



Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF

NEW SOUTH WALES

Week No. 1/2007

Friday, 5 January 2007

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DEADLINES

Attention Advertisers . . .

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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE DEADLINES

Close of business every Wednesday

Except when a holiday falls on a Friday, deadlines will be altered as per advice given on this page.

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Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF
NEW SOUTH WALES

Number 1
Friday, 5 January 2007

Published under authority by Government Advertising

Department of Lands

GOULBURN OFFICE

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

Phone: (02) 4824 3700 Fax: (02) 4822 4287

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

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

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

DESCRIPTION

SCHEDULE 1

Parish – Jeir; County – Murray
Land District – Yass; LGA – Yass Valley

Lot 1, DP 1043554 (not being land under the Real Property Act). File Reference: GB01 H 105:JK

Note: On closing, the titles for the land in Lot 1, DP 1043554 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown land.

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

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF ROAD

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

TONY KELLY, MLC.,
Minister for Lands

Descriptions

Land District – Picton; L.G.A. – Campbelltown

Lot 106, DP 1096875 at Campbelltown, Parish St Peter (Sheet 3), County Cumberland. MN06 H 93

Note: On closing, title for the land in lot 106 remains vested in Campbelltown City Council as operational land.

WESTERN DIVISION OFFICE
45 Wingewarra Street (PO Box 1840), Dubbo NSW 2830
Phone: (02) 6883 3000 Fax: (02) 6883 3099

**REVOCATION OF RESERVATION OF
CROWN LAND**

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

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

SCHEDULE

COLUMN 1

Crown Land reserved for future public requirements by notification in the Government Gazette of 31 March 2006 and 11 August 2006, as Reserve No. 1011448
File No.: Lands 06/367

COLUMN 2

Part of Reserve 1011448 comprising the whole of allotments 2 & 3, Section 5, DP 2780 at North Cobar

Department of Natural Resources

WATER ACT 1912

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

Joshua Edwin SHONE and Tina Maree SHONE for a pump on the Pages River on part Lot PT2, DP 722193, Parish of Gundy Gundy, County of Brisbane for water supply for stock and domestic purposes (new license, exempt from current embargo) 20SL061695.

Christopher James JEFFERY and Katherine Janet JEFFERY for a pump on the Pages River on part Lot 7002, DP 93623, Parish of Alma, County of Brisbane for water supply for domestic purposes (new license, exempt from current embargo) 20SL061692.

Arthur Maxwell ANDREWS for a pump on Wollombi Brook on Lot 12, DP 713676, Parish of Yango, County of Northumberland, for irrigation of 9.0 hectares (improved pasture, replacement license, split of existing entitlement 20SL035449) 20SL061696.

Gloria KOROMVOKIS for a pump on the Paterson River on Lot 9, DP 247187, Parish of Tyraman, County of Durham for irrigation of 1.0 hectare (orchard, new license, permanent water transfer from 20SL060497) 20SL061703.

GUCANE PTY LTD for two pumps on the Gloucester River on Lots 492, 493 and 494, DP 939903, Parish of Tiri, County of Gloucester, for irrigation of 7.5 hectares (improved pasture, replacement license for 20SL017424 and permanent water transfer from 20SL061664) 20SL061693

Any inquiries regarding the above should be directed to Brian McDougall (02) 4904 2546.

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

HEMANTH DE SILVA,
Team Leader Water Access,
Hunter Region

Department of Natural Resources
PO Box 2213
Dangar NSW 2309

WATER ACT 1912

AN application under Part 8, being within a Proclaimed Local Area under section 5 (4) of the Water Act.

An application for approval of a controlled work under section 167 within the proclaimed local area described hereunder has been received as follows:

Namoi River Valley

P.J. HATTON INVESTMENTS PTY LIMITED for Controlled Works consisting of Levees, Supply Channels and Water Storages on the Lower Namoi Floodplain on Lots 44 and 50, DP 753918, Parish of Coolga County of Jamison on the property known as "Wyalla" for the prevention of inundation of land, irrigation and/or drainage development on the floodplain and conservation of water Reference: 90CW810953

Written objections to the application specifying the grounds thereof may be made by any statutory authority or local occupier within the Proclaimed Area, whose interest may be affected must be lodged with the Department's Resource Access Manager at Tamworth by 31 January 2007.

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

GA2:472347

GEOFF CAMERON,
Resource Access Manager,

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

Department of Planning

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

DECLARATION

I, the Minister for Planning, under clause 276 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, declare the precincts referred in the Schedule to be released for urban development.

Dated at Sydney, 4 December 2006.

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

SCHEDULE

The release precincts of the North West and South West Growth Centres shown edged in heavy black on the maps-held at the Growth Centres Commission and marked:

- North West Growth Centre – Alex Avenue Precinct
- North West Growth Centre – Area 20 Precinct
- North West Growth Centre – North Kellyville Precinct
- North West Growth Centre – Riverstone West Precinct
- North West Growth Centre – Riverstone Precinct
- North West Growth Centre – Colebee Precinct
- South West Growth Centre – Oran Park Precinct
- South West Growth Centre – Turner Road Precinct
- South West Growth Centre – Edmondson Park Precinct

DECLARATION OF A CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT UNDER SECTION 75C OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, having formed the opinion that the projects referred to in the Schedule are essential for the State for economic and social reasons, declare those projects to be a critical infrastructure projects under section 75C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Sydney, 5 December 2006.

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

SCHEDULE 1

Each of the following borefields projects, as described in correspondence from the Sydney Catchment Authority to the Minister for Planning, dated 9 November 2006:

- (1) the Kangaloon borefields project within the Upper Nepean Catchment;
- (2) the Leonay-Emu Plains borefields project within the Lapstone Monocline Area; and
- (3) the Wallacia borefields project within the Lapstone Monocline Area

Development for all associated or ancillary works, activities, uses, structures or facilities for the purposes of each borefields project, including (but not limited to) works, activities, uses, structures or facilities for the following:

- (a) installation of groundwater bores and groundwater extraction systems;
- (b) underground and surface pipes, pumps and associated infrastructure for the transfer of extracted groundwater;
- (c) discharge of extracted groundwater into watercourses in the Upper Nepean River System;
- (d) construction of electricity and utility service infrastructure;
- (e) installation of monitoring bores and gauging stations.

ORDER DECLARING DEVELOPMENT TO BE A PROJECT UNDER PART 3A OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, having formed the opinion that the projects referred to in the Schedule are of State and regional environmental planning significance, order that those projects, pursuant to section 75B (1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, be declared to be projects to which Part 3A of the Act applies.

Sydney, 5 December 2006.

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

SCHEDULE

Each of the following borefields projects, as described in correspondence from the Sydney Catchment Authority to the Minister for Planning, dated 9 November 2006:

- (1) the Kangaloon borefields project within the Upper Nepean Catchment;
- (2) the Leonay-Emu Plains borefields project within the Lapstone Monocline Area; and
- (3) the Wallacia borefields project within the Lapstone Monocline Area.

Development for all associated or ancillary works, activities, uses, structures or facilities for the purposes of each borefields project, including (but not limited to) works, activities, uses, structures or facilities for the following:

- (a) installation of groundwater bores and groundwater extraction systems;
- (b) underground and surface pipes, pumps and associated infrastructure for the transfer of extracted groundwater;
- (c) discharge of extracted groundwater into watercourses in the Upper Nepean River System;
- (d) construction of electricity and utility service infrastructure;
- (e) installation of monitoring bores and gauging stations.



New South Wales

Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (G06/00013/S69)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4
Part 1 Preliminary

Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4*.

2 Aims of plan

The aims of this plan are:

- (a) to replace the references to *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan No 6—Exempt and Complying Development* in a number of local environmental plans that apply to the local government area of Clarence Valley with references to the exempt and complying development provisions in a series of zone-specific development control plans adopted by Clarence Valley Council on 18 October 2006, and
- (b) to omit from clause 21 of *Grafton Local Environmental Plan 1988* reference to *Development Control Plan No 9—Development Controls in Flood Liable Land*.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to the land within the local government area of Clarence Valley to which the following plans, taken together, apply:

- (a) *Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990*,
- (b) *Grafton Local Environmental Plan 1988*,
- (c) *Macleay Local Environmental Plan 2001*,
- (d) *Nymboida Local Environmental Plan 1986*,
- (e) *Ulmarra Local Environmental Plan 1992*.

Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4

Clause 4

Preliminary

Part 1

4 Relationship with other environmental planning instruments

This plan amends *Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990*, *Grafton Local Environmental Plan 1988*, *Maclean Local Environmental Plan 2001*, *Nymboida Local Environmental Plan 1986* and *Ulmarra Local Environmental Plan 1992* as set out in Schedule 1.

Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4

Schedule 1 Amendments

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 4)

1.1 Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990**[1] Clause 5 Definitions**

Insert in alphabetical order in clause 5 (1):

applicable exempt and complying development control plan means, in relation to development within a particular zone in the local government area of Clarence Valley, Part C (Exempt and Complying Development) and the related Schedules of the development control plan in the following list of development control plans (all of which were adopted by council on 18 October 2006) that is expressed to apply to land within that zone:

- (a) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Business Zones,*
- (b) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Environmental Protection, Open Space and Special Use Zones,*
- (c) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Industrial Zones,*
- (d) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Residential Zones,*
- (e) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Rural Zones,*
- (f) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Rural Residential Zones.*

Development Control Plan No 1 means *Development Control Plan No 1* as adopted by council on 16 August 1999.

Development Control Plan No 2 means *Development Control Plan No 2* as adopted by council on 16 August 1999.

Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4

Amendments

Schedule 1

[2] Clause 33

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

33 What is exempt and complying development?

- (1) Development of minimal environmental impact is *exempt development*, despite any other provision of this plan, if it is listed as exempt development in, and complies with the relevant development standards and other requirements applied to the development by:
 - (a) the applicable exempt and complying development control plan, in the case of development on land within the local government area of Clarence Valley, or
 - (b) *Development Control Plan No 1*, in the case of any other development.
- (2) Development is *complying development* if:
 - (a) it is listed as complying development in, and complies with the relevant developments standards and other requirements applied to the development by:
 - (i) the applicable exempt and complying development control plan, in the case of development on land within the local government area of Clarence Valley, or
 - (ii) *Development Control Plan No 2*, in the case of any other development.
 - (b) it is local development of a kind that can be carried out with consent on the land on which it is proposed, and
 - (c) is not an existing use, as defined in section 106 of the Act.
- (3) A complying development certificate issued for any complying development is to be subject to the conditions for the development specified in:
 - (a) the applicable exempt and complying development control plan, in the case of development on land within the local government area of Clarence Valley, or
 - (b) *Development Control Plan No 2*, in the case of any other development,as in force when the certificate is issued.

Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4

Schedule 1 Amendments

1.2 Grafton Local Environmental Plan 1988**[1] Clause 5 Definitions**

Insert in alphabetical order:

applicable exempt and complying development control plan means, in relation to development within a particular zone, Part C (Exempt and Complying Development) and the related Schedules of the development control plan in the following list of development control plans (all of which were adopted by Council on 18 October 2006) that is expressed to apply to land within that zone:

- (a) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Business Zones,*
- (b) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Environmental Protection, Open Space and Special Use Zones,*
- (c) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Industrial Zones,*
- (d) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Residential Zones,*
- (e) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Rural Zones,*
- (f) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Rural Residential Zones.*

[2] Clause 5, definition of “Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan No 6—Exempt and Complying Development”

Omit the definition.

[3] Clause 9A

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

9A What is exempt and complying development?

- (1) Development of minimal environmental impact is, despite any other provision of this plan, *exempt development* if the development is listed as exempt development in the applicable exempt and complying development control plan.

Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4

Amendments

Schedule 1

-
- (2) Development is *complying development* if:
 - (a) it is listed as complying development in the applicable exempt and complying development control plan, and
 - (b) it is local development of a kind that can be carried out with consent on the land on which it is proposed, and
 - (c) it is not an existing use, as defined in section 106 of the Act.
 - (3) Development is exempt or complying development only if it complies with the development standards and other requirements that are applied to the development by the applicable exempt and complying development control plan.
 - (4) A complying development certificate issued for any complying development is to be subject to the conditions for the development specified in the applicable exempt and complying development control plan, as in force when the certificate is issued.

[4] Clause 21 Flooding

Omit clause 21 (2) (e). Insert instead:

- (e) the provisions of any relevant development control plan that is approved by the Council and contains provisions affecting development on flood liable land.

1.3 Maclean Local Environmental Plan 2001

[1] Clause 7 Dictionary

Insert in alphabetical order in clause 7 (1):

applicable exempt and complying development control plan means, in relation to development within a particular zone, Part C (Exempt and Complying Development) and the related Schedules of the development control plan in the following list of development control plans (all of which were adopted by Council on 18 October 2006) that is expressed to apply to land within that zone:

- (a) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Business Zones,*
- (b) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Environmental Protection, Open Space and Special Use Zones,*
- (c) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Industrial Zones,*

Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4

Schedule 1 Amendments

-
- (d) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Residential Zones,*
 - (e) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Rural Zones,*
 - (f) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Rural Residential Zones.*

[2] Clause 7 (1), definition of “Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan No 6—Exempt and Complying Development”

Omit the definition.

[3] Clause 16

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

16 What is exempt and complying development?

- (1) Development of minimal environmental impact is, despite any other provision of this plan, *exempt development* if the development is listed as exempt development in the applicable exempt and complying development control plan.
- (2) Development is *complying development* if:
 - (a) it is listed as complying development in the applicable exempt and complying development control plan, and
 - (b) it is local development of a kind that can be carried out with consent on the land on which it is proposed, and
 - (c) it is not an existing use, as defined in section 106 of the Act.
- (3) Development is exempt or complying development only if it complies with the development standards and other requirements that are applied to the development by the applicable exempt and complying development control plan.
- (4) A complying development certificate issued for any complying development is to be subject to the conditions for the development specified in the applicable exempt and complying development control plan, as in force when the certificate is issued.

Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4

Amendments

Schedule 1

1.4 Nymboida Local Environmental Plan 1986

[1] Clause 5 Interpretation

Insert in alphabetical order in clause 5 (1):

applicable exempt and complying development control plan means, in relation to development within a particular zone, Part C (Exempt and Complying Development) and the related Schedules of the development control plan in the following list of development control plans (all of which were adopted by Council on 18 October 2006) that is expressed to apply to land within that zone:

- (a) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Business Zones,*
- (b) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Environmental Protection, Open Space and Special Use Zones,*
- (c) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Industrial Zones,*
- (d) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Residential Zones,*
- (e) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Rural Zones,*
- (f) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Rural Residential Zones.*

[2] Clause 5 (1), definition of “Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan No 6—Exempt and Complying Development”

Omit the definition.

[3] Clause 47

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

47 What is exempt and complying development?

- (1) Development of minimal environmental impact is, despite any other provision of this plan, *exempt development* if the development is listed as exempt development in the applicable exempt and complying development control plan.
- (2) Development is *complying development* if:
 - (a) it is listed as complying development in the applicable exempt and complying development control plan, and

Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4

Schedule 1 Amendments

-
- (b) it is local development of a kind that can be carried out with consent on the land on which it is proposed, and
 - (c) it is not an existing use, as defined in section 106 of the Act.
 - (3) Development is exempt or complying development only if it complies with the development standards and other requirements that are applied to the development by the applicable exempt and complying development control plan.
 - (4) A complying development certificate issued for any complying development is to be subject to the conditions for the development specified in the applicable exempt and complying development control plan, as in force when the certificate is issued.

1.5 Ulmarra Local Environmental Plan 1992**[1] Clause 5 Definitions**

Insert in alphabetical order in clause 5 (1):

applicable exempt and complying development control plan means, in relation to development within a particular zone in the local government area of Clarence Valley, Part C (Exempt and Complying Development) and the related Schedules of the development control plan in the following list of development control plans (all of which were adopted by council on 18 October 2006) that is expressed to apply to land within that zone:

- (a) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Business Zones,*
- (b) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Environmental Protection, Open Space and Special Use Zones,*
- (c) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Industrial Zones,*
- (d) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Residential Zones,*
- (e) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Rural Zones,*
- (f) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Rural Residential Zones.*

Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4

Amendments

Schedule 1

Development Control Plan No 3: Exempt and Complying Development means *Development Control Plan No 3: Exempt and Complying Development* as adopted by Council on 18 April 2001.

[2] Clause 36

Omit the clause. Insert instead:

36 What is exempt and complying development?

- (1) Development of minimal environmental impact is ***exempt development***, despite any other provision of this plan, if it is listed as exempt development in, and complies with the relevant development standards and other requirements applied to the development by:
 - (a) the applicable exempt and complying development control plan, in the case of development on land within the local government area of Clarence Valley, or
 - (b) *Development Control Plan No 3: Exempt and Complying Development*, in the case of any other development.
- (2) Development is ***complying development*** if:
 - (a) it is listed as complying development in, and complies with the relevant developments standards and other requirements applied to the development by:
 - (i) the applicable exempt and complying development control plan, in the case of development on land within the local government area of Clarence Valley, or
 - (ii) *Development Control Plan No 3: Exempt and Complying Development*, in the case of any other development.
 - (b) it is local development of a kind that can be carried out with consent on the land on which it is proposed, and
 - (c) is not an existing use, as defined in section 106 of the Act.

Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan No 4

Schedule 1 Amendments

- (3) A complying development certificate issued for any complying development is to be subject to the conditions for the development specified in:
- (a) the applicable exempt and complying development control plan, in the case of development on land within the local government area of Clarence Valley, or
 - (b) *Development Control Plan No 3: Exempt and Complying Development*, in the case of any other development, as in force when the certificate is issued.



New South Wales

Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 92)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (SRE0000186/S69)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 92)

Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 92)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 92)*.

2 Aims of plan

This plan aims to amend *Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994*:

- (a) to make minor amendments to the zoning of part of the land to which this plan applies to reflect the boundaries of the Berowra Valley Regional Park, and
- (b) to rezone the remaining land to the Special Uses A (Community Purposes) Zone to facilitate the construction of a sewage treatment plant as part of the Brooklyn and Dangar Island Sewerage Scheme.

3 Land to which plan applies

- (1) In respect of the aim set out in clause 2 (a), this plan applies to part of the land known as the Berowra Valley Regional Park, as shown distinctively coloured, edged and lettered on Sheet 1 of the map marked “Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994 (Amendment No 92)” deposited in the office of Hornsby Shire Council.
- (2) In respect of the aim set out in clause 2 (b), this plan applies to land known as the Old Dairy site and adjoining Crown reserve, Brooklyn, as shown edged heavy black and lettered “SPUA” on Sheet 2 of that map.

4 Amendment of Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994

Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994 is amended by inserting in appropriate order in the definition of ***the map*** in clause 23 (1) the following words:

Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994
(Amendment No 92)

Department of Primary Industries

MINERAL RESOURCES

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been received:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(06-7083)

No. 2951, VINCENT JAMES BYRNES, area of 1 unit, for Group 6, dated 8 December 2006. (Inverell Mining Division).

(06-7086)

No. 2954, RIMFIRE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (ACN 121 382 554), area of 53 units, for Group 1, dated 11 December 2006. (Orange Mining Division).

(06-7097)

No. 2965, CLAYMOR RESOURCES PTY LTD (ACN 009 282 777), area of 776 units, for Group 1, dated 20 December 2006. (Orange Mining Division).

(06-7098)

No. 2966, GOLDEN CROSS OPERATIONS PTY. LTD. (ACN 050 212 827), area of 11 units, for Group 1, dated 20 December 2006. (Cobar Mining Division).

(06-7099)

No. 2967, CAPITAL MINING LIMITED (ACN 104 551 171), area of 30 units, for Group 1 and Group 10, dated 20 December 2006. (Wagga Wagga Mining Division).

(06-7100)

No. 2968, TRIAKO RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 008 498 119), area of 23 units, for Group 1, dated 21 December 2006. (Cobar Mining Division).

(06-7101)

No. 2969, BEMAX RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 009 247 858), area of 228 units, for Group 1, dated 21 December 2006. (Broken Hill Mining Division).

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

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been granted:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(06-0056)

No. 2640, now Exploration Licence No. 6674, GUM RIDGE MINING PTY LIMITED (ACN 108 530 650), Counties of Bathurst and Wellington, Map Sheets (8631, 8731), area of 46 units, for Group 1, dated 5 December 2006, for a term until 4 December 2008.

(06-0239)

No. 2757, now Exploration Licence No. 6673, DEFIANCE RESOURCES LTD (ACN 119 700 220), County of Gordon, Map Sheets (8532, 8632), area of 49 units, for Group 1, dated 5 December 2006, for a term until 4 December 2008.

(06-4094)

(06-4114)

No. 2820, now Exploration Licence No. 6671, PLATSEARCH NL (ACN 003 254 395), Counties of Blaxland and Cunningham, Map Sheets (8231, 8232), area of 99 units, for Group 1, dated 5 December 2006, for a term until 4 December 2008.

(06-4115)

No. 2821, now Exploration Licence No. 6672, PLATSEARCH NL (ACN 003 254 395), Counties of Blaxland and Dowling, Map Sheets (8131, 8132, 8231, 8232), area of 100 units, for Group 1, dated 5 December 2006, for a term until 4 December 2008.

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

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

(T01-0106)

Exploration Licence No. 5918, DRONVISA PTY LIMITED (ACN 002 070 680), area of 3 units. Application for renewal received 22 December 2006.

(04-0545)

Exploration Licence No. 6367, WESTERN PLAINS GOLD LTD (ACN 109 426 502), area of 100 units. Application for renewal received 18 December 2006.

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

RENEWAL OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES

NOTICE is given that the following authorities have been renewed:

(M81-1454)

Authorisation No. 286, DIRECTOR GENERAL NSW DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES ON BEHALF OF THE CROWN, Counties of Bligh, Brisbane, Gowen, Hunter, Lincoln, Napier, Phillip and Pottinger, Map Sheets (8734, 8735, 8832, 8833, 8834, 8932, 8933, 8934, 9032, 9033, 9034), area of 8100 square kilometres, for a further term until 2 April 2011. Renewal effective on and from 12 December 2006.

(T02-0038)

Exploration Licence No. 5986, OMYAAUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (ACN 001 682 533), County of Argyle, Map Sheet (8828), area of 5 units, for a further term until 2 September 2008. Renewal effective on and from 21 November 2006.

(T03-0139)

Mining Purposes Lease No. 221 (Act 1973), METROMIX PTY LIMITED (ACN 002 886 839), Parish of Lidsdale, County of Cook, Map Sheet (8931-3-S), area of 7.752 hectares, for a further term until 3 January 2026. Renewal effective on and from 23 November 2006.

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

Roads and Traffic Authority

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

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

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

STEPHEN BARNIER,
Acting General Manager,
Ballina Shire Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)
21 December 2006

SCHEDULE

1. Citation

This Notice may be cited as the Ballina Shire Council B-Double Notice No. 1/2007.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on the date of gazettal.

3. Effect

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

4. Application

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

5. Routes

Type	Road No.	Road Name	Starting Point	Finishing Point	Conditions
25m		Russellton Drive, Alstonville	Kays Lane	Northcott Crescent	Vehicle must enter and leave in a forward direction from the destination property.
25m		Northcott Crescent, Alstonville	Russellton Drive	Connell Street	Vehicle must enter and leave in a forward direction from the destination property.
25m		Connell Street, Alstonville	Northcott Crescent	Russellton Drive	Vehicle must enter and leave in a forward direction from the destination property.

PESTICIDE USE NOTIFICATION PLAN

THE NSW Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA) has finalised its Pesticide Use Notification Plan following a public exhibition process in accordance with the Pesticides Regulation 1995.

This state-wide plan covers all pesticide use undertaken by or for the RTA in public places such as urban and rural roads, bridges and motor registries. The plan identifies how and when the RTA or its contractors will provide the community with information about pesticide applications in public places.

The finalised plan may be downloaded from the RTA's website at www.rta.nsw.gov.au and may also be viewed on request at the RTA's head office, Ground Floor, 260 Elizabeth Street, Surry Hills.

Other Notices

ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS TRIBUNAL ACT 1997

Section 39

Arrangements Between Administrative Decisions Tribunal of New South Wales and the NSW Ombudsman

THE Administrative Decisions Tribunal Act 1997, section 39 (1) permits the President of the Tribunal and the Ombudsman to make arrangements for the transfer of matters between the Tribunal and the Ombudsman where the other body is considered more appropriate to deal with the matter the subject of complaint or application. The following arrangements have been made:

Arrangements within the Ombudsman's Office

(i) Assisting the complainant to lodge application for review

Where the Ombudsman is considering a matter that also lies within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal, in considering whether the Tribunal is the more appropriate body to deal with the matter, the Ombudsman will have regard to relevant circumstances which may include:

- (a) the nature of the redress sought
- (b) the personal circumstances of the complainant that are relevant to the complainant's ability to initiate and conduct a case before the Tribunal (eg, place of residence, language, cultural background, age, health, disability, likely cost to complainant and their means, etc)
- (c) whether the complaint incorporates related matters that are not likely to be reviewed by the Tribunal but raise an issue of:
 - (i) maladministration, or
 - (ii) public safety or public interest in relation to the provision, failure to provide, withdrawal, variation or administration of a community service, or
 - (iii) the appropriate care or treatment of a person by a service provider as defined by section 4 of the Community Services (Complaints, Reviews and Monitoring) Act 1993
 that warrants investigation
- (d) the resources available to the Ombudsman for investigating the complaint and the priority to be given to the complaint in relation to other matters before the Ombudsman
- (e) whether an application to the Tribunal would be out of time and if so, the likelihood of the Tribunal accepting an application out of time
- (f) the urgency of the redress sought, and
- (g) the most appropriate form of review in all the circumstances.

The Ombudsman will, where appropriate, consult with the Registrar on whether the Tribunal has jurisdiction to review the decision(s) the subject of complaint and whether the Tribunal may be the appropriate body to conduct the review.

Where the Ombudsman forms the view that a matter may be more appropriately dealt with by the Tribunal, the Ombudsman will inform the complainant and may decline to investigate the matter or discontinue or defer inquiries or an investigation for the purposes of the complainant making an application to the Tribunal.

In such circumstances, the Ombudsman will provide advice to the complainant about how to make an application for review and the time limits that must be observed as appropriate.

If the complainant subsequently lodges an application with the Tribunal, the Ombudsman, either at the request of the complainant or the Tribunal, will provide the Tribunal with any information obtained by the Ombudsman in relation to the matter referred to the Tribunal.

(ii) Formal referral to the Tribunal

The Ombudsman will only formally refer a matter to the Tribunal pursuant to section 39 (1) (b) of the Administrative Decisions Tribunal Act 1997 with the consent of the complainant.

Where the Ombudsman refers a complainant to the Tribunal, the Tribunal will advise the Ombudsman expeditiously if there are any reasons why the matter is not able to be dealt with by the Tribunal.

The types of matters that may be referred to the Tribunal include:

- matters where a new question of law or matter of significant public interest is raised
- matters where the Ombudsman has made a suggestion (but no formal recommendation) as to an appropriate course of conduct but one or both of the parties have indicated an intention not to follow the suggestion, and
- matters where a stay order may be required to preserve the rights of a party.

