

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ELECTRICITY TRUST OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA REGULATIONS, 1988

**REGULATIONS UNDER THE ELECTRICITY TRUST OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
ACT, 1946**

Electricity Trust of South Australia Regulations, 1988

being

No. 220 of 1988: *Gaz.* 27 October 1988, p. 1414¹

as varied by

No. 32 of 1989: *Gaz.* 9 March 1989, p. 690

No. 122 of 1992: *Gaz.* 25 June 1992, p. 1968

No. 222 of 1993: *Gaz.* 30 September 1993, p. 1481²

No. 174 of 1994: *Gaz.* 20 October 1994, p. 1190³

¹ Came into operation 1 November 1988: reg. 2.

² Came into operation 30 September 1993: reg. 2.

³ Came into operation 1 November 1994: reg. 2.

2.

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. These regulations may be cited as the *Electricity Trust of South Australia Regulations, 1988*.

Commencement

2. These regulations will come into operation on 1 November, 1988.

Interpretation

3. In these regulations—

"the Act" means the *Electricity Trust of South Australia Act, 1946*:

"area" means—

- (a) the area of a council;
- (b) those parts of the State that are not within council areas:

"buffer zone", in relation to an overhead supply line in the bushfire risk area or on private land in a non-bushfire risk area, means the space around the supply line that adjoins the clearance zone around that supply line, as shown in the diagrams in schedule 1:

"building" includes structure:

"the bushfire risk area" means the part of the State shown in the maps in schedule 6 as the bushfire risk area excluding the areas shown in those maps as non-bushfire risk areas:

"centreline" in relation to a supply line means—

- (a) in the case of an underground supply line—
 - (i) that consists of a single conductor—an imaginary line on the ground directly above that conductor;
 - (ii) that consists of more than one conductor—an imaginary line on the ground above the supply line that is equidistant from the outer conductors,

as indicated by markers placed by the Trust on the ground above the supply line;

- (b) in the case of an overhead supply line—
 - (i) that consists of a single conductor—an imaginary line on the ground directly beneath the position maintained by that conductor in still air;

3.

- (ii) that consists of more than one conductor—an imaginary line on the ground below the supply line that is equidistant from the positions maintained by the outer conductors in still air:

"clearance zone" means the space around an overhead supply line as shown in the diagrams in schedule 1 (the values of V, H and P referred to in those diagrams being determined by reference to the tables in that schedule):

"council" means—

- (a) a municipal or district council;

or

- (b) in relation to those parts of the State that are not within council areas—the Outback Areas Community Development Trust:

"non-bushfire risk area" means a part of the State not within the bushfire risk area:

"occupier" includes, in relation to land dedicated to, or held for, a particular purpose and vested in, or placed under the care, control or management of, a council or other person, that council or person:

"public land" means land other than private land:

"span" in relation to an overhead supply line means the part of the supply line that lies between two poles or other supports for that line:

"supply line" means a public supply line or private supply line.

4.

PART II

GENERAL

Purpose of vegetation clearance

4. The main purposes of keeping vegetation clear of a supply line are—

- (a) in the case of an overhead supply line in the bushfire risk area—to avoid fires occurring;
- (b) in the case of an overhead supply line in a non-bushfire risk area or an underground supply line in any area—to prevent damage to the supply line and interruption to the supply of electricity;
- (c) in the case of an overhead supply line in any area—to safeguard the public against electric shock.

PART III

TRUST'S DUTY TO CLEAR VEGETATION

DIVISION I—BUSHFIRE RISK AREA AND PRIVATE LAND IN
NON-BUSHFIRE RISK AREAS

Application of Division

5. This Division applies in relation to the bushfire risk area and private land in non-bushfire risk areas.

Trust's duty

6. (1) The Trust must inspect and clear, to the extent required by this regulation, vegetation of all kinds from around public supply lines and naturally occurring vegetation from around private supply lines within four years from the commencement of these regulations and thereafter within three years after the preceding clearance.

(2) The Trust must, in order to meet its obligations for the period of four years from the commencement of these regulations, establish a programme of clearance, having regard to—

- (a) the degree of risk of fire in the area;
- (b) any plans of the Trust to introduce aerial bundled cable or to otherwise alter supply lines in the area;
- (c) the period that has elapsed since the Trust last carried out clearance operations in the area;

and

- (d) the resources available to the Trust.

(3) The Trust must clear vegetation from within the clearance zone that surrounds the supply line as at the time of that clearance and beyond that zone so that—

- (a) no part of the vegetation is likely to bend into that zone in winds that might reasonably be expected in the area;

and

- (b) no growth or regrowth of the vegetation is likely to intrude into that zone before the next scheduled inspection and clearance.

(4) The Trust must not clear vegetation—

- (a) more than is reasonably necessary for the purposes set out in subregulation (3) and for the purposes of enhancing the appearance and ensuring the stability and health of any remaining vegetation;

or

6.

(b) in any event, beyond the buffer zone around the supply line,

except at the request of the occupier of the land on which the vegetation is situated, in which case, the Trust may but is not under any duty to do so.

(5) A request under subregulation (4) does not authorize clearance of vegetation that would be contrary to the provisions of any other law if carried out by the occupier.

Agreement with occupier

7. (1) The Trust may enter into an agreement with an occupier of land under which vegetation around supply lines in a specified area of the land is to be inspected and cleared more frequently than required under this Division.

(2) The Trust may enter into an agreement with an occupier of land under which the occupier undertakes to carry out the required inspection and clearance of vegetation on that land on behalf of the Trust.

(3) An agreement made pursuant to this regulation—

(a) must be in writing;

(b) must specify—

(i) the area concerned;

(ii) the intervals at which inspection and clearance must be carried out;

and

(iii) unless the occupier undertakes to carry out the inspections and clearance on behalf of the Trust, the payments agreed between the parties in respect of the costs of the additional work required under the agreement;

(c) may be varied or revoked by further written agreement between the parties;

and

(d) has effect, and may be enforced, as a contract between the Trust and the occupier.

Objections relating to vegetation clearance

8. (1) An occupier or owner of land may lodge an objection with the Minister concerning any matter set out in a notice received from the Trust pursuant to section 39 of the Act.

(2) An objection under this regulation must—

(a) be made to the Minister in writing;

and

(b) be lodged with the Minister within 30 days after receipt of the notice to which the objection relates or such further time as the Minister allows.

7.

(3) The Minister may refuse to consider an objection on the ground that—

(a) the subject matter of the objection is substantially the same as the subject matter of an objection previously considered;

(b) the objection is frivolous or vexatious or without reasonable basis;

or

(c) the occupier or owner (as the case may require) has not made a reasonable attempt to settle the matter by conciliation with the Trust.

(4) If the Minister decides to consider an objection, the Minister must—

(a) notify the Trust of the objection;

and

(b) determine the objection or refer it to a consultative committee.

(5) The Trust must not, after receiving notice of an objection, carry out the clearance of vegetation to which the objection relates pending determination of the objection.

(6) The Minister may, from time to time, establish consultative committees each consisting of at least three persons, of whom—

(a) one (the presiding officer) is a nominee of the Minister for Environment and Planning;

(b) the others are nominees of the Local Government Association of S.A., United Farmers and Stockowners Association of S.A. Inc., the Country Fire Services, the Conservation Council of South Australia Incorporated or any other interested body, as the Minister considers appropriate.

(7) A consultative committee may investigate any objection referred to it and conduct its business as it considers appropriate, but it must give the objector and the Trust a reasonable opportunity to be heard on the matter.

(8) A consultative committee must, within 30 days after an objection is referred to it or such further time as the Minister allows, report back to the Minister and make such recommendations as it considers appropriate on the clearance to which the objection relates and, if the Minister has so requested, on any other related matter including the alteration of the supply line in question.

(9) The Minister may, after considering an objection and, if the objection was referred to a consultative committee, the report and any recommendations of the committee—

(a) dismiss the objection;

or

(b) direct the Trust to take or to refrain from taking any specified action in relation to the matter.

8.

(10) The Minister must, as soon as practicable, notify the occupier or owner (as the case may require) of the results of the Minister's consideration of the objection.

