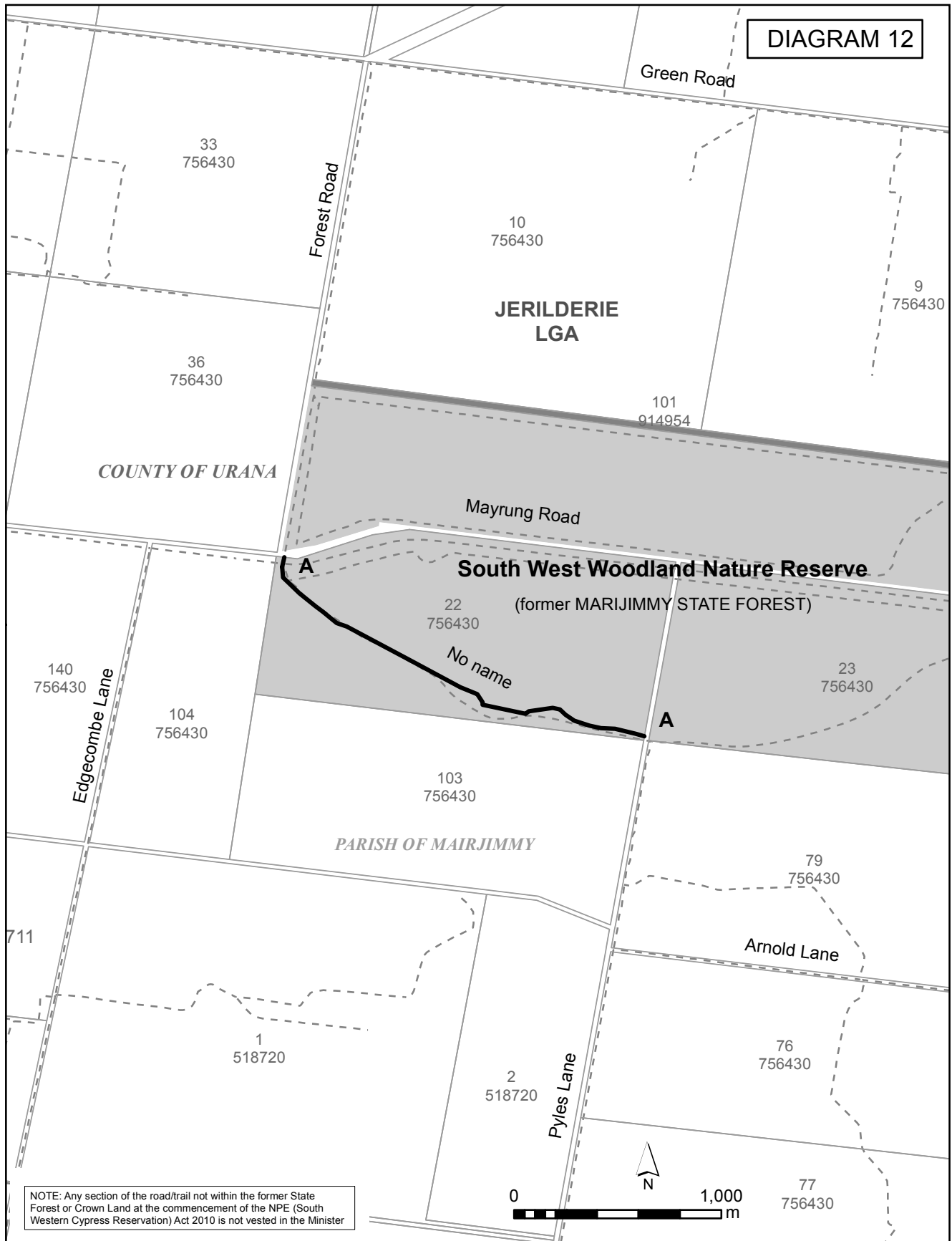
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Legend

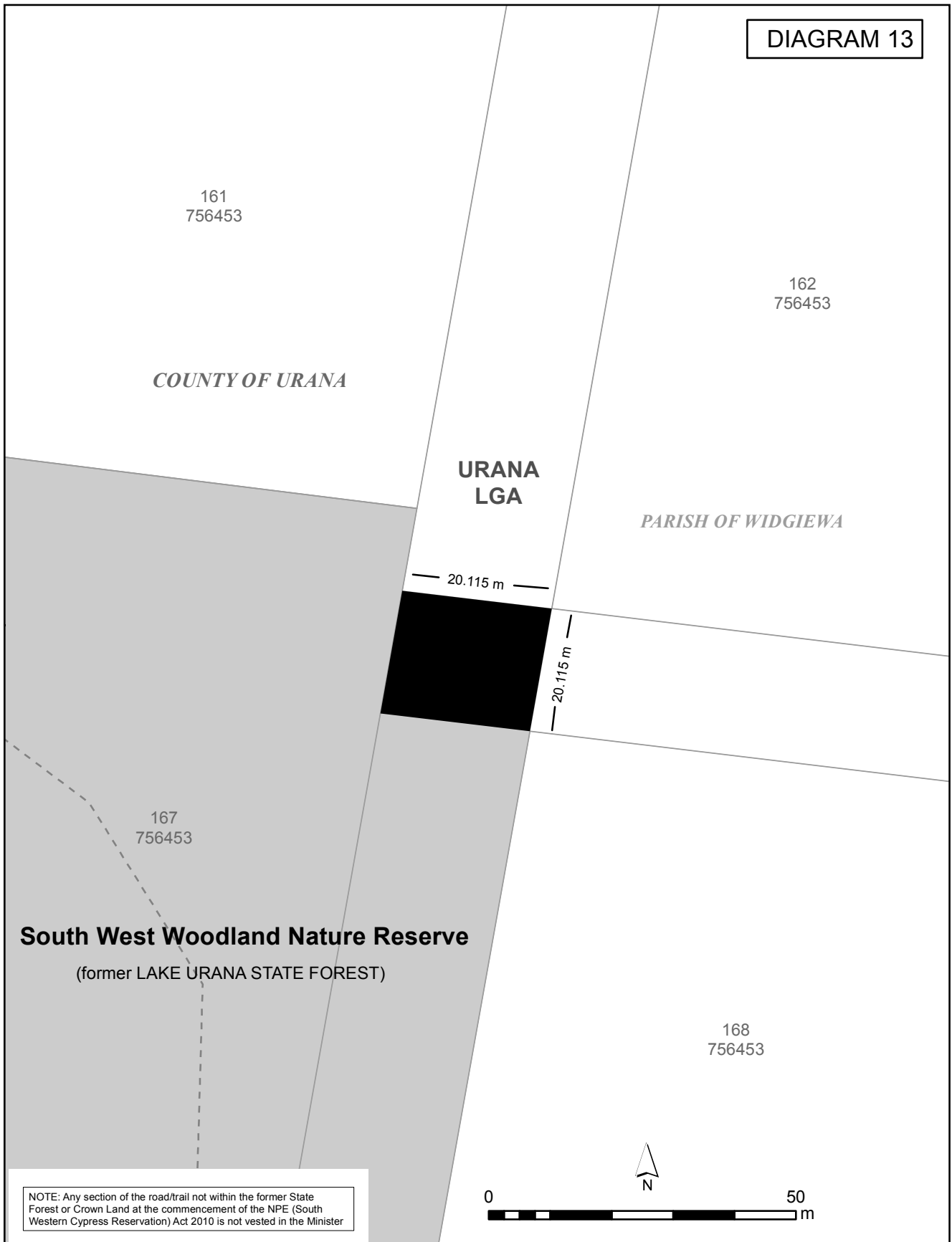
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- Other roads/trails
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- Other Reserves not affected by SWCR Act 2010
- Reserve vested in the Minister
- Parish
- County
- Local Govt. Area



NOTE: Any section of the road/trail not within the former State Forest or Crown Land at the commencement of the NPE (South Western Cypress Reservations) Act 2010 is not vested in the Minister

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DIAGRAM 13



NOTE: Any section of the road/trail not within the former State Forest or Crown Land at the commencement of the NPE (South Western Cypress Reservation) Act 2010 is not vested in the Minister

DIAGRAM SHOWING ROADS TO BE VESTED IN THE MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL PARK ESTATE (SOUTH WESTERN CYPRESS RESERVATIONS) ACT 2010

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ALL ROADS AND TRAILS ARE SUBJECT TO SURVEY

Legend

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- Other roads/trails
- South Western Cypress Reservations Act 2010
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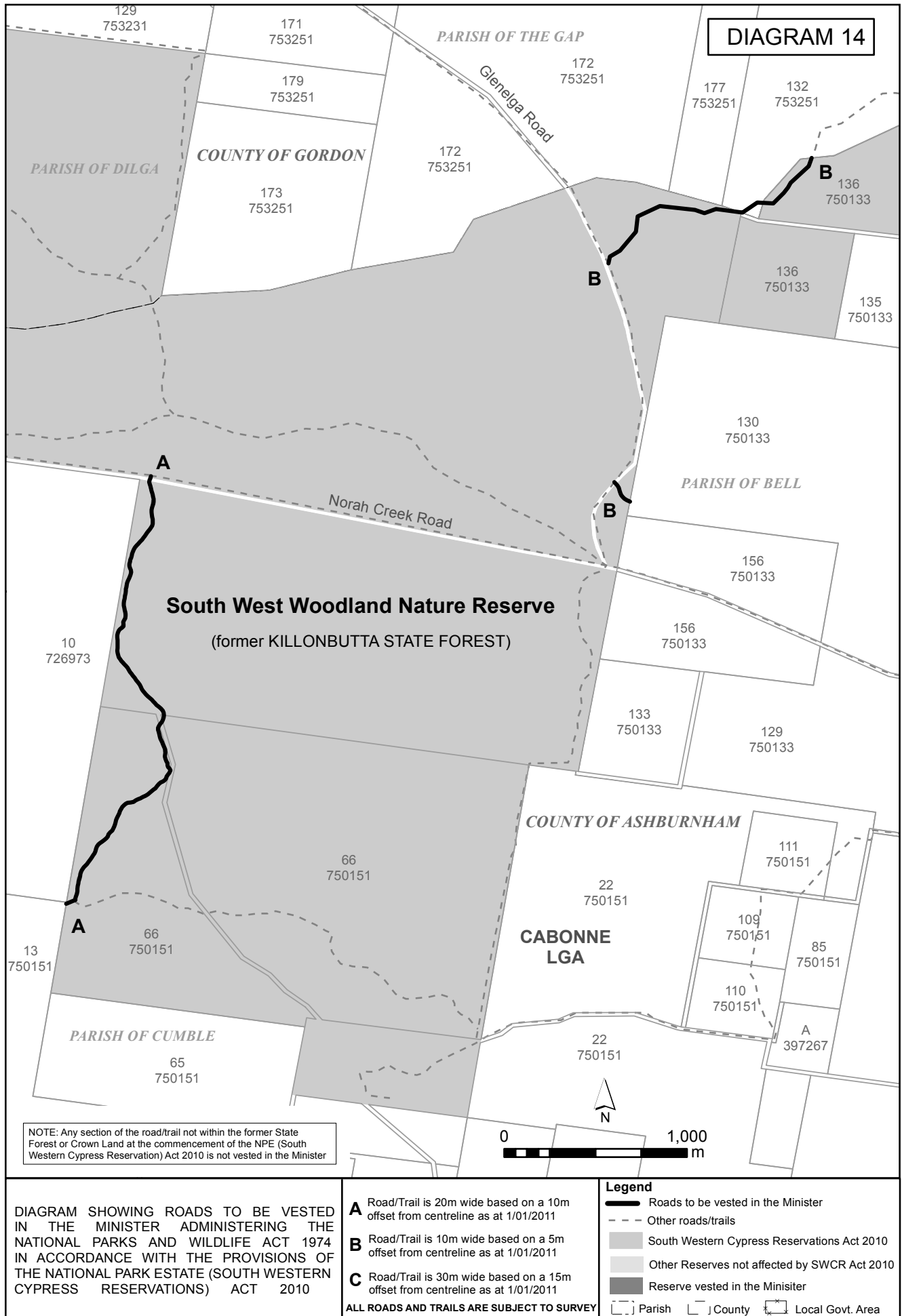
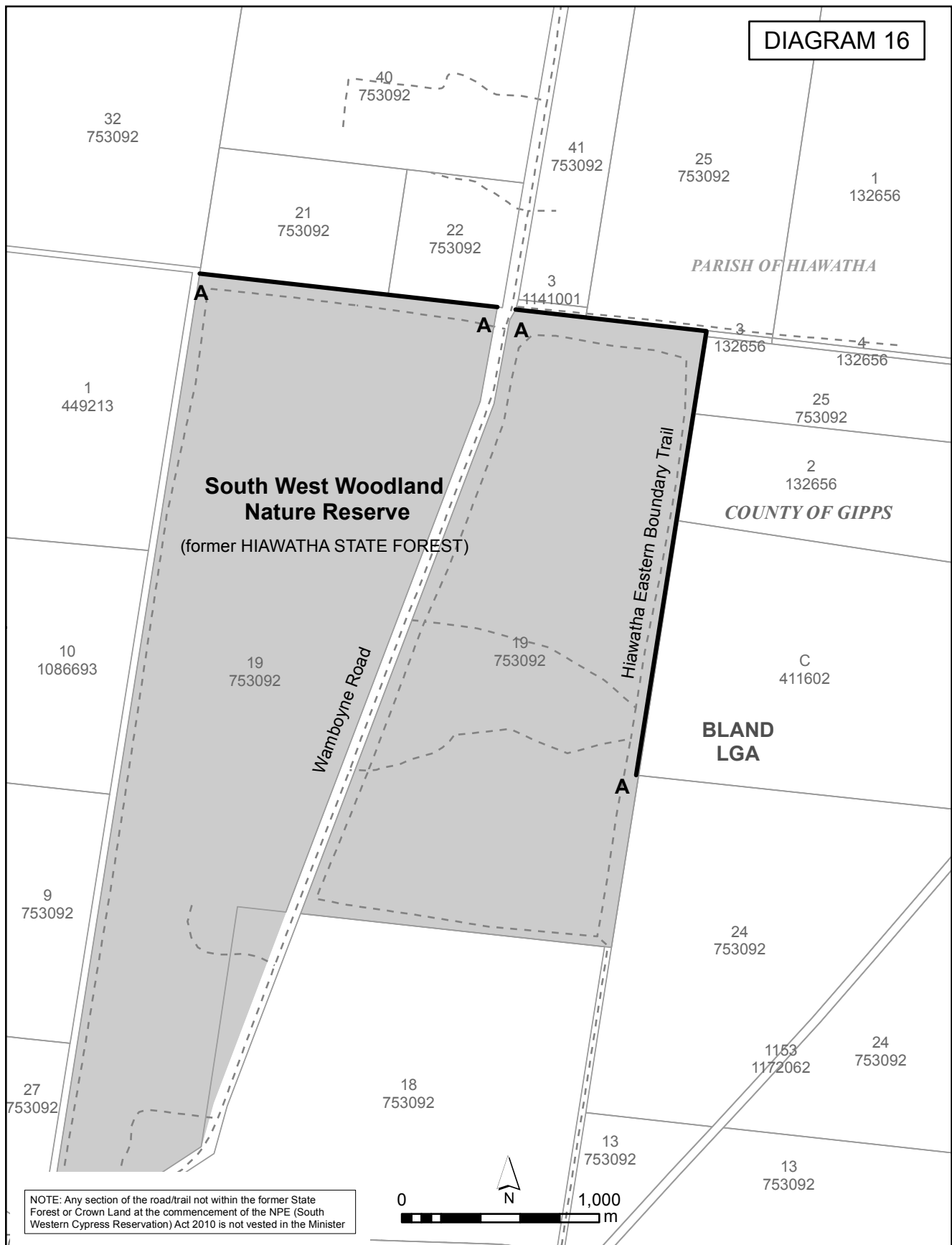


DIAGRAM 16



NOTE: Any section of the road/trail not within the former State Forest or Crown Land at the commencement of the NPE (South Western Cypress Reservations) Act 2010 is not vested in the Minister

DIAGRAM SHOWING ROADS TO BE VESTED IN THE MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL PARK ESTATE (SOUTH WESTERN CYPRESS RESERVATIONS) ACT 2010

- A** Road/Trail is 20m wide based on a 20m offset from the boundary.
 - B** Road/Trail is 10m wide based on a 5m offset from centreline as at 1/01/2011
 - C** Road/Trail is 30m wide based on a 15m offset from centreline as at 1/01/2011
- ALL ROADS AND TRAILS ARE SUBJECT TO SURVEY