Arrangements within the Tribunal

(i) Assisting the applicant to make a complaint to the Ombudsman

Where the Tribunal receives an application or where aspects of an application or matters arising from an application come to light that it considers could be more appropriately dealt with by the Ombudsman, whether or not it is within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal, and whether or not it forms that opinion during the course of a hearing or a preliminary conference, the Tribunal will inform the applicant and draw their attention to the powers of the Ombudsman to review the matter.

The Tribunal will advise an applicant of the powers of the Ombudsman to review and investigate any matter of maladministration related to a reviewable decision that it becomes aware of and which it is not able to deal with. The Tribunal will also advise an applicant of the powers of the Ombudsman under the Community Services (Complaints, Reviews and Monitoring) Act 1993 to review and investigate the conduct of a service provider with respect to the provision, failure to provide, withdrawal, variation or administration of a community service in respect of a particular person or group of people.

The Tribunal will consider any application for an adjournment of a preliminary conference or a proceeding to enable an applicant to lodge a complaint or make appropriate inquiries of the Ombudsman and to consider their position.

The Tribunal may, where appropriate and at any time, consult with the Ombudsman on whether the Ombudsman has jurisdiction to review or investigate the decisions or conduct related to the subject of the application and whether the Ombudsman may be the appropriate body to conduct the review and the likelihood of the Ombudsman conducting such a review.

Where the Tribunal decides any application or conduct related to a reviewable decision would be better dealt with by the Ombudsman and expresses such a view, the Tribunal will forward a copy of its expression of view to the Ombudsman.

(ii) Formal referral to the Ombudsman

The Tribunal will only formally refer a matter to the Ombudsman pursuant to section 39 (1) (a) of the Administrative Decisions Tribunal Act 1997 with the consent of the applicant and the Ombudsman.

The types of matters that may be referred to the Ombudsman include:

- matters where the application relates to the administrative behaviour of an organisation
- matters where the application relates to the provision, failure to provide, withdrawal, variation or administration of a community service in respect of a particular person or group of people
- matters that raise a significant issue of public safety or public interest in relation to a community service
- matters that raise a significant question as to the appropriate care or treatment of a person by a community service provider
- matters where the means of the applicant indicate that the Ombudsman may be able to deal with the matter more satisfactorily
- matters where the issue could be resolved more rapidly by the Ombudsman by informal means
- matters which can be more appropriately resolved by an investigation by the Ombudsman in the absence of the public
- Freedom of Information matters where there is a denial of the existence of documents by an agency and the Ombudsman could rely on its search and investigative powers (including claims that documents have been lost, destroyed or never existed), and
- matters where a Freedom of Information application is part of an on-going dispute between the parties that will not be resolved by the resolution of the FOI matters.

Where the Tribunal refers an applicant to the Ombudsman, the Ombudsman will advise the Tribunal expeditiously if there are any reasons why the matter is not able to be dealt with in a satisfactory manner by the Ombudsman.

Other matters

Timeliness

The Tribunal and the Ombudsman agree to make referrals expeditiously.

Information for public

The Tribunal and the Ombudsman agree to make available to applicants and members of the public information about the review powers of the other.

KEVIN O'CONNOR, A.M.,
President,
Administrative Decision Tribunal
Date: 15 December 2006

BRUCE BARBOUR,
Ombudsman
Date: 8 December 2006

APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINEESHIP ACT 2001

Notice of Making of a Vocational Training Order

NOTICE is given that the Commissioner for Vocational Training, in pursuance of section 6 of the Apprenticeship and Traineeship Act 2001, has made the following Vocational Training Order in relation to the recognised traineeship vocation of Community Services.

CITATION

The order is cited as the Community Services Order.

ORDER

A summary of the Order is given below.

(a) Term of Training

(i) Full-time

Training shall be given for a nominal term of 12 months for Certificates II and III respectively, and 24 months for Certificate IV, or until achievement of the relevant competencies to this Vocational Training Order is demonstrated

(ii) Part-time

(a) School based traineeships

In the case of school-based part-time traineeships, trainees will undertake structured training for a minimum of 100 days across a twenty-four (24 month) period within which trainees shall be required to demonstrate competencies relevant to the Vocational Training Order.

Training may extend to sixty (60) months where the Higher School Certificate is being delivered over a five (5) year period.

Other provisions including – where applicable – appropriate credit arrangements will be established in accordance with the relevant Vocational Training Guideline.

Students may work full-time during school vacations and/or weekends. They are not required to attend on-the-job and/or off-the-job training for more than one (1) day per week during examination periods or exam preparation periods.

(b) Non school based

The nominal term for a part time, non school based traineeship is determined by the average weekly hours worked in the traineeship (including structured training) and the nominal full-time term for that traineeship.

The table below identifies the allowable hours which may be undertaken and the nominal terms for part-time traineeships.

Full-time Traineeship Term	6 mths	12 mths	18 mths	24 mths	30 mths	36 mths	48 mths
Weekly Hours	Nominal Term Required (Months)						
15	15	30	45	Not Allowable			
16	15	29	44				
17	14	28	42				
18	14	27	41				
19	13	26	39				
20	13	25	38				
21	12	24	36	48			
22	12	23	35	46			
23	11	22	33	44	55		
24	11	21	32	42	53		
25	10	20	30	40	50	60	
26	10	19	29	38	48	57	
27	9	18	27	36	45	54	72
28	9	17	26	34	43	51	68
29	8	16	24	32	40	48	64
30	8	15	23	30	38	45	60
31	Not Allowable		22	28	35	42	56
32			20	26	33	39	52

(b) Competency Outcomes

Trainees will be trained in and achieve competence in the endorsed National Community Services Competency Standards.

(c) Courses of Study to be undertaken

Trainees will undertake the following courses of study:

- Certificate II in Community Services Support Work CHC20102
- Certificate III in Aged Care Work CHC30102
- Certificate III in Home and Community Care CHC30202
- Certificate III in Children's Services CHC30402
- Certificate III in Employment Services CHC30502
- Certificate IV in Employment Services CHC40502
- Certificate III in Youth Work CHC30602
- Certificate IV in Youth Work CHC40602
- Certificate III in Disability Work CHC30302
- Certificate IV in Disability Work CHC40302
- Certificate III in Social Housing CHC30702
- Certificate IV in Social Housing CHC40802
- Certificate IV in Community Services Advocacy CHC41202
- Certificate III in Community Services Work CHC30802
- Certificate IV in Community Services Work CHC40902
- Certificate IV in Out of School Hours CHC40402
- Certificate IV in Alcohol and Other Drugs Work CHC41702

Certificate IV in Community Services (Service Co-ordination) CHC42002

Certificate IV in Community Services (Lifestyle and Leisure) CHC41602

AVAILABILITY FOR INSPECTION

A copy of the Vocational Training Order may be inspected at any State Training Centre of the Department of Education and Training or on the Internet at <http://apprenticeship.det.nsw.edu.au>

APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINEESHIP ACT 2001

Notice of Making of a Vocational Training Order

NOTICE is given that the Commissioner for Vocational Training, in pursuance of section 6 of the Apprenticeship and Traineeship Act 2001, has made the following Vocational Training Order in relation to the recognised traineeship vocation of Sport and Recreation.

CITATION

The order is cited as the Sport and Recreation Order.

ORDER

A summary of the Order is given below.

(a) Term of Training

(i) Full-time

Training shall be given for a nominal term:

Qualification	Nominal Term
All Certificates II	12 months
All Certificates III	12 Months
All Certificate IV	24 months

or until achievement of the relevant competencies to this Vocational Training Order is demonstrated.

(ii) Part time

(a) School based traineeships

In the case of school-based part-time traineeships for Certificates II and III in Sport and Recreation, trainees will undertake structured training for a minimum of 100 days across a twenty-four (24) month period within which trainees shall be required to demonstrate competencies relevant to the Vocational Training Order.

Training may extend to sixty (60) months where the Higher School Certificate is being delivered over a five (5) year period.

Other provisions including – where applicable – appropriate credit arrangements will be established in accordance with the relevant Vocational Training Guideline.

Students may work full-time during school vacations and/or weekends. They are not required to attend on-the-job and/or off-the-job training for more than one (1) day per week during examination periods or exam preparation periods.

(b) Non school based

The nominal term for a part time, non school based traineeship is determined by the average weekly hours worked in the traineeship (including structured training) and the nominal full-time term for that traineeship.

The table below identifies the allowable hours which may be undertaken and the nominal terms for part-time, non school based traineeships.

Full-time Traineeship Term	6 mths	12 mths	18 mths	24 mths	30 mths	36 mths	48 mths
Weekly Hours	Nominal Term Required (Months)						
15	15	30	45	Not Allowable			
16	15	29	44				
17	14	28	42				
18	14	27	41				
19	13	26	39				
20	13	25	38				
21	12	24	36	48			
22	12	23	35	46			
23	11	22	33	44	55		
24	11	21	32	42	53		
25	10	20	30	40	50	60	
26	10	19	29	38	48	57	
27	9	18	27	36	45	54	72
28	9	17	26	34	43	51	68
29	8	16	24	32	40	48	64
30	8	15	23	30	38	45	60
31	Not Allowable		22	28	35	42	56
32			20	26	33	39	52

(b) Competency Outcomes

Trainees will be trained in and achieve competence in the endorsed National Sport and Recreation Competency Standards.

(c) Courses of Study to be undertaken

Trainees will undertake the following courses of study:

Certificate II in Community Recreation SRC20206
 Certificate III in Community Recreation SRC30206
 Certificate IV in Community Recreation SRC40206
 Certificate II Sport and Recreation SRO20106
 Certificate III Sport and Recreation SRO30106
 Certificate IV Sport and Recreation SRO40106
 Certificate II Sport (Career-orientated participation) SRS20206
 Certificate III Sport (Career-orientated participation) SRS30206
 Certificate II Sport (Coaching) SRS20306
 Certificate III Sport (Coaching) SRS30306
 Certificate IV Sport (Coaching) SRS40206
 Certificate II Sport (Officiating) SRS20406
 Certificate III Sport (Officiating) SRS30406
 Certificate IV Sport (Officiating) SRS40306
 Certificate III Sport (Athlete support services) SRS30506
 Certificate IV Sport (Athlete support services) SRS40406
 Certificate IV Sport (Development) SRS40506
 Certificate III Fitness SRF30206

Certificate IV Fitness SRF40206
 Certificate II Outdoor Recreation SRO20206
 Certificate III Outdoor Recreation SRO30206
 Certificate IV Outdoor Recreation SRO40206
 Certificate II Outdoor Recreation (Multiple activities) SRO20306
 Certificate III Outdoor Recreation (Multiple activities) SRO30306

(d) Legislative requirements

The NSW Liquor Act and the NSW Gaming Machines Act require students to be 18 years of age or older if they are undertaking modules that involve the service of alcohol and gaming operations. To comply with these legislative requirements students must be 18 years of age or older to undertake the following modules in this course:

- * 6650A Responsible Service of Alcohol
- * 4591C Wine and Beverage Service
- * 6642E Cellar Operations
- * 6642F Bottle Shop Operations
- * 6642H Room Service
- * 4515A Responsible Conduct of Gambling
- * 9542J Gaming Machine Attending
- * 9544F Gaming Machine Analysis

AVAILABILITY FOR INSPECTION

A copy of the Vocational Training Order may be inspected at any Industry Training Centre of the Department of Education and Training or on the Internet at <http://apprenticeship.det.nsw.edu.au>

APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINEESHIP ACT 2001

Notice of Making of a Vocational Training Order

NOTICE is given that the Commissioner for Vocational Training, in pursuance of section 6 of the Apprenticeship and Traineeship Act 2001, has made the following Vocational Training Order in relation to the recognised traineeship vocation of Information Technology.

CITATION

The order is cited as the Information Technology Order.

ORDER

A summary of the Order is given below.

(a) Term of training

(i) Full-time

Training shall be given for a nominal term of 12 months for the Certificate II and 24 months for the Certificate III and Certificates IV or until achievement of the relevant competencies to this Vocational Training Order is demonstrated.

Traineeship training undertaken as part of an Information Technology cadetship pathway and leading to a diploma level qualification, shall be given for a nominal term of twenty four months or until achievement of the relevant competencies to this Vocational Training Order is demonstrated.

(ii) Part-time

(a) School based traineeships

In the case of school based part-time traineeships, trainees will undertake structured training for a minimum of 100 days across a twenty-four (24) month period within which

trainees shall be required to demonstrate competencies relevant to the Vocational Training Order.

While at school, training may extend to sixty (60) months where the Higher School Certificate is being delivered over a five (5) year period.

Other provisions including – where applicable – appropriate credit arrangements, will be established in accordance with the relevant Vocational Training Guideline.

Students may work full-time during school vacations and/or weekends. They are not required to attend on-the-job and/or off-the-job training for more than one (1) day per week during examination periods or exam preparation periods.

(b) Non school based traineeships

The nominal term for a part-time, non school based traineeship is determined by the average weekly hours worked in the traineeship (including structured training) and the nominal full-time term for that traineeship.

The table below identifies the allowable hours which may be undertaken and the nominal terms for part-time traineeships.

Full-time Traineeship Term	6 mths	12 mths	18 mths	24 mths	30 mths	36 mths	48 mths
Weekly Hours	Nominal Term Required (Months)						
15	15	30	45	Not Allowable			
16	15	29	44				
17	14	28	42				
18	14	27	41				
19	13	26	39				
20	13	25	38				
21	12	24	36	48			
22	12	23	35	46			
23	11	22	33	44	55		
24	11	21	32	42	53		
25	10	20	30	40	50	60	
26	10	19	29	38	48	57	
27	9	18	27	36	45	54	72
28	9	17	26	34	43	51	68
29	8	16	24	32	40	48	64
30	8	15	23	30	38	45	60
31	Not Allowable		22	28	35	42	56
32			20	26	33	39	52

(b) Competency outcomes

Trainees will be trained in and learn the relevant competencies contained in the endorsed ICA05 Information and Communications Technology Training Package or TAFE NSW accredited courses: National Code 91002NSW Digital Media Certificate IV; and National Code 91001NSW 3D Animation and Digital Effects Certificate IV.

