



THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

ALL PUBLIC ACTS appearing in this GAZETTE are to be considered official, and obeyed as such

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY, 20 JUNE 2013

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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE NOTICES

ALL poundkeepers' and private advertisements forwarded for publication in the *South Australian Government Gazette* must be PAID FOR PRIOR TO INSERTION; and all notices, from whatever source, should be legibly written on one side of the paper only and sent to **Government Publishing SA** so as to be *received no later than 4 p.m. on the Tuesday preceding the day of publication. Phone 8207 1045 or Fax 8207 1040. E-mail: governmentgazette@dpc.sa.gov.au*. Send as attachments in Word format and please confirm your transmission with a faxed copy of your document, including the date the notice is to be published and to whom the notice will be charged. The *Government Gazette* is available online at: www.governmentgazette.sa.gov.au

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 20 June 2013

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to the Child Death and Serious Injury Review Committee, pursuant to the provisions of the Children's Protection Act 1993:

Member: (from 1 July 2013 until 30 June 2015)

Patricia Jane Strachan
Dianne Elizabeth Gursansky
Barbara Dorothy Tiffin

By command,

JAY WILSON WEATHERILL, Premier

MECD13/035

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 20 June 2013

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to the South Australian Health Practitioners Tribunal, pursuant to the provision of the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (South Australia) Act 2010:

President: (from 1 July 2013 until 30 June 2014)
Richard Evan Hardy

Deputy President: (from 1 July 2013 until 30 June 2014)
David Cyril Gurry
Peter Yelverton Wilson

By command,

JAY WILSON WEATHERILL, Premier

HEAC-2013-00046

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 20 June 2013

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to the ANZAC Day Commemoration Council, pursuant to the provisions of the ANZAC Day Commemoration Act 2005:

Member: (from 24 June 2013 until 23 June 2016)

William Thomas Denny
Patrick Wald Beale
Bret Anthony Morris
Candida Jane D'Arcy
Wendy Gaye Engliss
Malcolm Arthur Hyde
Felicity-ann Lewis

Deputy Member: (from 24 June 2013 until 23 June 2016)
Robin James Aukett (Deputy to Engliss)

By command,

JAY WILSON WEATHERILL, Premier

DPC13/037CS

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 20 June 2013

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to the Outback Communities Authority, pursuant to the provisions of the Outback Communities (Administration and Management) Act 2009:

Member: (from 1 July 2013 until 30 June 2016)

Cecilia Woolford
Marilyn Turner
George Beltchev
Joyleen Maud Booth

Member: (from 1 July 2013 until 31 December 2014)

Frances Lynette Warwick Frahn
Margaret Norma Heylen
Peter Anthony Allen

Presiding Member: (from 1 July 2013 until 30 June 2016)

Cecilia Woolford

By command,

JAY WILSON WEATHERILL, Premier

13MSLGR07CS

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 20 June 2013

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the Honourable John Robert Rau, MP, Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations and Minister for Business Services and Consumers to be also Acting Premier, Acting Treasurer, Acting Minister for State Development, Acting Minister for the Public Sector and Acting Minister for the Arts for the period from 6 July 2013 to 14 July 2013 inclusive, during the absence of the Honourable Jay Wilson Weatherill, MP.

By command,

JAY WILSON WEATHERILL, Premier

DPC13/035CS

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 20 June 2013

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the people listed as Justices of the Peace for South Australia for a period of ten years commencing from 20 June 2013 and expiring on 19 June 2023, it being a condition of appointment that the Justices of the Peace must take the oaths required of a Justice under the Oaths Act 1936 and return the oaths form to the Justice of the Peace Services within 3 months of the date of appointment, pursuant to Section 4 of the Justices of the Peace Act 2005.

Rosemary Anne Chamberlain
Wonho Chong
Alan Dean Coats
Christine Anne Comas-Preece
Lawrence Francis Cresp
Barry Edward Crush
Brenda Yvonne Davidson
Raffaele De Marco
John Mark Dnistriansky
Kevin John Duke
Neil Alan Eberhard
Ann Pauline Foran
Tom Anastasios Frossinakis
Rosstyn Trevor Green
Gillian Ann Josephine Gregory
Karen Ann Higgins
Malgorzata Hill
Leonie Ann Hutson
John William Jackson
Yvonne Patricia Jacquier
Bruce Allen James
Alison Kim Kendle
Brian Howard King
Raymond Glen Koch
Giang Le-Huy
Bruce John Lee
Stewart Ronald Leggett
David Main
Nicole Anne Matthews
Carmen Aragon Milovanovic