Legend

- Roads to be vested in the Minister
- Other roads/trails
- South Western Cypress Reservations Act 2010
- Other Reserves not affected by SWCR Act 2010
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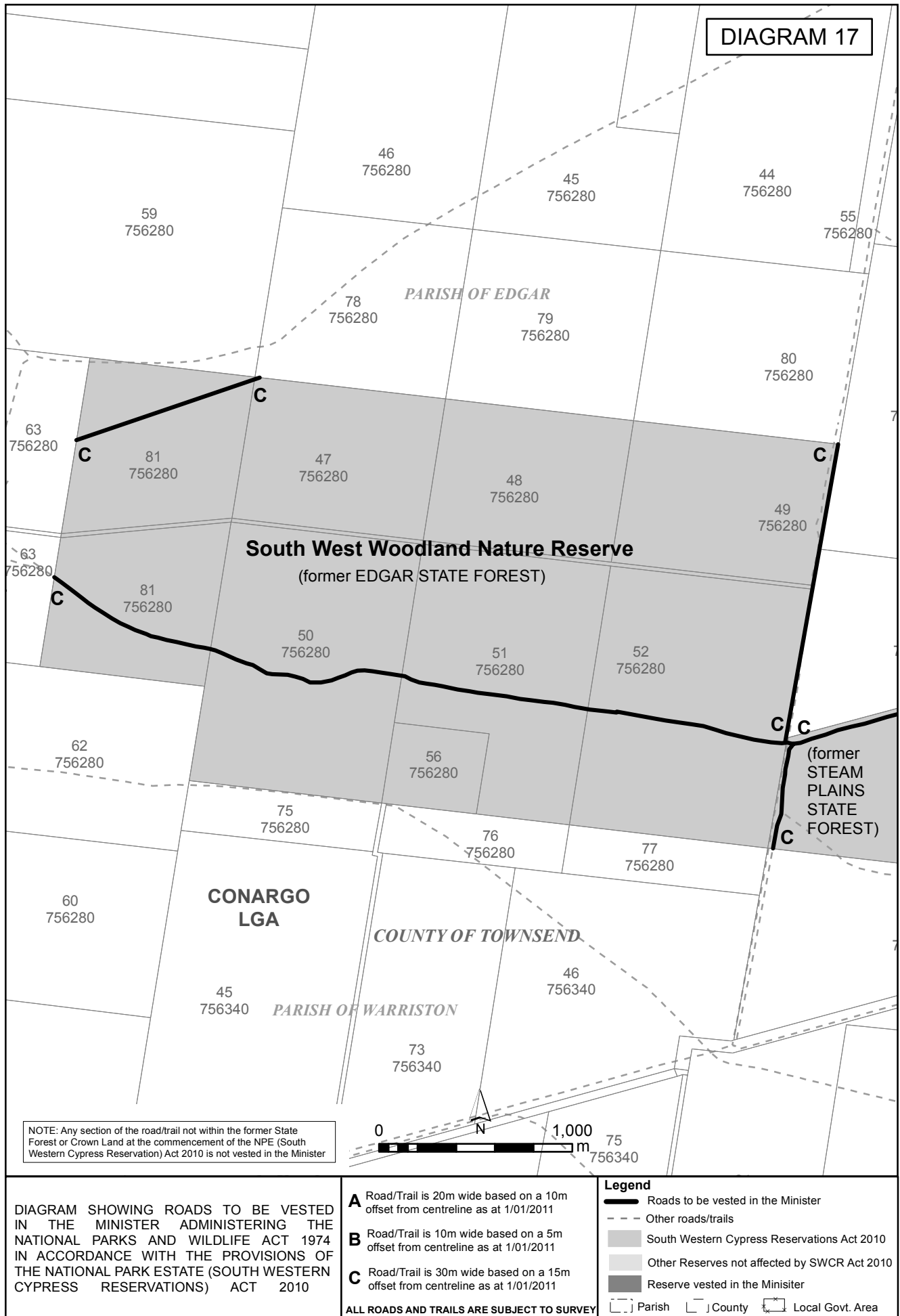
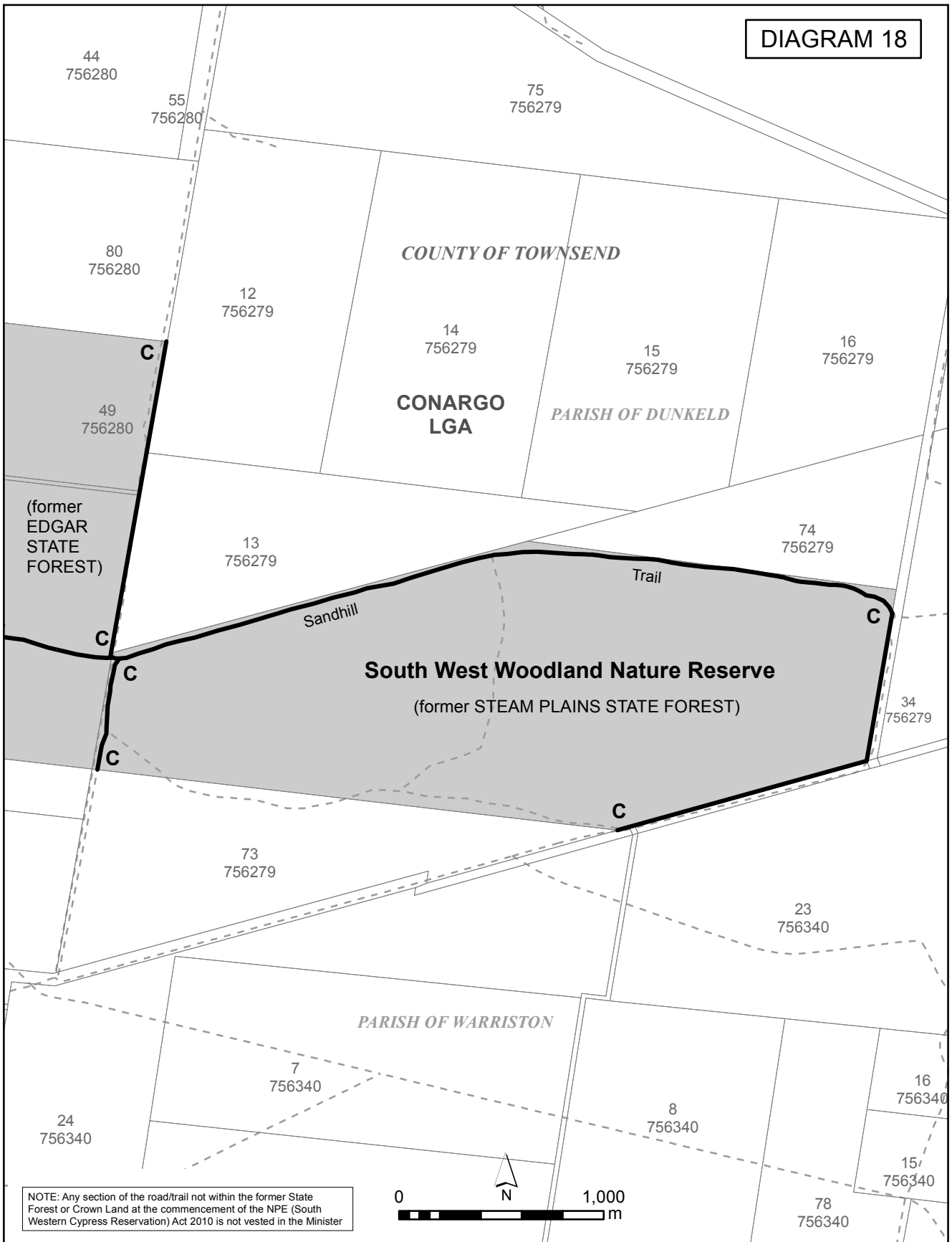
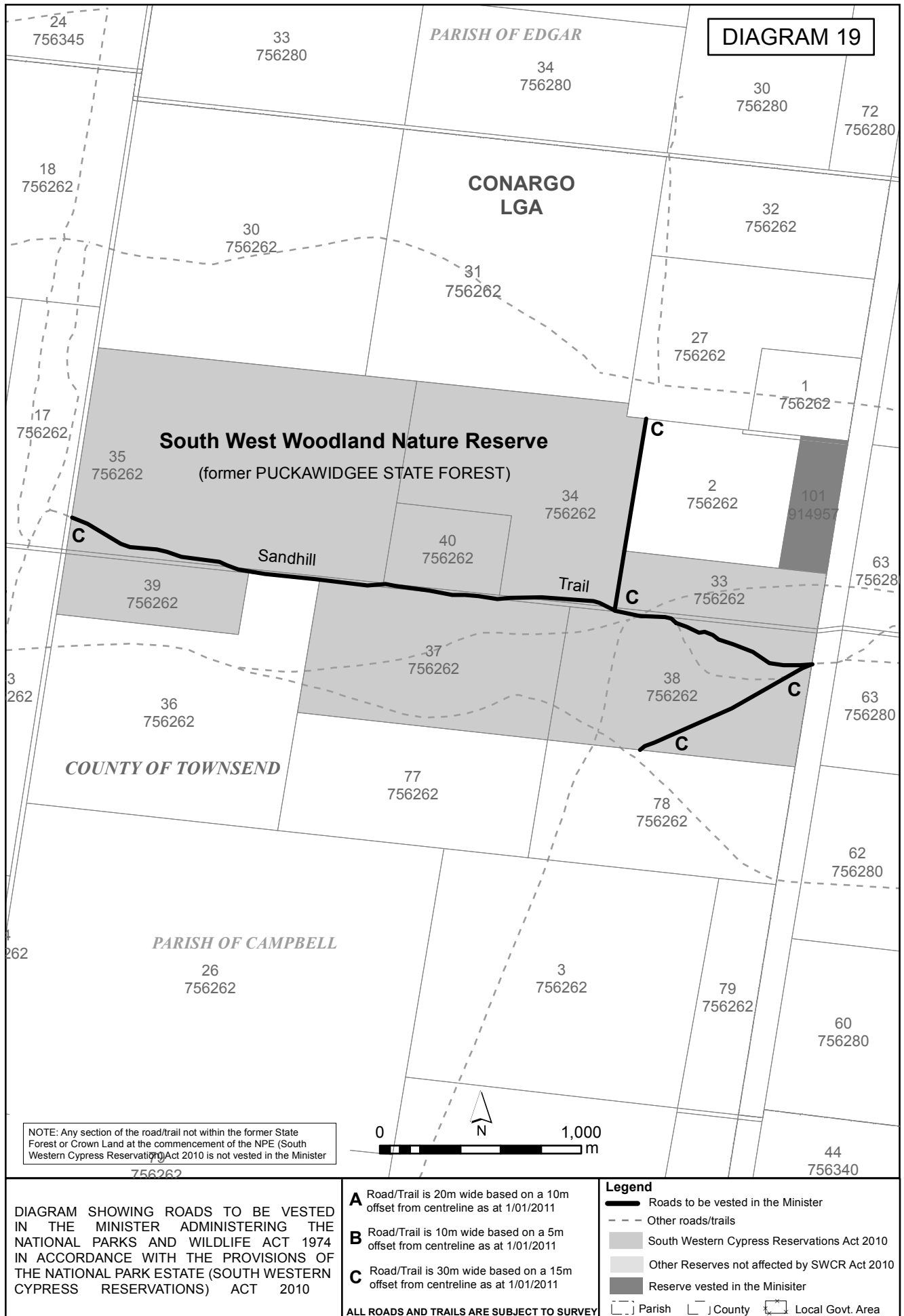


DIAGRAM 18



NOTE: Any section of the road/trail not within the former State Forest or Crown Land at the commencement of the NPE (South Western Cypress Reservation) Act 2010 is not vested in the Minister

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Resource Recovery Exemption under Part 9, Clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014

The BlueScope basalt fines exemption November 2015

Introduction

This exemption:

- is issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation); and
- exempts a consumer of BlueScope basalt fines from certain requirements under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) and the Waste Regulation in relation to the application of that waste to land for building or maintaining railway infrastructure, or for road making activities provided the consumer complies with the conditions of this exemption.

This exemption should be read in conjunction with the 'the BlueScope basalt fines order November 2015'.

1. Waste to which this exemption applies

- 1.1. This exemption applies to BlueScope basalt fines that is, or is intended to be, used for application to land for building or maintaining railway infrastructure, or for road making activities.
- 1.2. BlueScope basalt fines means a material comprising of naturally excavated basalt with a maximum particle size of 9.5 mm, that is derived from the recycling of railway ballast, currently stockpiled at BlueScope Steel – Port Kembla Steelworks Five Islands Rd Port Kembla NSW 2505 (Environment Protection Licence 6092).

2. Persons to whom this exemption applies

- 2.1. This exemption applies to any person who applies, or intends to apply, BlueScope basalt fines to land as set out in 1.1.

3. Duration

- 3.1. This exemption commences on 26 November 2015 and is valid until 26 November 2017 or until revoked by the EPA by notice published in the Government Gazette.

4. Premises to which this exemption applies

- 4.1. This exemption applies to the premises at which the consumer's actual or intended application of BlueScope basalt fines is carried out.

5. Revocation

- 5.1. 'The BlueScope basalt fines exemption 2011' which commenced on 14 October 2011 is revoked from 26 November 2015.

6. Exemption

- 6.1. Subject to the conditions of this exemption, the EPA exempts each consumer from the following provisions of the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation in relation to the consumer's actual or intended application of BlueScope basalt fines to land for building or maintaining railway infrastructure, or for road making activities at the premises:

- section 48 of the POEO Act in respect of the scheduled activities described in clauses 39 and 42 of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act;
- Part 4 of the Waste Regulation;
- section 88 of the POEO Act; and
- clause 109 and 110 of the Waste Regulation.

- 6.2. The exemption does not apply in circumstances where BlueScope basalt fines are received at the premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

7. Conditions of exemption

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- 7.1. At the time the BlueScope basalt fines are received at the premises, the material must meet all chemical and other material requirements for BlueScope basalt fines which are required on or before the supply of BlueScope basalt fines under 'the BlueScope basalt fines order November 2015'.
- 7.2. The consumer can only apply BlueScope basalt fines to land where it is used for building or maintaining railway infrastructure, or for road making activities.
- 7.3. The consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:
- the quantity of any BlueScope basalt fines received; and
 - the name and address of the supplier of BlueScope basalt fines received.
- 7.4. The consumer must make any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.
- 7.5. The consumer must ensure that any application of BlueScope basalt fines to land must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt.

8. Definitions

In this exemption:

application or apply to land means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land;

- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

consumer means a person who applies, or intends to apply, BlueScope basalt fines to land.



25.11.15

Manager Waste Strategy and Innovation
Environment Protection Authority
(by delegation)

Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this exemption at any time. It is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure they comply with all relevant requirements of the most current exemption. The current version of this exemption will be available on www.epa.nsw.gov.au

In gazetting or otherwise issuing this exemption, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this exemption nor the accompanying order guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

The consumer should assess whether or not BlueScope basalt fines are fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm. The consumer may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site(s).

The receipt of BlueScope basalt fines remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of having an exemption, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This exemption does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in utilising this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Failure to comply with the conditions of this exemption constitutes an offence under clause 91 of the Waste Regulation.



Resource Recovery Exemption under Part 9, Clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014

The Caltex treated soil exemption 2015

Introduction

This exemption:

- is issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation); and
- exempts a consumer of Caltex treated soil from certain requirements under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and Waste Regulation in relation to the application of that waste to land, provided the consumer complies with the conditions of this exemption.

This exemption should be read in conjunction with 'the Caltex treated soil order 2015'.

1. Waste to which this exemption applies

- 1.1. This exemption applies to Caltex treated soil that is, or is intended to be, applied to land as engineering fill.
- 1.2. Caltex treated soil means up to 4,000 m³ of material that has been excavated from Caltex branded and nominated Seven Eleven service station sites in the Sydney metropolitan area that:
 - a) is comprised of naturally occurring rock and soil including, but not limited to, materials such as sandstone, shale, clay, and soil;
 - b) contains at least 98% (by weight) natural material;
 - c) does not meet the definition of Virgin Excavated Natural Material in the POEO Act;
 - d) has been treated at Caltex Refineries (NSW) Pty Ltd, located at 2 Solander Street Kurnell NSW 2231, Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 837 to remove total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) by a process of biopile / bioremediation;
 - e) may contain up to 15% (by volume) of straw and 20% (by volume) of manure;
 - f) may contain up to 1kg/tonne of a phosphate based fertiliser such as mono-ammonium phosphate, or di-ammonium phosphate, or triple superphosphate;
 - g) may contain up to 1 kg/tonne of a nitrogen based fertiliser such as urea, or other nitrogen based fertiliser;

- h) does not contain asbestos; and
- i) does not contain acid sulphate soils (ASS), potential acid sulphate soils (PASS) or sulfidic ores.

2. Persons to whom this exemption applies

- 2.1. This exemption applies to any person who applies, or intends to apply, Caltex treated soil to land as set out in 1.1.

3. Duration

- 3.1. This exemption commences on 26 August 2015 and is valid until 26 February 2016 or until revoked by the EPA by notice published in the Government Gazette.

4. Premises to which this exemption applies

- 4.1 This exemption applies to the premises at which the consumer's actual or intended application of Caltex treated soil is carried out.

5. Revocation

- 5.1. 'The Caltex treated soil exemption 2014' which commenced on 3 March 2014 is revoked from 26 August 2015.

6. Exemption

- 6.1. Subject to the conditions of this exemption, the EPA exempts each consumer from the following provisions of the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation in relation to the consumer's actual or intended application of Caltex treated soil to land as an engineering fill at the premises:
 - section 48 of the POEO Act in respect of the scheduled activities described in clauses 39 and 42 of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act;
 - Part 4 of the Waste Regulation;
 - section 88 of the POEO Act; and
 - clause 109 and 110 of the Waste Regulation.
- 6.2. The exemption does not apply in circumstances where Caltex treated soil is received for land application at a premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

7. Conditions of exemption

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- 7.1. At the time Caltex treated soil is received at the premises, the material must meet all chemical and other material requirements for Caltex treated soil which are required on or before the supply of Caltex treated soil under 'the Caltex treated soil order 2015'.
- 7.2. Caltex treated soil can only be applied to land as engineering fill.
- 7.3. The consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:

- the quantity of Caltex treated soil received; and
 - the name and address of the supplier of Caltex treated soil received.
- 7.4. The consumer must make any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.
- 7.5. The consumer must apply Caltex treated soil to land within a reasonable period of time after receipt.

8. Definitions

In this exemption:

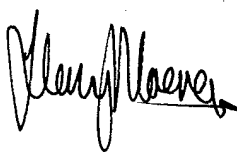
application to land means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land;
- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling; raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

biopile / bioremediation means two separate treatment processes for the treatment of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soil where these contaminants are biodegraded through the stimulation of aerobic microbial activity. These soils may be mixed with additives such as straw, manure, and fertiliser as part of the biopile / bioremediation process. Biopile treatment is the first treatment process which involves stockpiling, covering the soil and aerating the soil through perforated piping placed throughout the pile. This causes any volatile petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants present to be transferred to a gaseous phase, separated from the soil matrix and captured by a secondary treatment chamber containing activated carbon. After biopile treatment and depending on the presence of heavier (non-volatile) petroleum hydrocarbons, the soil may undergo the second treatment process known as bioremediation. The stockpile is uncovered for further biodegradation of heavier end petroleum hydrocarbons.

consumer means a person who applies, or intends to apply, Caltex treated soil to land.

stockpiled material means material that has been excavated from the ground and temporarily stored on the ground prior to use.