(c) Courses of study to be undertaken

Trainees will undertake the following courses of study:

- ICA20105 Certificate II in Information Technology
- ICA30105 Certificate III in Information Technology
- ICA40105 Certificate IV in Information Technology (General)
- ICA40205 Certificate IV in Information Technology (Support)
- ICA40305 Certificate IV in Information Technology (Websites)
- ICA40405 Certificate IV in Information Technology (Networking)
- ICA40505 Certificate IV in Information Technology (Programming)
- ICA40605 Certificate IV in Information Technology (Testing)
- ICA40705 Certificate IV in Information Technology (Systems Analysis and Design)
- ICA40805 Certificate IV in Information Technology (Multimedia)
- ICA50305 Diploma of Information Technology (Systems Administration)
- ICA50405 Diploma of Information Technology (Networking)
- ICA50705 Diploma of Information Technology (Software Development)
- ICA50805 Diploma of Information Technology (Systems Analysis and Design)
- ICA50905 Diploma of Information Technology (Multimedia)
- 91002NSW Digital Media Certificate IV
- 91001NSW 3D Animation and Digital Effects Certificate IV.

AVAILABILITY FOR INSPECTION

A copy of the Vocational Training Order may be inspected at any State Training Centre of the Department of Education and Training or on the Internet at <http://apprenticeship.det.nsw.edu.au>

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1984

Transfer of Incorporation Pursuant to Section 48 (4)

TAKE NOTICE that the company “Northern Rivers Screenworks Ltd” formerly registered under the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001 is now incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 1984 as “NORTHERN RIVERS SCREENWORKS INCORPORATED” effective 29 December 2006.

ANTHONY DONOVAN,
A/Manager, Finance,
Delegate of Commissioner,
Office of Fair Trading

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1984**Cancellation of Incorporation Pursuant to Section 55A**

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

Cancellation is effective as at the date of gazettal.

Sydney Sth West Multi National Community Incorporated
INC9884286

Volunteer Recruitment Incorporated INC9883958
AAZT Incorporated INC9883160

Solo Home Business Network – Australia Incorporated
Y2924019

International Association of Contract & Commercial
Management Incorporated INC9882775

COLIN CROSSLAND,
General Manager,
Registry of Co-operatives and Associations,
Office of Fair Trading,
Department of Commerce
3 January 2007

All submissions should reach the Tribunal by 19 February 2007. Please direct enquiries to Ms Julia Williams on (02) 9290 8457.

Dated: 5 January 2007.

MERYL McCracken,
Acting Chief Executive Officer,
Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal
PO Box Q290, QVB Post Office NSW 1230

HEALTH SERVICES ACT 1997**Order Amending the Scale of Fees for Hospital and Other Health Services**

PURSUANT to section 69 of the Health Services Act 1997, I, ROBYN KRUK, Director-General of the Department of Health, as the duly appointed delegate of the Minister for Health, do by this Order hereby amend the currently applying Scale of Fees for hospital services and other health services to the extent and in the manner set forth in the Schedule below to take effect on and from the date of gazettal of this notice.

ROBYN KRUK,
Director-General

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (NSW)

Notice of Approval of the Threat Abatement Plan
for the “Invasion of Native Plant Communities by
Chrysanthemoides monilifera (bitou bush and boneseed)”

THE Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW) hereby gives notice of the approval of the Threat Abatement Plan for the “Invasion of Native Plant Communities by *Chrysanthemoides monilifera* (bitou bush and boneseed)” by the Minister for the Environment. The plan will be available for public inspection during ordinary office hours at the following locations:

- Department of Environment and Conservation Information Centre, Level 14, 59-61 Goulburn Street, Sydney
- Department of Environment and Conservation coastal regional offices

The plan can be downloaded from the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service website (www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au), or copies can be ordered from bitou.tap@environment.nsw.gov.au.

MICK O'FLYNN,
Manager Conservation Operations Section,
Parks and Wildlife Division,
Department of Environment and Conservation

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ACT 1995**Application for Retail Electricity Supplier Licence
Invitation to comment**

THE Tribunal has received an application for an electricity retail supplier's licence under the Electricity Supply Act 1995 from Red Energy Pty Limited (ABN 60 107 479 372) to operate in New South Wales.

The Tribunal seeks public submissions on this application. Submissions should address the assessment criteria contained in the Electricity Supply Act 1995.

SCHEDULE

ADD immediately after PART 4 of the Scale of Fees the following new Part:

**Part 5 – NSW NEWBORN AND PAEDIATRIC
EMERGENCY TRANSPORT SERVICES (NETS)
CHARGES**

- 5.1 This Part sets out the charges for services provided by the unit of Sydney West Area Health Service known as NSW newborn and paediatric Emergency Transport Service (NETS). For the purposes of this PART 5 only the following terms are defined:

“primary emergency service” means the provision of NETS services by road, fixed wing aircraft or helicopter or a combination of these, from a private hospital to a public hospital or other destination nominated by NETS.

“inter-hospital emergency service” means the provision of NETS services by road, fixed wing aircraft or helicopter or a combination of these, from a public hospital to another public hospital;

Fees

- 5.2 The fee for a primary emergency service by road and/or fixed wing service and/or helicopter shall be charged on a kilometre basis calculated pursuant to paragraph 5.4, on the scale of \$222 callout, plus an additional charge of \$2.01 for each kilometre or part thereof, provided that such total fee shall not exceed \$4,404.

- 5.3 The fee for an inter-hospital emergency service by NETS shall be charged as follows:

5.3.1 road service – on a kilometre basis calculated pursuant to paragraph 5.4, on the scale of \$323 callout, plus an additional charge of \$3.23 for each kilometre or part thereof, provided that such total fee shall not exceed \$4,323.

5.3.2 fixed wing service – on a kilometre basis calculated pursuant to paragraph 5.4, on the scale of \$2,562 callout, plus an additional charge of

\$1.19 for each kilometre or part thereof (road travel associated with fixed wing cases is charged at the rate of \$3.23 for each kilometre or part thereof), provided that such total fee shall not exceed \$4,323.

- 5.3.3 helicopter service – on a time basis calculated pursuant to paragraph 5.5 on the scale of \$3,666 for the first thirty (30) minutes or part thereof, with any further period charged at a rate of \$79.81 per six (6) minutes or part thereof. This fee shall be apportioned equally between the hospital or health service sending the person being transported and the hospital or health service receiving that patient.

Calculation of Transport Kilometres

- 5.4 The total number of kilometres for the provision of NETS services shall be calculated by determining the total number of kilometres that are travelled by road or, in the case of transportation by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter, that would have been travelled by road had no fixed wing aircraft or helicopter been available, in accordance with the distance:

- 5.4.1 from the Westmead Hospital despatch location to the location where the patient was picked up or treated by the NETS service; and
- 5.4.2 from that pick up location (where transport occurs), to the place where that patient disembarked from the NETS transport; and
- 5.4.3 from that place of disembarkation (or where no transport occurs, from the treatment location), back to Westmead Hospital.

Calculation of Transport Time for Helicopters (Inter-hospital emergency services only)

- 5.5 The number of minutes for a NETS service by helicopter (for the purposes of paragraph 5.3.3) shall be calculated from the time the helicopter engine or engines are turned on, or, if the engines are already on, the time at which the helicopter is dispatched by an air ambulance controller, to the time the helicopter engine or engines are turned off at the helicopter's operational base, or the time at which the helicopter is otherwise dispatched by an air ambulance controller or other authority.

Charging Criteria

- 5.6 Where two or more patients are transported/treated concurrently by the same NETS service, each patient shall be charged a fee calculated in accordance with paragraphs 5.2 or 5.3 as appropriate to that transport.
- 5.7 Paragraph 5.6 shall not apply when two or more patients are transferred concurrently by a NETS service between any public hospital in New South Wales.

SYDNEY WATER ACT 1994

LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS COMPENSATION) ACT 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of an Easement at Picnic Point in the Local Government Area of Bankstown

SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION declares, with the approval of Her Excellency, the Governor, that the interests in land described in the First Schedule hereto is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land

Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purpose of the Sydney Water Act 1994.

Dated at Sydney this 27th day of September 2006.

Signed for Sydney Water Corporation by its Attorneys
JEFFREY FRANCIS COLENZO
KEVIN ANDREW HANLEY

who hereby state at the time of executing this instrument have no notice of the revocation of the Power of Attorney Registered No. 323, Book 4465, under the Authority of which this instrument has been executed.

SCHEDULE 1

Easement for Sewerage Purposes more fully described in Memorandum 7158328D lodged at the Department of Lands (Division of Land and Property Information NSW), Sydney over all that piece or parcel of land being that part of Lot 1, DP 91950 in the Local Government Area of Bankstown, Parish of Bankstown, County of Cumberland and State of New South Wales, being the land having an area of 312.7 m² shown on Deposited Plan 1037386 as “(A) PROPOSED EASEMENT FOR SEWERAGE PURPOSES 4.5 WIDE”. [Sydney Water reference: 560665F3]

SYDNEY WATER ACT 1994

LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS COMPENSATION) ACT 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of an Easement at Condell Park in the Local Government Area of Bankstown

SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION declares, with the approval of Her Excellency, the Governor, that the interests in land described in the First and Second Schedules hereto are acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purpose of the Sydney Water Act 1994.

Dated at Sydney this 27th day of September 2006.

Signed for Sydney Water Corporation by its Attorneys
JEFFREY FRANCIS COLENZO
KEVIN ANDREW HANLEY

who hereby state at the time of executing this instrument have no notice of the revocation of the Power of Attorney Registered No. 323, Book 4465, under the Authority of which this instrument has been executed.

SCHEDULE 1

Easement for Sewerage Purposes more fully described in Memorandum 7158328D lodged at the Department of Lands (Division of Land and Property Information NSW), Sydney over all that piece or parcel of land being that part of Lot 1, DP 212872 in the Local Government Area of Bankstown, Parish of Bankstown, County of Cumberland and State of New South Wales, being the land shown on Deposited Plan 1037478 as “(A) PROPOSED EASEMENT FOR SEWERAGE PURPOSES 5.0 WIDE”.

SCHEDULE 2

Easement for Sewerage Purposes more fully described in Memorandum 7158327F lodged at the Department of Lands (Division of Land and Property Information NSW), Sydney over all that piece or parcel of land being that part of Lot 1, DP 212872 in the Local Government Area of Bankstown,

Parish of Bankstown, County of Cumberland and State of New South Wales, being the land shown on Deposited Plan 1037478 as "EASEMENT FOR NORTH GEORGES RIVER SUBMAIN SECTION 7.9.755 WIDE (DP 226112)". [Sydney Water reference: 560663F5]

Signed for Sydney Water Corporation by its Attorneys
JEFFREY FRANCIS COLENSO
KEVIN ANDREW HANLEY

who hereby state at the time of executing this instrument have no notice of the revocation of the Power of Attorney Registered No. 323, Book 4465, under the Authority of which this instrument has been executed.

SYDNEY WATER ACT 1994

LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS COMPENSATION) ACT 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of an Easement at Georges Hall in the Local Government Area of Bankstown
SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION declares, with the approval of Her Excellency, the Governor, that the interests in land described in the First Schedule hereto is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purpose of the Sydney Water Act 1994.

Dated at Sydney this 27th day of September 2006.

SCHEDULE 1

Easement for Sewerage Purposes more fully described in Memorandum 7158328D lodged at the Department of Lands (Division of Land and Property Information NSW), Sydney over all that piece or parcel of land being that part of Lot 2, DP 91973 in the Local Government Area of Bankstown, Parish of Bankstown, County of Cumberland and State of New South Wales, being the land having an area of 809.7 m² shown on Deposited Plan 1037387 as "(A) PROPOSED EASEMENT FOR SEWERAGE PURPOSES 5.0 WIDE". [Sydney Water reference: 560661F7]

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997

Notice of Publication of

Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales

I, Tony Fleming, Acting Director General of the Department of Environment and Conservation, on behalf of that Department and for the purposes of regulations made and instruments issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, publish the document entitled Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales. This document supersedes the document of the same title which was published in the *New South Wales Government Gazette* on 26 August 2005.

This document varies from the superseded document in the following respects:

The following has been inserted at the end of Test Method 31 in Appendix VII

In the case of observation of digital imagery produced by an Approved Vehicle Emission Recording System (**AVERS**):

When an observer of digital imagery produced by an AVERS is determining if a vehicle is being used in breach of the clause limiting visible emissions, the following principles apply:

- The observer must be satisfied that the vehicle generating the visible emissions is correctly identified.
- The observer must be satisfied that the visible emissions are visible not just because of heat or the condensation of water vapour.
- The emissions must be continuously visible on any digital video imagery produced by the AVERS for more than 10 seconds.

The following details of the observation must be recorded:

- Length of time in seconds that the visible emissions were observed.
- Registration number of the motor vehicle depicted in the digital imagery.
- Type of motor vehicle depicted in the digital imagery.
- Colour and darkness, in the opinion of the observer, of the air impurities which, by reference to the digital imagery, were emitted.
- Location, date and approximate time of day that the digital imagery was created.

