SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ELECTRICITY (PRINCIPLES OF VEGETATION CLEARANCE) REGULATIONS 1996

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS

REGULATIONS UNDER THE ELECTRICITY ACT 1996

Electricity (Principles of Vegetation Clearance) Regulations 1996

being

No. 254 of 1996: *Gaz*. 19 December 1996, p. 2045[1]

as varied by

No. 231 of 1997: *Gaz*. 27 November 1997, p. 1464[2]

[1] Came into operation 1 January 1997: reg. 2.
[2] Came into operation 1 January 1998: reg. 2.

Citation

1. These regulations may be cited as the *Electricity (Principles of Vegetation Clearance) Regulations 1996*.

Commencement

2. These regulations will come into operation on the day on which Part 5 of the *Electricity Act 1996* comes into operation.

Interpretation

3. In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

"**Act**" means the *Electricity Act 1996*;

"**buffer zone**", in relation to an overhead powerline in the bushfire risk area or on private land in a non-bushfire risk area, means the space around the powerline that adjoins the clearance zone around that powerline, as shown in the diagrams in Schedule 1;

"**bushfire risk area**" means the part of the State shown in the maps in Schedule 3 as the bushfire risk area excluding the areas shown in those maps as non-bushfire risk areas;

"**centreline**" in relation to a powerline means—

(a) in the case of an underground powerline—

(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 powerline that is equidistant from the outer conductors,

as indicated by markers placed by an electricity entity on the ground above the powerline;

(b) in the case of an overhead powerline—

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

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

"**clearance zone**" means the space around an overhead powerline as shown in the diagrams in Schedule 1 (the values of V, H, B, S and P referred to in those diagrams being determined by reference to the tables in that Schedule);

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

"**prescribed area**"—*see regulation 3A*;

"**public land**" means land other than private land;

"**span**", in relation to an overhead powerline, means the part of the powerline that lies between two poles or other supports for that line.

Prescribed areas

3A. For the purposes of Part 5 of the Act and these regulations, each non-bushfire risk area (or portion of a non-bushfire risk area) that is shown on the map in Schedule 2A headed *Portion of Greater Metropolitan Area of Adelaide showing Index to Prescribed Areas Map Sheets* (and in more detail on the following 7 maps indexed on that map) is a prescribed area.

Private powerlines

4. For the purposes of the definition of **private powerline** in the Act, the prescribed voltage is 19kV.

General principles governing clearance by electricity entity or council

5. (1) The principles of vegetation clearance set out in this regulation are prescribed for the purposes of Part 5 of the Act and govern the duty of an electricity entity or a council to clear vegetation from around powerlines.

(2) Inspection and clearance of vegetation must take place at intervals of no longer than three years.

(3) Vegetation must be cleared from within the clearance zone that surrounds the powerline 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) An electricity entity must not clear vegetation—

(a) beyond the buffer zone (if any) around the powerline; nor

(b) more than is reasonably necessary for the purposes set out in this regulation and for the purposes of enhancing the appearance and ensuring the stability and health of any remaining vegetation.

(5) However, an electricity entity may clear vegetation beyond those limits (but is not under any duty to do so) at the request of the occupier of the land on which the vegetation is situated.

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

Agreement between occupier and electricity entity

6. (1) An electricity entity may enter into an agreement with an occupier of private land under which—

(a) vegetation around powerlines in a specified area of the land is to be inspected and cleared more frequently than required under regulation 5;

(b) the occupier undertakes to carry out the required inspection and clearance of vegetation on that land on behalf of the entity.

(2) The agreement—

(a) must be in writing and executed by the occupier and the electricity entity; and

(b) must specify—

(i) the area concerned; and

(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 electricity entity—the payments agreed between the parties in respect of the costs of the additional work required under the agreement; and

(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 electricity entity and the occupier.

Vegetation clearance scheme outside prescribed areas agreed between council and electricity entity

7. (1) This regulation applies to public land in a non-bushfire risk area but not within a prescribed area.