25.8.15

Manager Waste Strategy and Innovation
Environment Protection Authority
(by delegation)

Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this exemption at any time. It is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure they comply with all relevant requirements of the most current exemption. The current version of this exemption will be available on www.epa.nsw.gov.au

In gazetting this exemption, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this exemption nor the accompanying order guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

The consumer should assess whether or not Caltex treated soil is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm. The consumer may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site.

The receipt of Caltex treated soil remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of having an exemption, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This exemption does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in utilising this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Failure to comply with the conditions of this exemption constitutes an offence under clause 91 of the Waste Regulation.



Resource Recovery Exemption under Part 9, Clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014

The Cronulla biosolids liquid food waste trial exemption November 2015

Introduction

This exemption:

- is issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation); and
- exempts a consumer of Cronulla biosolids from certain requirements under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and Waste Regulation in relation to the application of that waste to land, provided the consumer complies with the conditions of this exemption.

This exemption should be read in conjunction with ‘the Cronulla biosolids liquid food waste trial order November 2015’.

1. Waste to which this exemption applies

- 1.1. This exemption applies to Cronulla biosolids that are, or are intended to be, applied to land as a soil amendment.
- 1.2. Cronulla biosolids means the organic product that results from sewage treatment processes (sometimes referred to as sewage sludge) in accordance with the POEO Act that is co-digested with liquid food waste and processed at Sydney Water Corporation, Cronulla Sewage Treatment System including the Sewage Treatment Plant adjacent to Captain Cook Drive KURNELL NSW 2231, Environment Protection Licence 1728.

2. Persons to whom this exemption applies

- 2.1. This exemption applies to any person who applies, or intends to apply, Cronulla biosolids to land as set out in 1.1.

3. Duration

- 3.1. This exemption commences on 30 November 2015 and is valid until 2 June 2017 or until revoked by the EPA by notice in writing or published in the Government Gazette.

4. Premises to which this exemption applies

- 4.1. This exemption applies to the premises at which the consumer's actual or intended application of Cronulla biosolids is carried out.

5. Exemption

- 5.1. Subject to the conditions of this exemption, the EPA exempts each consumer from the following provisions of the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation in relation to the consumer's actual or intended application of Cronulla biosolids to land as a soil amendment at the premises:
- section 48 of the POEO Act in respect of the scheduled activities described in clauses 39 and 42 of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act;
 - Part 4 of the Waste Regulation;
 - section 88 of the POEO Act; and
 - clause 109 and 110 of the Waste Regulation.
- 5.2. The exemption does not apply in circumstances where Cronulla biosolids are received at the premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

6. Conditions of exemption

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- 6.1. At the time the Cronulla biosolids are received at the premises, the material must meet all chemical and other material requirements for Cronulla biosolids which are required on or before the supply of Cronulla biosolids under 'the Cronulla biosolids liquid food waste trial order November 2015'.
- 6.2. The Cronulla biosolids can only be applied to land as a soil amendment in compliance with the Biosolids Guidelines.
- 6.3. The consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:
- the quantity of any Cronulla biosolids received; and
 - the name and address of the supplier of the Cronulla biosolids received.
- 6.4. The consumer must make any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.

7. Definitions

In this exemption:

application to land means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land;
- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

Biosolids Guidelines means the document entitled *Environmental Guidelines: Use and Disposal of Cronulla biosolids Products*, published by the EPA and as in force from time to time.

consumer means a person who applies, or intends to apply, Cronulla biosolids to land.



30.11.15

**Manager Waste Strategy and Innovation
Environment Protection Authority
(by delegation)**

Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this exemption at any time. It is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure they comply with all relevant requirements of the most current exemption. The current version of this exemption will be available on www.epa.nsw.gov.au

In gazetting this exemption, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this exemption nor the accompanying order guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

The consumer should assess whether or not Cronulla biosolids are fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm. The consumer may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site.

The receipt of Cronulla biosolids remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of having an exemption, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This exemption does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in utilising this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Failure to comply with the conditions of this exemption constitutes an offence under clause 91 of the Waste Regulation.



Resource Recovery Exemption under Part 9, Clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014

The grate gravel exemption 2015

Introduction

This exemption:

- is issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation); and
- exempts a consumer of grate gravel from certain requirements under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and the Waste Regulation in relation to the application of that waste to land, provided the consumer complies with the conditions of this exemption.

This exemption should be read in conjunction with 'the grate gravel order 2015'.

1. Waste to which this exemption applies

- 1.1. This exemption applies to grate gravel that is, or is intended to be, applied to land for road making activities, or in landscaping.
- 1.2. Grate gravel means material comprising of natural rock and uncombusted material retrieved from the grate of power boilers operating at NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative sugar mills.

2. Persons to whom this exemption applies

- 2.1. This exemption applies to any person who applies, or intends to apply, grate gravel to land as set out in 1.1.

3. Duration

- 3.1. This exemption commences on 13 March 2015 and is valid until 13 March 2017, unless revoked by the EPA by notice in writing at an earlier date.

4. Premises to which this exemption applies

- 4.1. This exemption applies to the premises at which the consumer's actual or intended application of grate gravel is carried out.

5. Exemption

- 5.1. Subject to the conditions of this exemption, the EPA exempts each consumer from the following provisions of the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation in relation to the consumer's actual or intended application of grate gravel to land for road making activities, or in landscaping at the premises:
- section 48 of the POEO Act in respect of the scheduled activities described in clauses 39 and 42 of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act;
 - Part 4 of the Waste Regulation;
 - section 88 of the POEO Act; and
 - clause 109 and 110 of the Waste Regulation.
- 5.2. The exemption does not apply in circumstances where grate gravel is received at the premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

6. Conditions of exemption

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- 6.1. At the time the grate gravel is received at the premises, the material must meet all chemical and other material requirements for grate gravel which are required on or before the supply of grate gravel under 'the grate gravel order 2015'.
- 6.2. The grate gravel can only be applied to land for use in road making activities for headlands or haul roads, or in landscaping.
- 6.3. The consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:
- the quantity of any grate gravel received; and
 - the name and address of the supplier of the grate gravel received.
- 6.4. The consumer must make any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.
- 6.5. The consumer must ensure that any application of grate gravel to land must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt.

7. Definitions

In this exemption:

application or apply to land means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land; or
- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

consumer means a person who applies, or intends to apply, grate gravel to land.

processor means a person who processes, mixes, blends, or otherwise incorporates grate gravel into a material in its final form for supply to a consumer.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'E. W. M.', written over a circular stamp or mark.

13 March 2015

**Manager Waste Strategy and Innovation
Environment Protection Authority
(by delegation)**

Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this exemption at any time. It is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure they comply with all relevant requirements of the most current exemption. The current version of this exemption will be available on www.epa.nsw.gov.au

In gazetting or otherwise issuing this exemption, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this exemption nor the accompanying order guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

The consumer should assess whether or not the grate gravel is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm. The consumer may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site(s).

The receipt of grate gravel remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of having an exemption, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This exemption does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in utilising this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Failure to comply with the conditions of this exemption constitutes an offence under clause 91 of the Waste Regulation.



Resource Recovery Exemption under Part 9, Clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014

The Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout exemption 2015

Introduction

This exemption:

- is issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation); and
- exempts a consumer of Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout from certain requirements under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and the Waste Regulation in relation to the application of that waste to land, provided the consumer complies with the conditions of this exemption.

This exemption should be read in conjunction with 'the Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout order 2015'.

1. Waste to which this exemption applies

- 1.1. This exemption applies to Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout that is, or is intended to be, applied to land as a soil amendment.
- 1.2. Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout is a nitrogen and phosphorus rich aqueous liquid waste resulting from runoff from the road bulk load out area and wheel wash at the Incitec Pivot Ltd, Heron Road, Kooragang, NSW, 2304 (EPL 11781).

2. Persons to whom this exemption applies

- 2.1. This exemption applies to, any person who applies, or intends to apply, Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout to land as set out in 1.1.

3. Duration

- 3.1. This exemption commences on 20 March 2015 and is valid until 20 March 2017.

4. Premises to which this exemption applies

- 4.1. This exemption applies to the premises at which the consumer's actual or intended application of Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout is carried out.

5. Exemption

- 5.1. Subject to the conditions of this exemption, the EPA exempts each consumer from the following provisions of the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation in relation to the consumer's actual or intended application of Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout to land as a soil amendment at the premises:
- section 48 of the POEO Act in respect of the scheduled activities described in clauses 39 and 42 of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act;
 - Part 4 of the Waste Regulation;
 - section 88 of the POEO Act; and
 - clause 109 and 110 of the Waste Regulation.
- 5.2. The exemption does not apply in circumstances where Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout is received at the premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

6. Conditions of exemption

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- 6.1. At the time the Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout is received at the premises, the material must meet all chemical and other material requirements for Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout which are required on or before the supply of Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout under 'the Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout order 2015'.
- 6.2. The Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout can only be applied to land as a soil amendment.
- 6.3. The consumer must calculate an appropriate application rate prior to land applying the Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout. The application rates must be equal to or less than the agronomic rate for the most limiting factor.
- 6.4. The consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:
- the quantity of any Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout received; and
 - the name and address of the supplier of the Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout received.
- 6.5. The consumer must make any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.
- 6.6. The consumer must ensure that any application of Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout to land must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt.

7. Definitions

In this exemption:

application or apply to land means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land; or
- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

consumer means a person who applies, or intends to apply, Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout to land



20 March 2015

Manager Waste Strategy and Innovation
Environment Protection Authority
(by delegation)

Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this exemption at any time. It is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure they comply with all relevant requirements of the most current exemption. The current version of this exemption will be available on www.epa.nsw.gov.au

In gazetting or otherwise issuing this exemption, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this exemption nor the accompanying order guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

The consumer should assess whether or not the Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm. The consumer may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site(s).

The receipt of Incitec bulk fertiliser handling area washout remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of having an exemption, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This exemption does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in utilising this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Failure to comply with the conditions of this exemption constitutes an offence under clause 91 of the Waste Regulation.



Resource Recovery Exemption under Part 9, Clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014

The Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate exemption September 2015

Introduction

This exemption:

- is issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation); and
- exempts a consumer of Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate from certain requirements under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and the Waste Regulation in relation to the application of that waste to land, provided the consumer complies with the conditions of this exemption.

This exemption should be read in conjunction with 'the Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate order September 2015'.

1. Waste to which this exemption applies

- 1.1. This exemption applies to Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate that is, or is intended to be, applied to land for road making activities, or building, landscaping and construction works.
- 1.2. Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate means material comprising of concrete, brick, ceramics and asphalt processed into an engineered material at Metropolitan Demolitions and Recycling, 396 Princes Hwy St Peters NSW 2044, Environment Protection Licence 11483. This does not include refractory bricks or associated refractory materials, or asphalt that contains coal tar.

2. Persons to whom this exemption applies

- 2.1. This exemption applies to any person who applies, or intends to apply, Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate to land as set out in 1.1.

3. Duration

- 3.1. This exemption commences on 21 September 2015 and is valid until 21 September 2017 or until revoked by the EPA by notice published in the Government Gazette.

4. Premises to which this exemption applies

- 4.1. This exemption applies to the premises at which the consumer's actual or intended application of Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate is carried out.

5. Revocation

- 5.1. 'The Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate exemption 2014' which commenced on 13 October 2014 is revoked from 21 September 2015.

6. Exemption

- 6.1. Subject to the conditions of this exemption, the EPA exempts each consumer from the following provisions of the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation in relation to the consumer's actual or intended application of Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate to land when used for road making activities, building, landscaping and construction works at the premises:
- section 48 of the POEO Act in respect of the scheduled activities described in clauses 39 and 42 of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act;
 - Part 4 of the Waste Regulation;
 - section 88 of the POEO Act; and
 - clause 109 and 110 of the Waste Regulation.
- 6.2. The exemption does not apply in circumstances where Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate is received at the premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

7. Conditions of exemption

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- 7.1. At the time Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate is received at the premises, the material must meet all chemical and other material requirements for Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate which are required on or before the supply of Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate under 'the Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate order September 2015'.
- 7.2. Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate can only be applied to land in road making activities, building, landscaping and construction works. This approval does not apply to any of the following applications:
- 7.2.1. Construction of dams or related water storage infrastructure,
 - 7.2.2. Mine site rehabilitation,
 - 7.2.3. Quarry rehabilitation,
 - 7.2.4. Sand dredge pond rehabilitation,
 - 7.2.5. Back filling of quarry voids,
 - 7.2.6. Raising or reshaping of land used for agriculture, and
 - 7.2.7. Construction of roads on private land unless:
 - (a) Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate is applied only to the minimum extent necessary for the construction of the road, and

- (b) a development consent has been granted under the relevant Environmental Planning Instrument (EPI), or
 - (c) it is to provide access (temporary or permanent) to a development approved by a Council, or
 - (d) the works are either exempt or complying development.
- 7.3. The consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:
- the quantity of any Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate received; and
 - the name and address of the supplier of Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate received.
- 7.4. The consumer must make any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.
- 7.5. The consumer must ensure that any application of Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate to land must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt.

8. Definitions

In this exemption:

application or apply to land means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land;
- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

consumer means a person who applies, or intends to apply, Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate to land.



Manager Waste Strategy and Innovation
Environment Protection Authority
(by delegation)

Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this exemption at any time. It is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure they comply with all relevant requirements of the most current exemption. The current version of this exemption will be available on www.epa.nsw.gov.au

In gazetting or otherwise issuing this exemption, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this exemption nor the accompanying order guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

The consumer should assess whether or not Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm. The consumer may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site(s).

The receipt of Metropolitan Demolitions recovered aggregate remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of having an exemption, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This exemption does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in utilising this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Failure to comply with the conditions of this exemption constitutes an offence under clause 91 of the Waste Regulation.



Resource Recovery Exemption under Part 9, Clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014

The Norske Skog Albury Mill solids exemption May 2015

Introduction

This exemption:

- is issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation); and
- exempts a consumer of Norske Skog Albury Mill solids from certain requirements under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and Waste Regulation in relation to the application of that waste to land, provided the consumer complies with the conditions of this exemption.

This exemption should be read in conjunction with 'the Norske Skog Albury Mill solids order May 2015'.

1. Waste to which this exemption applies

- 1.1. This exemption applies to Norske Skog Albury Mill solids that is, or is intended to be, applied to land as a soil amendment.
- 1.2. Norske Skog Albury Mill solids means Recycled Fibre (RCF) solids and/or Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) solids generated at Norske Skog Paper Mills, Albury Hume Highway Table Top NSW 2640.

2. Persons to whom this exemption applies

- 2.1. This exemption applies to any person who applies, or intends to apply, Norske Skog Albury Mill solids to land as set out in 1.1.

3. Duration

- 3.1. This exemption commences on 1 June 2015 and is valid until 2 June 2017 or until revoked by the EPA by notice published in the Government Gazette.

4. Premises to which this exemption applies

- 4.1 This exemption applies to the premises at which the consumer's actual or intended application of Norske Skog Albury Mill solids is carried out.

5. Revocation

- 5.1. 'The Norske Skog Albury Mill solids exemption 2013' which commenced on 31 May 2013 is revoked from 31 May 2015.

6. Exemption

- 6.1. Subject to the conditions of this exemption, the EPA exempts each consumer from the following provisions of the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation in relation to the consumer's actual or intended application of Norske Skog Albury Mill solids to land as a soil amendment at the premises:

- section 48 of the POEO Act in respect of the scheduled activities described in clauses 39 and 42 of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act;
- Part 4 of the Waste Regulation;
- section 88 of the POEO Act; and
- clause 109 and 110 of the Waste Regulation.

- 6.2. The exemption does not apply in circumstances where Norske Skog Albury Mill solids are received for land application at a premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

7. Conditions of exemption

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- 7.1. At the time Norske Skog Albury Mill solids are received at the premises, the material must meet all chemical and other material requirements for Norske Skog Albury Mill solids which are required on or before the supply of Norske Skog Albury Mill solids under 'the Norske Skog Albury Mill solids order May 2015'.
- 7.2. Norske Skog Albury Mill solids can only be applied to land as a soil amendment.
- 7.3. The total application rate for Norske Skog Albury Mill solids must not exceed 80 tonnes per hectare (wet weight) in a five year period at a given location.
- 7.4. The consumer must ensure that they do not cause or permit the emission of any offensive odour from the premises when applying Norske Skog Albury Mill solids to land.
- 7.5. The consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:
- the quantity of any Norske Skog Albury Mill solids received; and
 - the name and address of the supplier of any Norske Skog Albury Mill solids received.
- 7.6. The consumer must make any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.

7.7. The consumer must apply Norske Skog Albury Mill solids to land within a reasonable period of time after receipt.

8. Definitions

In this exemption:

application to land means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land;
- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

consumer means a person who applies, or intends to apply, Norske Skog Albury Mill solids to land.

recycled fibre (RCF) solids means solid waste comprising of dewatered paper fibres, clay fillers and printing ink from the recycled fibre plant, at Norske Skog Paper Mills, Albury Hume Highway Table Top NSW 2640.

waste water treatment plant (WWTP) solids means the dewatered solid waste from the biological treatment of wastewater at the waste water treatment plant at Norske Skog Paper Mills, Albury Hume Highway Table Top NSW 2640.



1 June 2015

Rob Hogan
Manager Waste Strategy and Innovation
Environment Protection Authority
(by delegation)

Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this exemption at any time. It is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure they comply with all relevant requirements of the most current exemption. The current version of this exemption will be available on www.epa.nsw.gov.au.

In gazetting this exemption, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this exemption nor the accompanying order guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

The consumer should assess whether or not Norske Skog Albury Mill solids are fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm. The consumer may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site.

