

Department of Primary Industries

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

Section 8 Notification – Fishing Closure

Commercial Fishing Possession Limit for Pipis

I, GEOFF ALLAN, Acting Principal Director, Fisheries, with the delegated authority of the Minister for Primary Industries and the Director-General of the Department of Primary Industries pursuant to sections 227 and 228 of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (“the Act”), and pursuant to section 8 of the Act do by this notification, prohibit the taking of pipis (*Donax deltoides*), by holders of a hand gathering endorsement in the Estuary General Fishery by the method of hand picking, in all waters, except if the endorsement holder is in possession of 40kg or less of pipis (*Donax deltoides*).

In this fishing closure:

Hand gathering endorsement has the same meaning as in clause 6 of the Fisheries Management (Estuary General Share Management Plan) Regulation 2006.

Estuary General Fishery means the share management fishery of that name, as described in Schedule 1 to the Act.

The provisions of this fishing closure in respect of hand gathering endorsement holders in the Estuary General Fishery have effect despite any provisions in the Fisheries Management (Estuary General Share Management Plan) Regulation 2006.

This fishing closure is effective from the date of publication of this notification for a period of five (5) years unless sooner amended or revoked.

Dated this 27th day of June 2011.

GEOFF ALLAN,
Acting Principal Director, Fisheries,
Department of Primary Industries

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 2000

Notice under Clause 107 (2) (ii) of Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001

Requirements for Design Registration of Refuge Chambers used in Underground Mines at a Coal Workplace

I, ROBERT REGAN, Chief Inspector under the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002, with the delegated authority of the Director General pursuant to section 137A (2) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and pursuant to clause 107 (2) (a) (ii) of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 (the Regulation), by this notice, specify in the Schedule below the design and performance standards that must be met for registration of a plant design for refuge chambers used in underground mines at a coal workplace.

SCHEDULE

1.0 Definitions

For the purposes of this gazette notice the following definitions apply:

refuge chamber means a secure space that can be isolated from the mine atmosphere, is intended to provide a safe place for people and has equipment to sustain life for its nominal duration.

Nominal duration means the minimum number of hours that a refuge chamber meets the performance criteria of this notice at its rated person capacity.

Rated person capacity means the maximum number of persons that can simultaneously use the refuge chamber while meeting the performance criteria of this notice.

Apparent temperature = $T_{dry} + 0.33VP_{water} - 4.00$ (°C)

where

T_{dry} = Dry bulb temp (°C)

VP_{water} = Water vapour pressure (hPa)

= $\frac{RH}{100} \times 0.6105 \times \exp\left(\frac{17.27 \times T_{dry}}{237.7 + T_{dry}}\right)$

RH = relative humidity (%)

1.1 Rating

The refuge chamber must be rated by the designer for compliance with the design and performance standards specified herein.

The refuge chambers rating must be in terms of (but not be limited to) –

- nominal duration, and
- rated person capacity.

A refuge chamber may be rated for a range of person capacities which correspond to a range of nominal durations.

2.0 Design

2.1 General

- Refuge chambers must be designed to meet the performance standards specified in 3.0 below.
- Refuge chambers must be designed to be fully stand alone for the period of their nominal duration.
- Inflatable type refuge chambers must be tear resistant and easy to repair.
- A system must be provided to indicate when people are inside the refuge chamber.
- Dedicated / separate compartments for energy supply and air supply must be considered.
- All life support systems must be designed with a safety integrity level commensurate to the risk.

Nothing in this gazette notice prohibits additional services being supplied to the refuge chamber.

2.2 Entry and Exit

The design of the refuge chamber must provide for –

- a primary means of egress that is capable of allowing a stretcher to enter and exit;
- a second emergency exit in case the primary egress has been blocked.

The primary means of egress must not allow harmful amounts of gases to enter the refuge chamber.

2.3 Electrical

All electrical equipment associated with the refuge chamber must comply with the published gazette notice pursuant to clause 19 (1) (c) of the Coal Mines Health and Safety Regulation 2006, refer <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/minerals/safety/legislation/gazettals>

2.4 Gas Monitoring Equipment

All gas monitoring equipment must be design registered pursuant to clause 107 of the Regulation.

2.5 External Air Supply

Where there is provision for external air supply consideration must be given to AS/NZS 1715:2009, -Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment, regarding the maximum oil content in the supplied air.

2.6 Designer to specify Information

The designer must specify the following information –

- (a) The refuge chambers rating, refer clause 1.1.
- (b) The range of external environmental conditions at which the refuge chamber meets the performance criteria of this notice.
- (c) All design limitations, conditions or other requirements that may affect the refuge chamber rating.
- (d) The refuge chamber’s pressure resistance to explosion and windblast, i.e. peak overpressure capability of the refuge chamber.
- (e) For inflatable type refuge chambers – information on installation; set-up; the set-up time; and the time, method and strength of a repair.
- (f) The fire resistance of the refuge chamber to withstand an external fire.
- (g) Means of entry and exit and the capability to support multiple entries and exits.
- (h) Where there is provision for external air supply the minimum quality of the air to be supplied.
- (i) All heat loads within chamber.
- (j) The duration of the lighting provided.
- (k) The Carbon Monoxide scrubbing capability.