For the purposes of this Test Method 31 the following is an Approved Vehicle Emission Recording Systems:

The hardware and software components of the system known as the Vehicle Emission Enforcement System operated by the Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW and installed to record digital imagery of vehicles emitting visible emissions in the M5 East Tunnel, Earlwood and to enable subsequent viewing of that imagery.

Date: 29 December 2006

TONY FLEMING,
Acting Director General,
Department of Environment and Conservation

Approved Methods

for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales

Department of **Environment and Conservation** NSW



About this publication

Prepared by the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA), which is part of the Department of Environment and Conservation NSW (DEC).

For technical inquiries about this document, contact DEC's Ecotoxicology and Environmental Contaminants Section.

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1. Introduction

Purpose of methods

This document lists the methods to be used for the sampling and analysis of air pollutants in New South Wales for statutory purposes. The document covers:

- pollutant emissions from stationary sources
- pollutant emissions from motor vehicles
- components in and properties of petroleum products
- pollutants in ambient air.

Relevant legislation

This document is referred to in:

- the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002, Part 4 Emission of Air Impurities from Activities and Plant
- the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002, Part 5 Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Fuels
- the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998.

It may also be referred to in conditions attached to statutory instruments, such as licences or notices, issued under environment protection legislation, as defined in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

Industry has an obligation to ensure compliance with limits specified in the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002, Part 4 Emission of Air Impurities from Activities and Plant and Part 5 Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Fuels, and certain statutory instruments. All monitoring to show compliance must be done in one of three ways:

- in accordance with the methods specified in this document
- in accordance with the methods specified in the relevant statutory instrument
- if no method is specified in either this document or the statutory instrument, in a manner approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.

Exceptional circumstances

In exceptional circumstances, the EPA may approve the use of alternative methods to those provided here. An application for approval of a test method (TM), continuous emissions monitoring method (CEM), other approved method (OM) or ambient monitoring method (AM) as an equivalent alternative to a method in this document (the 'approved method') must be made in writing to the Chief Scientist, Environment Protection Authority.

The application must:

- demonstrate that there are exceptional circumstances that justify the use of a method other than the approved method
- give comprehensive technical details of the alternative method for which approval is sought
- show that the alternative method is scientifically sound
- show that the alternative method would produce results comparable to those produced by the approved method. This involves establishing method equivalency, by following the procedure outlined in USEPA Method 301, including the optional sections where appropriate.

Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales

The EPA will not approve an alternative to a specified TM, CEM, OM or AM unless it is satisfied that the application for approval gives adequate details of the proposed alternative method as listed above.

Any other method, which has been approved by the EPA in accordance with the approval procedures set out above as an equivalent alternative to a TM, CEM, OM or AM of a particular number in this document, is prescribed as an approved method of that same number.

2. Sample collection and handling

Stationary source monitoring

Collect, handle and preserve samples according to the relevant test method. Collect them at the locations determined in accordance with the relevant regulation or specified in the statutory instrument, as the case may be. If the regulation does not provide for determination of the locations or if no locations are specified in the instrument, collect them from locations where they are representative of the total or known portion of the source emissions.

Whenever a United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) test method refers to USEPA (2000) Method 1, Standards Association of Australia, AS 4323.1-1995 must be substituted, except under approved circumstances. Whenever a USEPA test method refers to USEPA (2000) Method 5, AS 4323.2-1995 must be substituted, except under approved circumstances. Approved circumstances are defined in the following section.

Approved circumstances

The following table defines the approved circumstances for the use of AS 4323.1-1995, USEPA (2000) Method 1, AS 4323.2-1995 and USEPA (2000) Method 5.

Group	TM-1		TM-15	
	AS 4323.1-1995	USEPA (2000) Method 1	AS 4323.2-1995	USEPA (2000) Method 5
1, 2, 3, 4 and A	Under all circumstances	Under all circumstances	Under all circumstances	Under all circumstances
5 and B	Under all circumstances	Under exceptional circumstances	Under all circumstances	Under exceptional circumstances
6 and C	Under all circumstances	Under no circumstances	Under all circumstances	Under no circumstances

Note: Group, in relation to any activity or plant, means the Group to which the activity or plant belongs pursuant to its classification prescribed in the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002, Part 4 Emission of Air Impurities from Activities and Plant, Division 2 and Division 3.

Ambient air monitoring

When siting ambient air monitoring equipment, follow AS 2922-1987. Monitoring sites are classified into three types: peak, neighbourhood or background. When selecting a monitoring site, you need to consider many parameters, including, locality, terrain, meteorology, emission sources, possible chemical or physical interference, availability of services and site security. Try to co-locate meteorological monitoring equipment and ambient air monitoring equipment unless site-representative meteorological data are available from another nearby meteorological monitoring site.

3. Methods for sampling and analysis

Analyses should be carried out by a laboratory accredited to perform them by an independent accreditation body acceptable to the EPA, such as the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA).

Methods approved by the EPA for specific analytes and parameters are listed in Tables 1 to 3. In most cases, standard methods are referenced, with additional guidance or clarification given if needed. Where there is no suitable published method, a complete description of the approved method is given. Refer to Appendix X: Test method sources for the organisations that publish the approved methods.

Refer to Appendix I: Definitions and generic procedures that apply to stationary source monitoring and reporting.

Table 1: Methods for the sampling and analysis of air pollutants from stationary sources in NSW

A. Test methods (TM) prescribed for the purposes of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002, Part 4 Emission of Air Impurities from Activities and Plant

Method No.	Parameter measured	Method
TM-1	Selection of sampling positions	AS 4323.1-1995 or USEPA (2000) Method 1 under approved circumstances
TM-2	Velocity or volumetric flow rate or temperature or pressure of stack gases	USEPA (2000) Method 2 or 2C or USEPA (1999) Method 2F or 2G or 2H (as appropriate)
TM-3	Sulfuric acid mist (H ₂ SO ₄) or sulfur trioxide (SO ₃)	USEPA (2000) Method 8 (for sampling and analysis) or APHA (1998) Method 4110B (for analysis only if interference from fluorides, free ammonia and/or dimethyl aniline has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Chief Scientist) (as appropriate)
TM-4	Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂)	USEPA (2000) Method 6 or 6A or 6B or USEPA (1996) Method 6C or ISO (1989) Method 7934 or ISO (1992) Method 7935 or ISO (1993) Method 10396 or ISO (1998) Method 11632 (as appropriate)
TM-5	Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S)	USEPA (2000) Method 11 or USEPA (2000) Method 15 or USEPA (2000) Method 16 or Environment Canada (1992) Reference Method EPS1/RM/6 (as appropriate)
TM-6	Sulfur (S) in petroleum products	ASTM (2002) D4294-02 or ASTM (1998) D2622-98 or ASTM (2000) D129-00 (as appropriate)
TM-7	Chlorine (Cl ₂)	USEPA (2000) 26A
TM-8	Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	USEPA (2000) 26A
TM-9	Fluorine (F ₂) or any compound containing fluorine, except where emitted by a primary aluminium smelter while manufacturing aluminium from alumina	USEPA (2000) Method 13A or 13B (as appropriate)
TM-10	Hydrogen fluoride (HF) emitted by a primary aluminium smelter while manufacturing aluminium from alumina	USEPA (2000) Method 14 or USEPA (1997) Method 14A (as appropriate)

Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales

Method No.	Parameter measured	Method
TM-11	Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) or nitric oxide (NO)	USEPA (2000) Method 7 or 7A or 7B or 7C or 7D or USEPA (1990) Method 7E or USEPA (1996) Method 20 or ISO (1993) Method 10396 (as appropriate). NO _x analysers may be substituted in Method 7E provided the performance specifications of the method are met. Both NO and NO _x must be directly measured.
TM-12	Type 1 substances (elements antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), cadmium (Cd), lead (Pb) or mercury (Hg) or any compound containing one or more of those elements)	USEPA (2000) Method 29 or USEPA (2000) Method 102 (for mercury only in hydrogen rich streams) (as appropriate)
TM-13	Type 2 substances (elements beryllium (Be), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), selenium (Se), tin (Sn) or vanadium (V) or any compound containing one or more of those elements)	USEPA (2000) Method 29 (Analysis for tin and vanadium to be done by Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma Emission Spectroscopy (ICAP) as defined in USEPA Method 29) or USEPA (1986) Method 7910 (for vanadium only) or USEPA (1986) Method 7911 (for vanadium only) (as appropriate)
TM-14	Cadmium (Cd) or mercury (Hg) or any compound containing one or more of those elements	USEPA (2000) Method 29 or USEPA (2000) Method 102 (for mercury only in hydrogen rich streams) (as appropriate)
TM-15	Solid particles (Total)	AS 4323.2-1995 or USEPA (2000) Method 5 under approved circumstances
TM-16	Smoke (if determining whether a specified Ringelmann standard has been exceeded)	AS 3543-1989
TM-18	Dioxins or furans	USEPA (1995) Method 23 (Duration of sampling must be between 6 and 16 hours. Several discrete samples may be taken such that the total sampling time is within the specified range but sampling time for each point must comply with TM-15)
TM-19	Volatile organic liquids: total mass of unburnt organic vapours, displaced by the transfer of volatile organic liquids from vapour disposal units	Appendix II: Test method 19
TM-20	Volatile organic liquids: total mass of unrecovered organic vapours, displaced by the transfer of volatile organic liquids from vapour recovery units	Appendix III: Test method 20
TM-21	Volatile organic liquids: calculation of vapour pressure	Appendix IV: Test method 21
TM-22	Moisture content in stack gases	USEPA (2000) Method 4
TM-23	Dry gas density or molecular weight of stack gases	USEPA (2000) Method 3
TM-24	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) in stack gases	USEPA (1990) Method 3A
TM-25	Oxygen (O ₂) in stack gases	USEPA (1990) Method 3A

Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales

Method No.	Parameter measured	Method
TM-32 (formerly OM-1)	Carbon monoxide (CO)	USEPA (1996) Method 10
TM-33	Total reduced sulfides (TRS)	USEPA (2000) Method 16A or 16B (as appropriate)
TM-34 (formerly OM-2)	Volatile organic compounds	USEPA (2000) Method 18 or USEPA (2000) Method 25 or 25A or 25B or 25C or 25D or 25E (as appropriate)
TM-35	Methanol	USEPA (1997) Method 308
TM-37	Smoke (if determining whether standard for emission of smoke from flares has been exceeded)	USEPA (2000) Method 22
TM-38	Combination of air impurities from two or more sources	Appendix VIII: Test method 38

B. Continuous emission monitoring methods (CEM) prescribed for the purposes of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002, Part 4 Emission of Air Impurities from Activities and Plant

Method No.	Parameter measured	Method
CEM-1	Smoke (if determining whether a specified standard of concentration of opacity has been exceeded)	USEPA (2000) Performance Specification 1
CEM-2	Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) or nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) or nitric oxide (NO)	USEPA (2000) Performance Specification 2
CEM-3	Oxygen (O ₂) or carbon dioxide (CO ₂) in stack gases	USEPA (2000) Performance Specification 3
CEM-4	Carbon monoxide (CO)	USEPA (2000) Performance Specification 4
CEM-5	Total reduced sulfides (TRS)	USEPA (2000) Performance Specification 5
CEM-6	Velocity or volumetric flow rate of stack gases	USEPA (2000) Performance Specification 6
CEM-7	Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S)	USEPA (2000) Performance Specification 7
CEM-8	Volatile organic compounds or methanol	USEPA (2000) Performance Specification 8
CEM-9	Volatile organic compounds or methanol	USEPA (2000) Performance Specification 9
CEM-10	Volatile organic compounds or methanol	USEPA (2000) Performance Specification 15

C. Other approved methods (OM)

Method No.	Parameter measured	Method
OM-3	Total or hexavalent chromium emissions from decorative and hard chromium electroplating and anodising operations	USEPA (2000) Method 306

Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales

Method No.	Parameter measured	Method
OM-4	Total and hexavalent chromium emissions	California EPA Air Resources Board (1997) Method 425 or USEPA (1996) Method 0061 (as appropriate). (Method 0061 is validated for determination of hexavalent chromium from hazardous waste incinerators, municipal waste incinerators, municipal waste combustors and sewage sludge incinerators)
OM-5	'Fine' particulates (PM ₁₀)	USEPA (1997) Method 201 or 201A (as appropriate)
OM-6	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	California EPA Air Resources Board (1997) Method 429
OM-7	Odour sampling from point sources or odour analysis using dynamic olfactometry	AS 4323.3-2001
OM-8	Odour sampling from diffuse sources	USEPA (1986) EPA/600/8-8E/008
OM-9	'Coarse' particulates	Appendix IX: Other approved method 9

Note: Any other method, which has been approved by the EPA in accordance with the exceptional circumstances set out in this document as an equivalent alternative to a test method of a particular number in this document, is prescribed as a test method of that same number.

Table 2: Methods for the sampling and analysis of air pollutants from mobile sources and motor vehicle fuels in NSW

A. Test methods (TM) prescribed for the purposes of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002, Part 5 Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Fuels

Method No.	Parameter measured	Method
TM-26	Exhaust and evaporative emissions from spark-ignition motor vehicles	Federal Office of Road Safety ADR 37/00 (1989) or ADR 37/01 (1995) (as appropriate). Refer to Appendix V: Test method 26 for additional guidance
TM-27	Lead concentration in leaded and unleaded petrol	Appendix VI: Test method 27
TM-28	Phosphorus concentration in unleaded petrol	ASTM (1994) D3231-94
TM-29	Research octane number of unleaded petrol	ASTM (1997) D2699-97
TM-30	Motor octane number of unleaded petrol	ASTM (1997) D2700-97
TM-31	Observation procedure for excessive air impurities: visible emissions	Appendix VII: Test method 31

Note: Any other method, which has been approved by the EPA in accordance with the exceptional circumstances set out in this document as an equivalent alternative to a test method of a particular number in this document, is prescribed as a test method of that same number.