(2) An electricity entity may agree a vegetation clearance scheme with a council governing the way in which the entity will carry out its duty to clear vegetation in the area of the council or part of that area.

(3) The factors that should be taken into consideration in formulating a scheme include the following:

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

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

(c) the historical or biological 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 controls on the planting and nurturing of vegetation applicable in the area;

(f) the need to prevent damage to the powerlines and interruption to the supply of electricity and to safeguard the public against electric shock and damage to property;

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

(h) whether requirements with respect to vegetation clearance and the planting and nurturing of vegetation have been complied with in the area and, if not, the reasons for the non-compliance;

(i) the existence and terms of other vegetation clearance schemes;

(j) any proposal to alter, remove or underground powerlines in the area;

(k) the costs of the proposals (including insurance premiums) to the council and to the electricity entity and the financial resources of the council and entity;

(l) the limits on the financial and other resources of the electricity entity that may be devoted to the scheme and the schemes for the areas of other councils;

(m) any arrangement between the electricity entity and the council conferring on the council a specified role in relation to vegetation clearance.

(4) A scheme cannot derogate from the principles set out in regulation 5.

(5) A scheme—

(a) must be in writing and executed by the council and the electricity entity (however, separate execution is not required if the scheme is combined with an arrangement under Part 5 of the Act conferring on the council a specified role in relation to vegetation clearance); and

(b) may be varied or revoked by written agreement between the parties.

(6) A vegetation clearance scheme as agreed has effect, and may be enforced, as a contract between the electricity entity and the council concerned.

Objections relating to vegetation clearance

8. (1) An occupier or owner of private land may lodge an objection with the Minister concerning a matter set out in a notice of intention to enter land and carry out work received from an electricity entity or council under Part 5 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.

(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; or

(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 electricity entity or council.

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

(a) notify the electricity entity or council of the objection; and

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

(5) An electricity entity or council 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 the Environment and Natural Resources;

(b) the others are nominees of the Local Government Association of South Australia, South Australian Farmers Federation Incorporated, 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 electricity entity or council 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 powerline 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 electricity entity or council to take or to refrain from taking any specified action in relation to the matter.

(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) An electricity entity or council must, when giving notice of an intention to enter private land and carry out work under Part 5 of the Act, include in or with the notice a statement of the rights of the owner or occupier to lodge objections under this regulation.

Occupier's duty to clear vegetation

9. (1) An occupier of private land must keep vegetation (other than naturally occurring vegetation) clear of any private overhead powerline on that land so that—

(a) no part of the vegetation at any time intrudes into the clearance zone around that powerline 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 powerline.

(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 powerline.

Planting and nurturing vegetation near powerlines

10. For the purposes of Part 5 of the Act, Schedule 2 sets out requirements for planting or nurturing vegetation near powerlines.

Exemptions from principles of vegetation clearance

11. (1) The Technical Regulator may, on application—

(a) exempt an occupier of land on which vegetation is planted or nurtured for commercial purposes (not including the production of timber) from compliance with regulation 9;

(b) exempt a person from compliance with a provision of Schedule 2 in relation to specified vegetation.

(2) An application under this regulation must—

(a) be made in a form approved by the Technical Regulator; and

(b) contain the information specified in the form; and

(c) be accompanied by an application fee fixed by the Minister.

(3) Before determining an application under this regulation, the Technical Regulator must give the electricity entity or council with the duty to keep the vegetation clear of powerlines a reasonable opportunity to make submissions and be heard on the matter.

(4) An exemption 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 electricity entity or council incur in keeping the vegetation clear of powerlines in accordance with these regulations.

SCHEDULE 1

Clearance and buffer zones around overhead powerlines

LEGEND: Clearance zone

[Diagrams appear in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

Buffer zone

PART A

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

Diagram A

1. This diagram applies to a powerline 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 powerline.

[Diagrams appear in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

Diagram B

1. This diagram applies to a powerline 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 powerline.

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

Diagram C

1. This diagram applies to a powerline, the conductors of which are not insulated, constructed to operate at a voltage of more than 480V but less than 33kV.