(11) The Trust must, when it gives notice of an intention to enter land and carry out work pursuant to section 39 of the Act, also give notice to the occupier of the rights of the occupier and owner to lodge objections under this regulation.

DIVISION II—PUBLIC LAND IN NON-BUSHFIRE RISK AREAS

Application of Division

9. This Division applies in relation to public land in a non-bushfire risk area.

Trust's duty

10. The Trust must inspect and clear vegetation of all kinds from around public supply lines in each area in accordance with a vegetation clearance scheme for that area agreed with the council for the area, or approved by an arbitrator, under this Division.

Agreements and arbitration

11. (1) Before 1 March, 1990, the Trust must submit to each council detailed proposals intended to constitute a vegetation clearance scheme for the area of that council.

(2) A vegetation clearance scheme must be designed to ensure that vegetation is cleared from around every public supply line in the area so that—

(a) no part of the vegetation at any time intrudes into the clearance zone around the supply line in still air;

and

(b) no part of the vegetation is at any time likely to bend into the clearance zone in winds that might reasonably be expected in the area.

(3) Without limiting the effect of subregulation (2), the factors that must be taken into consideration in formulating a vegetation clearance scheme include the following:

(a) the extent and frequency of past vegetation clearance in the area;

(b) the nature of the vegetation, including its expected rate of growth;

(c) the historical significance (if any) of the vegetation;

(d) the long term effect that the clearance work would be likely to have on the health and appearance of the vegetation;

(e) the impact that the clearance work would be likely to have on the amenity of the area;

(f) the controls on the planting and nurturing of vegetation applicable in the area;

(g) the limits on the financial and other resources of the Trust that may be devoted to the scheme and those for the areas of other councils;

9.

- (h) any plans, or agreement between the Trust and the council, as to altering or removing supply lines in the area;
- (i) any agreement between the Trust and the council as to the council undertaking inspections and clearance on behalf of the Trust or sharing the costs involved.

(4) The council may either agree to the proposed scheme in the form in which it was proposed or enter into negotiations with the Trust with a view to achieving agreement on a modified scheme.

(5) If agreement is not reached within four months after the proposed scheme was submitted to the council, the Minister must, at the request of the Trust or the council, appoint an arbitrator to resolve any disputed issues.

(5a) The Minister must invite the Trust and the council to jointly nominate a person to be appointed as arbitrator and, if such a nomination is made by the Trust and the council within 30 days after being invited to do so or such further time as the Minister allows, the Minister is bound by the nomination.

(6) The arbitrator—

- (a) must allow the Trust and the council a reasonable opportunity to be heard in relation to the proposed scheme;

and

- (b) may allow other interested persons an opportunity to be heard.

(7) The arbitrator must, within 30 days or such further time as the Minister may allow, make a determination approving the proposed scheme either with or without modifications.

Variation or replacement of scheme

12. (1) A vegetation clearance scheme for an area as agreed, or approved by an arbitrator, under this Division remains in force until varied or replaced by a new scheme under this regulation.

(2) Either the Trust or the council may submit to the other detailed proposals for varying the scheme or for a new scheme.

(3) The Trust and the council may either agree to the proposals or enter into negotiations with a view to achieving agreement on modified proposals.

(4) If agreement is not reached within four months after submission of the proposals under subregulation (2), the Minister must, at the request of the Trust or the council, appoint an arbitrator to resolve any disputed issues.

(4a) The Minister must invite the Trust and the council to jointly nominate a person to be appointed as arbitrator and, if such a nomination is made by the Trust and the council within 30 days after being invited to do so or such further time as the Minister allows, the Minister is bound by the nomination.

(5) The arbitrator—

(a) must allow the Trust and the council a reasonable opportunity to be heard in relation to the proposals;

and

(b) may allow other interested persons a reasonable opportunity to be heard.

(6) The arbitrator must, within 30 days or such further time as the Minister may allow, make a determination approving the proposals either with or without modification.

Contractual effect of scheme

13. A vegetation clearance scheme for an area as agreed, or approved by an arbitrator, under this Division has effect, and may be enforced, as a contract between the Trust and the council for the area.

Trust's duty until scheme in force

14. (1) During the period from the commencement of these regulations to the date on which a vegetation clearance scheme comes into force for an area under this Division, the Trust must, subject to subregulation (2) and in consultation with the council for the area, continue to inspect and clear vegetation of all kinds from around public supply lines in the area in accordance with its established practices in the area.

(2) If the Minister is of the opinion that any of the Trust's established practices with regard to the clearance of vegetation are inappropriate, the Minister may direct a modification of those practices and the Trust's duty under this clause is then modified accordingly.

PART IV

OCCUPIER'S DUTY TO CLEAR VEGETATION

Occupier's duty to clear vegetation

15. (1) Subject to this regulation, an occupier of private land must keep vegetation (other than naturally occurring vegetation) clear of any private overhead supply line on that land so that—

- (a) no part of the vegetation at any time intrudes into the clearance zone around that supply line in still air;

and

- (b) no part of the vegetation is at any time likely to bend into that zone in winds that might reasonably be expected in the area.

(2) An occupier of private land is not required to clear vegetation beyond the buffer zone around any supply line.

(3) An occupier of private land must not clear vegetation which the occupier may not lawfully clear apart from this regulation—

- (a) more than is reasonably necessary for the purposes set out in subregulation (1) and for the purposes of enhancing the appearance and ensuring the stability and health of any remaining vegetation;

or

- (b) in any event, beyond the buffer zone around the supply line.

(4) The Trust may, on application in writing by the occupier of land on which vegetation is planted or nurtured for commercial purposes not including the production of timber, exempt the occupier from compliance with this regulation in relation to that vegetation.

(5) An exemption granted under this regulation—

- (a) must be in writing;

and

- (b) may be subject to conditions.

PART V

PLANTING AND NURTURING OF VEGETATION

Planting and nurturing of vegetation

16. (1) Where vegetation is planted or nurtured in proximity to a public supply line contrary to the provisions of schedule 2, the Trust may exercise its powers pursuant to section 39(7) of the Act to remove that vegetation.

(2) The Trust may, on application in writing by any person, exempt that person from compliance with a provision of schedule 2 in relation to specified vegetation.

(3) The Trust must determine an application for exemption under this regulation within two months after receipt of the application and must, on determining the application, notify the applicant in writing of its decision and, if it refuses the application, include in the notice the reasons for its decision.

(4) An exemption granted under this regulation—

(a) must be in writing;

and

(b) may be subject to conditions, including a condition that the applicant is to pay any costs that the Trust may incur in keeping the vegetation clear of supply lines in accordance with these regulations.

(4a) Where—

(a) a council applies, or the Commissioner of Highways and a council jointly apply, for an exemption under this regulation in relation to vegetation planted in proximity to an overhead public supply line constructed to operate at a voltage of less than 33kV;

and

(b) the application is made on the basis that any such exemption will be subject to a condition that the council will pay any costs that the Trust may incur in keeping the vegetation clear of the supply line in accordance with these regulations,

the exemption must be granted subject to that condition.

(5) Where an applicant for an exemption under this regulation is dissatisfied with the Trust's decision on the application, the applicant may, by writing, within one month after receiving notice of the Trust's decision, request the Minister to refer the matter to an arbitrator appointed by the Minister.

(6) The Minister must give effect to a request under subregulation (5).

(6a) The Minister must invite the Trust and the applicant to jointly nominate a person to be appointed as arbitrator and, if such a nomination is made by the Trust and the applicant within 30 days after being invited to do so or such further time as the Minister allows, the Minister is bound by the nomination.

(7) An arbitrator to whom a matter is referred under this regulation must allow the applicant and the Trust a reasonable opportunity to make representations on the matter and after hearing such representations must either confirm the Trust's original decision or direct the Trust to grant an exemption as determined by the arbitrator.

(8) A determination of an arbitrator under this regulation is final and binding on the Trust and the applicant.

PART VI

BUILDING NEAR SUPPLY LINES

Building near supply lines

17. (1) Subject to this regulation, a building must not be erected so that the distance between any part of the building and the centreline of a supply line of a kind listed in Part A of schedule 5 is less than the appropriate distance set out in that schedule.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to a fence that is less than two metres in height.