Table 3: Methods for the sampling and analysis of ambient air pollutants in NSW

A. General methods for ambient air monitoring (AM)

Method No.	Parameter measured	Method
AM-1	Guide for the siting of sampling units	AS 2922-1987

Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales

Method No.	Parameter measured	Method
AM-2	Guide for measurement of horizontal wind for air quality applications	AS 2923-1987
AM-3	Preparation of reference test atmospheres	AS 3580.2.1-1990 or AS 3580.2.2-1990 (as appropriate)
AM-4	Meteorological monitoring guidance for regulatory modelling applications	USEPA (2000) EPA 454/R-99-005

B. Specific methods for ambient air monitoring (AM)

Method No.	Parameter measured	Method
AM-5	Acid gases	AS 3580.3.1-1990
AM-6	Carbon monoxide	AS 3580.7.1-1992
AM-7	Fluorides – automated, double paper tape sampling method	AS 3580.13.1-1993
AM-8	Fluorides – manual, double filter paper sampling method	AS 3580.13.2-1991
AM-9	Fluorides –sodium acetate coated tube absorption method	AS 3580.13.3-1993
AM-10	Hydrogen sulfide	AS 3580.8.1-1990
AM-11	Lead – particulate collection by high-volume sampler	AS 2800-1985
AM-12	Nitrogen oxides	AS 3580.5.1-1993
AM-13	Ozone	AS 3580.6.1-1990
AM-14	Particulate matter – suspended matter – filter paper soiling method	AS 2724.2-1987
AM-15	Particulate matter – TSP – high-volume sampler method	AS 2724.3-1984
AM-16	Particulate matter – light scattering – integrating nephelometer method	AS 2724.4-1987
AM-17	Particulate matter – impinged matter – directional dust gauge method	AS 2724.5-1987
AM-18	Particulate matter – PM ₁₀ – high-volume sampler with size-selective inlet	AS 3580.9.6-1990
AM-19	Particulates – deposited matter – gravimetric method	AS 3580.10.1-1991
AM-20	Sulfur dioxide	AS 3580.4.1-1990
AM-21	Volatile organic compounds	AS 3580.11.1-1993
AM-22	Particulate matter – PM ₁₀ – TEOM	AS 3580.9.8-2001

Note: Any other method, which has been approved by the EPA in accordance with the exceptional circumstances set out in this document as an equivalent alternative to a test method of a particular number in this document, is prescribed as a test method of that same number

4. Analytical report

Stationary source monitoring

The results of any monitoring required by a statutory instrument must be provided as a summary report signed by the licence holder or, where there is no licence, by the person required to provide the report. The report must contain at least the following information for each air contaminant, unless the statutory instrument states otherwise:

- name and address of reporting organisation or individual
- date of issue of the report
- date, time and place of measurements
- identification of source tested
- the test method used and details of any deviation from that method
- details of source or process operating conditions during sampling and a statement about the representativeness of the sample taken
- location of sampling plane, with respect to the nearest upstream and downstream flow disturbances
- number of sampling points
- period of sampling (start and end times)
- average stack gas velocity in metres per second
- average stack gas temperature in kelvins
- contaminant molecular weight or density in kilograms per cubic metre
- water content of stack gas, expressed as a percentage by volume
- stack gas volumetric flow rate on a dry basis under standard conditions, in cubic metres per second
- concentration of contaminant on a dry basis under standard conditions, in grams per cubic metre
- mass emission rate of contaminant on a dry basis under standard conditions, in grams per second
- details of sample preservation, if applicable
- any factors that may have affected the monitoring results
- the precision of the results (using AS 2706 as a guide)
- details of the most recent calibration of each instrument used to take measurements.

If an air contaminant cannot be detected, results must not be quoted as zero but as less than the method's limit of detection.

All volumes and concentrations are normally reported as dry at a temperature of 0°C and at an absolute pressure of 101.3 kilopascals (kPa). The EPA's monitoring requirements may also specify a reference gas level to which the result must be corrected.

Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales

Ambient air monitoring

The results of any monitoring required by a statutory instrument must be provided as a summary report signed by the licence holder or, where there is no licence, by the person required to provide the report. The report must contain at least the following information for each air contaminant, unless the statutory instrument states otherwise:

- name and address of reporting organisation or individual
- date of issue of the report
- the test method used and details of any deviation from that method
- period of monitoring (start and end dates and percentage of time the instruments were on-line)
- location of monitoring points (normal address and Australian Map Grid reference, height above nominal ground level, and a description of the terrain features)
- the air pollutants measured, the monitoring instruments used, and a description of the air sampling system
- maximum hourly average concentration, daily average concentration, and appropriate longer-term averages
- appropriate statistical information to describe the variability and range of the concentrations
- any factors that may have affected the monitoring results
- the precision of the results (using AS 2706 as a guide)
- details of the most recent calibration of each instrument used to take measurements.

5. References

American Public Health Association

APHA 1998, **Method 4110B** – Determination of anions by ion chromatography: Ion chromatography with chemical suppression of eluent conductivity, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition.

American Society for Testing and Materials

ASTM 1994, **D3231-94**: Standard test method for phosphorus in gasoline, American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA.

ASTM 2000, **D129-00**: Standard test method for sulfur in petroleum products (general bomb method), American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA.

ASTM 1997, **D2699-97**: Standard test method for research octane number of spark-ignition engine fuel, American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA.

ASTM 1997, **D2700-97**: Standard test method for motor octane number of spark-ignition engine fuel, American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA.

ASTM 1997, **D3237-97**: Standard test method for lead in gasoline by atomic absorption spectroscopy, American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA.

ASTM 1998, **D2622-98**: Test method for sulfur in petroleum products (X-ray spectrographic method), American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA.

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California Environmental Protection Agency Air Resources Board

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Appendix I: Definitions and generic procedures that apply to stationary source monitoring and reporting

Cubic metre (m³)

In this document a cubic metre (m³) refers to the volume of dry gas that occupies 1 m³ at a temperature of 0°C (273 K) and at an absolute pressure equivalent to 1 atmosphere (101.3 kPa)

Measuring concentrations and volumes in gases

When reporting concentrations of pollutants in gases for comparison with emission standards or with limits in regulations, licences, approvals, statutory notices, guidelines, codes of practice or environmental management plans, you must use the following conversions. However, where any of these conversions are part of the test method used to determine the concentration, they do not need to be repeated for reporting.

The test method for a pollutant gives the volume of gas sampled at the test conditions (i.e. moisture, temperature, pressure, oxygen and carbon dioxide, etc.) at the sample point, V_a.

Adjustment to reference conditions

1. Dry basis

Calculate the volume of dry gas at sample point conditions (V_b):

$$V_b = V_a \times (100 - MC) \div 100$$

2. Standard temperature

Calculate the volume of dry gas at standard temperature (273 K) (V_c):

$$V_c = V_b \times 273 \div (273 + \text{gas meter temperature in } ^\circ\text{C})$$

3. Standard pressure

Calculate the volume of dry gas at standard pressure (101.3 kPa) (V_d):

$$V_d = V_c \times (\text{gas meter pressure in kPa}) \div 101.3$$

4. Determine concentration as dry basis, standard temperature and standard pressure

Divide the measured mass of pollutant (M_a) by V_d to determine the concentration (C_a):

$$C_a = M_a \div V_d$$

5. Oxygen

For adjustment to an oxygen reference, the adjusted concentration of a pollutant, C_b, is determined by:

$$C_b = C_a \times (21 - \text{reference oxygen concentration as volume \%}) \div (21 - \text{measured oxygen concentration as volume \%})$$

where:

C_a = the measured concentration of the pollutant, reported at the standard reference conditions

6. Carbon dioxide

For adjustment to a carbon dioxide reference, the adjusted concentration of a pollutant, C_c , is determined by:

$$C_c = C_a \times 12 \div \text{measured carbon dioxide concentration as volume \%}$$

where:

C_a = the measured concentration of the pollutant, reported at the standard reference conditions

7. Nitrogen dioxide

Oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) from combustion of fossil fuels consist predominantly of nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO_2). Oxides of nitrogen concentrations are converted to equivalent NO_2 as follows:

$$\text{Equivalent NO}_2 = \text{calculated NO}_2 + (\text{measured NO} \times 46 \div 30)$$

where:

$$\text{calculated NO}_2 = \text{measured NO}_x - \text{measured NO}$$

$$46 = \text{molecular weight of NO}_2$$

$$30 = \text{molecular weight of NO}$$

Both NO and NO_x must be measured directly.

Conversion from volume- to mass-based units of concentration

Equation 1: Ideal gas law

The physical state of gaseous air pollutants at environmental concentrations may be described by the ideal gas law, as follows:

$$P \times V = n \times R \times T$$

where:

P = absolute pressure of gas (atm)

V = volume of gas (L)

N = number of moles of gas (mol)

R = universal gas constant (L.atm/mol.K)

T = absolute temperature (K)

Equation 2

The number of moles (n) may be calculated from the mass of a pollutant (m) and its molecular weight (MW) as follows:

$$n = m/\text{MW}$$

Equation 3

Substituting Equation 2 into Equation 1 and rearranging terms yields:

$$V = m \times R \times T/P \times \text{MW}$$

Equation 4

Parts per million (ppm) refers to the volume of pollutant (V) per million volumes of air (A):

$$\text{ppm} = V/A \times 10^6$$

Equation 5: Conversion from volume-to mass-based units of concentration

Substituting Equation 3 into Equation 4 yields:

$$ppm = \frac{m}{A} \frac{R \times T}{P \times MW \times 10^6}$$

Using the appropriate values for the variables in Equation 5, a conversion from volume to mass based units of concentration for carbon monoxide may be derived as shown below:

$$T = 298.15 \text{ K (25 °C)}$$

$$P = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$MW = 28 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$R = 0.08205 \text{ L.atm/mol.K}$$

$$ppm = \frac{m(g) \times 10^3 (mg/g)}{A(l)} \times \frac{0.08205 (L.atm/mol.K) \times 298.15 (K)}{1(atm) \times 28(g/mol) \times 10^6}$$

$$1 \text{ ppm} = 1.15 \text{ mg/m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ mg/m}^3 = 0.873 \text{ ppm}$$

Conversions at 273 K and 1 atmosphere

$$C (\text{mg/m}^3) = C (\text{ppm}) \times (MW/22.4)$$

$$C (\text{ppm}) = C (\text{mg/m}^3) \times (22.4/MW)$$

where:

C = concentration

MW = molecular weight

22.4 = the volume of one litre of air at 1 atmosphere and 273 K

Volatile organic compounds**Calculation of VOC as n-propane equivalent on a mass basis**

VOC as n-propane equivalent is the sum of the concentrations of each individual VOC species which are measured by a GC, or a similar method, and corrected to VOC as n-propane equivalent.

If speciated gaseous non-methane organics (SGNMO) have been measured using TM-34 (USEPA (2000) Method 18), use the following procedure to convert the concentration of each individual VOC species to VOC as n-propane equivalent:

$$C_{VOC} = \sum_{i=1}^N (C_i \div MW_i \times 44)$$

where:

C_{VOC} = the calculated concentration of VOC as n-propane equivalent in mg/m^3 (dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa)

C_i = the measured concentration of each individual VOC species in mg/m^3 (dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa)

MW_i = the molecular weight of each individual VOC species in g/mol

44 = the molecular weight of n-propane in g/mol

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Calculation of TOC equivalent on a mass basis

Total organic carbon (TOC) equivalent is the sum of the concentrations of each individual VOC species which are measured by a GC, or a similar method, and corrected to TOC equivalent.

If speciated gaseous non-methane organics (SGNMO) have been measured using TM-34 (USEPA (2000) Method 18), use the following procedure to convert the concentration of each individual VOC species to TOC equivalent:

$$C_{TOC} = \sum_{i=1}^N ((C_i \div MW_i) \times (K_i \times 12))$$

where:

C_{TOC} = the calculated concentration of TOC in mg/m^3 (dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa)

C_i = the measured concentration of each individual VOC species in mg/m^3 (dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa)

MW_i = the molecular weight of each individual VOC species in g/mol

K_i = the carbon correction factor (number of carbons in the molecule) for each species

Conversion of total VOC as n-propane equivalent to TOC equivalent on a volume basis

TOC equivalent is a measure of the amount of gaseous or vapour phase organic carbon which is measured by a FID, or similar method, and expressed as TOC equivalent.

If total gaseous non-methane organics (TGNMO) have been measured using TM-34 (USEPA (2000) Method 25 or 25A or 25B or 25C or 25D or 25E), use the following procedure to convert VOC as n-propane equivalent (or other calibrating gas) to total organic carbon (TOC) equivalent and vice versa:

$$C_{TOC} = K \times C_{VOC}$$

where:

C_{TOC} = the calculated concentration of TOC as carbon equivalent in ppmv

C_{VOC} = the measured concentration of VOC as n-propane equivalent (or other calibrating gas) in ppmv

K = the carbon equivalent correction factor (This is the number of carbons in the molecule and has a value of 3 if n-propane is used as the calibrating gas. An appropriate carbon equivalent correction factor should be selected if a calibrating gas other than n-propane is used.)

Conversion of TOC equivalent on a volume basis to TOC equivalent on a mass basis

$$C_{TOC} (\text{mg/m}^3) = C_{TOC} (\text{ppm}) \times (12/22.4)$$

where:

C_{TOC} = the concentration of TOC as total organic carbon equivalent

12 = the molecular weight of carbon

22.4 = the volume of one litre of air at 1 atmosphere and 273 K

Appendix II:**Test method 19 – Determination of total mass of unburnt organic vapours from vapour disposal units***Sampling*

Draw the exhaust gases through a 316 stainless steel probe to a sample line of PTFE or 316 stainless steel held at a temperature of at least 105°C.