Ian Robert Nenke
Denise Kaye Newton
Wesley Norris
Jeffrey Ian Page
Brian Kenneth Pascoe
Roger Gordon Perrin
Malcolm Renfrey Porter
Simon Jeffrey Richards
Lorraine Lee Rose
Richard Vincent Ryan
Kym Anthony Smith
Lancelot Leonard Taylor
Dominic Michael Trimboli
Janne Felicity Waters
Ross Michael Whitman
Rodney John Williams
Sylvia Henrica Johanna Wimshurst
Robert Martin Wohlenberg
Andrew Robert Wright
Judith Anne Zanetic

By command,

JAY WILSON WEATHERILL, Premier

JP12/071CS

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS ACT 1994

INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION

Powers and Functions Part 4 under the Motor Vehicles Act 1959

I, TOM KOUTSANTONIS, Minister for Transport and Infrastructure in the State of South Australia, pursuant to Section 9 of the Administrative Arrangements Act 1994, hereby delegate to the Minister to whom the Motor Accident Commission Act 1992 is committed the following powers and functions exercisable by me under the Motor Vehicles Act 1959 ('the Act'):

Motor Vehicles Act 1959

<i>Section</i>	<i>Description of Functions and Powers</i>
	(These descriptions are for convenience only and are not a substitute for the provisions of the sections of the Act referred to in the left hand column. These descriptions do not limit or extend the scope of the delegation, which must be determined by reference to the Act.)
101—Approved insurers	The Minister's functions and powers under this section include that the Minister may invite interested persons to apply for approval to be an approved insurer; require additional information from an applicant; may grant, refuse, withdraw or suspend approval; may require an insurer to enter into undertakings and agreements; may require an insurer to furnish evidence of its financial position and capacity to meet existing and future liabilities under policies of insurance under Part 4 of the Act.
115 (2)—Claims against nominal defendant where vehicle not identified	The Minister must pay (together with approved insurers) judgments against the nominal defendant and the nominal defendant's costs in accordance with Section 120 if there is no scheme in place under Section 119.
116 (8)—Claim against nominal defendant where vehicle uninsured	The nominal defendant must pay any amount recovered under Section 116 to approved insurers in such amounts or proportions as the Minister directs.
116A—Appointment of nominal defendant	The Minister may appoint by instrument published in the <i>Gazette</i> a person (whether a natural person or a body corporate) to be the nominal defendant.
118A—Appointment of nominal defendant when approved insurer is in liquidation or enters into compromise with creditors	Where the Minister is satisfied that an approved insurer, has insufficient assets to meet all its liabilities and is being wound up, or has entered into a compromise or arrangement with its creditors, the Minister may recommend to the Governor that a proclamation be made declaring that Section 118A applies to that insurer; and the Minister may direct the proportions of dividends and moneys recovered to be paid to approved insurers.
119—Scheme under which approved insurers indemnify liabilities incurred by nominal defendant	The Minister may, by notice in the <i>Gazette</i> , publish a scheme under which all approved insurers will contribute money in proportions provided for in the scheme for satisfying claims made, or judgments pronounced, against the nominal defendant and may vary or revoke such a scheme.
126A—Claim for compensation	A notice of claim for compensation must be furnished in a manner and form approved by the Minister.
128—Duty of insurers to furnish information	The Minister may require the insurer to furnish to the Minister any information reasonably required by the Minister and specified in the notice in relation to the matters set out in subsection (1) (a) to (d).
129—Inquiries into premiums	Upon the recommendation of the Minister, the Governor may appoint a committee to inquire into and determine from time to time what premiums in respect of insurance under this Part are fair and reasonable. The Minister must nominate one person to the committee. The Minister must consult bodies that represent the interests of approved insurers and owners of motor vehicles before recommending to the Government the appointment of persons to represent their interests. The Minister must lay every determination and statement of reasons of the committee before both Houses of Parliament. The Minister and the Treasurer may approve the committee incurring expenses in respect of consultancy services or expert advice. The Minister and Treasurer may determine the proportions in which approved insurers must contribute to the reasonable costs of the committee.
134A—Review of scheme	The Minister must cause a review of the Third Party Insurance Scheme to be undertaken if the Class 1 CTP premium imposed in a particular financial year exceeds the prescribed percentage of State average weekly earnings. The Minister must ensure that any review under this section is completed within six months after the end of the financial year and that the results of the review are set out in a written report to the Minister. The Minister must cause a copy of a review report to be laid before both Houses of Parliament within six sitting days after receiving the report.