(3) Subject to this regulation, a building must not be erected so that the distance between the building and any conductor forming part of an overhead supply line constructed to operate at a voltage of not more than 33kV is less than the appropriate distance set out in Part B of schedule 5.

(4) Subject to subregulation (5), the Trust may, on application in writing by the owner or occupier of land on which a building is to be erected or of a person engaged in erecting a building, exempt the building from the requirements of this regulation.

(5) The Trust may not grant an exemption under subregulation (4) in relation to a building to be erected in proximity to an overhead supply line that is not situated on a public road and that is constructed to operate at a voltage of more than 66kV.

(6) In determining whether to grant an exemption under this regulation, the Trust should have regard to—

(a) any danger to any person or property (including the proposed building) that may arise if the building is erected in proximity to the supply line;

and

(b) the need for access to the supply line for maintenance or repair of that line.

(7) An exemption granted under this regulation—

(a) must be in writing;

and

(b) may be subject to conditions.

(8) The requirements of this regulation relating to the distance between a building and a supply line do not apply in relation to a supply line installed specifically to supply electricity to that building by the Trust or by some other person as approved by the Trust.

15.

(9) If a building is erected in contravention of this regulation, the owner of the building, and the person who erected the building are each guilty of an offence.

Penalty: \$2 000.

(10) Any costs incurred by the Trust in carrying out work in consequence of a building having been erected in contravention of this regulation may be recovered as a debt from the owner of the building or the person who erected the building.

SCHEDULE 1

Clearance and buffer zones around overhead supply lines

LEGEND: Clearance zone

[Diagrams appear in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

Buffer zone

PART A

CLEARANCE ZONE AROUND OVERHEAD SUPPLY LINES ON PUBLIC LAND IN A NON-BUSHFIRE RISK AREA

Diagram A

1. This diagram applies to a supply line that has conductors which are fully insulated or that is constructed to operate at a low voltage (240, 415 or 480 V).
2. The clearance zone as shown extends along the length of each span of the supply line.

[Diagrams appear in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

Diagram B

1. This diagram applies to a supply line the conductors of which are Insulated Unscreened Conductor ("IUC" or "CCT").
2. The clearance zone as shown extends along the length of each span of the supply line.

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

Diagram C

1. This diagram applies to a supply line, the conductors of which are not insulated, constructed to operate at a voltage of more than 480 V but less than 33 kV.
2. Diagram C.1 shows the clearance zone at this pole or other support at the end of each span of the supply line.
3. Diagram C.2 shows the clearance zone at mid span (as shown in diagrams C.3 & C.4) for each span of the supply line.
4. Diagrams C.3 and C.4 show the manner in which the clearance zone extends along the length of each span of the supply line.
5. The values of P, V and H are set out in tables 1 and 2 in Part D.

C.1—AT EACH END OF A SPAN

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

C.2—MID SPAN (as shown in diagrams C.3 and C.4)

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

C.3—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM ABOVE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

C.4—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM SIDE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

Diagram D

1. These diagrams apply to a supply line, the conductors of which are not insulated, constructed to operate at a voltage of 33kV or more.
2. Diagram D.1 shows the clearance zone at the pole or other support at the end of each span of the supply line.
3. Diagram D.2 shows the clearance zone at mid span (as shown in diagrams D.3 and D.4) for each span of the supply line.
4. Diagrams D.3 and D.4 show the manner in which the clearance zone extends along the length of each span of the supply line.
5. The values of V, H and P are set out in Table 3 in Part D.

D.1—AT EACH END OF A SPAN

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

D.2—MID SPAN (as shown in diagrams D.3 and D.4)

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

D.3—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM ABOVE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

D.4—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM SIDE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

PART B

**CLEARANCE AND BUFFER ZONE AROUND OVERHEAD SUPPLY LINE
ON PRIVATE LAND IN A NON-BUSHFIRE RISK AREA**

Diagram A

1. This diagram applies to a supply line that has conductors which are fully insulated or that is constructed to operate at a low voltage (240, 415 or 480 V).
2. The zones as shown extend along the length of each span of the supply line.

[Diagrams appear in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

Diagram B

1. This diagram applies to a supply line the conductors of which are Insulated Unscreened Conductor ("IUC" or "CCT").
2. The zones as shown extend along the length of each span of the supply line.

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

Diagram C

1. This diagram applies to a supply line the conductors of which are not insulated, constructed to operate at a voltage of more than 480 V but less than 33 kV.
2. Diagram C.1 shows the zones at the pole or other support at the end of each span of the supply line.
3. Diagram C.2 shows the clearance zone at mid span (as shown in diagrams C.3 and C.4) for each span of the supply line.
4. Diagrams C.3 and C.4 show the manner in which the clearance zone extends along the length of each span of the supply line.

5. Although not shown in diagrams C.3 and C.4, the buffer zone as shown in diagrams C.1 and C.2 extends along the length of each span of the supply line.
6. The values of P, V and H are set out in Tables 1 and 2 in Part D.

C.1—AT EACH END OF A SPAN

Diagram appears in
[*Gaz.* 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

C.2—MID SPAN (as shown in diagrams C.3 and C.4)

Diagram appears in
[*Gaz.* 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

C.3—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM ABOVE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

C.4—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM SIDE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

Diagram D

1. These diagrams apply to a supply line, the conductors of which are not insulated, constructed to operate at a voltage of 33 kV or more.
2. Diagram D.1 shows the zones at the pole or other support at the end of each span of the supply line.
3. Diagram D.2 shows the zones at mid span (as shown in diagrams D.3 and D.4) for each span of the supply line.
4. Diagrams D.3 and D.4 show the manner in which the clearance zone extends along the length of each span of the supply line.
5. Although not shown in diagrams D.3 and D.4, the buffer zone as shown in diagrams D.1 and D.2 extends along the length of each span of the supply line.
6. The values of V, H and P are set out in Table 3 in Part D.

D.1—AT EACH END OF A SPAN

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

D.2—MID SPAN (as shown in diagrams D.3 and D.4)

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

D.3—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM ABOVE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

D.4—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM SIDE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

PART C

**CLEARANCE AND BUFFER ZONE AROUND OVERHEAD SUPPLY LINE
IN THE BUSHFIRE RISK AREA**

Diagram A

1. This diagram applies to a supply line the conductors of which are fully insulated.
2. The zones as shown extend along the length of each span of the supply line.

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

Diagram B

1. These diagrams apply to a supply line the conductors of which are Insulated Unscreened Conductor ("IUC" or "CCT").
2. The zones as shown extend along the length of each span of the supply line.

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

Diagram C

1. These diagrams apply to a supply line, the conductors of which are not insulated, constructed to operate at a voltage of less than 33 kV.
2. Diagram C.1 shows the zones at the pole or other support at the end of each span of the supply line.
3. Diagram C.2 shows the zones at mid span (as shown in diagrams C.3 and C.4) for each span of the supply line.
4. Diagrams C.3 and C.4 show the manner in which the clearance zone extends along the length of each span of the supply line.
5. Although not shown in diagrams C.3 and C.4, the buffer zone as shown in diagrams C.1 and C.2 extends along the length of each span of the supply line.
6. The values of V, H and P are set out in Tables 1 and 2 in Part D.

C.1—AT EACH END OF A SPAN

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

C.2—MID SPAN (as shown in diagrams C.3 and C.4)

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

C.3—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM ABOVE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

C.4—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM SIDE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

Diagram D

1. These diagrams apply to a supply line, the conductors of which are not fully insulated, constructed to operate at a voltage of 33 kV or more.
2. Diagram D.1 shows the zones at the pole or other support at the end of each span of the supply line.
3. Diagram D.2 shows the zones at mid span (as shown in diagrams D.3 and D.4) for each span of the supply line.
4. Diagrams D.3 and D.4 show the manner in which the clearance zone extends along the length of each span of the supply line.
5. Although not shown in diagrams D.3 and D.4, the buffer zone as shown in diagrams D.1 and D.2 extends along the length of each span of the supply line.
6. The values of V, H and P are set out in Table 3 in Part D.