3.0 Performance Standards

3.1 Atmosphere

The refuge chamber must be able to maintain an atmospheric composition as set out in Table 1 below.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Requirement</i>
Oxygen Concentration	Minimum 19%
Maximum	23%
Carbon Dioxide	Average <1% (in any 24 hrs period) Maximum 2.5%
Carbon Monoxide	<25 ppm
Methane	<1.25%

Table 1 – Refuge chamber atmosphere requirements

3.2 Oxygen Supply and Harmful Gas Removal

The refuge chamber must be able to provide an oxygen supply and harmful gas removal system as set out in Table 2 below.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Requirement</i>
Oxygen Supply	minimum of 37.4 litres/hour per person
Carbon Dioxide Scrubbing	minimum of 33.7 litres/hour per person
Carbon Monoxide (CO) scrubbing	A CO scrubber system that removes any harmful CO that may accumulate in the chamber, from sources such as – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people within the chamber; • systems within the chamber; and • people entering or exiting when the external environmental concentration of CO is at least 400ppm.

Table 2 – Oxygen supply and harmful gas removal requirements

3.3 Accommodation Requirements

The refuge chamber must be provided with accommodation requirements as set out in Table 3 below.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Minimum Requirements</i>
Food	8,400 kJ per person per 24 hr
Potable water	2.25 litres per person per 24 hr
Sanitation	A means to dispose of human waste effectively and minimise objectionable odours
Space	1.4 m ² /person of free floor space
Stretcher	Capability of accommodating at least one person on a stretcher
First aid	A first aid kit suitable for the rated capacity
Refuge chamber temperature	Maintain an apparent temperature less than 35 degree Celsius, taking into account – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all internal heat loads (such as people, lighting, self rescuers, heat generated by scrubbing systems or other life support systems); • external environmental conditions; • a minimum metabolic heat input of 117 Watts per person; and • a minimum humidity of 1.5 litres of water per day per person

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Minimum Requirements</i>
Noise	Not exceed an 8-hour noise level equivalent of 85 dB(A) or peak of more than 140 dB(C), when measured in accordance with AS/NZS 1269.1
Refuge chamber pressure	Maintain a positive pressure, nominally 1.75 kPa greater than the outside environment Over-pressurisation protection, i.e. be able to safely discharge excess air from the refuge chamber
Communication	Provision for installing a communication system to the surface
Lighting	Interior lighting

Table 3 – Refuge chamber accommodation requirements

3.4 Monitoring

The following information must be available to people inside the refuge chamber:

- (a) Internal and external concentrations of –
 - Oxygen
 - CO
 - CO₂
 - CH₄
- (b) Internal and external atmospheric temperature.

3.5 Test

The refuge chamber must under go tests to demonstrate the chamber's rating. The procedure for testing must be acceptable to the Chief Inspector.

All testing must be carried out by a laboratory or testing facility acceptable to the Chief Inspector and in the presence of the design verifier, refer clause 107 (2) of the regulation.

4.0 Assessment

The following documents (or documents containing the following information) must be provided with the design registration application for assessment:

- (a) A detailed description of the refuge chamber,
- (b) All drawings and other documents as required to clearly identify the refuge chamber, including a refuge chamber compliance plate,
- (c) All design information specified in 2.6 above,
- (d) Detailed information on the –
 - (i) oxygen supply and harmful gas removal systems, refer 3.2
 - (ii) accommodation requirements, refer 3.3
 - (iii) monitoring systems, refer 3.4
- (e) Test report(s),
- (f) Valid certificates of conformity for all electrical equipment,
- (g) A design risk assessment which includes an analysis of the failure modes of the refuge chambers,
- (h) Operational instructions,

- (i) Details of life cycle (within the meaning of the Coal Mine Health and Safety Regulation 2006) maintenance and inspection instructions for the refuge chamber,
- (j) An assessment by the design verifier which clearly shows how the refuge chamber complies with the specified requirements, and
- (k) Any other documents as required by clauses 96 and 105 of the Regulation.

Dated this 24th day of June 2011.

ROBERT REGAN,
Chief Inspector,
Department of Trade and Investment,
Regional Infrastructure and Services

PLANT DISEASES (AUTHORISATION TO CONDUCT INSPECTIONS FOR THE PRESENCE OF PLAGUE LOCUSTS IN NSW) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, KATRINA HODGKINSON, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 13A of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, believing that the work authorised by this Order is necessary in order to avoid an undue hazard to the environment, make the following Order.

1. Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Authorisation to Conduct Inspections for the Presence of Plague Locusts in NSW) Order 2011.

2. Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is made.

3. Expiry

This Order remains in force for 6 months from the date it is made.

4. Definitions

In this Order:

Australian Plague Locust Commission (APLC) – means staff employed by the APLC authorised to inspect lands for the presence of plague locusts

Plague Locusts – means the pest insects Australian Plague Locust, Spur Throated Locust or Migratory Locust as declared under the Rural Lands Act 1998.

Survey work – means any one or a combination of the following tasks:

- (a) visually survey and lands by vehicle or foot; or
- (b) take locust specimens; or
- (c) identify egg beds with labelled pegs; or
- (d) take samples of locust egg beds using a spade, shovel, mattock or similar instrument; or
- (e) monitor known locust egg beds and known locust populations.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: *inspector*, *occupier* and *owner* all have the same meaning as in the Act.

5. Authorisation to carry out survey works

From 18 July 2011 an inspector is authorised to enter all land or premises described in the Schedule to carry out survey work to control Plague Locusts.