This Instrument of Delegation has effect from the day on which it is published in the *Government Gazette*.

This Instrument of Delegation may be revoked or varied at any time by me by further notice published in the *Government Gazette*.

TOM KOUTSANTONIS, Minister for Transport and Infrastructure

DEVELOPMENT ACT 1993, SECTION 25 (17): THE
FLINDERS RANGES COUNCIL HERITAGE DEVELOP-
MENT PLAN AMENDMENT

Preamble

1. The Development Plan Amendment entitled Flinders Ranges Council—Heritage Development Plan Amendment has been finalised in accordance with the provisions of the Development Act 1993.

2. The Minister for Planning, the Honourable John Rau has decided to approve the Amendment.

NOTICE

PURSUANT to Section 25 of the Development Act 1993, I:

- (a) approve the Amendment; and
- (b) fix the day on which this notice is published in the *Gazette* as the day on which the Amendment will come into operation.

Dated 7 June 2013.

JOHN Rau, Deputy Premier, Minister for Planning

FAIR TRADING ACT 1987

Interim Ban Notice

I, JOHN RAU, Minister for Business Services and Consumers, pursuant to subsection 109 (1) (b) of the Australian Consumer Law in Schedule 2 to the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Commonwealth) as applied as a law of South Australia, pursuant to Section 14 of the Fair Trading Act 1987, impose an interim ban on consumer goods specified below.

The effect of this Notice is to ban the supply of such consumer goods for a period of 60 days. This Notice commences with immediate effect on 11 June 2013.

Particulars of Consumer Goods

Any consumer good (other than food, confectionery, tobacco or tobacco products, or goods entered on the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods) whose use is or includes a Scheduled Use where:

1. the good is known by or contains any of the following names (including any colourable variation of the name):

- (a) White Revolver;
- (b) Ash Inferno;
- (c) Kyote;
- (d) K2;
- (e) Kronic;
- (f) Black Widow;
- (g) Buddha Express Black Label;
- (h) Iblaze Tropic Thunder;
- (i) I blaze;
- (j) Galaxy Ultra Nova;
- (k) Skunk;
- (l) Circus Deluxe;
- (m) Vortex Inferno;
- (n) Herbal Incense;
- (o) King Karma;
- (p) Montana Madness;
- (q) Sharman;
- (r) Iceblaze;
- (s) Slappa, or

2. not being referred to in paragraph 1 of this Schedule, the good is:

- (a) an equivalent to goods specified in paragraph 1; or

- (b) supplied or offered for supply and represented as such an equivalent,

whether or not the relevant consumer good is supplied with a disclaimer to the effect that the consumer good is not intended for human consumption.

Interpretation:

In this Instrument, ‘Scheduled Use’ in relation to consumer goods means:

- ingestion, injection or inhalation of the goods;
- smoking the goods;
- inhalation of fumes caused by heating or burning the goods; and
- any other means of introducing the goods into the body.

Dated 11 June 2013.

JOHN RAU, Minister for Business Services
and Consumers

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 2007: SECTION 79

TAKE notice that, pursuant to Section 79 of the Fisheries Management Act 2007, it will be unlawful for any licensed person to engage in the class of fishing activity specified in Schedule 1 in the area specified in Schedule 2 during the period specified in Schedule 3

SCHEDULE 1

Taking or an act preparatory to or involved in the taking of Blue Swimmer Crabs (*Portunus armatus*) from the Gulf St Vincent Blue Crab Fishing Zone.

SCHEDULE 2

Gulf St Vincent Blue Crab Fishing Zone means the waters of Gulf St Vincent north of the geodesic from the location on Mean High Water Springs closest to 35°10'04.74"S, 137°40'38.64"E to the location on Mean High Water Springs closest to 35°36'48.51"S, 138°05'44.01"E.

The co-ordinates specified in Schedule 2 are based on the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA94).

SCHEDULE 3

From 1 July 2013 to 15 January 2014 (inclusive).

Dated 31 May 2013.

PROFESSOR M. DOROUDI, Director, Fisheries
and Aquaculture

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 2007: SECTION 79

GULF ST VINCENT BLUE SWIMMER CRAB RECREATIONAL
FISHING

Temporary Prohibition of Fishing Activity

I HEREBY declare that it is unlawful for an unlicensed person or persons to engage in the fishing activity specified in Schedule 1 in the area specified in Schedule 2 during the period specified in Schedule 3.