The receipt of Norske Skog Albury Mill solids remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of having an exemption, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This exemption does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in utilising this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Failure to comply with the conditions of this exemption constitutes an offence under clause 91 of the Waste Regulation.



Resource Recovery Exemption under Part 9, Clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014

The NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative mill mud and ash exemption 2015

Introduction

This exemption:

- is issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation); and
- exempts a consumer of NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative mill mud and ash from certain requirements under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and the Waste Regulation in relation to the application of that waste to land, provided the consumer complies with the conditions of this exemption.

This exemption should be read in conjunction with 'the NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative mill mud and ash order 2015'.

1. Waste to which this exemption applies

- 1.1. This exemption applies to mill mud and ash and composted mill mud and ash that is, or is intended to be, applied to land as a soil amendment.
- 1.2. NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative mill mud and ash means mill mud and mill ash, either in a mixture or singularly, from the processing of sugar cane and operation of the boilers at NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative sugar mills.

2. Persons to whom this exemption applies

- 2.1. This exemption applies to any person who applies, or intends to apply, mill mud and ash or composted mill mud and ash to land as set out in 1.1.

3. Duration

- 3.1. This exemption commences on 13 March 2015 and is valid until 13 March 2016 unless revoked by the EPA in writing at an earlier date.

4. Premises to which this exemption applies

- 4.1. This exemption applies to the premises at which the consumer's actual or intended application of mill mud and ash or composted mill mud and ash is carried out.

5. Exemption

- 5.1. Subject to the conditions of this exemption, the EPA exempts each consumer from the following provisions of the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation in relation to the consumer's actual or intended application of mill mud and ash and composted mill mud and ash to land as a soil amendment:
- section 48 of the POEO Act in respect of the scheduled activities described in clauses 39 and 42 of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act;
 - Part 4 of the Waste Regulation;
 - section 88 of the POEO Act; and
 - clause 109, 110 and 114 of the Waste Regulation.
- 5.2. The exemption does not apply in circumstances where mill mud and ash or composted mill mud and ash is received at the premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

6. Conditions of exemption

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- 6.1. At the time the mill mud and ash or composted mill mud and ash is received at the premises, the material must meet all chemical and other material requirements for mill mud and ash or composted mill mud and ash which are required on or before the supply of mill mud and ash or composted mill mud and ash under 'the NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative mill mud and ash order 2015'.
- 6.2. The mill mud and ash and composted mill mud and ash can only be applied to land as a soil amendment
- 6.3. Where mill mud and/or mill ash are directly applied to land i.e. without composting, 6.3.1 and 6.3.2 apply:
- 6.3.1. The mill mud and/or ash may only be applied to land at premises operated by growers who supply sugar cane to NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative sugar mills for processing, and
- 6.3.2. The mill mud and/or ash must not be re-applied to land that has had mill mud and ash applied in the previous 4 years.
- 6.4. For mill mud and/or ash directly applied to land the consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:
- the quantity of any mill mud and ash received; and
 - the name and address of the mill that the mill mud and ash was received.
- 6.5. The consumer must make any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.

- 6.6. The consumer must ensure that any application of mill mud and composted mill mud and ash to land must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt.

7. Definitions

In this exemption:

application or apply to land means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land; or
- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

consumer means a person who applies, or intends to apply, NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative mill mud and ash to land.

generator means a person who generates NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative mill mud and/or ash for supply to a processor or consumer.

mill ash means the fly ash and bottom ash produced from the burning of biomass in the boilers at the NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative Broadwater, Condong and Harwood sugar mills.

mill mud means soil transported to the NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative Broadwater, Condong and Harwood sugar mills attached to the harvested sugar cane and which has been blended with fine bagasse as part of the processing at the sugar mill.

processor means a person who processes, mixes, blends, or otherwise incorporates NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative mill mud and ash into a material in its final form for supply to a consumer.



13 March 2015

Manager Waste Strategy and Innovation
Environment Protection Authority
(by delegation)

Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this exemption at any time. It is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure they comply with all relevant requirements of the most current exemption. The current version of this exemption will be available on www.epa.nsw.gov.au

In gazetting or otherwise issuing this exemption, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this exemption nor the accompanying order guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

The consumer should assess whether or not the NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative mill mud and ash is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm. The consumer may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site(s).

The receipt of NSW Sugar Milling Cooperative mill mud and ash remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of having an exemption, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This exemption does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in utilising this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Failure to comply with the conditions of this exemption constitutes an offence under clause 91 of the Waste Regulation.



Resource Recovery Exemption under Part 9, Clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014

The Riverview landscape soil exemption July 2015

Introduction

This exemption:

- is issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation).
- exempts a consumer of Riverview landscape soil from certain requirements under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) and the Waste Regulation in relation to the application of that waste to land, provided the consumer complies with the conditions of this exemption.

This exemption should be read in conjunction with 'the Riverview landscape soil order July 2015'.

1. Waste to which this exemption applies

- 1.1. This exemption applies to Riverview landscape soil. Riverview landscape soil can only be applied to land for landscaping purposes or for use as a landscape soil.
- 1.2. In this exemption, Riverview landscape soil means onsite soil that has been blended with compost and virgin excavated natural material (VENM) sand. Onsite soil means soil generated from within the boundaries of Lot 1 DP 222469, Lot 1 DP 785936, and Lots 17 & 18 DP 29519 that has been validated as compliant with the chemical and other attribute thresholds of 'the excavated natural material order 2014'.

Riverview landscape soil does not include material that contains asbestos, Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS), Potential Acid Sulfate soils (PASS) or sulfidic ores.

2. Persons to whom this exemption applies

- 2.1. This exemption applies to any person who applies, or intends to apply, Riverview landscape soil to land as set out in 1.1.

3. Duration

- 3.1. This exemption commences on 26 July 2015 and is valid until 23 December 2016 or until revoked by the EPA by notice published in the Government Gazette.

4. Premises to which this exemption applies

- 4.1. This exemption applies to the premises at which the consumer's actual or intended application of Riverview landscape soil is carried out.

5. Revocation

- 5.1. 'The Riverview landscape soil exemption 2014' which commenced on 17 December 2014 is revoked from 25 July 2015.

6. Exemption

- 6.1. Subject to the conditions of this exemption, the EPA exempts each consumer from the following provisions of the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation in relation to the consumer's actual or intended application of Riverview landscape soil to land for landscaping purposes or for use as a landscape soil at the premises:

- section 48 of the POEO Act in respect of the scheduled activities described in clauses 39 and 42 of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act;
- Part 4 of the Waste Regulation;
- section 88 of the POEO Act; and
- clause 109 and 110 of the Waste Regulation.

- 6.2. The exemption does not apply in circumstances where Riverview landscape soil is received at the premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

7. Conditions of exemption

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- 7.1. At the time Riverview landscape soil is received at the premises, it must meet all chemical and other material requirements for Riverview landscape soil which are required on or before the supply of Riverview landscape soil under 'the Riverview landscape soil order July 2015'.
- 7.2. Riverview landscape soil can only be applied to land for landscaping purposes or for use as a landscape soil.
- 7.3. The consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:
- the quantity of Riverview landscape soil received; and
 - the name and address of the supplier of Riverview landscape soil received.
- 7.4. The consumer must make any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.

7.5. The consumer must ensure that any application of Riverview landscape soil to land must occur within a reasonable period of time after receipt.

8. Definitions

In this exemption:

application or apply to land means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land;
- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

compost means material that meets all chemical and other material requirements for compost which are required on or before the supply of compost under 'the compost order 2014'.

consumer means a person who applies, or intends to apply, Riverview landscape soil to land.

VENM means natural material (such as clay, gravel, sand, soil or rock fines):

- that has been excavated or quarried from areas that are not contaminated with manufactured chemicals or with process residues as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities;
- that does not contain any sulfidic ores or soils or any other waste; and
- includes excavated natural material that meets such criteria for virgin excavated natural material as may be approved for the time being pursuant to an EPA Gazettal notice.



28 July 2015

Rob Hogan
Manager Waste Strategy and Innovation
Environment Protection Authority
(by delegation)

Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this exemption at any time. It is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure they comply with all relevant requirements of the most current exemption.

In gazetting or otherwise issuing this exemption, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this exemption nor the accompanying order guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

The consumer should assess whether or not Riverview landscape soil is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm. The consumer may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site(s).

The receipt of Riverview landscape soil remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of having an exemption, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This exemption does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in utilising this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Failure to comply with the conditions of this exemption constitutes an offence under clause 91 of the Waste Regulation.



Resource Recovery Exemption under Part 9, Clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014

The SCE Resources cement fibre board waste exemption December 2015

Introduction

This exemption:

- is issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation); and
- exempts a consumer of SCE Resources cement fibre board waste from certain requirements under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and the Waste Regulation in relation to the application of that waste to land, provided the consumer complies with the conditions of this exemption.

This exemption should be read in conjunction with 'the SCE Resources cement fibre board waste order December 2015'.

1. Waste to which this exemption applies

- 1.1. This exemption applies to SCE Resources cement fibre board waste that is, or is intended to be, applied to land for the purposes of pipe bedding, haunch, and overlay, for public road construction or maintenance activities being use as road base, sub base, engineering fill or select fill, or for the construction of dams or related water storage.
- 1.2. SCE Resources cement fibre board waste means a material comprising of sand, cement, cellulose and water, with a particle size less than 25mm that is derived from the manufacturing of cement fibre board at CSR Build Products Ltd Victoria Rd, Wetherill Park NSW 2164 or James Hardie Australia Pty Ltd 10 Colquhoun St, Rosehill NSW 2142.

2. Persons to whom this exemption applies

- 2.1. This exemption applies to any person who applies, or intends to apply, SCE Resources cement fibre board waste to land as set out in 1.1.

3. Duration

- 3.1. This exemption commences on 17 December 2015 and is valid until 17 December 2016 or until revoked by the EPA by notice published in the Government Gazette.

4. Premises to which this exemption applies

- 4.1. This exemption applies to the premises at which the consumer's actual or intended application of SCE Resources cement fibre board waste is carried out.

5. Revocation

- 5.1. 'The SCE Resources cement fibre board exemption 2014' which commenced on 10 March 2014 is revoked from 16 December 2015.

6. Exemption

- 6.1. Subject to the conditions of this exemption, the EPA exempts each consumer from the following provisions of the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation in relation to the consumer's actual or intended application of SCE Resources cement fibre board waste to land for the purposes of pipe bedding, haunch, and overlay, for public road construction or maintenance activities being use as road base, sub base, engineering fill or select fill, or for the construction of dams or related water storage at the premises:

- section 48 of the POEO Act in respect of the scheduled activities described in clauses 39 and 42 of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act;
- Part 4 of the Waste Regulation;
- section 88 of the POEO Act; and
- clause 109 and 110 of the Waste Regulation.

- 6.2. The exemption does not apply in circumstances where SCE Resources cement fibre board waste is received at the premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

7. Conditions of exemption

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- 7.1. At the time SCE Resources cement fibre board waste is received at the premises, the material must meet all chemical and other material requirements for SCE Resources cement fibre board waste which are required on or before the supply of SCE Resources cement fibre board waste under 'the SCE Resources cement fibre board waste order December 2015'.

- 7.2. SCE Resources cement fibre board waste can only be applied to land for the purposes of pipe bedding, haunch, and overlay, for public road construction or maintenance activities being use as road base, sub base, engineering fill or select fill, or for the construction of dams or related water storage. This approval does not apply to any of the following applications:

- 7.2.1. Mine site rehabilitation,
- 7.2.2. Quarry rehabilitation,

- 7.2.3. Sand dredge pond rehabilitation,
- 7.2.4. Back-filling of quarry voids,
- 7.2.5. Raising or reshaping of land used for agriculture, and
- 7.2.6. Construction of roads on private land unless:
 - (a) it is applied to land only to the minimum extent necessary for the construction of a road, and
 - (b) applicable development consent has been granted for the activity, or
 - (c) it is to provide access (temporary or permanent) to a development approved by a Council, or
 - (d) the works are either exempt or complying development.
- 7.3. The consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:
 - the quantity of any SCE Resources cement fibre board waste received; and
 - the name and address of the supplier of SCE Resources cement fibre board waste received.
- 7.4. The consumer must make any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.
- 7.5. The consumer must ensure that any application of SCE Resources cement fibre board waste to land must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt.

8. Definitions

In this exemption:

application or apply to land means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land;
- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

consumer means a person who applies, or intends to apply, SCE Resources cement fibre board waste to land.

haunch means material within a trench surrounding a pipe between the bottom of the pipe and the spring line (site of greatest horizontal dimension).

overlay means material within a trench surrounding a pipe from the spring line to the level of backfilling.



16.12.15

**Manager Waste Strategy and Innovation
Environment Protection Authority
(by delegation)**

Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this exemption at any time. It is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure they comply with all relevant requirements of the most current exemption. The current version of this exemption will be available on www.epa.nsw.gov.au

In gazetting or otherwise issuing this exemption, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this exemption nor the accompanying order guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

The consumer should assess whether or not SCE Resources cement fibre board waste is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm. The consumer may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site(s).

The receipt of SCE Resources cement fibre board waste remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of having an exemption, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This exemption does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in utilising this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Failure to comply with the conditions of this exemption constitutes an offence under clause 91 of the Waste Regulation.



Resource Recovery Exemption under Part 9, Clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014

The Sydney Trains screened soil exemption February 2015

Introduction

This exemption:

- is issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation); and
- exempts a consumer of Sydney Trains screened soil from certain requirements under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and the Waste Regulation in relation to the application of that waste to land, provided the consumer complies with the conditions of this exemption.

This exemption should be read in conjunction with 'the Sydney Trains screened soil order February 2015'.

1. Waste to which this exemption applies

- 1.1. This exemption applies to Sydney Trains screened soil that is, or is intended to be, applied to land for the purposes of earthworks during construction activities on land zoned for industrial uses, or for building or maintaining railway infrastructure.
- 1.2. Sydney Trains screened soil means a soil or sand substitute with a typical maximum particle size of less than 40 mm that is derived from the processing of railway ballast.

2. Persons to whom this exemption applies

- 2.1. This exemption applies to any person who applies, or intends to apply, Sydney Trains screened soil to land as set out in 1.1.

3. Duration

- 3.1. This exemption commences on 6 February 2015 and is valid until 5 February 2016 unless revoked by the EPA by notice published in the Government Gazette at an earlier date.

4. Premises to which this exemption applies

- 4.1. This exemption applies to the premises at which the consumer's actual or intended application of Sydney Trains screened soil to land is carried out.

5. Revocation

- 5.1. 'The Sydney Trains screened soil exemption February 2014' which commenced on 5 February 2014 is revoked from 6 February 2015.

6. Exemption

- 6.1. Subject to the conditions of this exemption, the EPA exempts each consumer from the following provisions of the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation in relation to the consumer's actual or intended application of Sydney Trains screened soil to land for the purposes of earthworks during construction activities on land zoned for industrial uses, or for building or maintaining railway infrastructure at the premises:
- section 48 of the POEO Act in respect of the scheduled activities described in clauses 39 and 42 of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act;
 - Part 4 of the Waste Regulation;
 - section 88 of the POEO Act; and
 - clause 109 and 110 of the Waste Regulation.
- 6.2. The exemption does not apply in circumstances where Sydney Trains screened soil is received at the premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

7. Conditions of exemption

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- 7.1. At the time the Sydney Trains screened soil is received at the premises, the material must meet all chemical and other material requirements for Sydney Trains screened soil which are required on or before the supply of Sydney Trains screened soil under 'the Sydney Trains screened soil order February 2015'.
- 7.2. The Sydney Trains screened soil can only be applied to land for the purposes of earthworks during construction activities on land zoned for industrial uses, or for building or maintaining railway infrastructure. This approval does not apply to any of the following applications:
- 7.2.1. Residential construction or renovation,
 - 7.2.2. Construction of dams or related water storage infrastructure,
 - 7.2.3. Mine site rehabilitation,
 - 7.2.4. Quarry rehabilitation,
 - 7.2.5. Agriculture or forestry applications,
 - 7.2.6. Sand dredge pond rehabilitation,
 - 7.2.7. Back filling of quarry voids,
 - 7.2.8. Raising or reshaping of land used for agriculture, and

- 7.2.9. Construction of roads (other than access roads within the railway corridor).
- 7.3. The consumer must ensure that Sydney Trains screened soil is not applied in or beneath water, including groundwater.
- 7.4. The consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:
- the quantity of any Sydney Trains screened soil received; and
 - the name and address of the supplier of Sydney Trains screened soil received.
- 7.5. The consumer must make any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.
- 7.6. The consumer must ensure that any application of Sydney Trains screened soil to land must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt.

8. Definitions

In this exemption:

application or apply to land means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land;
- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

consumer means a person who applies, or intends to apply, Sydney Trains screened soil to land.



5 February 2015

Manager Waste Strategy and Innovation
Environment Protection Authority
(by delegation)

Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this exemption at any time. It is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure they comply with all relevant requirements of the most current exemption. The current version of this exemption will be available on www.epa.nsw.gov.au

In gazetting or otherwise issuing this exemption, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this exemption nor the accompanying order guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

The consumer should assess whether or not Sydney Trains screened soil is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm. The consumer may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site(s).

The receipt of Sydney Trains screened soil remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of having an exemption, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This exemption does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in utilising this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Failure to comply with the conditions of this exemption constitutes an offence under clause 91 of the Waste Regulation.



Resource Recovery Exemption under Part 9, Clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014

The Sydney Water biosolids waste glycerine trial exemption April 2015

Introduction

This exemption:

- is issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation); and
- exempts a consumer of Sydney Water biosolids from certain requirements under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and the Waste Regulation in relation to the application of that waste to land, provided the consumer complies with the conditions of this exemption.

This exemption should be read in conjunction with 'the Sydney Water biosolids waste glycerine trial order April 2015'.