2. Diagram C.1 shows the clearance zone at this pole or other support at the end of each span of the powerline.

3. Diagram C.2 shows the clearance zone at mid span (as shown in diagrams C.3 & C.4) for each span of the powerline.

4. Diagrams C.3 and C.4 show the manner in which the clearance zone extends along the length of each span of the powerline.

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. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

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

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

C.3—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM ABOVE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

C.4—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM SIDE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

Diagram D

1. These diagrams apply to a powerline, 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 powerline.

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 powerline.

4. Diagrams D.3 and D.4 show the manner in which the clearance zone extends along the length of each span of the powerline.

5. The values of V, H and P are set out in Tables 3 and 4 in Part D.

D.1—AT EACH END OF A SPAN

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

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

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

D.3—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM ABOVE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

D.4—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM SIDE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

PART B

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

Diagram A

1. This diagram applies to a powerline 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 powerline.

[Diagrams appear in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

Diagram B

1. This diagram applies to a powerline 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 powerline.

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

Diagram C

1. This diagram applies to a powerline the conductors of which are not insulated, constructed to operate at a voltage of more than 480V but less than 33kV.

2. Diagram C.1 shows the zones at the pole or other support at the end of each span of the powerline.

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 powerline.

4. Diagrams C.3 and C.4 show the manner in which the clearance zone extends along the length of each span of the powerline.

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 powerline.

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*. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

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

Diagram appears in
[*Gaz*. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

C.3—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM ABOVE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

C.4—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM SIDE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

Diagram D

1. These diagrams apply to a powerline, the conductors of which are not insulated, constructed to operate at a voltage of 33kV or more.

2. Diagram D.1 shows the zones at the pole or other support at the end of each span of the powerline.

3. Diagram D.2 shows the zones at mid span (as shown in diagrams D.3 and D.4) for each span of the powerline.

4. Diagrams D.3 and D.4 show the manner in which the clearance zone extends along the length of each span of the powerline.

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 powerline.

6. The values of V, H, B and P are set out in Tables 3 and 4 in Part D.

D.1—AT EACH END OF A SPAN

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

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

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

D.3—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM ABOVE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

D.4—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM SIDE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

PART C

CLEARANCE AND BUFFER ZONE AROUND OVERHEAD POWERLINE IN THE BUSHFIRE RISK AREA

Diagram A

1. This diagram applies to a powerline the conductors of which are fully insulated.

2. The zones as shown extend along the length of each span of the powerline.

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

Diagram B

1. These diagrams apply to a powerline 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 powerline.

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

Diagram C

1. These diagrams apply to a powerline, the conductors of which are not insulated, constructed to operate at a voltage of less than 33kV.

2. Diagram C.1 shows the zones at the pole or other support at the end of each span of the powerline.

3. Diagram C.2 shows the zones at mid span (as shown in diagrams C.3 and C.4) for each span of the powerline.

4. Diagrams C.3 and C.4 show the manner in which the clearance zone extends along the length of each span of the powerline.

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 powerline.

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. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

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

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

C.3—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM ABOVE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

C.4—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM SIDE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

Diagram D

1. These diagrams apply to a powerline, the conductors of which are not fully insulated, constructed to operate at a voltage from 33kV to 66kV inclusive.

2. Diagram D.1 shows the zones at the pole or other support at the end of each span of the powerline.

3. Diagram D.2 shows the zones at mid span (as shown in diagrams D.3 and D.4) for each span of the powerline.

4. Diagrams D.3 and D.4 show the manner in which the clearance zone extends along the length of each span of the powerline.

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 powerline.

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. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

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

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

D.3—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM ABOVE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

D.4—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM SIDE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

Diagram E

1. These diagrams apply to a powerline, the conductors of which are not fully insulated, constructed to operate at a voltage from 132kV to 275kV inclusive.

2. Diagram E.1 shows the zones at the pole or other support at the end of each span of the powerline.

3. Diagram E.2 shows the zones at mid span (as shown in diagrams E.3 and E.4) for each span of the powerline.

4. Diagrams E.3 and E.4 show the manner in which the clearance zone extends along the length of each span of the powerline.