D.1—AT EACH END OF A SPAN

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

D.2—MID SPAN (as shown in diagrams D.3 and D.4)

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

D.3—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM ABOVE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

D.4—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM SIDE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

PART D
TABLES FOR DETERMINATION OF VALUE OF V, H AND P

1. The values of V, H and P are determined by the voltage at which the supply line is constructed to operate and the length of the span concerned.
2. The values given are in metres.
3. The clearance to uninsulated LV conductors in Non Bushfire Risk Areas is 0.1m for the length of the line and beyond termination poles or structures, as is also the case for fully insulated conductors in any part of the State.
4. The value of P determines the clearances required beyond a pole where a line terminates, in addition to clearances at poles or other support along the length of the supply line.
5. A buffer zone of 1m and no clearance zone applies where a neutral conductor (CMEN) is not within the clearance zone or buffer zone of an adjoining conductor.
6. The clearance to Insulated Unscreened Conductor ("IUC" or "CCT") is 0.5m for the length of the line and beyond termination poles or structures, in any part of the State.

TABLE 1
BARE OR COVERED CONDUCTOR AT OPERATING VOLTAGES OF 240V TO 11kV.

VOLTAGE	ALL SPANS	SPAN (in metres)									
		0-50		Over 50-100		Over 100-150		Over 150-200		Over 200	
	P	V	H	V	H	V	H	V	H	V	H
Low Voltage (240, 415 or 480V) in Bushfire Risk Areas only.	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.5	1.5	3.5	—	—	—	—
7.6kV and 11kV in Bushfire and Non Bushfire Risk Areas.	0.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.5	2.5	4.5	2.5	6.0

TABLE 2
BARE OR COVERED CONDUCTOR AT AN OPERATING VOLTAGE OF 19 kV

VOLTAGE	ALL SPANS	SPAN (in metres)									
		0-100		Over 100-200		Over 200-300		Over 300-400		Over 400	
	P	V	H	V	H	V	H	V	H	V	H
19kV single wire earth return (SWER)	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.5	5.0	2.0	7.0	2.0	9.0

TABLE 3
BARE OR COVERED CONDUCTOR AT OPERATING VOLTAGES OF 33kV OR MORE

VOLTAGE	SPAN (in metres)											
	All spans		0-100	Over 100-200	Over 200-300	Over 300-400	Over 400-500	Over 500-600	Over 600-700	Over 700-800	Over 800-900	Over 900
	V	P	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
33kV	2.5	0.5	2.5	4.5	6.5	9.5	14.0	19.0	25.0	32.0	39.5	48.0
66kV	3.0	1.0	2.5	4.5	6.5	9.5	14.0	19.0	25.0	32.0	39.5	48.0
132kV	4.0	1.5	3.0	5.0	7.0	10.0	14.5	19.5	25.5	32.5	40.0	48.5
275kV	6.0	2.5	4.0	6.0	7.5	11.0	15.0	20.0	26.0	33.0	41.0	49.5

SCHEDULE 2

Planting or nurturing vegetation in proximity to public supply lines

1. (1) Subject to clause 1a, only vegetation of a kind set out in the third column of the table below may be planted within the distance set out in the second column from a supply line of a kind set out in the first column.

(2) Subject to clause 1a, only vegetation of a kind set out in the third or fourth column of the table below may be nurtured if it is growing within the distance set out in the second column from a supply line of a kind set out in the first column.

SUPPLY LINE	DISTANCE WITHIN WHICH PLANTING OR NURTURING IS CONTROLLED	VEGETATION WHICH MAY BE PLANTED OR NURTURED	ADDITIONAL VEGETATION WHICH MAY BE NURTURED
Overhead public supply line, the conductors of which are not insulated, in the bushfire risk area.	Prescribed distance from centreline.	Species listed in schedule 3. Exempt vegetation.	Any vegetation planted or self-sown before 1 November, 1988.
	More than the prescribed distance but less than twice the prescribed distance from centreline.	Species listed in schedule 3 or 4. Exempt vegetation.	Any vegetation planted or self-sown before 1 November, 1988.
Any other overhead public supply line.	Prescribed distance from centreline.	Species listed in schedule 3 or 4. Exempt vegetation.	Any vegetation planted or self-sown before 1 November, 1988.
Underground public supply line constructed to operate at a voltage of 66kv or more.	3 metres from centreline.	Species listed in schedule 3. Exempt vegetation.	Any vegetation planted or self-sown before 1 November, 1988.
Any other underground public supply line.	No control.		

1a. Vegetation may be planted in proximity to a public supply line in a non-bushfire risk area and any such vegetation may be nurtured, if—

(a) the vegetation is planted in replacement of vegetation in a stand or avenue of vegetation situated along a road;

and

(b) the vegetation is of the same species as that being replaced.

2. In this schedule—

"exempt vegetation" means—

- (a) vegetation (such as small plants that produce flowers or vegetables, ground covers, cereal crops or small bushes or shrubs) with an expected mature height of less than two metres;
- (b) vegetation in relation to which an exemption is in force under regulation 16:

"prescribed distance" means—

- (a) in the case of a supply line constructed to operate at a voltage listed below—the distance set out below in relation to that voltage:

Voltage	Distance (in metres)
500kV	19.0
275kV	12.5
132kV, other than a single pole	10.0
132kV, single pole	7.5
66kV	6.5

- (b) in any other case—six metres.

SCHEDULE 3

*Vegetation with an expected mature height of 3 metres or less that may be planted
in proximity to certain public supply lines*

<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<i>Abelia</i> species	
<i>Abutilon</i> species	
<i>Acacia acinacea</i>	Gold Dust Wattle
<i>Acacia anceps</i>	
<i>Acacia brachybotrya</i>	Grey Mulga
<i>Acacia cardiophylla</i>	Wyalong Wattle
<i>Acacia drummondii</i>	Drummond Wattle
<i>Acacia glaucoptera</i>	Flat Wattle
<i>Acacia glandulicarpa</i>	Hairy Pod Wattle
<i>Acacia microcarpa</i>	Manna Wattle
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle Wattle
<i>Acacia rotundifolia</i>	Round Leaf Wattle
<i>Acacia sclerophylla</i>	Hard-leaf Wattle
<i>Acokanthera oblongifolia</i>	
<i>Actinostrobilus pyramidalis</i>	Swan River Cypress
<i>Allocasuarina muelleriana</i>	
<i>Allocasuarina nana</i>	Stunted Sheoak
<i>Alyogyne</i> species	Desert Rose
<i>Alyxia buxifolia</i>	Sea Box
<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>	
<i>Anigozanthos</i> species	Kangaroo Paw
<i>Arundinaria</i> (cultivars) (except those in Schedule 4)	Ornamental Bamboos
<i>Atriplex</i> species	Saltbush
<i>Banksia caleyi</i>	Caley's Banksia
<i>Banksia dryandroides</i>	Dryandra-leaved Banksia
<i>Banksia hookeriana</i>	Hooker's Banksia
<i>Banksia nutans</i>	Nodding Banksia
<i>Banksia ornata</i>	Desert Banksia
<i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i>	Round-fruited Banksia
<i>Beaufortia sparsa</i>	Swamp Bottlebrush
<i>Boronia</i> species (except <i>B. muelleri</i>)	
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> (cultivars)	
<i>Callistemon</i> species (except those in Schedule 4 & <i>C. salignus</i>)	Bottlebrush
<i>Calothamnus</i> species	Netbush
<i>Calytrix</i> species	e.g. Snow Myrtle, Fringe Myrtle
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	
<i>Carissa bispinosa</i>	
<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>	Natal Plum
<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonia</i>	Japanese Plum-Yew
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Ellwoodii'	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Olbrichi'	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Pottenii'	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Tamariscifolia'	
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Aurea' (and other dwarf cultivars)	
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> 'Filifera' (and other dwarf cultivars)	
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Mediterranean Palm
<i>Chamelaucium</i> species	Esperance Wax
<i>Citriobatus pauciflorus</i>	
<i>Citrus limon</i> 'Variegata'	Variegated Lemon