1. Waste to which this exemption applies

- 1.1. This exemption applies to Sydney Water biosolids that is, or is intended to be, applied to land as a soil amendment.
- 1.2. Sydney Water biosolids means the organic product that results from sewage treatment processes (sometimes referred to as sewage sludge) in accordance with the POEO Act that is co-digested with waste glycerine and processed at Sydney Water Corporation, Bondi Sewage Treatment System including the Sewage Treatment Plant at Military Road Bondi NSW 2026, Environment Protection Licence 1688.

2. Persons to whom this exemption applies

- 2.1. This exemption applies to any person who applies, or intends to apply, Sydney Water biosolids to land as set out in 1.1.

3. Duration

- 3.1. This exemption commences on 14 April 2015 and is valid until 14 April 2016 or until revoked by the EPA by notice published in the Government Gazette.

4. Premises to which this exemption applies

- 4.1. This exemption applies to the premises at which the consumer's actual or intended application of Sydney Water biosolids is carried out.

5. Revocation

- 5.1. 'The Sydney Water biosolids waste glycerine trial exemption 2014' which commenced on 14 April 2014 is revoked from 14 April 2015.

6. Exemption

- 6.1. Subject to the conditions of this exemption, the EPA exempts each consumer from the following provisions of the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation in relation to the consumer's actual or intended application of Sydney Water biosolids to land as a soil amendment at the premises:
- section 48 of the POEO Act in respect of the scheduled activities described in clauses 39 and 42 of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act;
 - Part 4 of the Waste Regulation;
 - section 88 of the POEO Act; and
 - clauses 109 and 110 of the Waste Regulation.
- 6.2. The exemption does not apply in circumstances where Sydney Water biosolids is received at the premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

7. Conditions of exemption

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- 7.1. At the time Sydney Water biosolids is received at the premises, the material must meet all chemical and other material requirements for Sydney Water biosolids which are required on or before the supply of Sydney Water biosolids under 'the Sydney Water biosolids waste glycerine trial order April 2015'.
- 7.2. Sydney Water biosolids can only be applied to land as a soil amendment in compliance with the Biosolids Guidelines.
- 7.3. The consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:
- the quantity of any Sydney Water biosolids received; and
 - the name and address of the supplier of Sydney Water biosolids received.
- 7.4. The consumer must make any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.

8. Definitions

In this exemption:

application or apply to land means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land;
- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or


- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

Biosolids Guidelines means the document entitled *Environmental Guidelines: Use and Disposal of Biosolids Products* published by the EPA and as in force from time to time.

consumer means a person that applies, or intends to apply, Sydney Water biosolids to land.

waste glycerine means crude glycerine that has been generated by Biodiesel Industries Australia Pty Ltd, 62 Racecourse Rd Rutherford NSW 2320, Environment Protection Licence 12627 as a by-product of the production of biodiesel:

- by the chemical process known as trans-esterification of vegetable oils, fats, methanol and sodium hydroxide;
- where the triglyceride feedstock is only sourced from recycled cooking oils (95 %) and virgin poppy and canola oils (5 %); and
- contains a maximum of 35 % impurities (being soap, methanol and water).



Manager Waste Strategy and Innovation
Environment Protection Authority
(by delegation)

Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this exemption at any time. It is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure they comply with all relevant requirements of the most current exemption. The current version of this exemption will be available on www.epa.nsw.gov.au

In gazetting or otherwise issuing this exemption, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this exemption nor the accompanying order guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

The consumer should assess whether or not Sydney Water biosolids is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm. The consumer may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site(s).

The receipt of Sydney Water biosolids remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of having an exemption, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This exemption does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in utilising this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Failure to comply with the conditions of this exemption constitutes an offence under clause 91 of the Waste Regulation.

Roads and Maritime Notices

ROADS ACT 1993

LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS COMPENSATION) ACT 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Frenchs Forest in the Warringah Council Area

Roads and Maritime Services by its delegate declares, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the schedule below is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991* for the purposes of the *Roads Act 1993*.

K DURIE
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Maritime Services

Schedule

All those pieces or parcels of land situated in the Warringah Council area, Parish of Manly Cove and County of Cumberland, shown as:

Lot 2 Deposited Plan 437859, being the whole of the land in Certificate of Title 2/437859;
Lot 6 Deposited Plan 1213390, being part of the land in Certificate of Title B/36616;
Lot 4 Deposited Plan 1213390, being part of the land in Certificate of Title C/36616;
Lot 5 Deposited Plan 1213390, being part of the land in Certificate of Title D/36616;
Lot 104 Deposited Plan 1214166, being part of the land in Certificate of Title Auto Consol 5983-138;
Lot 108 Deposited Plan 1211755, being part of the land in Certificate of Title 12/580560;
Lot 109 Deposited Plan 1211755, being part of the land in Certificate of Title 1/225569;
Lot 110 Deposited Plan 1211755, being part of the land in Certificate of Title 61/631410;
Lot 3 Deposited Plan 1211562, being part of the land in Certificate of Title 1/245508;
Lot 4 Deposited Plan 1211562, being part of the land in Certificate of Title 1/558009;
Lot 10 Deposited Plan 1210327, being part of the land in Certificate of Title 11/605161;
Lots 7, 8 and 9 Deposited Plan 1210327, being parts of the land in Certificate of Title 2/245508;
Lot 6 Deposited Plan 1210327, being part of the land in Certificate of Title 3/245508;
Lot 6 Deposited Plan 1209581, being part of the land in Certificate of Title 3/220541;
Lot 7 Deposited Plan 1209581, being part of the land in Certificate of Title 2/549574; and
Lot 8 Deposited Plan 1209581, being part of the land in Certificate of Title 31/715557;
excluding any existing easements from the compulsory acquisition of the land listed above.
The land is said to be in the possession of Warringah Council.
(RMS Papers: SF2015/135957; RO SF2013/180797, SF2014/052855, SF2015/001442)

ROADS ACT 1993

LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS COMPENSATION) ACT 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Glenfield in the Campbelltown City Council Area

Roads and Maritime Services by its delegate declares, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the schedule below is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991* for the purposes of the *Roads Act 1993*.

K DURIE
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Maritime Services

Schedule

All that piece or parcel of land situated in the Campbelltown City Council area, Parish of Minto and County of Cumberland, shown as Lot 2 Deposited Plan 1212175, being part of the land in Certificate of Title 1001/1185202.

The land is said to be in the possession of Campbelltown City Council.

(RMS Papers: SF2015/107663; RO SF2014/16350)

Mining and Petroleum Notices

Notice is given that the following applications have been received:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(15-2620)

No 5236, PROVIDENCE GOLD AND MINERALS PTY LTD (ACN 004 881 789), area of 18 units, for Group 1, dated 14 December 2015. (Orange Mining Division).

(T15-1117)

No 5237, ANGLOGOLDASHANTIAUSTRALIALIMITED (ACN 008 737 424), area of 124 units, for Group 1, dated 11 December 2015. (Sydney Mining Division).

(T15-1118)

No 5238, ANGLOGOLDASHANTIAUSTRALIALIMITED (ACN 008 737 424), area of 79 units, for Group 1, dated 11 December 2015. (Sydney Mining Division).

(T15-1120)

No 5239, GOLD AND COPPER RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 124 534 863), area of 18 units, for Group 1, dated 16 December 2015. (Orange Mining Division).

MINING LEASE APPLICATION

(T15-1119)

No 519, BORAL CSR BRICKS PTY LIMITED (ACN 168 794 821), area of about 11.28 hectares, to mine for clay/shale, dated 17 December 2015. (Wagga Wagga Mining Division).

The Hon ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

Notice is given that the following applications have been granted:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(T12-1039)

No 4495, now Exploration Licence No 8408, GOLD AND COPPER RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 124 534 863), Counties of Bathurst and Georgiana, Map Sheet (8730), area of 28 units, for Group 1, dated 2 December 2015, for a term until 2 December 2017.

(T14-1171)

No 5121, now Exploration Licence No 8409, GOLD AND COPPER RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 124 534 863), County of Ashburnham, Map Sheet (8631), area of 18 units, for Group 1, dated 2 December 2015, for a term until 2 December 2018.

(T15-1022)

No 5153, now Exploration Licence No 8410, GOLD AND COPPER RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 124 534 863), County of Ashburnham, Map Sheet (8631), area of 35 units, for Group 1, dated 2 December 2015, for a term until 2 December 2018.

(T15-1023)

No 5154, now Exploration Licence No 8412, GOLD AND COPPER RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 124 534 863), Counties of Bathurst and Wellington, Map Sheet (8731), area of 6 units, for Group 1, dated 2 December 2015, for a term until 2 December 2018.

(T15-1024)

No 5155, now Exploration Licence No 8411, GOLD AND COPPER RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 124 534 863), County of Bathurst, Map Sheet (8630), area of 7 units, for Group 1, dated 2 December 2015, for a term until 2 December 2018.

(T15-1025)

No 5156, now Exploration Licence No 8413, GOLD AND COPPER RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 124 534 863), County of Bathurst, Map Sheet (8730), area of 49 units, for Group 1, dated 2 December 2015, for a term until 2 December 2018.

(T15-1041)

No 5171, now Exploration Licence No 8414, PEEL MINING LIMITED (ACN 119 343 734), County of Flinders, Map Sheet (8233), area of 60 units, for Group 1, dated 2 December 2015, for a term until 2 December 2018.

(T15-1072)

No 5199, now Exploration Licence No 8404, STEPHEN J WELSH, County of Forbes, Map Sheet (8530), area of 1 units, for Group 2, dated 4 November 2015, for a term until 4 November 2018.

(T15-1089)

No 5213, now Exploration Licence No 8416, GFM EXPLORATION PTY LTD (ACN 150033042), Counties of Wallace and Wellesley, Map Sheet (8724, 8725), area of 21 units, for Group 1, dated 9 December 2015, for a term until 9 December 2017.

The Hon ANTHONY ROBERTS MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

Notice is given that the following application has been withdrawn:

PETROLEUM PRODUCTION LEASE APPLICATION

(T09-0258)

No. 9, lodged by METGASCO LTD (ACN 088 196 383), over 1496 hectares, Parish of East Casino, County of Richmond; and Parish of South Casino, County of Richmond, (9540-3-S). Withdrawal took effect on 17 December, 2015. (Coffs Harbour Mining Division).

The Hon ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

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

(15-2647)

Authorisation No 81, TOYOTA TSUSHO MINING (AUSTRALIA) PTY LIMITED, CHUBU ELECTRIC POWER INTEGRAL PTY LTD (ACN 149527971), JFE STEEL AUSTRALIA (GC) PTY LTD (ACN 113 447 466), NS GLENNIES CREEK PTY LIMITED (ACN 113 447 331) AND POS-GC PTY LTD (ACN 113 446 414), area of 439.4 hectares. Application for renewal received 16 December 2015.

(07-7940)

Authorisation No 248, ILLAWARRA COAL HOLDINGS PTY LTD (ACN 093 857 286), area of 5592 hectares. Application for renewal received 18 December 2015.

(12-5835)

Authorisation No 440, CAMBERWELL COAL PTY LIMITED (ACN 003 825 018), area of 142.6 hectares. Application for renewal received 15 December 2015.

(07-7941)

Exploration Licence No 4470, ILLAWARRA COAL HOLDINGS PTY LTD (ACN 093 857 286), area of 4845 hectares. Application for renewal received 18 December 2015.

(10-9018)

Exploration Licence No 4918, WHITE MINING (NSW) PTY LIMITED (ACN 089 414 595), area of 370 hectares. Application for renewal received 17 December 2015.

(13-4071)

Exploration Licence No 6996, HILL END GOLD LIMITED (ACN 072 692 365), area of 24 units. Application for renewal received 18 December 2015.

(15-2627)

Exploration Licence No 7437, AWATI RESOURCES PTY LTD (ACN 106 020 419), area of 11 units. Application for renewal received 11 December 2015.

The Hon ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

RENEWAL OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES

Notice is given that the following authorities have been renewed:

(14-3998)

Exploration Licence No 7431, CENTENNIAL INGLENOOK PTY LIMITED (ACN 120 159 051), County of Roxburgh, Map Sheet (8831, 8832), area of 2931 hectares, for a further term until 18 December 2019. Renewal effective on and from 13 November 2015.

(14-3999)

Exploration Licence No 7432, CENTENNIAL INGLENOOK PTY LIMITED (ACN 120 159 051), County of Roxburgh, Map Sheet (8831), area of 2736 hectares, for a further term until 18 December 2019. Renewal effective on and from 13 November 2015.

(14-3303)

Exploration Licence No 7435, GOONBRI COAL COMPANY PTY LIMITED (ACN 110 379 041), County of Nandewar, Map Sheet (8936), area of 984 hectares, for a further term until 22 December 2019. Renewal effective on and from 13 November 2015.

(14-4000)

Exploration Licence No 7442, CENTENNIAL INGLENOOK PTY LIMITED (ACN 120 159 051), County of Roxburgh, Map Sheet (8831), area of 1020 hectares, for a further term until 12 January 2020. Renewal effective on and from 13 November 2015.

(06-6756)

Mining Lease No 791 (Act 1973), MICHAEL JOHN BARLOW, Parish of Ogunbil, County of Parry, Map Sheet (9135-2-N, 9135-3-N), area of 17.95 hectares, for a further term until 16 October 2021. Renewal effective on and from 4 December 2015.

(T83-0219)

Mining Lease No 1196 (Act 1973), BORAL BRICKS PTY LTD (ACN 082 448 342), Parish of Clear Hill, County of Urana, Map Sheet (8126-4-N), area of 33.17 hectares, for a further term until 23 June 2026. Renewal effective on and from 4 December 2015.

(13-1160)

Mining Lease No 1240 (Act 1973), CLAYPAVE PTY LTD (ACN 010 551 309), Parish of Coombell, County of Richmond, Map Sheet (9439-1-N), area of 7.228 hectares, for a further term until 13 January 2033. Renewal effective on and from 13 November 2015.

(T85-0372)

Mining Purposes Lease No 622 (Act 1906), BORAL LIMITED (ACN 008 421 761), Parish of Berrima, County of Camden; and Parish of Bong Bong, County of Camden, Map Sheet (8928-1-N, 8929-2-S), area of 6753 square metres, for a further term until 20 September 2028. Renewal effective on and from 4 December 2015.

(T85-0371)

Mining Purposes Lease No 623 (Act 1906), BORAL LIMITED (ACN 008 421 761), Parish of Berrima, County of Camden; and Parish of Bong Bong, County of Camden, Map Sheet (8928-1-N, 8929-2-S), area of 1.158 hectares, for a further term until 20 September 2028. Renewal effective on and from 4 December 2015.

(T87-0076)

Mining Purposes Lease No 654 (Act 1906), BORAL LIMITED (ACN 008 421 761), Parish of Berrima, County of Camden; and Parish of Bong Bong, County of Camden, Map Sheet (8929-2-S), area of 30.09 hectares, for a further term until 20 September 2028. Renewal effective on and from 4 December 2015.

The Hon ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATIONS FOR RENEWAL

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

(14-0263)

Petroleum Exploration Licence No 426, METGASCO LTD (ACN 088 196 383), Map Sheet (9438, 9439, 9538, 9539), area of 38 blocks. The authority ceased to have effect on 17 December 2015.

(T94-0649)

Mining Lease No 105 (Act 1973), REGINALD JOHN O'CONNELL, Parish of Stephen, County of Yancowinna, Map Sheet (7134-2-N), area of 16.18 hectares. The authority ceased to have effect on 4 December 2015.

(T84-0473)

Mining Lease No 1227 (Act 1973), REGINALD JOHN O'CONNELL, Parish of Albert, County of Yancowinna, Map Sheet (7133-4-N), area of 3.25 hectares. The authority ceased to have effect on 4 December 2015.

(T97-0476)

Mineral Lease No 5646 (Act 1906), REGINALD JOHN O'CONNELL, Parish of Sebastopol, County of Yancowinna, Map Sheet (7233-4-N), area of 16.19 hectares. The authority ceased to have effect on 4 December 2015.

The Hon ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

REQUESTED CANCELLATION OF AUTHORITIES AT REQUEST OF HOLDERS

Notice is given that the following authorities have been requested to be cancelled:

(T14-1112)

Exploration Licence No 8317 (Act 1992), ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI AUSTRALIA LIMITED (ACN 008 737 424), County of Lincoln, Map Sheet (8633, 8733), area of 39 units. Request of cancellation was received on 21 December 2015.

(14-0908)

Petroleum Exploration Licence No 13 (Act 1991), METGASCO LTD (ACN 088 196 383), County of Drake, County of Richmond and County of Rous, Map Sheet (9439, 9440, 9539, 9540), area of 12 blocks. Request of cancellation was received on 17 December 2015.

(14-0907)

Petroleum Exploration Licence No 16 (Act 1991), METGASCO LTD (ACN 088 196 383), County of Richmond and County of Rous, Map Sheet (9440, 9540), area of 11 blocks. Request of cancellation was received on 17 December 2015.

The Hon ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

CANCELLATION OF AUTHORITIES AT REQUEST OF HOLDERS

Notice is given that the following authorities have been cancelled:

(T14-1112)

Exploration Licence No 8317, ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI AUSTRALIA LIMITED (ACN 008 737 424), County of Lincoln, Map Sheet (8633, 8733), area of 39 units. Cancellation took effect on 21 December 2015.

(14-0908)

Petroleum Exploration Licence No 13 (Act 1991), METGASCO LTD (ACN 088 196 383), County of Drake, County of Richmond and County of Rous, Map Sheet (9439, 9440, 9539, 9540), area of 12 blocks. Cancellation took effect on 18 December 2015.

(14-0907)

Petroleum Exploration Licence No 16 (Act 1991), METGASCO LTD (ACN 088 196 383), County of Richmond and County of Rous, Map Sheet (9440, 9540), area of 11 blocks. Cancellation took effect on 18 December 2015.