5. Although not shown in diagrams E.3 and E.4, the buffer zone as shown in diagrams D.1 and D.2 extends along the length of each span of the powerline.

6. The values of V, H, S and P are set out in Table 4 in Part D.

7. The 45° component of the clearance zone is determined as being three metres inside the buffer zone.

E.1—AT EACH END OF A SPAN

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

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

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

E.3—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM ABOVE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

E.4—VIEW OF CLEARANCE ZONE FROM SIDE

[Diagram appears in
Gaz. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

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

1. The values of V, H, B, S and P are determined by the voltage at which the powerline is constructed to operate and the length of the span concerned.

2. For 132kV and 275kV lines, a "stepout" S is required for the buffer zone.

3. The values given are in metres.

4. 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.

5. 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 powerline.

6. 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.

7. 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 1480V) 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 19kV

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 TO 66kV

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**	**B**	**H**	**H**	**H**	**H**	**H**	**H**	**H**	**H**	**H**	**H**
33kV	2.5	0.5	2.0	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	2.0	2.5	4.5	6.5	9.5	14.0	19.0	25.0	32.0	39.5	48.0

TABLE 4
ALL CONDUCTORS AT OPERATING VOLTAGES OF 132kV TO 275kV

VOLTAGE	P	B	DIMENSION	SPAN (in metres)								
				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
132kV	2.5	3.0	V	3.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
			H	3.0	6.0	10.0	14.0	20.0	28.0	37.0	47.0	58.0
			S	0	1.0	3.0	5.0	8.0	13.0	19.0	26.0	32.0
275kV	4.5	3.0	V	4.5	5.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
			H	4.5	6.0	9.0	11.0	15.0	19.0	24.0	30.0	37.0
			S	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	9.0	12.0	16.0	21.0

SCHEDULE 2

Planting or nurturing vegetation near public powerlines

1. (1) Subject to clause 2, only vegetation of a kind set out in the third column of Table 1 may be planted within the distance set out in the second column from a powerline of a kind set out in the first column.

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

2. Vegetation may be planted in proximity to a public powerline 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.

3. 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 these regulations;

"**prescribed distance**" means—

(a) in the case of a powerline 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.

Table 1: General rules

Powerline	*Distance within which planting or nurturing is controlled*	*Vegetation which may be planted or nurtured*	*Additional vegetation which may be nurtured*
Overhead public powerline, the conductors of which are not insulated, in the bushfire risk area.	Prescribed distance from centreline.	Species listed in Table 2. 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 Table 2 or 3. Exempt vegetation.	Any vegetation planted or self-sown before 1 November 1988.
Any other overhead public powerline.	Prescribed distance from centreline.	Species listed in Table 2 or 3. Exempt vegetation.	Any vegetation planted or self-sown before 1 November 1988.
Underground public powerline constructed to operate at a voltage of 66kv or more.	3 metres from centreline.	Species listed in Table 2 Exempt vegetation.	Any vegetation planted or self-sown before 1 November 1988.
Any other underground public powerline.	No control.		

Table 2: Vegetation with an expected mature height of 3 metres or less that may be planted in proximity to certain public powerlines