<i>Colletia paradoxa</i>	Mirror Bush
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	Erect Palm-Lily
<i>Cordyline stricta</i>	Himalayan Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster frigidus</i>	N.Z. Pink Pampass-Grass
<i>Cortaderia rudiusscula</i>	Sago-Plum
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Papyrus
<i>Cyperus papyrus</i>	Tree Tomato
<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i>	
<i>Cytisus</i> species (except those in Schedule 4 and <i>C. scoparius</i>)	
<i>Dahlia imperialis</i>	
<i>Datura cornigera</i> (<i>Brugmansia knightii</i>)	
<i>Datura sanguinea</i>	
<i>Deutzia</i> species	
<i>Dodonaea</i> species (except <i>D. viscosa</i>)	Hop Bushes
<i>Dombeya natalensis</i>	
<i>Dombeya tiliacea</i>	
<i>Doryanthes</i> species	Spear Lily
<i>Dracaena umbraculifera</i>	
<i>Duboisia hopwoodii</i>	Pituri
<i>Eremophila fraseri</i>	Turpentine Bush
<i>Eremophila mackinlayi</i>	Desert Pride
<i>Eremophila maculata</i>	Spotted Emu Bush
<i>Erica</i> species (except <i>E. arborea</i>)	Heath
<i>Eriostemon</i> species	Native Daphne, Waxflower
<i>Erythrina acanthocarpa</i>	Tambookie Thorn Tree
<i>Erythrina</i> 'Blakei'	Coral Tree
<i>Erythrina hendersonii</i>	
<i>Escallonia</i> 'C F Ball'	
<i>Escallonia</i> 'Edinburgh'	
<i>Escallonia</i> 'Fretheyi'	
<i>Escallonia</i> 'Iveyi'	
<i>Escallonia</i> x <i>langleyensis</i>	
<i>Escallonia macrantha</i>	
<i>Escallonia</i> 'Slieve Donard'	
<i>Eucalyptus kruseana</i>	Bookleaf Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus nutans</i>	Red-flowered Moort
<i>Eucalyptus pachyphylla</i>	Thick-leaved Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus preissiana</i>	Bell-fruited Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus rhodantha</i>	Rose Mallee
<i>Euonymus alata</i>	Cork Tree
<i>Euonymus hamiltoniana</i> var <i>yedeonsis</i>	
<i>Euphorbia</i> species (except <i>E. candelabra</i>)	
<i>Fortunella</i> species	Cumquat
<i>Geijera linearifolia</i>	Sheep Bush
<i>Genista</i> species (except <i>G. aethnensis</i> , <i>G. virgata</i> & <i>G. monspessulanus</i>)	
<i>Goodia lotifolia</i>	Golden Tip
<i>Gordonia axillaris</i>	
<i>Gossypium barbadense</i>	Sea Island Cotton
<i>Grevillea</i> species (except those in Schedule 4 & <i>G. robusta</i> , <i>G. hilliana</i> & <i>G. striata</i>)	
<i>Hakea francisiana</i>	Bottlebrush Hakea
<i>Hakea leucoptera</i>	Needle Bush
<i>Hakea muelleriana</i>	Muller's Hakea
<i>Hakea nodosa</i>	Yellow Hakea
<i>Hakea orthorrhyncha</i>	

<i>Hakea sericea</i>	Silky Hakea
<i>Hakea sulcata</i>	Furrowed Hakea
<i>Hakea undulata</i>	Wavy-leaved Hakea
<i>Hesperoyucca whipplei</i>	
<i>Hibbertia</i> species	Guinea Flower
<i>Hibiscus</i> species	
<i>Hovea</i> species	
<i>Howittea trilocularis</i>	Native Hibiscus
<i>Hydrangea</i> species	
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Black Alder
<i>Illicium floridanum</i>	Purple Anise
<i>Indigofera</i> species	
<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>	
<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i>	Hairy Jasmine
<i>Juniperus communis</i> ‘Hibernica’	Irish Juniper
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Savin Juniper
<i>J. x media</i> (hybrids)	
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Calico Bush
<i>Kerria japonica</i>	
<i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	Beauty Bush
<i>Kunzea</i> species (except <i>K. ambigua</i>)	
<i>Lantana camara</i> ‘cultivars’ (except Common Lantana)	
<i>Lavatera</i> species	
<i>Leptospermum nitidum</i> ‘Copper Sheen’	
<i>Leptospermum rotundifolium</i>	
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> (dwarf varieties)	
<i>Leptospermum sericeum</i>	Silver Tea Tree
<i>Leptospermum squarrosum</i>	Pink Tea Tree
<i>Leucadendron salignum</i>	
<i>Ligustrum delavayanum</i>	
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> var. <i>rotundifolium</i>	
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> ‘Aureum’	Golden Hedge Privet
<i>Ligustrum undulatum</i>	New Guinea Privet
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	European Privet
<i>Linospadix monostachus</i>	Walking-stick Palm
<i>Lonicera</i> species	Honeysuckle
<i>Macrozamia</i> species	e.g. Pineapple Palm
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Star Magnolia
<i>Maireana</i> species (Syn. <i>Kochia</i>)	e.g. Blue Bush
<i>Malus</i> ‘Echtermeyer’	
<i>Malus</i> ‘Gorgeous’	
<i>Malus sargentii</i>	
<i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i>	
<i>Melaleuca coccinea</i>	Goldfield’s Bottlebrush
<i>Melaleuca brevifolia</i>	White-flowered Paperbark
<i>Melaleuca decussata</i>	
<i>Melaleuca elachophylla</i>	
<i>Melaleuca elliptica</i>	Granite Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca fulgens</i>	Scarlet Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca gibbosa</i>	
<i>Melaleuca hamulosa</i>	
<i>Melaleuca hypericifolia</i>	Hillock Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca incana</i>	Grey Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca lateritia</i>	Robin Redbreast Bush
<i>Melaleuca megacephala</i>	

<i>Melaleuca micromera</i>	
<i>Melaleuca microphylla</i>	
<i>Melaleuca nematophylla</i>	Wiry Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca oraria</i>	White-flowered Paperbark
<i>Melaleuca pentagona</i>	
<i>Melaleuca pulchella</i>	Claw Flower
<i>Melaleuca quadrifaria</i>	Limestone Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca radula</i>	
<i>Melaleuca scabra</i>	Rough Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca spathulata</i>	
<i>Melaleuca squamea</i>	Swamp Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca steedmanii</i>	Steedman's Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i>	Thyme Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca trichophylla</i>	
<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>	Broombush Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca wilsonii</i>	Wilson's Honey Myrtle
<i>Michelia figo</i>	Port Wine Magnolia
<i>Mirbelia</i> species	
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	
<i>Montanoa</i> species	e.g. Mexican Tree Daisy
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	
<i>Myoporum floribundum</i>	
<i>Nolina recurvata</i>	
<i>Olearia</i> species	Daisy Bush
<i>Osmanthus aurantiacus</i>	
<i>Osmanthus</i> 'Fortunei'	
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> (varieties except 'Ilicifolius')	
<i>Philadelphus</i> species	
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	N.Z. Flax
<i>Photinia glabra</i> 'Rubens'	Red-leaf Photinia
<i>Photinia</i> 'Robusta'	
<i>Picea glauca</i> var. <i>albertiana</i> 'Conica'	
<i>Pimelea</i> species	Rice Flower
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	
<i>Podocarpus lawrencei</i>	Mountain Plum Pine
<i>Polygala</i> species	
<i>Prostanthera</i> species	Mint Bush
<i>Protea</i> species	
<i>Prunus avium</i> 'Pendula'	Weeping Gean
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i> 'Alboplena'	Bush Cherry
<i>Prunus japonica</i>	Chinese Cherry
<i>Prunus spinosa</i> 'Purpurea'	Purple-leaf Blackthorn
<i>Prunus tenella</i> var. <i>gesslerana</i>	Dwarf Russian Almond
<i>Prunus triloba</i> 'Plena'	
<i>Psidium littorale</i>	Strawberry Guava
<i>Psoralea pinnata</i>	
<i>Pyracantha angustifolia</i>	Orange Firethorn
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	
<i>Pyracantha crenulata</i>	Nepal Firethorn
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	
<i>Pyracantha rogersiana</i>	
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> 'Argenteovariegata'	
<i>Rhaphiolepis umbellata</i>	
<i>Rhaphiolepis</i> x <i>delacourii</i>	
<i>Ribes</i> species	Currant
<i>Robinia kelseyi</i>	
<i>Senna</i> species (except <i>S. brewsteri</i>)	e.g. Desert Cassia