The Hon ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

PART CANCELLATION OF AUTHORITIES

Notice is given that the following authorities have been cancelled in part:

(15-0458)

Mining Lease No 1455 (Act 1992), SHOALHAVEN COAL PTY LTD (ACN 070 863 893), Parish of Cullen Bullen, County of Roxburgh, Map Sheet (8931-3-N).

Description of area cancelled:

An area of 54.72 hectares, being all of the land from 900 metres below the Australian Height Datum.

Part cancellation took effect on 13 July 2015.

The authority now embraces an area of 54.72 hectares

(15-0458)

Mining Lease No 1488 (Act 1992), SHOALHAVEN COAL PTY LTD (ACN 070 863 893), Parish of Cullen Bullen, County of Roxburgh, Map Sheet (8931-3-N).

Description of area cancelled:

An area of 94.2 hectares, being all of the land from 900 metres below the Australian Height Datum.

Part cancellation took effect on 13 July 2015.

The authority now embraces an area of 94.2 hectares.

(15-0458)

Mining Lease No 1557 (Act 1992), SHOALHAVEN COAL PTY LTD (ACN 070 863 893), Parish of Ben Bullen, County of Roxburgh; and Parish of Cullen Bullen, County of Roxburgh, Map Sheet (8931-3-N).

Description of area cancelled:

An area of 101.5 hectares, being all of the land from 900 metres below the Australian Height Datum.

Part cancellation took effect on 13 July 2015.

The authority now embraces an area of 101.5 hectares.

The Hon ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

TRANSFERS

(T02-0214)

Mining Lease No 1058 (Act 1973), formerly held by TORIAN RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 002 261 565) has been transferred to COPETON DIAMOND MINES PTY LTD (ACN 601 157 475). The transfer was registered on 18 December, 2015.

(T04-0286)

Mining Lease No 1136 (Act 1973), formerly held by GARY JOHN DEALY, JOHN CHESTERMAN DEALY AND MARIA LUCY DEALY has been transferred to GARY JOHN DEALY. The transfer was registered on 15 December 2015.

The Hon ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

ERRATUM

Notice was given in error in the *New South Wales Government Gazette* dated 18 December 2015, that the following authority was transferred from Cumnock No. 1 Colliery. The correct notice is as follows:

TRANSFER OF PART OF AN AUTHORITY

(15-0661)

Mining Lease No 1526 (Act 1992), formally held by CUMNOCK NO. 1 COLLIERY PTY LIMITED (ACN 051 932 122) and ICRA CUMNOCK PTY LTD (ACN 129 006 819) has been transferred to NOVACOAL AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (ACN 000 013 990). The transfer was registered on 2 December 2015.

The Hon ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

Energy Notices

PIPELINES ACT 1967

INSTRUMENT OF GRANT OF VARIATION TO PIPELINE LICENCE

Botany to Clyde Pipeline
Licence No 12 – Variation No 7

Qenos Pty Ltd (ABN 62 054 196 771), having its registered office at Altona, Victoria has applied in accordance with the provisions of section 18 of the *Pipelines Act 1967* (hereinafter called “the Act”) and *Pipelines Regulation 2013* (hereinafter called “the Regulation”) for a Variation to Pipeline Licence No 12 in relation to a deviation of the pipeline to enable the land owner to develop the land in Canterbury.

This application complies with the provisions of the Act and Regulation and therefore I, Anthony Roberts, Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy, do grant Variation No 7 to Licence No 12 effective from my signing of this variation.

The land affected by the variation is shown as C on Deposited Plan No DP 1211103, including associated instruments, lodged and registered at the Sydney office of Land and Property Information NSW.

Signed at Sydney, New South Wales this sixteenth day of December 2015.

ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

PIPELINES ACT 1967

NOTIFICATION OF VESTING OF EASEMENT

Botany to Clyde Pipeline
Licence No 12 – Variation No 7

I, Anthony Roberts, Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy, pursuant to the provisions of sections 21 and 61 of the *Pipelines Act 1967*, hereby declare that the easement over the additional lands included in the Licence Area consequent to the grant of Variation No 7 to Pipeline Licence No 12, as described in Schedule 1 hereto, is vested in Qenos Pty Ltd (ABN 62 054 196 771) for the purposes of and incidental to the construction and operation of a pipeline.

Dated this sixteenth day of December 2015.

ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

Schedule 1

Land Affected by Easement for Pipeline

All those additional pieces or parcels of land described in the following Deposited Plans and accompanying instruments under section 20 of the *Pipelines Act 1967* lodged and registered at the Sydney office of Land and Property Information NSW.

Deposited Plan Number	Instrument Item Numbers
DP 1211103	C

PIPELINES ACT 1967

INSTRUMENT OF CONSENT TO THE SURRENDER OF PORTION OF A PIPELINE LICENCE

Botany to Clyde Pipeline
Licence No 12 – Variation No 7

Qenos Pty Ltd (ABN 62 054 196 771), having its registered office at Altona, Victoria has applied in accordance with the provisions of section 31 of the *Pipelines Act 1967* (hereinafter called “the Act”) and *Pipelines Regulation 2013* (hereinafter called “the Regulation”) for consent to surrender a portion of Pipeline Licence No 12 in relation to a removal of a part of pipeline to enable the land owner to develop the land in Canterbury.

This application complies with the provisions of the Act and Regulation and therefore I, Anthony Roberts, Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy, grant consent for that surrender following the construction and commissioning of a deviation pipeline in accordance with Variation No 7 to Licence No 12.

The land to be deleted from Pipeline Licence No 12 is shown as A on Deposited Plan No DP 1211103, including associated instruments, lodged and registered at the Sydney office of Land and Property Information NSW.

Signed at Sydney, New South Wales this sixteenth day of December 2015.

ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

PIPELINES ACT 1967

NOTIFICATION OF DIVESTING OF EASEMENT

Botany to Clyde Pipeline
Licence No 12 – Variation No 7

I, Anthony Roberts, Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy, pursuant to the provisions of sections 21 and 61 of the *Pipelines Act 1967*, hereby declare that the easement over the lands consequent to the grant of Variation No 7 to Pipeline Licence No 12, as described in Schedule 1 hereto, is divested for the purpose of decommissioning and removal of a section of the pipeline.

Dated this sixteenth day of December 2015.

ANTHONY ROBERTS, MP
Minister for Industry, Resources and Energy

Schedule 1

Land Affected by Easement for Pipeline

All those additional pieces or parcels of land described in the following Deposited Plans and accompanying instruments under section 20 of the *Pipelines Act 1967* lodged and registered at the Sydney office of Land and Property Information NSW.

Deposited Plan Number	Instrument Item Number
DP 1211103	A

Crown Lands Notices

1300 886 235 www.crownland.nsw.gov.au

DUBBO OFFICE

NOTICE OF PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE DECLARED 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(s) specified in Column 2 of the Schedule is to be used or occupied under a relevant interest granted for the purpose(s) specified in Column 1 of the Schedule where such use or occupation is other than the declared purpose of the reserve.

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Schedule

Column 1

Access; Grazing

Column 2

Reserve No 755413
Public Purpose: Future
Public Requirements
Notified: 29 June 2007
File Reference: 15/06851

Reserve No 81206
Public Purpose: Generally
Notified: 31 October 1958
File Reference: 15/06851

Reserve No 1011188
Public Purpose:
Environmental Protection,
Public Recreation, Rural
Services, Heritage Purposes
Notified: 16 December 2005
File Reference: 15/06851

Schedule

Column 1

Levee Bank

Column 2

Dedication No 520011
Public Purpose:
Showground
Notified: 2 June 1893
File Reference: 15/03887

Reserve No 24510
Public Purpose: Public
Recreation
Notified: 8 August 1896
File Reference: 15/03887

Reserve No 24511
Public Purpose: Public
Recreation
Notified: 8 August 1896
File Reference: 15/03887

Column 1

Column 2

Reserve No 24515
Public Purpose: Water
Notified: 8 August 1896
File Reference: 15/03887

Reserve No 65624
Public Purpose:
Commonage
Notified: 22 November 1935
File Reference: 15/03887

Reserve No 68250
Public Purpose: Travelling
Stock
Notified: 31 March 1939
File Reference: 15/03887

Reserve No 90211
Public Purpose: Future
Public Requirements
Notified: 26 January 1973
File Reference: 15/03887

Reserve No 97932
Public Purpose: Public
Recreation
Notified: 27 September 1985
File Reference: 15/03887

Dedication No 520047
Public Purpose: Recreation
Ground
Notified: 24 June 1893
File Reference: 15/03887

Reserve No 754227
Public Purpose: Future
Public Requirements
Notified: 29 June 2007
File Reference: 15/03887

Reserve No 56146
Public Purpose: Generally
Notified: 11 May 1923
File Reference: 15/03887

Reserve No 1011268
Public Purpose: Future
Public Requirements
Notified: 3 February 2006
File Reference: 15/03887

GOULBURN OFFICE

NOTICE OF PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE DECLARED 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(s) specified in Column 2 of the Schedule is to be used or occupied under a relevant interest granted for the purpose(s) specified in Column 1 of the Schedule where such use or occupation is other than the declared purpose of the reserve.

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Schedule

Column 1	Column 2
Grazing	Reserve No 93592 Public Purpose: Future Public Requirements Notified: 12 September 1980 File Reference: 14/01968

GRAFTON OFFICE

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Description

*Parish – Dinoga; County – Murchison
Land District – Bingara; LGA – Gwydir*

Road Closed: Lot 2 DP 1214659
File No: 15/02712

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 2 DP 1214659 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown land.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Description

*Parish – Maryland; County – Buller
Land District – Tenterfield; LGA – Tenterfield*

Road Closed: Lot 1 DP 1213682
File No: 15/07384

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 1 DP 1213682, that part which was formerly Crown Road remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown land.

On closing, the land within Lot 1 DP 1213682, that part which was formerly Council Road becomes vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

NOTICE OF PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE DECLARED 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(s) specified in Column 2 of the Schedule is to be used or occupied under a relevant interest granted for the purpose(s) specified in Column 1 of the Schedule where such use or occupation is other than the declared purpose of the reserve.

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Schedule

Column 1	Column 2
Landing Places; Stockpile	Reserve No 87361 Public Purpose: Public Recreation Notified: 29 August 1969 File Reference: 15/07406 Reserve No 56146 Public Purpose: Generally Notified: 11 May 1923 File Reference: 15/03887 Reserve No 1011268 Public Purpose: Future Public Requirements Notified: 3 February 2006 File Reference: 15/03887

Column 1	Schedule	Column 2
Stockpile; Access to Water; Landing Places	Reserve No 1012191 Public Purpose: Access and Public Requirements, Tourism Purposes and Environmental and Heritage Conservation Notified: 25 August 2006 File Reference: 15/07406	

Column 1	Schedule	Column 2
Buffer Zone (Asset Protection Zone)	Reserve No 93394 Public Purpose: Future Public Requirements Notified: 15 August 1980 File Reference: 15/07452	

NEWCASTLE OFFICE

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Description

*Parish – Beaconsfield; County – Kennedy
Land District – Nyngan; LGA – Lachlan*

Road Closed: Lot 1 DP 1214165
File No: 09/11507

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 1 DP 1214165 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown land.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Description

*Parish – Wagstaff; County – Gordon
Land District – Molong; LGA – Cabonne*

Road Closed: Lot 1 DP 1213729 (subject to right of carriageway created by Deposited Plan 1213729)
File No: 13/11132

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 1 DP 1213729 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown land.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Description

*Parish – Langdale; County – Westmoreland
Land District – Bathurst; LGA – Oberon*

Road Closed: Lot 1 DP 1214521
File No: 15/07731

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 1 DP 1214521 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown land.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Description

*Parish – Lowes; County – Hume
Land District – Corowa; LGA – Corowa*

Road Closed: Lot 1 DP 1211547
File No: 15/05230

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 1 DP 1211547 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown land.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Description

*Parish – Buraja, Lowes; County – Hume
Land District – Corowa; LGA – Corowa*

Road Closed: Lot 1, 2–3 DP 1214318
File No: 15/05229

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 1, 2–3 DP 1214318 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown land.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Description

*Parish – Tinonee; County – Gloucester
Land District – Taree; LGA – Greater Taree*

Road Closed: Lot 1 DP 1214886
File No: 13/00321:JT

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 1 DP 1214886 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown land.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Description

*Parishes – Mogundale, Balgay; County – Flinders
Land District – Nyngan; LGA – Bogan*

Road Closed: Lots 1–2 DP 1213971
File No: 09/11543:JT

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lots 1–2 DP 1213971 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown land.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Description

*Parish – Buramilong; County – Ewenmar
Land District – Coonamble; LGA – Gilgandra*

Road Closed: Lot 1 DP 1213964
File No: 12/03950:JT

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 1 DP 1213964 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown land.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Description

*Parish – Bega; County – Auckland
Land District – Bega; LGA – Bega Valley*

Road Closed: Lot 1 DP 1214451
File No: 10/16894:JT

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 1 DP 1214451 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown land.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

The Hon NIALL BLAIR MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Description

*Parish – Alexandria; County – Cumberland
Land District – Metropolitan; LGA – City of Sydney*

Road Closed: Lot 10 DP 1193861
File No: 13/11163

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 10 DP 1193861 remains vested in The Council of the City of Sydney as operational land for the purposes of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
Council Reference: S091430

NOWRA OFFICE

NOTICE OF PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE DECLARED 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(s) specified in Column 2 of the Schedule is to be used or occupied under a relevant interest granted for the purpose(s) specified in Column 1 of the Schedule where such use or occupation is other than the declared purpose of the reserve.

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Schedule

Column 1	Column 2
Access; Buffer Zone	Reserve No 60328 Public Purpose: Hospital Notified: 2 March 1928 File Reference: 14/07768

ORANGE OFFICE

NOTICE OF PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE DECLARED 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(s) specified in Column 2 of the Schedule is to be used or occupied under a relevant interest granted for the purpose(s) specified in Column 1 of the Schedule where such use or occupation is other than the declared purpose of the reserve.

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Schedule

Column 1	Column 2
Pipeline; Water Storage	Reserve No 37630 Public Purpose: Trigonometrical Purposes Notified: 7 May 1904 File Reference: 15/07158 Reserve No 76009 Public Purpose: Future Public Requirements Notified: 26 June 1953 File Reference: 15/07158

Schedule

Column 1	Column 2
Environmental Protection	Reserve No 91026 Public Purpose: Future Public Requirements Notified: 3 February 1978 File Reference: 15/05655

SYDNEY METROPOLITAN OFFICE

ERRATUM

In the *Government Gazette* of 11 August 2006, folio 6193 under the heading “Appointment of Corporation to Manage a Reserve Trust”, the corporation specified in Column 1 is amended to read Lands Administration Ministerial Corporation.

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

File ref: MN99R30

TAMWORTH OFFICE**NOTICE OF PURPOSE OTHER THAN
THE DECLARED 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(s) specified in Column 2 of the Schedule is to be used or occupied under a relevant interest granted for the purpose(s) specified in Column 1 of the Schedule where such use or occupation is other than the declared purpose of the reserve.

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Schedule

Column 1	Column 2
Grazing	Reserve No 86430 Public Purpose: Public Recreation Notified: 15 September 1967 File Reference: TH79H509 Reserve No 96423 Public Purpose: Future Public Requirements Notified: 5 November 1982 File Reference: TH79H509

TAREE OFFICE**NOTICE OF PURPOSE OTHER THAN
THE DECLARED 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(s) specified in Column 2 of the Schedule is to be used or occupied under a relevant interest granted for the purpose(s) specified in Column 1 of the Schedule where such use or occupation is other than the declared purpose of the reserve.

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Schedule

Column 1	Column 2
Grazing	Reserve No 754451 Public Purpose: Future Public Requirements Notified: 29 June 2007 File Reference: 14/09231

WAGGA WAGGA OFFICE**NOTICE OF PURPOSE OTHER THAN
THE DECLARED 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(s) specified in Column 2 of the Schedule is to be used or occupied under a relevant interest granted for the purpose(s) specified in Column 1 of the Schedule where such use or occupation is other than the declared purpose of the reserve.

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Schedule

Column 1	Column 2
Grazing	Reserve No 757211 Public Purpose: Future Public Requirements Notified: 29 June 2007 File Reference: 15/05373

WESTERN REGION OFFICE**NOTICE OF PURPOSE OTHER THAN
THE DECLARED 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(s) specified in Column 2 of the Schedule is to be used or occupied under a relevant interest granted for the purpose(s) specified in Column 1 of the Schedule where such use or occupation is other than the declared purpose of the reserve.

The Hon NIALL BLAIR, MLC
Minister for Lands and Water

Schedule

Column 1	Column 2
Pump Site; Pipeline	Reserve No 84334 Public Purpose: Generally Notified: 22 March 1963 File Reference: 15/09187 Reserve No 1013826 Public Purpose: Future Public Requirements Notified: 29 June 2007 File Reference: 15/09187

Water Notices

DAMS SAFETY ACT 1978

MINING ACT 1992

Order under Section 369 of the Mining Act 1992

Tritton Notification Area

The Dams Safety Committee pursuant to section 369 of the *Mining Act 1992*, hereby declares that with regard to Tritton Tailings Dam, being a prescribed dam under *Dams Safety Act 1978*, the land described in the schedule hereto is the notification area of the said dam.

Schedule

The area bounded by straight lines joining the following 4 ordered points on maps COOLABAH 8235 1:100000; the points are specified by Map Grid of Australia 1994 co-ordinates in Zone 55:

Point	MGAEast	MGANorth
1	472600	6529400
2	475800	6529400
3	475800	6525900
4	472600	6525900

Map Grid Australia (MGA) co-ordinates for the above points, as well as plan NA - 272 showing the area, are available from the Dams Safety Committee.

BRIAN COOPER
Chairman
Dams Safety Committee
Locked Bag 5123
Parramatta NSW 2124

DAMS SAFETY ACT 1978

MINING ACT 1992

Order under Section 369 of the Mining Act 1992

Cumnock Notification Area

The order published in Gazette No 159 of 22 November 2013 is revoked.