Pass the exhaust gases to a device capable of reducing the moisture content of the gases to a dew point of less than 3°C. Filter the sample gases to remove entrained particles.

Analysis

Pass the conditioned sample gases to the following two analysers.

Hydrocarbon analyser (flame ionisation detector type)

Set the analyser to zero with air that has a hydrocarbon concentration of less than 10 ppm by volume of propane. Calibrate it with a gas of known propane concentration to give a deflection of between 20% and 90% of full scale on the range being used.

The average of the indicated concentration of hydrocarbons in the conditioned sample gases must lie between 30% and 90% of full-scale deflection of the analyser. The combined effects of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide in the gases must not affect the reading by more than 2% of full-scale deflection. The deviation from linear response of the analyser must not exceed 2.5% of full-scale deflection.

Carbon dioxide analyser (non-dispersive infrared type)

Set the analyser to zero with nitrogen that has a carbon dioxide concentration of less than 0.05% by volume. Calibrate it with a gas of known carbon dioxide concentration to give a deflection of between 20% and 90% of full scale on the range being used.

The analyser must have a full-scale range for carbon dioxide concentration lying between 0% and 14% and 0% and 20% by volume. The deviation from linear response of the analyser must not exceed 2.5% of full-scale deflection.

Calculation of mass of unburnt organic vapours

The mass of unburnt organic vapours in each cubic metre of the exhaust gases is equal to:

$$C \div (42.3 \times L) \text{ grams}$$

where:

C = the average concentration of hydrocarbons measured as equivalent propane in ppm over the test period

42.3 = a conversion factor

L = the average concentration of carbon dioxide content expressed as a percentage of sample gases

Appendix III:**Test method 20 – Determination of total mass of unrecovered organic vapours from vapour recovery units***Sampling*

Draw the exhaust gases through a sample line of PTFE or 316 stainless steel construction. Pass them to a hydrocarbon analyser (flame ionisation detector type).

Analysis

Set the analyser to zero with air that has a hydrocarbon concentration of less than 10 ppm by volume of propane. Calibrate the analyser with a gas of known propane concentration to give a deflection of between 20% and 90% of full scale on the range being used.

The average of the indicated concentration of hydrocarbons in the exhaust gases must lie between 30% and 90% of full-scale deflection of the analyser. The combined effects of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide in the gases must not affect the reading by more than 2% of full-scale deflection. The deviation from linear response of the analyser shall not exceed 2.5% of full-scale deflection.

Calculation of mass of unrecovered organic vapours

The mass of unrecovered organic vapours emitted for each litre of organic liquid is:

$$(318 \times C \times A \times M \times P \times V) \div (L \times T) \text{ milligrams}$$

where:

C = the average concentration of hydrocarbons expressed as equivalent propane in ppm over the test period

A = the cross-sectional area of the exhaust duct at the plane where the measurements are made in m²

M = the total time for organic liquid to pass into the tank or out of the industrial plant in minutes

P = the atmospheric pressure in kPa

V = the average exhaust gas velocity in metres per second

L = the volume of organic liquid passing into the tank or out of the industrial plant in litres

T = the average exhaust gas temperature in kelvins (273 + temperature in °C)

318 = a conversion factor

Appendix IV: Test method 21 – Calculation of vapour pressure

A volatile organic liquid for which the Reid vapour pressure may be ascertained shall be deemed to have a vapour pressure exceeding 75 kilopascals if the maximum bulk storage temperature of the liquid is greater than the temperature specified in Column 2 of the table below corresponding to the Reid vapour pressure of the liquid specified in Column 1.

Where the Reid vapour pressure of the liquid lies between two adjacent values specified in Column 1 of the table, the corresponding temperature may be calculated as though a linear relationship existed between the Reid vapour pressure and the temperature at and between those two values.

Where the Reid vapour pressure of the liquid lies outside the values specified in Column 1 of the table or cannot be determined, the vapour pressure of the liquid shall be calculated by such methods as the EPA may determine.

Column 1 Reid vapour pressure (kPa)	Column 2 Temperature (°C)
50	49
60	43
70	38
80	33
90	29
100	26

Appendix V:**Test method 26 – Exhaust and evaporative emissions from spark-ignition motor vehicles**

Testing must be carried out in accordance with the test procedures appropriate for the category of vehicle being tested and its date of manufacture specified in ADR 37/00 or ADR 37/01, *Emission Control for Light Vehicles*. Special conditions apply, as detailed below.

A reference here to components applies only to those components related to the emission performance of the motor vehicle being tested.

1. Compliance testing of new petrol-powered light vehicles

- Test the vehicle in the condition in which it is presented for testing (no tuning or special stabilisation distance run-in) unless the manufacturer or its agent requests special preparations to be made before testing.
- In evaporative emissions testing of a vehicle less than 56 days after it was manufactured, the Clean Air (Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Fuels) Regulation 1997 allows for 1 to 3 g of hydrocarbon emissions emanating from sources other than the fuel system of the vehicle.

2. Compliance testing of in-service petrol-powered light vehicles up to five years old or with 80,000 km accumulated

- The engine of the vehicle must be tuned to the manufacturer's specifications.
- Where components originally fitted to the vehicle have been removed, disabled or tampered with, they must be replaced or repaired before testing.
- Components that are faulty or broken through normal use of the vehicle must not be replaced or repaired before testing.
- Components whose performance has deteriorated through normal use must not be replaced before testing.

3. Compliance testing of in-service dual-fuel (petrol/LPG) light vehicles up to five years old or with 80,000 km accumulated, operating on liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)

- All conditions in 2 (above) apply.
- Do not conduct the evaporative emission testing procedure.
- Do not apply any heat source to the vehicle's LPG storage container(s) during testing.
- Use LPG consisting of 50% butane and 50% propane. If this is not available, use commercially available LPG.

4. Compliance testing of in-service dual-fuel (petrol/LPG) light vehicles up to five years old or with 80,000 km accumulated, operating on petrol

- All conditions in 2 (above) apply.
- Do not apply any heat source to the vehicle's LPG storage container(s) during testing.

Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales

5. Compliance testing of in-service dual-fuel (petrol/CNG) light vehicles up to five years old or with 80,000 km accumulated, operating on compressed natural gas (CNG)

- All conditions in 2 (above) apply.
- Do not conduct the evaporative emission testing procedure.
- Do not apply any heat source to the vehicle's CNG storage container(s) during testing.
- Use commercially available CNG for this test.

6. Compliance testing of in-service dual-fuel (petrol/CNG) light vehicles up to five years old or with 80,000 km accumulated, operating on petrol

- All conditions in 2 (above) apply.
- Do not apply any heat source to the vehicle's CNG storage container(s) during testing.

Appendix VI:**Test method 27 – Lead concentration in leaded and unleaded petrol**

The lead in all petrol must be determined with this test method. The method was developed by the EPA from the standard test methods AS 1876-1990 *Petrol (Gasoline) for Motor Vehicles* and ASTM D3237-97 *Standard Test Method for Lead in Gasoline by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry*.

Applicability

This method is independent of the lead alkyl type and should be used to sample from bowzers, tanks, delivery tanks, tank vehicles, motor vehicles and pipelines.

Principle

The petrol sample is diluted with methyl isobutyl ketone, and the alkyl lead compounds are stabilised by reaction with iodine and a quaternary ammonium salt. The lead content of the sample is determined by atomic absorption flame spectrophotometry at 283 nm. Standards prepared from reagent-grade lead chloride are used for calibration.

Range

Lead concentrations in the range 0.005 to 1 g/L can be determined. Higher lead concentrations require dilution with iso-octane before analysis.

*Sampling and storage***Containers for samples**

Sampling containers must be metal cans with welded side seams and a minimum capacity of 250 mL. Each container must have an opening at the top of 30 to 50 mm in diameter. The top must be sealed with a vapour-tight screw cap.

Number of samples

Take two samples of the petrol to be tested and analyse the lead content of each. If requested, leave a third sealed sample with the owner or the person in charge.

Sampling from a bowser

Pour the petrol directly from the nozzle of the bowser hose into the top opening of the sample container. Fill the container to near capacity.

Sampling from other sources

Take a representative sample. Pour it into a sample container for transport.

Storage

Store samples at 0° to 8°C. Bring them to room temperature before analysis.

Cleaning procedures

Rinse the sampling containers with acetone (propanone) or iso-octane. Dry them in a drying cabinet at 40°C or higher.

Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales

Reagents

- MIBK: methyl isobutyl ketone (4-methyl-2-pentanone) (AR grade).
- Iodine solution: Dissolve 3.0 g AR grade iodine in AR grade toluene and dilute to 100 mL with the toluene. Store in a brown glass bottle.
- Aliquat 336: Tricapryl methyl ammonium chloride.
- 10% Aliquat 336/MIBK solution: Dilute 100 mL of Aliquat 336 to 1 L with MIBK.
- 1% Aliquat 336/MIBK Solution: Dilute 10 mL of Aliquat 336 to 1 L with MIBK.
- Lead chloride: At least 99% pure.
- Stock lead solution (2000 mg/L): Dry lead chloride at $105^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 hours. Dissolve 0.6711 g in about 200 mL of 10% Aliquat 336/MIBK solution. Dilute to the mark in 250 mL volumetric flask with 10% Aliquat 336/MIBK solution. Mix well and store in a brown glass bottle.
- Intermediate stock lead solution (100 mg/L): Transfer accurately by pipette 5 mL of stock lead solution to a 100 mL volumetric flask. Dilute to the mark with 10% Aliquat 336/MIBK solution. Mix well and store in a brown glass bottle.
- Iso-octane: 2,2,4-trimethylpentane (AR grade).
- Nitric acid (1+1): Mix equal volumes of concentrated AR grade nitric acid and distilled water.
- Acetone (AR grade).

Maximum storage periods for reagents:

- Iodine solution – 30 days
- 10% Aliquat 336/MIBK – 30 days
- 1% Aliquat 336/MIBK – 30 days
- Stock lead solution – 30 days
- Standard lead solution – 1 day

Grades of reagents other than those indicated may be used with two provisos:

- The reagent is of high enough purity to permit its use without lessening the accuracy of the determination.
- The same source of reagent is used for all standards and blanks.

Analysis**General**

Glassware must be de-leaded by rinsing with dilute nitric acid (1+1) and then rinsed with distilled water. Wash the glassware with acetone and dry it at $50^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Preparation of working standards (2, 5, 10, 20 mg/L)

Transfer accurately by pipette 1.0, 2.5, 5.0 and 10.0 mL of the intermediate stock lead solution (100 mg/L) to four 50 mL volumetric flasks. Adjust the volume of each to 10 mL by adding 1% Aliquat/MIBK solution and add 10 mL of iso-octane. Add 0.1 mL of iodine solution, mix well and allow to react for at least 1 minute. Dilute to volume with MIBK and mix.

Preparation of the blank

To a 50 mL volumetric flask add 30 mL of MIBK then 10 mL of iso-octane. Add 0.1 mL of iodine solution, mix well and allow to react for at least 1 minute. Add 5 mL of 1% Aliquat/MIBK solution and mix. Dilute to volume with MIBK and mix.

Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales

Preparation of sample

- For petrol with a lead concentration of < 0.1 g/L: To a 50 mL volumetric flask containing 30 mL of MIBK and 10 mL of petrol sample, add 0.1 mL of iodine solution. Mix well and allow to react for at least 1 minute. Add 5 mL of 1% Aliquat/MIBK solution. Dilute to volume with MIBK and mix.
- For petrol with a lead concentration of 0.1–1 g/L: To a 50 mL volumetric flask add 30 mL of MIBK. Add 1–5 mL of petrol sample and enough iso-octane to yield a final sample volume of 10 mL. Add 0.1 mL of iodide solution, mix well and allow to react for at least 1 minute. Add 5 mL of 1% Aliquat/MIBK solution. Dilute to volume with MIBK and mix.
- For petrol with a lead concentration of > 1 g/L, dilute with iso-octane before analysis.

Preparation of the atomic absorption spectrophotometer

Optimise the instrument for lead at 283.3 nm. Using the blank, adjust the gas mixture (acetylene/air) and aspiration rate to obtain an oxidising lean, blue flame. Aspirate the 20 mg/L lead working standard and adjust the instrument to achieve maximum response.

Standardisation and analysis

Aspirate the reagent blank and adjust the instrument to zero. Measure the absorbances of the 2, 5, 10 and 20 mg/L lead working standards. Aspirate the samples and record the absorbance values. Aspirate the blank between each sample measurement.

For instruments without a direct concentration readout, prepare a calibration curve by plotting the absorbance of the working standards against their concentrations (mg/L) on linear graph paper.

Calculations

Read the lead concentration in g/L directly from the instrument readout or calculate it by referring to the appropriate calibration curve:

$$\text{Lead concentration in petrol sample (g/L)} = (C \times V_1) \div (V_2 \times 1000)$$

where:

C = lead concentration (mg/L) of sample (as read from graph or instrument readout)

V₁ = final volume (50 mL)

V₂ = volume of sample petrol (mL)

Appendix VII:**Test method 31 – Observation procedure for excessive air impurities: visible emissions**

When an observer is determining if a vehicle is being used in breach of the clause limiting visible emissions, the following principles apply:

- The observer must be satisfied that the vehicle generating the visible emissions is correctly identified.
- The observer must be satisfied that the emissions are visible not just because of heat or the condensation of water vapour.
- The emissions must be continuously visible for more than 10 seconds.