Sparmannia species

Taxus baccata 'cultivars' (except Common Yew)

Telopea mongaensis

Telopea speciosissima

Templetonia retusa

Thryptomene species

Viburnum tinus

Xylomelum angustifolium

Yucca species

Laurestinus

Sandplain Woody Pear

Yucca

SCHEDULE 4

Vegetation with an expected mature height of more than 3 metres but not more than 6 metres that may be planted in proximity to certain public supply lines

<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<i>Acacia acuminata</i>	Raspberry Jam Wattle
<i>Acacia aneura</i>	Mulga
<i>Acacia argyrophylla</i>	Golden Grey Mulga
<i>Acacia calamifolia</i>	Wallowa Wattle
<i>Acacia cultriformis</i>	Knife Leaf Wattle
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	Western Coastal Wattle
<i>Acacia dodonaeifolia</i>	Hop-leaved Wattle
<i>Acacia gracilifolia</i>	
<i>Acacia hakeoides</i>	Hakea Leaved Wattle
<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Flinders Range Wattle
<i>Acacia ligulata</i>	Umbrella Bush
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Sallow Wattle
<i>Acacia notabilis</i>	Notable Wattle
<i>Acacia oswaldii</i>	Umbrella Wattle
<i>Acacia rigens</i>	Nealie
<i>Acacia sophorae</i>	Coastal Wattle
<i>Acacia spectabilis</i>	Mudgee Wattle
<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>	Sweet Wattle
<i>Acacia trineura</i>	Hindmash Wattle
<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>	Varnished Wattle
<i>Acacia vestita</i>	Hairy Wattle
<i>Acacia victoriae</i>	Elegant Wattle
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple
<i>Acer grosseri</i>	
<i>Acer japonicum</i>	Full-moon Maple
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
<i>Acer pennsylvanicum</i>	Striped Maple
<i>Acer sieboldianum</i>	
<i>Alberta magna</i>	
<i>Aleurites fordii</i>	Tung-oil Tree
<i>Allocasuarina paludosa</i>	Scrub Sheoak
<i>Aloysia triphylla</i>	Lemon-scented Verbena
<i>Amelanchier andrachne</i>	
<i>Amelanchier asiatica</i>	
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	
<i>Angophora cordifolia</i> (syn. <i>A. hispida</i>)	Dwarf Apple-Myrtle
<i>Annona species</i>	Custard Apple
<i>Anopterus glandulosus</i>	Tasmanian Laurel
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree
<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	Makomako
<i>Arundinaria hindsii</i>	Kanzan-Chiku
<i>Arundinaria japonica</i>	Metake
<i>Arundinaria linearis</i>	Narrow-leaf Bamboo
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Danubian Reed
<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Red Buckeye
<i>Azara lanceolata</i>	
<i>Azara microphylla</i>	Box-leaf Azara
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	
<i>Bambusa multiplex</i>	Hedge Bamboo

<i>Banksia ashbyi</i>	Ashby's Banksia
<i>Banksia baueri</i>	Possum Banksia
<i>Banksia baxteri</i>	Birds-nest Banksia
<i>Banksia brownii</i>	Brown's Banksia
<i>Banksia burdettii</i>	Burdett's Banksia
<i>Banksia collina</i>	Hill Banksia
<i>Banksia media</i>	Golden Stalk
<i>Banksia speciosa</i>	Showy Banksia
<i>Bauhinia</i> species	e.g. Orchid Tree
<i>Betula pendula</i> 'Youngii'	Weeping Birch
<i>Boronia muelleri</i>	Tree Boronia
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i> 'Purpurea'	
<i>Brahea armata</i>	Blue Palm
<i>Buddleja colvilei</i>	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly Bush
<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i>	
<i>Butia capitata</i>	Wine Palm
<i>Butia yatay</i>	
<i>Calliandra portoricensis</i>	
<i>Callistemon</i> 'Burgundy'	
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Red Bottlebrush
<i>Callistemon</i> 'Harkness'	
<i>Callistemon phoeniceus</i>	Fiery Bottlebrush
<i>Callistemon polandii</i>	
<i>Callistemon rigidus</i>	Stiff-leaved Bottlebrush
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
<i>Callitris drummondii</i>	
<i>Callitris oblonga</i>	Tasmanian Cypress Pine
<i>Callitris verrucosa</i>	Mallee Pine
<i>Calpurnia aurea</i>	African Laburnum
<i>Camellia</i> species	Camellias
<i>Caryota mitis</i>	Fish Tail Palm
<i>Ceanothus</i> species	Californian Lilac
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Allumii'	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Darleyensis'	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Fletcheri'	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Lutea'	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Stewartii'	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Westermanii'	
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> (except dwarf cultivars)	Golden Lawson Cypress
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> 'Argentea'	
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> 'Squarrosa'	
<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i> 'Glaucua'	
<i>Chamaecytisus proliferus</i>	False Tree Lucerne
<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i>	Geraldton Wax
<i>Chionanthus retusa</i>	
<i>Citharexylum fruticosum</i>	Florida Fiddlewood
<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>	Sweet Lime
<i>Citrus limon</i>	Wild Lemon
<i>Citrus medica</i>	Citron
<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Mandarin Orange
<i>Cordyline terminalis</i>	Ti-Port
<i>Cornus mas</i>	
<i>Corokia macrocarpa</i>	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	European Hazelnut
<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	

<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke Tree
<i>Cotoneaster</i> 'Cornubia'	
<i>Cotoneaster</i> 'Watereri'	
<i>Cotoneaster glaucophyllus</i> (<i>C. serotinus</i>)	
<i>Crataegus chrysocarpa</i>	
<i>Crataegus coccineoides</i>	Kansas Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	Cockspur Thorn
<i>Crataegus durobrivensis</i>	
<i>Crataegus ellwangeriana</i>	
<i>Crataegus orientalis</i>	Silver Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Thorn
<i>Crataegus pinnatifida</i> var. <i>major</i>	
<i>Crataegus prunifolia</i>	Plumleaf Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus</i> x <i>grignonensis</i>	
<i>Crataegus</i> x <i>lavellei</i>	French Hawthorn
<i>Crinodendron hookerianum</i>	Red Lantern Tree
<i>Cupressus glabra</i> 'Hodginsii'	
<i>Cussonia spicata</i>	
<i>Cuttsia viburnea</i>	
<i>Cycas media</i>	Baveu
<i>Cytisus battandieri</i>	
<i>Cytisus multiflorus</i>	
<i>Dais cotinifolia</i>	Pompon Tree
<i>Datura arborea</i>	
<i>Datura suaveolens</i> (Burmansia)	Angels Trumpet
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>	Soft Tree-Fern
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hop Bush
<i>Dracaena</i> species	e.g. Dragon Tree
<i>Dryandra formosa</i>	
<i>Duranta</i> species	Sky Flower
<i>Elaeagnus</i> species	Russian Olive
<i>Elaeodendron australe</i>	Scarlet Olive-Wood
<i>Entelea arborescens</i>	Whau
<i>Eremophila</i> species	Emu Bush
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heath
<i>Erythrina fusca</i>	
<i>Erythrina humeana</i>	Coral Tree
<i>Erythrina parcellii</i>	Variegated Coral Tree
<i>Erythrina phlebocarpa</i>	Veined-pod Coral Tree
<i>Erythrina senegalensis</i>	
<i>Erythrina speciosa</i>	
<i>Erythrina</i> x <i>bidwillii</i>	
<i>Escallonia</i> species	
<i>Eucalyptus angulosa</i>	Ridge Fruited Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus brachycalyx</i>	Gilja or Chindoo Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus caesia</i> 'Silver Princess'	
<i>Eucalyptus calycogona</i> 'Jubilee'	Jubilee Gum
<i>Eucalyptus crucis</i>	Southern Cross Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>	Limestone Marlock
<i>Eucalyptus dielsii</i>	Cap-fruited Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus dumosa</i>	White Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus erythronema</i>	Lindsay Gum
<i>Eucalyptus forrestiana</i>	Fuchsia Gum
<i>Eucalyptus gillii</i>	Curly Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus grossa</i>	Coarse-leaved Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus kingsmillii</i>	Kingsmill Mallee