BRIAN COOPER
Chairman
Dams Safety Committee
Locked Bag 5123
Parramatta NSW 2124

Other Government Notices

CIVIL PROCEDURE ACT 2005

DISTRICT COURT CRIMINAL PRACTICE NOTE 11

Child Sexual Offence Evidence Pilot – Downing Centre

The purpose of this Practice Note is to facilitate operation of the Child Sexual Offence Evidence Pilot (“the Pilot”) which commences on Monday 4th April in the Downing Centre District Court.

The Criminal Procedure Act was amended by the *Criminal Procedure Amendment (Child Sexual Offence Evidence Pilot) Act 2015* No 46 which came into force on 6 November, 2015. This inserts Part 29 into Schedule 2 of the Criminal Procedure Act (CP Act).

Summary of Amendments

1. All evidence of a child under 16 must be given by way of pre-recorded evidence and may be given for a child under 18. Separate hearings will be conducted where the pre-recorded evidence in chief (JIRT interview) will be called with any further oral evidence in chief, then cross-examination and re-examination being recorded in a hearing before a Judge with Crown and Defence represented to conduct the cross-examination and re-examination. This will become the evidence of the complainant at a later trial with very limited opportunities for the child to be called to give further oral evidence. (Sections 84–87).
2. Witness intermediaries (also called children’s champions in the legislation) may be appointed to assist the parties and the Court to communicate and explain questions and answers of child complainants (Sections 88–90).

Practice Direction

1. From Monday 18 January, 2016 all prescribed sexual offences (S3 of CP Act) committed from the Local Court to the **Downing Centre District Court**, where the complainant is under 18 at the time of committal for trial, are to be listed for arraignment and case management to a **Monday at 3pm** no later than 14 days after committal for trial.
2. This list will be known as the **Child Sexual Assault Pilot List** and will be managed separately from the general arraignments list in the Downing Centre Court 3.1.
3. At callover the Court will expect the Prosecution to be represented by either the Crown Prosecutor or Trial Advocate who will appear at trial and will also expect Counsel who intends to appear at trial for the accused to attend. The time and day for this list have been chosen to minimise disruption to other Courts where Counsel are appearing so that Counsel can appear. Judges in the Downing Centre will be requested, as much as possible, to accommodate counsel who need to appear in this Child Sexual Assault Pilot List.
4. The Court will expect the Prosecution to present an indictment at least in accordance with S129 of the CP Act (within 4 weeks of committal for trial) but with an expectation that an indictment be filed in court as soon as possible after committal.

5. At the Child Sexual Assault Pilot List callover the Judge will set a timetable for the filing of the Prosecutor’s Notice (S142 of the CP Act), the Defence Response (S143 of the CP Act) and Prosecutor’s Response to Defence Response (S144 of the CP Act) bearing in mind the provisions of the amending legislation that pre-recorded hearings are to be held as soon as practicable after the first appearance in court.
6. The Court will set a pre-recorded evidence hearing in accordance with Division 2, Section 84 and generally as soon as possible after committal for trial. The Court will at the same callover fix a trial date for the balance of the trial following the pre-recorded evidence hearing.
7. The Court will appoint a witness intermediary where appropriate either on application of either party or of its own motion in accordance with the provisions of Division 2, Section 89.
8. There is an expectation that counsel for both the Crown and Defence appearing at the pre-recorded hearing will continue as counsel in the ultimate trial.
9. Practitioners should ensure that legal aid applications have been lodged and finalised immediately after committal for trial and counsel briefed both for the Crown and Defence will be available for a pre-recorded hearing within approximately 2 months and thereafter at the subsequent trial.
10. The pre-recorded hearings will be conducted primarily in Court 14D of the John Madison Tower. Other arrangements will be made where a custody court is required for an accused. Access to CCTV Remote Witness suites is available for complainants. It is anticipated that evidence will be given in that way by complainants.
11. The Child Sexual Assault Pilot Project Callover will be conducted in a Court to be advised in the Downing Centre.
12. The Child Sexual Assault Pilot Project Callovers will commence on Monday 1st February, 2016.
13. Pre-recorded hearings will commence from Monday 2 April, 2016.

17 December 2015

Justice D PRICE AM
Chief Judge

CIVIL PROCEDURE ACT 2005
LAND AND ENVIRONMENT COURT
PRACTICE NOTE
Section 56A Appeals

Name and commencement of Practice Note

1. This Practice Note is to be known as Practice Note – Section 56A Appeals. It commences on 21 December 2015.

Application of Practice Note

2. This Practice Note applies to proceedings on appeal from an order or decision of a commissioner pursuant to section 56A of the *Land and Environment Court Act 1979*. Such appeals are on a question of law only.

Purpose of Practice Note

3. The purpose of this practice note is to set out the case management procedures for the just, quick and cheap resolution of appeals pursuant to section 56A.

Responsibility of parties, legal practitioners and agents

4. It is the responsibility of each party, its legal representatives and agents (as applicable) to consider the directions appropriate to be made in the particular case to facilitate the just, quick and cheap resolution of the real issues in the proceedings.
5. If a party reasonably considers that compliance with this practice note will not be possible, or will not be conducive to the just, quick and cheap resolution of the proceedings, the party should apply to be relieved from compliance on the basis that an alternative proposed regime will be more conducive to such resolution. In that event, the party is to notify other parties of the proposed alternative regime as soon as practicable and is to provide the Court with short minutes of proposed directions reflecting that alternative regime.

Legal practitioners and agents of parties to be prepared

6. Each party not appearing in person shall be represented before the Court by a legal practitioner (or an agent authorised by the party in writing to whom leave of the Court has been granted to appear for the party) familiar with the subject matter of the proceedings and with instructions sufficient to enable all appropriate orders and directions to be made.
7. Parties are to communicate prior to any attendance before the Court with a view to reaching agreement on directions to propose to the Court and preparation of agreed or competing short minutes recording the proposed directions.

Applicable rules

8. Attention is drawn to Part 50, entitled “Appeals to the court” of the *Uniform Civil Procedure Rules 2005* (UCPR), which regulates (among other things):
 - (a) the time for commencing an appeal;
 - (b) the content of the summons commencing an appeal;
 - (c) security for costs;
 - (d) a cross-appeal and notice of contention;
 - (e) the conduct of the appeal.

Appeal Book

9. However, by way of “otherwise” orders under UCPR 50.14, the Court will normally order the preparation of an Appeal Book in accordance with the usual directions set out in the Schedule hereto.

Commencing a s 56A appeal

10. Section 56A appeals are to be commenced by summons (UCPR Form 84) filed in the registry of the Court.

11. The summons is to be filed in the same class of jurisdiction of the Court as the proceedings in which the order or decision the subject of the appeal was made.

Service

12. A copy of the summons is to be served on each respondent within 7 days of filing.

Return date of the summons

13. The summons will be given a return date before the Court usually 28 days (or thereabouts) after it is filed. On the return date, the first directions hearing will occur before the Registrar.

Number of pre-hearing attendances

14. Unless there are interlocutory applications, section 56A appeals normally should appear in court before hearing at one directions hearing only.
15. Where the appeal is particularly complex or is expected to exceed three days hearing time, a pre-trial mention may also be required, usually on the second last Friday before the hearing commences, if possible before the appeal judge.

Cross appeal or notice of contention before the first directions hearing

16. At least two working days before the first directions hearing the respondent is to file and serve any cross appeal or notice of contention.

The matters before the first directions hearing

17. Before the first directions hearing the parties are to:
 - (a) discuss and endeavour to agree upon the estimated hearing time, the directions that the Court should make at the first directions hearing and the contents of the Appeal Book; and
 - (b) discuss whether any party will be making an application for leave to rely on further evidence.

At the first directions hearing

18. The first directions hearing will be on the return date of the summons. It will usually be conducted by the Registrar in a courtroom in the Court building at 225 Macquarie Street, Sydney. The location of the courtroom and the time of day the first directions hearing is listed should be shown on the Court Lists posted on a notice board in the foyer of the building and on the Court’s website under Court Lists in the afternoon of the day before the directions hearing.
19. At the first directions hearing, the Court will usually make directions in accordance with the Schedule hereto, including fixing a hearing date.
20. At the first directions hearing the parties are to hand to the Court agreed or competing short minutes of the directions they propose the Court should make.
21. If the parties are in dispute as to any proposed directions, they are to briefly inform the Court of the nature of the dispute and their estimate of how long a hearing of the dispute will take. If practicable, the Court will determine the dispute at that directions hearing, otherwise it will fix a date for the hearing of the dispute.

Service of directions on absent party

22. If a party is absent when directions are made, the party who is present is to serve a copy of the directions on the absent party within three working days. Unless the Court otherwise directs, the party who is present is also to file an affidavit of service at least one working day before the matter is next listed before the Court, except where the party who is present mentioned the matter on behalf of the absent party.

Extension of time to file appeal

23. Any application for an extension of time to commence an appeal will, if practicable, be dealt with by the Court on the return date of the summons commencing an appeal or otherwise the Court will fix a date for the hearing.

At the pre-hearing mention (if applicable)

24. The Court may direct that a pre-hearing mention take place where the appeal is particularly complex or is expected to exceed three days hearing time. The pre-hearing mention will usually be held on the second last Friday before the hearing, if possible before the appeal judge. Counsel briefed to appear at the hearing or (if counsel is unavailable) a solicitor with carriage of the appeal must attend for each party.

25. The purpose of a pre-hearing mention is to ensure readiness for trial and to give any further directions necessary to facilitate the just, quick and cheap resolution of the appeal.

List of authorities and legislation

26. Each party is to provide a list of the authorities and legislation the Court will be specifically referred to at the hearing to the appeal judge's associate no later than two working days before the hearing is to commence. Copies of these authorities and legislation are not be provided to the Court except as provided in the next paragraph or with leave of the Court.

27. If any obscure reported authorities, unreported authorities, superseded legislation, environmental planning instruments, or particular parts of development control plans are to be specifically referred to, copies must be provided to the judge at the hearing.

The hearing

28. Submissions at the hearing are to address all issues the subject of the appeal. No issue will be separately determined unless the Court so orders.

Breach of the Court's directions

29. If there is any significant breach of the Court's directions sufficient to cause slippage in a timetable, the parties must promptly, by eCourt communication or fax to the Registrar, restore the matter to the next directions hearing list before the Registrar. The party in breach or a legal practitioner with knowledge of the reasons for the breach must serve an affidavit no later than 4.00pm on the preceding day which identifies the breach, explains the reasons for the breach and proposes directions to be made in consequence of the breach. The party must file the affidavit in Court at that directions hearing.

30. A failure by one party to comply with the Court's directions will not be considered an adequate excuse for any failure to comply by the other party. If proposed directions vary an existing timetable there must also be a direction to vacate previous directions that can no longer be maintained, including for dates for directions hearings or the hearing of motions.

Liberty to restore

31. Parties have general liberty to restore the proceedings to the Court on three working days' notice, or less if urgency requires it. A party seeking to do so is to make prior arrangements with, or give appropriate notice to, any other party, and send an eCourt communication or fax to the Registrar.

Adjournments

32. Proceedings will not be adjourned generally. They will only be adjourned to a specific date.

Applications to vacate hearing dates

33. Hearing dates will not generally be vacated and will not be vacated merely because the parties consent to the vacation. Applications to vacate hearing dates are to be by notice of motion, with an affidavit in support explaining the circumstances of the application and the reasons the hearing date should be vacated.

Co-operation

34. The Court expects parties and legal practitioners to work cooperatively to implement this Practice Note in a practical and sensible way to ensure that it achieves its intended purpose.

Costs

35. If a breach of the Court's directions or this Practice Note causes costs to be thrown away, a party or legal practitioner responsible for the breach may be ordered to pay those costs.

36. The cost of unnecessary photocopying and assembly of documents is unacceptable. Legal practitioners for the parties are to consider carefully the documents necessary to be tendered. Excessive documents may attract adverse costs orders.

37. Any failure by one party to comply with the Court's directions will not be considered an adequate excuse for any failure to comply by the other party.

Date: 17 December 2015

The Honourable Justice BRIAN J PRESTON
Chief Judge

Schedule

Usual Directions

1. The appeal is listed for hearing on [date not less than 9 weeks to accommodate directions below].
2. There is to be an Appeal Book and by way of "otherwise" orders under UCPR 50.14:
 - (a) By [date 7 days] the appellant is to serve on the respondent a proposed index to the Appeal Book incorporating references to the following:
 - (i) the summons commencing the appeal, any summons commencing a cross-appeal and any notice of contention;

- (ii) the Commissioner's orders and reasons for judgment;
 - (iii) the transcript of the proceedings and the affidavits, exhibits and other documents before the Commissioner that are relevant and necessary for the hearing and determination of the appeal, any cross-appeal and any notice of contention.
- (b) By [date 14 days] the respondent is to either notify the appellant in writing that it agrees with the appellant's proposed index or serve on the appellant an alternative index including any additional parts of the transcript and additional documents before the Commissioner relevant and necessary for the hearing and determination of the appeal and any cross-appeal and notice of contention.
 - (c) By [date 21 days] the parties are to attend before the Registrar in chambers to settle the index and contents of the Appeal Book. The parties are to forthwith make an appointment with the Registrar for that attendance.
 - (d) By [date 28 days] the appellant is to file and serve the Appeal Book in a lever arch folder or folders duly indexed and paginated, with appropriate dividers between documents.
- 3. By [date 5 weeks] the appellant is to file and serve:
 - (a) an outline of submissions (not exceeding 20 pages) cross referenced to the Appeal Book; and
 - (b) a chronology of relevant events, cross-referenced to the Appeal Book.
 - 4. By [date 7 weeks] the respondent is to file and serve:
 - (a) an outline of submissions (not exceeding 20 pages) cross-referenced to the Appeal Book; and
 - (b) (if applicable) an alternative or supplementary chronology of relevant events cross-referenced to the Appeal Book.
 - 5. By [date 8 weeks] the appellant is to file and serve an outline of any submissions in reply (not exceeding 10 pages).
 - 6. The parties are to promptly notify the Court if there is any material slippage in the timetable and, if appropriate, relist the matter.
 - 7. Liberty to restore on 3 working days' notice.

CIVIL PROCEDURE ACT 2005

PRACTICE NOTE SC CL 2

Supreme Court Common Law Division –
Criminal Proceedings

Commencement

- 1. This Practice Note was issued on 17 December 2015 and apart from paragraph 9, is effective immediately. Paragraph 9 is to take effect on 1 March 2016.

Application

- 2. This Practice Note applies to committals for trial or sentence and ex-officio indictments in the Criminal List of the Common Law Division.

Definitions

- 3. None applicable.

Introduction

- 4. The purpose of this Practice Note is:
 - (a) to ensure that criminal proceedings are dealt with in a timely and efficient way, consistent with the parties' obligations under Chapter 3, Part 3 of the *Criminal Procedure Act 1986*; and
 - (b) to assist an accused person to take advantage of legislation which provides for a discount in sentence where an early plea of guilty is entered.

Listing for arraignment

- 5. Arraignments are held on the first Friday of each month in Sydney.
- 6. When committing an accused person for trial or sentence to the Supreme Court, the magistrate will direct the person to appear at the next arraignment, not less than four weeks after the date of the committal. If this practice would result in a January date, the matter will be listed on the first Friday in February.
- 7. Ex-officio criminal prosecutions will be listed by the Registry in the same way.

Arraignment procedures

- 8. On the day fixed for the arraignment, the Director of Public Prosecutions shall, unless otherwise ordered, present an indictment to the Court and shall provide copies of the indictment for each accused person.
- 9. The Director of Public Prosecutions is also to provide to the Court and to each accused person:
 - (a) in the case of State matters, an affidavit by the law enforcement officer in charge of the case confirming the compliance by the relevant investigating agency as at arraignment with its duty of disclosure as set out in s 15A of the *Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1986*; or
 - (b) in the case of Commonwealth matters, an affidavit by an appropriate officer of the relevant investigating agency confirming compliance as at the date of arraignment with its duty of disclosure as set out in paragraph 5 of the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions "Statement on Prosecution Disclosure".
- 10. The court expects matters to be ready to proceed at the arraignment so that a trial date can be given. Legal representatives are expected to identify the issues for trial and estimate the likely hearing time required. The arraignment judge may give directions and rulings as to the conduct of the trial.
- 11. Unless the court makes a specific direction pursuant to sections 141 (3) or 148 of the Criminal Procedure Act, the standard directions that are to apply at the arraignment are:
 - (a) The prosecution is to file and serve on the accused notice of the prosecution case in accordance with s 142 no later than eight weeks before the trial date. In addition to the requirements of s 142 the notice is to include a statement as to the basis upon which the prosecution will contend that the accused

is criminally responsible in respect to the alleged offence(s).

- (b) The defence is to file and serve on the prosecution a defence response in accordance with s 143 no later than five weeks before the trial date.
 - (c) The prosecution is to file and serve on the accused a prosecution response to the defence response in accordance with s 144 no later than three weeks before the trial date.
 - (d) The defence is to provide notice of alibi within the period prescribed in s 150 of the Criminal Procedure Act; and
 - (e) The parties are to hold a pre-trial conference before the trial judge pursuant to s 140 of the Criminal Procedure Act two weeks prior to the trial date to determine whether the parties can reach agreement regarding the evidence to be admitted at the trial. This does not apply if the accused is not legally represented.
12. In the event of non-compliance by a party with this practice note, or with any other direction made by the court, the court may contact the offending party directly, or list the matter for mention, either of its own motion or at the request of either party.

Entering a plea

13. Upon presentment of the indictment, the accused person will be arraigned by the Court and shall enter his or her plea. The Court may, if the indictment is not presented on the day fixed for the arraignment of the accused person, fix a further date for the arraignment of the accused and the presentment of the indictment.