The following details of the observation must be recorded:

- Length of time in seconds that the visible emissions were observed.
- Registration number of the motor vehicle under observation.
- Type of motor vehicle under observation.
- Colour and darkness, in the opinion of the observer, of the air impurities emitted.
- Location, date and approximate time of day that the observation was made.

In the case of observation of digital imagery produced by an Approved Vehicle Emission Recording System (AVERS):

When an observer of digital imagery produced by an AVERS is determining if a vehicle is being used in breach of the clause limiting visible emissions, the following principles apply:

- The observer must be satisfied that the vehicle generating the visible emissions is correctly identified.
- The observer must be satisfied that the visible emissions are visible not just because of heat or the condensation of water vapour.
- The emissions must be continuously visible on any digital video imagery produced by the AVERS for more than 10 seconds.

The following details of the observation must be recorded:

- Length of time in seconds that the visible emissions were observed.
- Registration number of the motor vehicle depicted in the digital imagery.
- Type of motor vehicle depicted in the digital imagery.
- Colour and darkness, in the opinion of the observer, of the air impurities which, by reference to the digital imagery, were emitted.
- Location, date and approximate time of day that the digital imagery was created.

For the purposes of this Test Method 31 the following is an Approved Vehicle Emission Recording Systems:

The hardware and software components of the system known as the Vehicle Emission Enforcement System operated by the Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW and installed to record digital imagery of vehicles emitting visible emissions in the M5 East Tunnel, Earlwood and to enable subsequent viewing of that imagery.

Appendix VIII:**Test method 38 – Combination of air impurities from two or more sources**

A combined source is a discharge point that combines discharge streams from two or more emission units, prior to discharge to the atmosphere. The procedure for calculating the alternative standard of concentration for a combined source is detailed in the following equation.

$$C_T = \frac{C_1 \cdot q_1 + C_2 \cdot q_2 + \dots + C_N \cdot q_N}{q_1 + q_2 + \dots + q_N}$$

where:

C_T = the alternative standard of concentration for the combined source

C_1, C_2, C_N = the standards of concentration that are applicable to each of N emission units

q_1, q_2, q_N = the volumetric flow rates of each of N emission units

Appendix IX: Other approved method 9 – ‘Coarse’ particulates

To determine ‘coarse’ particulates:

- determine solid particles (total) using TM-15
- **simultaneously** determine ‘fine’ particulates (PM_{10}) using OM-5, then
- subtract the result of OM-5 (‘fine’ particulates (PM_{10})) from the result of TM-15 (solid particles (total)) to determine ‘coarse’ particulates.

Sampling and analysis for solid particles (total) and ‘fine’ particulates (PM_{10}) must be carried out simultaneously using TM-15 and OM-5 respectively, to ensure the influence of process variations do not affect the results.

Appendix X: Test method sources

Australian Standard test methods

Available for purchase from:

Standards Australia
1 The Crescent
Homebush NSW 2140
(PO Box 1055, Strathfield NSW 2135)
Phone: 1300 65 46 46
Fax: 1300 65 49 49
Email: sales@standards.com.au
Website: www.standards.com.au

American Public Health Association test methods

Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition is available for purchase from:

Australian Water Association
PO Box 388
Artarmon NSW 1570
Phone: (02) 9413 1288
Fax: (02) 9413 1047
Email: bookshop@awa.asn.au
Website: www.awa.asn.au

American Society for Testing and Materials test methods

Available from Standards Australia (see above) or direct from:

American Society for Testing and Materials
100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken PA 19428-2959, USA
Phone: 0011 1 610 832 9500
Fax: 0015 1 610 832 9500
Website: www.astm.org/index.html#

United States Environmental Protection Agency test methods

Available from:

USEPA
National Service Center for Environmental Publications
PO Box 42419
Cincinnati OH 45242, USA
Phone: 0011 1 513 489 8190
Fax: 0015 1 513 489 8695
Website: www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/ or www.epa.gov/ (for on-line ordering)
USEPA Method 0061: www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/test/0061.pdf
SW-846 series: www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/test/main.htm

Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales

California Environmental Protection Agency Air Resources Board

Available from:

Office of Communications
2020 L Street
Sacramento CA 95814, USA
Phone: 0011 1 916 322 2990
Fax: 0015 1 916 445 5025
Website: www.arb.ca.gov/testmeth/vol3/vol3.htm

Australian Design Rules test methods

The Federal Office of Road Safety publishes Australian Design Rules for motor vehicles. ADR 37/00 or 37/01 Emission Control for Light Vehicles is available from:

Federal Office of Road Safety
15 Mort Street
Canberra ACT 2600
(PO Box 594, Canberra ACT 2601)
Phone: (02) 6274 7111
Fax: (02) 6274 7922
Website: www.atsb.gov.au/fors/contact.htm

International Standard Organisation test methods

The International Standard Organisation test methods are available from:

International Organisation for Standardisation
Case Postale 56
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

ISO catalogue information is available at www.iso.ch or from Standards Australia as detailed above.

Environment Canada test methods

The Environment Canada test methods are available from:

Environment Protection Publications
Technology Development Branch
Conservation and Protection
Environment Canada
Ontario K1A 0H3
Email: epspubs@ec.gc.ca
Website: www.ec.gc.ca/publications.cfm

TENDERS

Department of Commerce

SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Information in relation to the Department of Commerce proposed, current and awarded tenders is available on:

<http://www.tenders.nsw.gov.au>

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

COUNCIL NOTICES

AUBURN COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 162 (1)
Roads (General) Regulation 2000, Clause 9
Naming of Public Roads – Bennelong Road,
Brickpit Link, Marjorie Jackson Parkway

NOTICE is hereby given that Auburn Council by resolution of the Council dated 15 November 2006, and pursuant to the above mentioned Act and Regulations, has named Bennelong Road, Brickpit Link and a section of Marjorie Jackson Parkway to Bennelong Parkway. J BURGESS, General Manager, Auburn Council, PO Box 118, Auburn NSW 1835. [2870]

BALLINA SHIRE COUNCIL

Adoption of Pesticide Notification Plan

COUNCIL, at its Ordinary Meeting 23 November 2006 adopted a Pesticide Notification Plan in accordance with the Pesticides Regulation 1995. The Plan is available at Council's Administration Building or alternatively can be viewed on Council's website www.ballina.nsw.gov.au. PAUL HICKEY, Acting General Manager, Ballina Shire Council. [2871]

BANKSTOWN CITY COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 16 (2)
Dedication of Land as Public Road

NOTICE is hereby given by the Council of the City of Bankstown that in pursuance of section 16 (2) of the Roads Act 1993, the land as described in the Schedule below is hereby dedicated as public road. Dated at Bankstown, 1 December 2006. RICHARD COLLEY, General Manager, Bankstown City Council, PO Box 8, Bankstown NSW 1885.

SCHEDULE

Land left as residue of Certificate of Title Volume 972, Folio 119, in the name of New South Wales Land Company Limited shown in Deposited Plan 3495, as part of Cahors Road at Padstow, the part of Cahors Road being that part fronting Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 633266 and having a width of 14.1732 metres. [2872]

BLUE MOUNTAINS CITY COUNCIL

Erratum

THE dedication of public road published on 22 December 2006, Folio 1192, incorrectly noted that the lands to be dedicated were all of that land in Deposited Plan 507 that is noted as road and named The Links Road, Jamison Street and Denison Street, Leura comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2067 Folio 219. This notice declares that the land to be dedicated as public road is all of that land in Deposited Plan 5078 that is noted as road and named The Links Road, Jamison Street and Denison Street, Leura comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2067 Folio 219. MICHAEL WILLIS, General Manager, Blue Mountains City Council, Private Bag 1005, Katoomba NSW 2780. [2873]

DUNGOG SHIRE COUNCIL

NOTICE is given pursuant to Part 4B of the Pesticide Regulations 1995, that Dungog Shire Council adopted a Pesticide Notification Plan at its meeting on Tuesday 21 November. The plan applies to all land under the control of Dungog Shire Council. The plan is available for viewing at Council's administration office, 198 Dowling Street, Dungog or on www.dungog.nsw.gov.au. CRAIG DEASEY, General Manager, Dungog Shire Council, PO Box 95, Dungog NSW 2420, tel.: (02) 4995 7777. [2874]

MARRICKVILLE COUNCIL

Pesticide Use Notification Plan

MARRICKVILLE Council considered a draft Pesticide Use Notification Plan and, in accordance with the Pesticides Regulation 1995, placed the document on public exhibition for 28 days. Submissions were considered and the Plan was formally adopted by Council on 12 December 2006. The Plan applies to outdoor public places owned or controlled by Council within Marrickville local government area. A copy of the Plan is available for viewing, free of charge, at the Administration Centre, 2-14 Fisher Street, Petersham during business hours or may be viewed at Council's website: www.marrickville.nsw.gov.au. CANDY NAY, General Manager, Marrickville Council, PO Box 14, Petersham NSW 2049. [2875]

TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL

Road Re-Naming

NOTICE is hereby given that Tenterfield Shire Council, as a roads authority under Part 10 Division 4 of the Roads Act 1993 and Division 2 of the Roads (General) Regulation 2000, has renamed the roads as described in the following table:

<i>Current Road Name</i>	<i>Proposed Road Name</i>	<i>Location</i>
Bolivia Railway Station Road	Bolivia Siding Road	From New England Highway junction 60.86 km north of Glen Innes eastwards for approx 600 m to Main Northern Railway line and then northwards for approx 200 m to Bolivia Railway Station
Unnamed Road	AM White Drive	From New England Highway junction 61.69 km North of Glen Innes eastwards for approx 370 m to the Main Northern Railway line adjacent to the Bolivia Hall
Williams and Ross's Roads	Roos Road	From Bruxner Highway junction approx 6.6 km west of New England Highway junction south to end at approx 4.4 km
Russells Road	Frost Road	From Woodside Road junction 6.77 km south of Bruxner Highway junction westwards for a distance of 700 metres

MARK ARNOLD, General Manager, Tenterfield Shire Council, PO Box 214, Tenterfield NSW 2372. [2876]

NARRABRI SHIRE COUNCIL

Local Government Act 1993

Sale of Land for Overdue Rates and Charges

NOTICE is hereby given to the persons named hereunder that the Narrabri Shire Council has resolved, in pursuance of Section 713 of the Local Government Act 1993, to sell the land described hereunder, of which the persons named appear to be the owners or in which they appear to have an interest, and on which the amount of rates and charges stated in each case as at 21 November 2006, are due:

<i>Assessment</i>	<i>(a)</i> <i>Name</i>	<i>(b)</i> <i>Address</i>	<i>Area</i> <i>sm</i>	<i>Lot</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>DP</i>	<i>(c)</i> <i>Amount of rates, charges & interest outstanding for more than 5 years</i>	<i>(d)</i> <i>Amount of all other rates, charges & interest outstanding</i>	<i>(e)</i> <i>Total</i>
541-10000-4	Daniel Patrick Donovan	Hull Street, Boggabri	4047	4	10	758128	2456.05	8273.09	10729.14
	Gillian Arrol Donovan			5	10	758128			
	National Australia Bank Z124997								
983-11000-8	Barry Ninness	Belar St, Bellata	2231	19	13	758081	220.14	3419.35	3639.49
1097-00000-2	Andrew O'Neil	Yarren St, Bellata	2023	6	4	758081	0.00	2524.89	2524.89
2482-10000-1	John Herbert Stephenson	Annabella St, Pilliga	1113	1	13	1060	0.00	1055.72	1055.72
2492-00000-1	Rex Edward Draper	Catherine St, Pilliga	2023	9	12	1060	0.00	1300.47	1300.47
	Kelvin John Draper			10	12	1060			
	Bruce Alfred Draper								
2595-00000-7	Ellen Joyce Brandt	Walgett St, Pilliga	2023	10	11	758844	0.00	2944.24	2944.24
	Steven James Peter Brandt								
2957-10000-7	Jesse Gordon Edwards	Anzac Parade, Gwabegar	2276	1	1	758498	0.00	2116.49	2116.49
				2	1	758498			
3007-00000-7	Paul Worthington	Holmes St, Gwabegar	1214	13	4	758498	173.90	2909.21	3083.11
3018-00000-4	John Herbert Stephenson	Rosenthal St, Gwabegar	1214	18	8	758498	0.00	1657.34	1657.34
4704-00000-1	Christopher John Shoovert	31 Deran St, Narrabri	1012	24		232890	2296.76	11088.78	13385.54
	Julie Anna Shoovert								
	NSW Co-operative Housing Society E608659								
	Official Trustee in Bankruptcy 9479098								
6106-00000-0	Caroline Margaret May Craig	35 Railway St, North Narrabri	904.1	10		238668	1215.94	6514.06	7730.00
	Leon Charles Smith								
	Australia NewZealand Bank 6301152 & 6301153								

In default of payment to the Council of the amount stated in column (e) above and any other rates including charges becoming due and payable after publication of this notice, or an arrangement satisfactory to the Council for payment of all such rates being entered into by the rateable person before the time fixed for the sale, the said land will be offered for sale by public auction at Narrabri Shire Council Chambers, 46-48 Maitland Street, Narrabri on Saturday, 28 April 2007 commencing at 10 am. PAUL KEECH, Acting General Manager, Narrabri Shire Council [2877]



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PUBLIC SECTOR NOTICES

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT AND MANAGEMENT ACT 2002

CHIEF EXECUTIVE SERVICE

Appointment Under Section 12

THE Director-General, Premier's Department, under delegation from the Premier and pursuant to the provisions of the Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002, has appointed the officer listed below to the chief executive service position shown, effective from the date shown within the brackets:

Department of State and Regional Development

Loftus Wright HARRIS, Director-General [22 December 2006].

The Hon. M. I. IEMMA, M.P.,
Premier,
Minister for State Development
and Minister for Citizenship

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