<i>Eucalyptus lansdowneana</i>	Pt. Lincoln Gum & Crimson Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus macrandra</i>	Longflowered Marlock
<i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i>	Mottlecah
<i>Eucalyptus orbifolia</i>	Round-leaved Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus pyriformis</i> (not <i>E.p.youngiana</i>)	Pear-fruited Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus redunca</i>	Black Marlock
<i>Eucalyptus rugosa</i>	Kingscote Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus stoatei</i>	Scarlet Pear Gum
<i>Eucalyptus tetragona</i>	Tallerack
<i>Eucalyptus tetraptera</i>	Four-winged Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus viridis</i>	Green Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus websterana</i>	Webster's Mallee
<i>Eucryphia glutinosa</i>	
<i>Eugenia aggregata</i>	Rio Grande Cherry
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Surinam Cherry
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Spindle Tree
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	Evergreen Spindle Tree
<i>Euonymus latifolia</i>	
<i>Euonymus pendula</i>	
<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>	Copper Laurel
<i>Exochorda</i> species	Pearl Bush
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Pineapple Guava
<i>Fremontodendron californicum</i>	Flannel Bush
<i>Garrya elliptica</i>	
<i>Gastrolobium bilobum</i>	Poison Pea
<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Wilga
<i>Genista aethnensis</i>	Mt. Etna Broom
<i>Grevillea nematophylla</i>	Silver Leaved Water Bush
<i>Hakea</i> species	e.g. Oval-leaved Hakea
<i>Hamamelis</i> species	e.g. Witch Hazel
<i>Hebe diosmaefolia</i>	
<i>Hedycarya angustifolia</i>	Austral Mulberry
<i>Hoheria lyallii</i>	Ribbonwood
<i>Hovenia dulcis</i>	Japanese Raisin Tree
<i>Howea belmoreana</i>	Curly Palm
<i>Howea forsterana</i>	Kentia Palm
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly
<i>Ilex paraguariensis</i>	Paraguay Tree
<i>Ilex purpurea</i>	Java Holly
<i>Illicium anisatum</i>	Japanese Staranise
<i>Itea ilicifolia</i>	
<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>	Primrose Jasmin
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmin
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Aurea'	Golden Chinese Juniper
<i>Juniperus communis</i> var. <i>suecica</i>	Swedish Juniper
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden Rain Tree
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>	White Kunzea
<i>Laburnum</i> species	Grafted Laburnums
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Common Lantana
<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Henna
<i>Leptospermum</i> species	Tea Tree
<i>Leucadendron argenteum</i>	Silver Tree
<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	Coast Beard-Heath
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese Tree Privet
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> 'Variegatum'	

<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> ‘Tricolor’	
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Californian Privet
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	
<i>Lophomyrtus bullata</i>	Ramarama
<i>Lophomyrtus obcordata</i>	
<i>Luculia grandifolia</i>	
<i>Magnolia liliiflora</i>	
<i>Magnolia salicifolia</i>	
<i>Magnolia sieboldii</i>	
<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i> (cultivars)	Saucer Magnolia
<i>Mahonia lomariifolia</i>	
<i>Malus</i> ‘Aldenhamensis’	
<i>Malus</i> ‘John Downie’	
<i>Malus</i> ‘Robert Nairn’	
<i>Malus</i> ‘Veitch’s Scarlet’	
<i>Malus angustifolia</i>	
<i>Malus halliana</i> ‘Parkmanii’	
<i>Malus ioensis</i> ‘Plena’	Bechtel Crab
<i>Malus sieboldii</i>	Toringo Crab
<i>Malus x atrosanguinea</i>	Red Japanese Crab Apple
<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	
<i>Melaleuca acuminata</i>	Mallee Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>	
<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i>	White Cloud Tree
<i>Melaleuca diosmifolia</i>	
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	Swamp Paperbark
<i>Melaleuca glomerata</i>	Inland Paperbark
<i>Melaleuca halmaturorum</i>	Coastal Paperbark
<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i>	
<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>	
<i>Melaleuca nesophila</i>	Western Honey Myrtle
<i>Meryta sinclairii</i>	
<i>Mespilus germanica</i>	Medlar
<i>Microcitrus australasica</i>	Native Finger-Lime
<i>Musa basjoo</i>	
<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i> (syn. <i>M.montanum</i>)	Water Bush
<i>Myoporum insulare</i>	Boobialla
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Ngaio
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	Mapou
<i>Myrtus</i> species	e.g. Common Myrtle
<i>Neopanax arboreus</i>	Five-Fingers
<i>Neopanax colensoi</i>	Orihou
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	
<i>Ochlandra maculata</i>	Mottled Bamboo
<i>Omalanthus populifolius</i>	Queensland Poplar
<i>Osmanthus</i> species	
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian Witch Hazel
<i>Photinia beauverdiana</i>	
<i>Photinia glabra</i>	
<i>Photinia villosa</i>	
<i>Phyllostachys castillonis</i>	
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	Black Bamboo
<i>Phyllostachys pubescens</i>	Noble Bamboo
<i>Pisonia umbellifera</i> ‘Variegata’	
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	

<i>Pittosporum eugeniodes</i> 'Variegatum'	Silver Tarata
<i>Pittosporum phylliraeoides</i>	
<i>Pittosporum ralphii</i>	
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Brisbane Laurel
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Tobira
<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Frangipani
<i>Polyscias balfouriana</i>	
<i>Polyscias guilfoylei</i>	Wild Coffee
<i>Pomaderris</i> species	
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	
<i>Populus x pseudo-grandidentata</i>	Weeping Large-tooth Aspen
<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i>	Victorian Christmas Bush
<i>Prunus</i> 'Elvins'	
<i>Prunus amygdalus</i>	Almond
<i>Prunus cerasus</i>	Kentish Cherry
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra'	
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i>	Islay
<i>Prunus incisa</i>	Fuji Cherry
<i>Prunus lustianica</i>	Portugal Laurel
<i>Prunus mume</i> 'Alboplena'	Flowering Apricot
<i>Prunus mume</i> 'Alphandii'	Flowering Apricot
<i>Prunus persica</i> (cultivars)	Peach
<i>Prunus triloba</i>	Bush Almond
<i>Prunus x blireiana</i>	Cherry-Plum
<i>Pseudocydonia oblonga</i>	Quince
<i>Pseudocydonia sinensis</i>	
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Common Guava
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Hop-Tree
<i>Punica</i> species	Pomegranate
<i>Pyracantha atalantioides</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Chinese Pear
<i>Pyrus salicifolia</i>	Silver Pear
<i>Rhododendron</i> species	
<i>Robinia hillierii</i>	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> 'Umbraculisera'	Robinia Mop Top
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	European Elder
<i>Santalum</i> species	
<i>Senna brewsteri</i>	
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>	Agati
<i>Sorbus vilmorinii</i>	
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom
<i>Stenolobium stans</i> (Tecoma)	
<i>Stewartia sinensis</i>	
<i>Styrax japonica</i>	Snowbell
<i>Tamarix</i> species (except <i>T. aphylla</i>)	
<i>Teloepa</i> species	e.g. Tasmanian Waratah
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	Lucky Nut
<i>Thuja orientalis</i> (cultivars)	
<i>Thujopsis dolabrata</i> 'Variegata'	
<i>Tieghemopanax sambucifolius</i>	Elderberry Panax
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> (<i>Tristania laurina</i>)	Water Gum
<i>Ulmus glabra</i> 'Pendula'	Weeping Scotch Elm
<i>Virgilia divaricata</i>	
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Lilac Chaste Tree

SCHEDULE 5

Minimum distance between building and supply line

PART A

Supply Line	Distance (in metres)
Overhead supply line situated otherwise than on a public road and constructed to operate at a voltage of—	
500 kV	38
275 kV	25
132 kV, other than single pole	20
132 kV, single pole	15
66 kV	13
Overhead supply line situated on a public road and constructed to operate at a voltage of more than 33 kV	10
Underground supply line constructed to operate at a voltage of more than 33 kV	3
Underground supply line constructed to operate at a voltage of 33 kV or less	1.5

PART B

1. The following table applies where the length of the span of the supply line closest to the proposed building is 40 metres or less:

Supply Line	Distance (in metres)			
	Distance A	Distance B	Distance C	Distance D
Supply line constructed to operate at 650 volts or less and consisting of—				
(i) bare conductors.....	4.7	3.7	2.5	2.0
(ii) insulated cables.....	3.7	3.7	1.9	1.6
Supply line constructed to operate at more than 650 volts but not more than 33 kV and consisting of—				
(i) bare, covered or insulated unscreened conductors.....	5.6	4.7	3.1	2.5
(ii) insulated cables.....	3.7	3.7	2.5	1.6

2. Where the length of the span of the supply line closest to the proposed building is more than 40 metres, the table in clause 1 applies with the modification that each of the distances set out in that table is increased by 4 metres.