Botanical Name	*Common name*
Abelia species	
Abutilon species	
Acacia acinacea	Gold Dust Wattle
Acacia anceps	
Acacia brachybotrya	Grey Mulga
Acacia cardiophylla	Wyalong Wattle
Acacia drummundii	Drummond Wattle
Acacia glaucoptera	Flat Wattle
Acacia glandulicarpa	Hairy Pod Wattle
Acacia microcarpa	Manna Wattle
Acacia myrtifolia	Myrtle Wattle
Acacia rotundifolia	Round Leaf Wattle
Acacia sclerophylla	Hard-leaf Wattle
Acokanthera oblongifolia	
Actinostrobus pyramidalis	Swan River Cypress
Allocasuarina muelleriana	
Allocasuarina nana	Stunted Sheoak
Alyogyne species	Desert Rose
Alyxia buxifolia	Sea Box
Amelanchier sanguinea	
Anigozanthos species	Kangaroo Paw
Arundinaria (cultivars) (except those in Table 3)	Ornamental Bamboos
Atriplex species	Saltbush
Banksia caleyi	Caley's Banksia
Banksia dryandroides	Dryandra-leaved Banksia
Banksia hookeriana	Hooker's Banksia
Banksia nutans	Nodding Banksia
Banksia ornata	Desert Banksia
Banksia sphaerocarpa	Round-fruited Banksia
Beaufortia sparsa	Swamp Bottlebrush
Boronia species (except *B. muelleri*)	
Buxus sempervirens (cultivars)	
Callistemon species (except those in Table 3 and *C. salignus*)	Bottlebrush
Calothamnus species	Netbush
Calytrix species	*eg* Snow Myrtle, Fringe Myrtle
Camellia sasanqua	
Carissa bispinosa	
Carissa grandiflora	Natal Plum
Cephalotaxus harringtonia	Japanese Plum-Yew
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Ellwoodii'	
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Olbrichi'	
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Pottenii'	
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Tamariscifolia'	
Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Aurea' (and other dwarf cultivars)	
Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Filifera' (and other dwarf cultivars)	
Chamaerops humilis	Mediterranean Palm
Chamelaucium species	Esperance Wax
Citriobatus pauciflorus	
Citrus limon 'Variegata'	Variegated Lemon
Colletia paradoxa	
Coprosma repens	Mirror Bush

Cordyline stricta	Erect Palm-Lily
Cotoneaster frigidus	Himalayan Cotoneaster
Cortaderia rudiuscula	N.Z. Pink Pampass-Grass
Cycas revoluta	Sago-Plum
Cyperus papyrus	Papyrus
Cyphomandra betacea	Tree Tomato
Cytisus species (except those in Table 3 and *C. scoparius*)	
Dahlia imperialis	
Datura cornigera (Brugmansia knightii)	
Datura sanguinea	
Deutzia species	
Dodonaea species (except *D. viscosa*)	Hop Bushes
Dombeya natalensis	
Dombeya tiliacea	
Doryanthes species	Spear Lily
Dracaena umbraculifera	
Duboisia hopwoodii	Pituri
Eremophila fraseri	Turpentine Bush
Eremophila mackinlayi	Desert Pride
Eremophila maculata	Spotted Emu Bush
Erica species (except *E. arborea*)	Heath
Eriostemon species	Native Daphne, Waxflower
Erythrina acanthocarpa	Tambookie Thorn Tree
Erythrina 'Blakei'	Coral Tree
Erythrina hendersonii	
Escallonia 'C F Ball'	
Escallonia 'Edinburgh'	
Escallonia 'Fretheyi'	
Escallonia 'Iveyi'	
Escallonia x *langleyensis*	
Escallonia macrantha	
Escallonia 'Slieve Donard'	
Eucalyptus kruseana	Bookleaf Mallee
Eucalyptus nutans	Red-flowered Moort
Eucalyptus pachyphylla	Thick—leaved Mallee
Eucalyptus preissiana	Bell-fruited Mallee
Eucalyptus rhodantha	Rose Mallee
Euonymus alata	Cork Tree
Euonymus hamiltoniana var *yedeonsis*	
Euphorbia species (except *E. candelabra*)	
Fortunella species	Cumquat
Geijera linearifolia	Sheep Bush
Genista species (except *G. aethnensis, G. virgata* and *G. monspessulanus*)	
Goodia lotifolia	Golden Tip
Gordonia axillaris	
Gossypium barbadense	Sea Island Cotton
Grevillea species (except those in Table 3 and *G. robusta, G. hilliana* and *G. striata*)	
Hakea francisiana	Bottlebrush Hakea
Hakea leucoptera	Needle Bush
Hakea muelleriana	Muller's Hakea
Hakea nodosa	Yellow Hakea
Hakea orthorrhyncha	
Hakea sericea	Silky Hakea
Hakea sulcata	Furrowed Hakea