Trial

14. By the date set for the trial, the matter must be ready to proceed. If there is an unavoidable problem or change to the conduct or length of the trial, legal practitioners are to notify the Criminal Registry or the Criminal List judge at the earliest possible stage to avoid inconvenience to jurors and witnesses.
15. An application to vacate a trial date:
- (a) is to be made by way of Notice of Motion with a supporting affidavit, setting out the grounds for the application;
 - (b) shall be made to the Criminal List judge, unless the application is made within two weeks of the date fixed for trial; and
 - (c) that is made within two weeks of the date fixed for trial, may be made to the Criminal List judge or to the trial judge.

Direction under s128 of the Criminal Procedure Act 1986

16. Prosecuting authorities are directed to present all indictments in the District Court, rather than in the Supreme Court, except for indictments relating to offences under any of the following sections:
- ss 12, 19A, 21, 22A and 24 of the *Crimes Act 1900*;
 - ss 24AA, and 24AB of the *Crimes Act 1914* of the Commonwealth;
 - s 9 of the *War Crimes Act 1945* of the Commonwealth;

- s 8 of the *Crimes (Internationally Protected Persons) Act 1976* of the Commonwealth;
- any other offence for which the maximum penalty is life imprisonment and where either the Director of Public Prosecutions (Cth) or the Director of Public Prosecutions of NSW has formed the opinion that the imposition of a life sentence may be appropriate.

17. Subject to the usual practice as to joinder of counts, an indictment charging an offence under any of the above sections may also contain counts charging other offences.
18. Applications for exemption under s 128 (2) of the *Criminal Procedure Act 1986* should be made by letter addressed to the Chief Justice setting out a brief description of the nature of the case and identifying the basis upon which it is claimed that it is an appropriate case to be tried in the Supreme Court. Matters that involve particular difficulty, or that are test cases or in which there is particular public significance, will ordinarily be given an exemption. Exemption applications must be accompanied by:
- (a) a copy of the charges that are likely to be the subject of the proposed committal order or which have been committed for trial or sentence in the District Court;
 - (b) either a draft of the indictment or indictments proposed to be presented at arraignment in the event of a committal order being made, or following a committal order, or a document containing a draft of the charges proposed to be included in such an indictment or indictments or an ex officio indictment;
 - (c) details of any anticipated pre-trial applications; and
 - (d) an estimate as to the length of the trial(s) or sentence.
19. Exemption applications must be served on the solicitor for the accused person, or if unrepresented, upon the accused person, within seven (7) days (unless otherwise ordered) after their submission to the Court.
20. The accused person or his/her solicitor must provide any response to the matters set out in an exemption application by letter addressed to the Chief Justice within 14 days (unless otherwise ordered) after a copy of the exemption application was served on him/her or his/her solicitors.

T F BATHURST AC
 Chief Justice of New South Wales
 17 December 2015

Related information:

Crimes Act 1900
Criminal Procedure Act 1986
Crimes Act 1914 (Cth)
War Crimes Act 1945 (Cth)
Crimes (Internationally Protected Persons) Act 1976 (Cth)

Amendment History:

17 December 2015: This Practice Note replaces former Practice Note SC CL 2, which was issued on 29 September 2014 and commenced on 29 September 2014.

29 September 2014: This Practice Note replaces former Practice Note SC CL 2, which was issued on 27 June 2014 and commenced on 1 July 2014.

27 June 2014: This Practice Note replaces former Practice Note SC CL 2, which was issued on 20 September 2013 and commenced on 1 October 2013.

20 September 2013: This Practice Note replaces former Practice Note SC CL 2, which was issued on 13 August 2010 and commenced on 16 August 2010.

13 August 2010: This Practice Note replaces former Practice Note SC CL 2, which was issued and commenced on 21 December 2009.

21 December 2009: This Practice Note replaced former Practice Note SC CL 2, which was issued and commenced on 17 August 2005.

17 August 2005: Practice Note SC CL 2 was issued and commenced on 17 August 2005. It replaced former Practice Note Nos. 57, 98 and 112.

**PARENTS AND CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS
INCORPORATION ACT 1976**

Section 13 (4)

Notice of Incorporation of Parents and Citizens
Associations

The following associations are hereby incorporated under the *Parents and Citizens Associations Incorporation Act 1976*.

1. Lambton Public School
2. Boolaroo Public School

General Counsel
Department of Education

**PARENTS AND CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS
INCORPORATION ACT 1976**

Section 13 (4)

Notice of Incorporation of Parents and Citizens
Associations

The following associations are hereby incorporated under the *Parents and Citizens Associations Incorporation Act 1976*.

1. Moulamein Public School
2. Gynea Technology High School
3. Prairiewood High School

General Counsel
Department of Education

**PARENTS AND CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS
INCORPORATION ACT 1976**

Section 13 (4)

Notice of Incorporation of Parents and Citizens
Associations

The following associations are hereby incorporated under the *Parents and Citizens Associations Incorporation Act 1976*.

- Salt Ash Public School
- Lake Cathie Public School
- Blairmount Public School
- Ardlethan Central School
- St Helens Park Public School
- Maimuru Public School

General Counsel
Department of Education

**PARENTS AND CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS
INCORPORATION ACT 1976**

Section 13 (4)

Notice of Incorporation of Parents and Citizens
Associations

The following associations are hereby incorporated under the *Parents and Citizens Associations Incorporation Act 1976*.

1. Upper Lansdowne Public School
2. McCallums Hill Public School

General Counsel
Department of Education

PESTICIDES REGULATION 2009

Sydney Trains

Sydney Trains Pesticides Use Notification Plan

The *Pesticides Regulation 2009* provides that public authorities are to prepare a Pesticides Use Notification Plan to advise how they will notify the public of pesticide use in public outdoor places. The Sydney Trains Pesticide Use Notification Plan applies to public transport infrastructure including:

- The Sydney metropolitan rail network and train stations
- Intercity railway lines from Sydney to Hamilton in the north, Bombaderry in the south and Bowenfells to the west and,
- NSW TrainLink stations where Sydney Trains performs this work on their behalf.

This notice is to advise that the Sydney Trains Pesticide Use Notification Plan will be enacted on 24 December 2015 and can be viewed on the Sydney Trains web site, <http://www.transport.nsw.gov.au/sydneytrains> or at the Sydney Trains Office, 477 Pitt Street, Sydney. Please call (02) 8922 4470 to arrange an appointment.

**POISONS AND THERAPEUTIC GOODS
REGULATION 2008**

ORDER

Withdrawal of Drug Authority

In accordance with the provisions of clause 175 (1) of the *Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2008* an Order has been made on Dr Chitra FERNANDO (MED0001173832) of Mt Druitt, NSW 2770, prohibiting her, until further notice, as a medical practitioner from supplying or having possession of drugs of addiction as authorised by clause 101 (1) of the Regulation and issuing a prescription for a drug of addiction as authorised by clause 77 (1) of the Regulation.

This Order is to take effect on and from 15 December 2015.

Dated at Sydney, 14 December 2015

Dr MARY FOLEY
Secretary
NSW Health

**STATUTORY AND OTHER OFFICES
REMUNERATION ACT 1975**

Report and Determination Pursuant to Section 14 (2)

REPORT:

1. On 11 December 2015 the Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal (the Tribunal) received a direction from the Premier, the Hon Mike Baird MP, to make a determination in respect of the remuneration payable to the office of the Full-time Deputy Mental Health Commissioner (the Full-time Deputy MHC) constituted by the *Mental Health Commission Act 2012* (MHC Act).
2. The Premier advised that the Deputy MHC is established by the MHC Act as either a full-time or part-time office. The MHC Act provides for the remuneration of a Full-time Deputy MHC to be determined in accordance with the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975* (the SOOR Act), while a Part-time Deputy MHC is entitled to be paid remuneration as determined by the Minister.
3. Since the commencement of the MHC Act on 1 July 2012 the Deputy MHC has existed as a part-time office. However, a full-time office of Deputy MHC is being established. As a full-time office is being established for the first time, the Tribunal needs to determine the appropriate remuneration in accordance with section 14 (2) of the SOOR Act.
4. The Mental Health Commission (MHC) is an independent statutory authority established under the MHC Act. The MHC delivers the strategic direction for mental health in NSW to ensure services are appropriately designed and targeted. The MHC also reviews, monitors and reports to the Government, the Parliament and the public on how funds are being used. As broadly outlined in the legislation the MHC undertakes the following functions and responsibilities:
 - prepare a draft strategic plan for the mental health system
 - monitor and report on the implementation of the approved strategic plan

- review, evaluate, report and advise on mental health services
 - promote and facilitate sharing of knowledge and ideas
 - undertake and commission research
 - advocate for and promote the general health and wellbeing of people with a mental illness, and
 - educate the community about mental health issues.
5. The Full-time Deputy MHC will be responsible for leading and managing the development and implementation of the reporting and review function to deliver the MHC's responsibilities under the MHC Act and the Living Well: Strategic Plan for Mental Health in NSW.
 6. The Full-time Deputy MHC will also be responsible for developing strategies for undertaking reviews of services and programs, improving service and program reporting and evaluation, and directing and managing the preparation of reports to Parliament.
 7. The Full-time Deputy MHC is required to actively engage with:
 - other state/national agencies and committees to collaborate and cooperate on national mental health data and reporting systems development that is consistent with the role and priorities of the MHC
 - government and non-government agencies, carers and consumers, mental health sector organisations and professional bodies to collaborate on projects which build/maintain the system infrastructure to measure progress and performance.
 8. In determining the remuneration for this position the Tribunal has had regard to an independent job evaluation of the position, and also to other comparators. In the result, the Tribunal is of the view that the Full-time Deputy MHC should receive an annual salary of \$237,980 per annum and so determines.

Determination:

Pursuant to section 14 (2) of the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975* the Tribunal determines that the office of Full-time Deputy Mental Health Commissioner shall receive a salary of \$237,980 per annum effective from the date of this determination.

Dated 17 December 2015

RICHARD GRELLMAN AM
Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal

COUNCIL NOTICES

CAMPBELLTOWN CITY COUNCIL

ROADS ACT 1993

Naming of Roads

Notice is hereby given that Campbelltown City Council, pursuant to section 162 of the *Roads Act 1993*, has officially named the road(s) as shown hereunder:

Name	Locality
HIGHLAND CLOSE	Macquarie Links

Description

A new cul de sac located off Macquarie Links Drive within the Macquarie Links community title development.

LINDY DEITZ, General Manager, Campbelltown City Council, PO Box 57, Campbelltown 2560
GNB Ref: 0170

[8345]

DUBBO CITY COUNCIL

ROADS ACT 1993

Naming of Roads

Notice is hereby given that Dubbo City Council, pursuant to section 162 of the *Roads Act 1993*, has officially named the road(s) as shown hereunder:

Name	Locality
SUNNYSIDE ROAD	Dubbo

Description

Renaming part of Jones Creek Road, Dubbo off the intersection of Mendooran Road, Dubbo and Finlays Road to the locality boundary of Ballimore

Name	Locality
CAVELLE DRIVE	Dubbo

Description

Rename Cavelle Place to Cavelle Drive, due to the road being extended.

Name	Locality
FERRIER DRIVE	Dubbo
VON NIDA CLOSE	Dubbo
KIRKWOOD PLACE	Dubbo
NAGLE DRIVE	Dubbo

Description

Newly constructed roads on Lots 1 and 3 DP 1054104

Name	Locality
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GLENROCK LANE	Wongarbron
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Description

Unnamed Road partly owned by Dubbo City Council and the Crown. Adjoins Lot 1 DP 1108273 and Lot 2 DP 1070908

Name	Locality
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RIVERBEND DRIVE	Terramungamine
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Description

Newly constructed road on Lot 11 DP 1205114, 64L Burraway Road, Terramungamine

MARK RILEY, General Manager, Dubbo City Council, PO Box 81, Dubbo 2830
GNB Ref: 0176

[8346]

GOSFORD CITY COUNCIL

ROADS ACT 1993

Naming of Roads

Notice is hereby given that Gosford City Council, pursuant to section 162 of the *Roads Act 1993*, has officially named the road(s) as shown hereunder:

Name	Locality
OAK HAVEN CLOSE	West Gosford

Description

Commences from Manns Road opposite the existing Grieve Close intersection in an easterly direction, then south westerly direction, then southerly direction.

Name	Locality
JESSE ROAD	West Gosford

Description

Commences two thirds the way along newly formed Grieve Road (previously portion known as Boolari Road) proceeding in a south easterly direction to Dyer Crescent.

Name	Locality
GRIEVE ROAD	West Gosford

Description

Commencing at Manns Road in a westerly, then south westerly, then southerly, then south easterly direction where it joins into Jusfrute Drive and Corumbene Close.

MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Name **Locality**
CORUMBENE CLOSE West Gosford

ROADS ACT 1993
Naming of Roads

Description
Commencing from Jusfrute Drive in a north easterly direction ending in a cul-de-sac.

Notice is hereby given that Mid-Western Regional Council, pursuant to section 162 of the *Roads Act 1993*, has officially named the road(s) as shown hereunder:

Name **Locality**
BEL HILTON COURT West Gosford

Name **Locality**
CONSADINE GROVE Spring Flat

Description
Commences at Ferguson Close in an easterly and westerly direction ending in cul-de-sacs.

Description
Cul-de-sac running west off Broadhead Road between Plenty Road and Diane Drive

Name **Locality**
FERGUSON CLOSE West Gosford

Name **Locality**
DIANA DRIVE Spring Flat

Description
Commencing from Kulara Avenue in a northly direction ending in a cul-de-sac.

Description
Street running west then north off Broadhead Road to Consadine Grove

Name **Locality**
BOOLARI ROAD West Gosford

Name **Locality**
STEEL DRIVE Spring Flat

Description
Commencing at Grieve Road in a westerly, then northerly, then westerly, then northerly direction.

Description
Cul-de-sac running west then northerly off Broadhead Road in a subdivision occurring over Lot 37 DP 1212812

PAUL ANDERSON, Chief Executive Officer, Gosford City Council, PO Box 21, Gosford NSW 2250
GNB Ref: 0172 [8347]

Name **Locality**
LOVETT COURT Spring Flat

Description
Cul-de-sac running south from Steel Drive in a subdivision occurring over Lot 37 DP 1212812

HURSTVILLE CITY COUNCIL

ROADS ACT 1993
Naming of Roads

Notice is hereby given that Hurstville City Council, pursuant to section 162 of the *Roads Act 1993*, has officially named the road(s) as shown hereunder:

Name **Locality**
MARIST LANE Mortdale

Name **Locality**
GOODGER PLACE Eurunderee

Description
The lane extends from Victoria Avenue to Cook Street in the suburb of Mortdale.

Description
Remaining section of road previously known as George Campbell Drive running north off Ulan Road along Lot 2 DP 1167326

Laurie O'Connor, Acting General Manager, Hurstville City Council, PO Box 205, Hurstville 1481 [8348]

Name **Locality**
HONE CREEK DRIVE Caerleon

Description
Main Road running south off Hill End Road in a subdivision occurring over Lot 21 DP 1186131

BRAD CAM, General Manager, Mid-Western Regional Council, PO Box 156, 86 Market Street, Mudgee 2850
GNB Ref: 0173 [8349]

NARRABRI SHIRE COUNCIL

ROADS ACT 1993

LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land

Narrabri Shire Council declares, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor, that the lands described in the schedule below, excluding any mines or deposits of minerals in the lands, are acquired by compulsory process in accordance with the provisions of the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991* for public road.

Dated at Narrabri this 21st day of December 2015

STEWART TODD, General Manager

Schedule

Lot 3 DP 1142126

Lot 4 DP 1142126

Lot 6 DP 1142126

Lot 7 DP 1142126

Lot 8 DP 1142126

Lot 9 DP 1142126

[8352]

SHOALHAVEN CITY COUNCIL

ROADS ACT 1993

Naming of Roads

Notice is hereby given that Shoalhaven City Council, pursuant to section 162 of the *Roads Act 1993*, has officially named the road(s) as shown hereunder:

Name	Locality
SANDSTONE PLACE	Bangalee

Description

New road created off extension of Tallimba Rd.

Name	Locality
TALLIMBA ROAD	Bangalee

Description

Extension of existing road.

Name	Locality
SITTELLA CIRCUIT	Bangalee

Description

New road created off extension of Tallimba Road, looping around to the end of Tallimba Road & Hickory Crescent.

Name	Locality
HICKORY CRESCENT	Bangalee

Description

New road created off extension of Tallimba Road, looping around to meet up with the end of Tallimba Road & Sittella Circuit.

RUSS PIGG, General Manager, Shoalhaven City Council,
PO Box 42, Nowra 2541
GNB Ref: 0174 [8353]

TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL

ROADS ACT 1993

Section 10

Dedication of Land as Public Road

Notice is hereby given that the Tweed Shire Council, by resolution of Council dated 17 September 2015 has resolved to dedicate the land described hereunder as public road pursuant to section 10 of the *Roads Act 1993*.

TROY GREEN, Acting General Manager, Tweed Shire Council, PO Box 816, Murwillumbah NSW 2484.

Schedule 1

Lots 1–3 DP 1206755

[8354]

TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL

ROADS ACT 1993

LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land

Tweed Shire Council declares with the approval of His Excellency the Governor that the lands described in the schedule below, excluding any mines or deposits of minerals in the lands, are acquired by compulsory process in accordance with the provisions of the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991* for public road and giving of compensation.

Dated at Murwillumbah this 21st day of December 2015

TROY GREEN, Acting General Manager

Schedule

Lot 1 DP 1206755

Lot 2 DP 1206755

Lot 3 DP 1206755

Lot 4 DP 1206755

[8355]

WALCHA COUNCIL

Renaming of Public Bridge

Under section 162 of the *Roads Act 1993*, Walcha Council has renamed the following bridge:

Current Name	New Name	Locality	Description
McKeaton's Bridge	Sgt Andrew Russell Bridge	Walcha	Located on the Niangala Road 15.0 km from Oxley Highway

JACK O'HARA, General Manager, Walcha Council,
PO Box 2, Walcha NSW 2354. [8356]