3. In this schedule—

"access area" means—

- (a) the sill of an openable window or the base of any other opening in a building;
- (b) part of a building above ground level designed to be an area to which occupants of the building have access:

"distance A" means the distance vertically from—

- (a) an access area;
- or
- (b) the horizontal plane extending outwards from the access area for a distance equal to distance C (as applicable to the supply line in question):

"distance B" means the distance vertically from—

- (a) a limited-access area;
- or
- (b) the horizontal plane extending outwards from the limited-access area for a distance equal to distance C (as applicable to the supply line in question):

"distance C" means the distance (other than vertically) from an access area or limited-access area:

39.

"distance D" means the distance from any part of a building that is not an access area or limited-access area:

"limited-access area" means a part of a building above ground level (other than an access area) that has a horizontal surface or a pitch to horizontal of less than 45°.

The following diagram illustrates the application of the table in clause 1 to a particular building.

The letters A to D refer to distances A to D as set out in the table.

SCHEDULE 6

Maps showing bushfire risk area

The first map shows the general boundaries of the bushfire risk area for the State.

The next six maps show those boundaries in more detail.

The remaining maps show areas that fall within the general boundaries of the bushfire risk area but which are non-bushfire risk areas. Those maps are presented by district affected, in the following order:

Metropolitan	Goolwa	Moonta	Spalding
Adelaide and	Greenock	Moonta Bay	Stansbury
environs (6 maps)	Hahndorf	Mount Barker	Strathalbyn
Angaston	Hamley Bridge	Mount Gambier	Streaky Bay
Ardrossan	Hawker	Murray Bridge	Tailem Bend
Arno Bay	Jamestown	Naracoorte	Tanunda
Balaklava	Kadina	Normanville	Terowie
Beachport	Kapunda	Orroroo	Tumby Bay
Booleroo Centre	Keith	Penneshaw	Two Wells
Bordertown	Kimba	Penola	Venus Bay
Burra	Kimba	Peterborough	Victor Harbor
Bute	Kingscote	Port Broughton	Wallaroo
Blyth	Kingston S. E.	Port Elliott	Warooka
Carrickalinga	Laura	Port Hughes	Willunga
Ceduna	Lobethal	Port Lincoln	Woodside
Clare	Lock	Port MacDonnell	Wudinna
Cleve	Lyndoch	Port Neill	Yorketown
Cowell	Maitland	Port Vincent	
Crystal Brook	Mallala	Port Wakefield	
Cummins	Mannum	Quorn	
Dublin	Maslin Beach	Riverland (5 maps)	
Edithburgh	McLaren Vale	Riverton	
Elliston	Meningie	Robe	
Eudunda	Milang	Saddleworth	
Freeling	Millicent	Snowtown	
Gawler	Minlaton	South End	
Gladstone	Minnipa		

PORTION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

[Index to Map Sheets appears in
Gaz. 9 March 1989, p. 690]

[Maps 1 and 2 appear in
Gaz. 27 October 1988, p. 1414]

[Maps 3 and 4 appear in
Gaz. 9 March 1989, p. 690]

[Maps 5 and 6 appear in
Gaz. 27 October 1988, p. 1414]

PORTION OF METROPOLITAN ADELAIDE AND ENVIRONS

[Index to Map Sheets appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

[Map 1 appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

[Map 2 appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

[Maps 3 and 4 appear in
Gaz. 30 September 1993, p. 1481]

[Map 5 appears in
Gaz. 20 October 1994, p. 1190]

The following Maps appear in the *Gazettes* listed below:

Angaston	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Ardrossan	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Arno Bay	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Balaklava	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Beachport	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Blyth	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Booleroo Centre	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Bordertown	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Burra	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Bute	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Carrackalinga	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Ceduna	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Clare	<i>Gaz.</i> 9 March 1989, p. 690
Cleve	<i>Gaz.</i> 9 March 1989, p. 690
Cowell	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Crystal Brook	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1989, p. 1414
Cummins	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Dublin	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Edithburgh	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Eudunda	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Elliston	<i>Gaz.</i> 9 March 1989, p. 690
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Gawler	<i>Gaz.</i> 20 October 1994, p. 1190
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Hahndorf	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
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Hawker	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Jamestown	<i>Gaz.</i> 9 March 1989, p. 690
Kadina	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Kapunda	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Keith	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Kimba	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Kingscote	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Kingston S.E.	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Laura	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Lobethal	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Lock	<i>Gaz.</i> 9 March 1989, p. 690
Lyndoch	<i>Gaz.</i> 20 October 1994, p. 1190
Maitland	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Mallala	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
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Minnipa	<i>Gaz.</i> 9 March 1989, p. 690
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Moonta Bay	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Mount Barker	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
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Murray Bridge	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Naracoorte	<i>Gaz.</i> 20 October 1994, p. 1190
Normanville	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
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Penneshaw	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
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Peterborough	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Port Broughton	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
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Port Neil	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Port Vincent	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Port Wakefield	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Quorn	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Riverland 1 - 4	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Riverton	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Robe	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Saddleworth	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Snowtown	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
South End	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
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Stansbury	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
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Streaky Bay	<i>Gaz.</i> 9 March 1989, p. 690
Tailem Bend	<i>Gaz.</i> 9 March 1989, p. 690
Tanunda	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Terowie	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Tumby Bay	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Two Wells	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Venus Bay	<i>Gaz.</i> 9 March 1989, p. 690
Victor Harbor	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Walleroo	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Warooka	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Willunga	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Woodside	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414
Wudinna	<i>Gaz.</i> 30 September 1993, p. 1481
Yorketown	<i>Gaz.</i> 27 October 1988, p. 1414

APPENDIX**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY**

Regulation 7(1):	substituted by 32, 1989, reg. 2
Regulation 8(1):	varied by 32, 1989, reg. 3(a)
Regulation 8(2):	varied by 32, 1989, reg. 3(b)
Regulation 8(3):	varied by 32, 1989, reg. 3(c)
Regulation 8(10):	varied by 32, 1989, reg. 3(d)
Regulation 8(11):	varied by 32, 1989, reg. 3(e)
Regulation 11(1):	varied by 32, 1989, reg. 4(a)
Regulation 11(3):	substituted by 32, 1989, reg. 4(b)
Regulation 11(5a):	inserted by 32, 1989, reg. 4(c)
Regulation 12(4a):	inserted by 32, 1989, reg. 5
Regulation 16(4a):	inserted by 32, 1989, reg. 6(a)
Regulation 16(6a):	inserted by 32, 1989, reg. 6(b)
Regulation 17(5):	varied by 32, 1989, reg. 7
Regulation 17(10):	inserted by 174, 1994, reg. 3
Schedule 1:	varied by 32, 1989, reg. 8; 122, 1992, reg. 2; substituted by 222, 1993, reg. 3; 174, 1994, reg. 4
Schedule 2:	
clause 1(1):	varied by 32, 1989, reg. 9(a)
clause 1(2):	varied by 32, 1989, reg. 9(b)
clause 1 table:	varied by 32, 1989, reg. 9(c); 122, 1992, reg. 3
clause 1a:	inserted by 32, 1989, reg. 9(d)
Schedules 3 and 4:	substituted by 32, 1989, reg. 10; 222, 1993, reg. 4
Schedule 5	
Part A:	varied by 32, 1989, reg. 11
Part B	
Clause 1:	substituted by 122, 1992, reg. 4
Schedule 6:	varied by 32, 1989, reg. 12; 222, 1993, reg. 5; 174, 1994, reg. 5