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

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

Telopea mongaensis	
Telopea speciosissima	
Templetonia retusa	
Thryptomene species	
Viburnum tinus	Laurestinus
Xylomelum angustifolium	Sandplain Woody Pear
Yucca species	Yucca

Table 3: 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 powerlines

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

Arundo donax	Danubian Reed
Aesculus pavia	Red Buckeye
Azara lanceolata	
Azara microphylla	Box-leaf Azara
Baccharis halimifolia	
Bambusa multiplex	Hedge Bamboo
Banksia ashbyi	Ashby's Banksia
Banksia baueri	Possum Banksia
Banksia baxteri	Birds-nest Banksia
Banksia brownii	Brown's Banksia
Banksia burdettii	Burdett's Banksia
Banksia collina	Hill Banksia
Banksia media	Golden Stalk
Banksia speciosa	Showy Banksia
Bauhinia species	*eg* Orchid Tree
Betula pendula 'Youngii'	Weeping Birch
Boronia muelleri	Tree Boronia
Brachyglottis repanda 'Purpurea'	
Brahea armata	Blue Palm
Buddleja colvilei	
Buddleja davidii	Butterfly Bush
Buddleja madagascariensis	
Butia capitata	Wine Palm
Butia yatay	
Calliandra portoricensis	
Callistemon 'Burgundy'	
Callistemon citrinus	Red Bottlebrush
Callistemon 'Harkness'	
Callistemon phoeniceus	Fiery Bottlebrush
Callistemon polandii	
Callistemon rigidus	Stiff-leaved Bottlebrush
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush
Callitris drummondii	
Callitris oblonga	Tasmanian Cypress Pine
Callitris verrucosa	Mallee Pine
Calpurnia aurea	African Laburnum
Camellia species	Camellias
Caryota mitis	Fish Tail Palm
Ceanothus species	Californian Lilac
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Allumii'	
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Darleyensis'	
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Fletcheri'	
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Lutea'	Golden Lawson Cypress
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Stewartii'	
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Westermanii'	
Chamaecyparis obtusa (except dwarf cultivars)	
Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Argentea'	
Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Squarrosa'	
Chamaecyparis thyoides 'Glauca'	
Chamaecytisus proliferus	False Tree Lucerne
Chamelaucium uncinatum	Geraldton Wax
Chionanthus retusa	
Citharexylum fruticosum	Florida Fiddlewood
Citrus aurantifolia	Sweet Lime
Citrus limon	Wild Lemon
Citrus medica	Citron

Citrus reticulata	Mandarin Orange
Cordyline terminalis	Ti-Port
Cornus mas	
Corokia macrocarpa	
Corylus avellana	European Hazelnut
Cotinus obovatus	
Cotinus coggygria	Smoke Tree
Cotoneaster 'Cornubia'	
Cotoneaster 'Watereri'	
Cotoneaster glaucophyllus (*C. serotinus*)	
Crataegus chrysocarpa	
Crataegus coccineoides	Kansas Hawthorn
Crataegus crus-galli	Cockspur Thorn
Crataegus durobrivensis	
Crataegus ellwangeriana	
Crataegus orientalis	Silver Hawthorn
Crataegus phaenopyrum	Washington Thorn
Crataegus pinnatifida var. *major*	
Crataegus prunifolia	Plumleaf Hawthorn
Crataegus x *grignonensis*	
Crataegus x *lavallei*	French Hawthorn
Crinodendron hookeranum	Red Lantern Tree
Cupressus glabra 'Hodginsii'	
Cussonia spicata	
Cuttsia viburnea	
Cycas media	Baveu
Cytisus battandieri	
Cytisus multiflorus	
Dais cotinifolia	Pompon Tree
Datura arborea	
Datura suaveolens (Burgmansia)	Angels Trumpet
Dicksonia antarctica	Soft Tree-Fern
Dodonea viscosa	Hop Bush
Dracaena species	*eg* Dragon Tree
Dryandra formosa	
Duranta species	Sky Flower
Elaeagnus species	Russian Olive
Elaeodendron australe	Scarlet Olive-Wood
Entelea arborescens	Whau
Eremophila species	Emu Bush
Erica arborea	Tree Heath
Erythrina fusca	
Erythrina humeana	Coral Tree
Erythrina parcellii	Variegated Coral Tree
Erythrina phlebocarpa	Veined-pod Coral Tree
Erythrina senegalensis	
Erythrina speciosa	
Erythrina x *bidwillii*	
Escallonia species	
Eucalyptus angulosa	Ridge Fruited Mallee
Eucalyptus brachycalyx	Gilja or Chindoo Mallee
Eucalyptus caesia 'Silver Princess'	
Eucalyptus calycogona 'Jubilee'	Jubilee Gum
Eucalyptus crucis	Southern Cross Mallee
Eucalyptus decipiens	Limestone Marlock
Eucalyptus dielsii	Cap-fruited Mallee
Eucalyptus dumosa	White Mallee

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

Leptospermum species	Tea Tree
Leucadendron argenteum	Silver Tree
Leucopogon parviflorus	Coast Beard-Heath
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese Tree Privet
Ligustrum japonicum 'Variegatum'	
Ligustrum lucidum 'Tricolor'	
Ligustrum ovalifolium	Californian Privet
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese Privet
Livistona chinensis	
Lophomyrtus bullata	Ramarama
Lophomyrtus obcordata	
Luculia grandifolia	
Magnolia liliiflora	
Magnolia salicifolia	
Magnolia sieboldii	
Magnolia x *soulangeana* (cultivars)	Saucer Magnolia
Mahonia lomariifolia	
Malus 'Aldenhamensis'	
Malus 'John Downie'	
Malus 'Robert Nairn'	
Malus 'Veitch's Scarlet'	
Malus angustifolia	
Malus halliana 'Parkmanii'	
Malus ioensis 'Plena'	Bechtel Crab
Malus sieboldii	Toringo Crab
Malus x *atrosanguinea*	Red Japanese Crab Apple
Maytenus boaria	
Melaleuca acuminata	Mallee Honey Myrtle
Melaleuca alternifolia	
Melaleuca bracteata	White Cloud Tree
Melaleuca diosmifolia	
Melaleuca ericifolia	Swamp Paperbark
Melaleuca glomerata	Inland Paperbark
Melaleuca halmaturorum	Coastal Paperbark
Melaleuca huegelii	
Melaleuca preissiana	
Melaleuca nesophila	Western Honey Myrtle
Meryta sinclairii	
Mespilus germanica	Medlar
Microcitrus australasica	Native Finger-Lime
Musa basjoo	
Myoporum acuminatum (syn.*M.montanum*)	Water Bush
Myoporum insulare	Boobialla
Myoporum laetum	Ngaio
Myrsine australis	Mapou
Myrtus species	*eg* Common Myrtle
Neopanax arboreus	Five-Fingers
Neopanax colensoi	Orihou
Nerium oleander	
Ochlandra maculata	Mottled Bamboo
Omalanthus populifolius	Queensland Poplar
Osmanthus species	
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood
Parrotia persica	Persian Witch Hazel
Photinia beauverdiana	
Photinia glabra	
Photinia villosa	

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

Ulmus glabra ‘Pendula’	Weeping Scotch Elm
Virgilia divaricata	
Vitex agnus-castus	Lilac Chaste Tree

SCHEDULE 2A

Maps showing prescribed areas

[Maps appear in *Gaz.* 27 November 1997, p. 1464]

SCHEDULE 3

Maps showing bushfire risk area

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

Index to map sheets for portion of Adelaide Metropolitan Area

Metropolitan Adelaide (9 maps)

Ardrossan
Arno Bay
Balaklava
Barossa (2 maps)
Beachport
Blyth
Booleroo Centre
Bordertown
Burra
Bute
Carrickalinga
Ceduna
Clare
Cleve
Coffin Bay
Coobowie
Coonawarra
Cowell
Crystal Brook
Cummins
Edithburgh
Elliston
Eudunda
Eyre Peninsula East Coast (7 maps)
Fishermans Bay
Freeling
Gawler River (2 maps)
Gladstone
Goolwa
Greenock
Hahndorf
Hamley Bridge
Hawker
Jamestown
Kadina
Kapunda
Keith
Kimba
Kingscote
Kingston S.E.
Laura
Littlehampton
Lobethal
Lock
Loxton
Lyndoch
Maitland
Mallala
Mannum
Meningie
Middleton
Milang
Millicent
Minlaton
Minnipa
Moonta
Moonta Bay
Mount Barker
Mount Gambier (2 maps)
Murray Bridge
Mypolonga
Naracoorte
Nora Creina
Normanville
Orroroo
Penneshaw
Penola
Peterborough
Ponde
Port Broughton
Port Elliot
Port Hughes
Port Lincoln
Port MacDonnell
Port Moorowie
Port Vincent
Port Wakefield
Port Wakefield coastline (3 maps)
Punyleroo
Quorn
Riverland (6 maps)
Riverton
Robe
Saddleworth
Snowtown
South End
Spalding
Strathalbyn
Streaky Bay
Tailem Bend
Tantanoola
Teal Flat
Terowie
Tiddy Widdy Beach
Tumby Bay
Two Wells
Venus Bay
Victor Harbor (2 maps)
Walker flat
Wallaroo
Warooka
Woodside
Wool Bay
Wudinna
Yorke Peninsula East Coast (5 maps)
Yorketown

PORTION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

[Index to Map Sheets and Maps 1—8 appear in *Gaz*. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

PORTION OF ADELAIDE METROPOLITAN AREA

[Index to Map Sheets and Maps 1—9 appear in *Gaz*. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

[127 Maps showing Bushfire Risk Areas appear in *Gaz*. 19 December 1996, p. 2045]

SCHEDULE 4

Transitional provisions

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule—

"**revoked regulations**" means the *Electricity Trust of South Australia Regulations 1988* as adopted by the *Electricity Corporations (ETSA) Regulations 1995* immediately before the repeal of the *Electricity Corporations Act 1994*.

Agreements with occupiers

2. An agreement under regulation 7 of the revoked regulations in force immediately before the commencement of this Schedule will be taken to be an agreement under regulation 6.

Vegetation clearance schemes with councils

3. A vegetation clearance scheme under Part 3 Division 2 of the revoked regulations in force immediately before the commencement of this Schedule will be taken to be a vegetation clearance scheme agreed under regulation 7.

Vegetation clearance schemes in prescribed areas

4. A vegetation clearance scheme in force in relation to a prescribed area immediately before the commencement of the *Electricity (Vegetation Clearance) Amendment Act 1997* continues in force subject to the Act and will be taken to be a vegetation clearance scheme in force under Part 5 Division 2 of the Act.

APPENDIX

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Regulation 3:	definition of "prescribed area" inserted by 231, 1997, reg. 3
Regulation 3A:	inserted by 231, 1997, reg. 4
Regulation 5(1):	varied by 231, 1997, reg. 5
Regulation 6(1):	varied by 231, 1997, reg. 6
Regulation 7(1):	varied by 231, 1997, reg. 7(a)
Regulation 7(3):	substituted by 231, 1997, reg. 7(b)
Regulation 8(1):	varied by 231, 1997, reg. 8(a), (b)
Regulation 8(3):	varied by 231, 1997, reg. 8(c)
Regulation 8(4):	varied by 231, 1997, reg. 8(d)
Regulation 8(5):	varied by 231, 1997, reg. 8(e)
Regulation 8(7):	varied by 231, 1997, reg. 8(f)
Regulation 8(9):	varied by 231, 1997, reg. 8(g)
Regulation 8(11):	varied by 231, 1997, reg. 8(h), (i)
Regulation 11(3):	varied by 231, 1997, reg. 9(a)
Regulation 11(4):	varied by 231, 1997, reg. 9(b)
Schedule 2A:	inserted by 231, 1997, reg. 10 (Sched.)
Schedule 4	
Clause 4:	inserted by 231, 1997, reg. 11