SCHEDULE 1

The taking of more than 20 Blue Swimmer Crabs (*Portunus armatus*) per person on any one day.

The taking of more than 60 Blue Swimmer Crabs (*Portunus armatus*) per boat on any one day.

SCHEDULE 2

The waters of Gulf St. Vincent north of the geodesic from the location on Mean High Water Springs closest to 35°10'04.74"S, 137°40'38.64"E to the location on Mean High Water Springs closest to 35°36'48.51"S, 138°05'44.01"E.

SCHEDULE 3

From 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 (inclusive).

Dated 12 June 2013.

PROFESSOR M. DOROUDI, Director, Fisheries
and Aquaculture

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 2007: SECTION 79

TAKE note that the notice made under Section 79 of the Fisheries Management Act 2007, dated 12 June 2013, referring to the Spencer Gulf Prawn Fishery, is hereby revoked.

Dated 16 June 2013.

A. JONES, Prawn Fisheries Manager

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 2007: SECTION 115

Ministerial Exemption

TAKE notice that pursuant to Section 115 of the Fisheries Management Act 2007, Professor Bronwyn May Gillanders of the School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, North Terrace, University of Adelaide, S.A. 5005 (the 'exemption holder') is exempt from Section 79 of the Fisheries Management Act 2007, but only insofar as the exemption holder shall not be guilty of an offence when taking Giant Cuttlefish eggs (*Sepia apama*) from the waters specified in Schedule 1 (the 'exempted activity'), subject to the conditions specified in Schedule 2, from 15 June 2013 until 1 October 2013, unless varied or revoked earlier.

SCHEDULE 1

The waters of Northern Spencer Gulf north of the line commencing at the Mean High Water Springs closest to 33°55'39.942"S, 136°34'20.131"E (near Arno Bay), to the Mean High Water Springs closest to 33°55'39.942"S, 137°37'14.527"E (Wallaroo Jetty).

SCHEDULE 2

1. A maximum total of 50 adult Cuttlefish and 600 eggs can be taken pursuant to this exemption.
2. The specimens collected pursuant to the exemption notice can only be used for research purposes and the Cuttlefish, eggs taken and hatchlings (if applicable) must not be sold.
3. The exemption holder or a person acting as an agent must notify PIRSA FISHWATCH on 1800 065 522 at least two hours prior to conducting the exempted activity and answer a series of questions about the exempted activity. The exemption holder will need to have a copy of the exemption notice at the time of making the call, and be able to provide information about the area and time of the exempted activity, the vehicles and boats involved, the number of agents undertaking the exempted activity and other related questions. Exemption No. 9902614.
4. The exemption holder must provide a written report to the Executive Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture, G.P.O. Box 1625, Adelaide, S.A. 5001 within 14 days of the completion of each collection made pursuant to this exemption, providing details of the numbers, location, time and conditions of the collection.
5. While engaged in the exempted activity the exemption holder or agent must be in possession of a copy of this notice and such a notice must be produced to a PIRSA Fisheries Officer if requested.

6. The exemption holder must not contravene or fail to comply with the Fisheries Management Act 2007, or any regulations made under that Act, except where specifically exempted by this notice.

Dated 14 June 2013.

PROFESSOR M. DOROUDI, Director of Fisheries

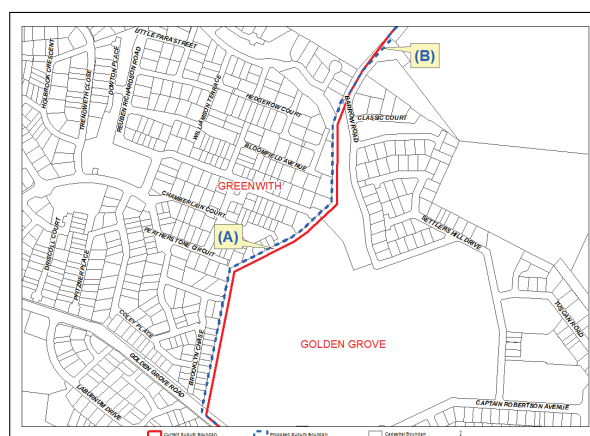
GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1991

Notice to Alter the Boundaries of Places

NOYICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 11B (5) of the Geographical Names Act 1991, that I, Michael Burdett, Surveyor-General and Delegate appointed by Tom Koutsantonis, Minister for Transport and Infrastructure, Minister of the Crown to whom the administration of the Geographical Names Act 1991, is committed, DO HEREBY:

1. Exclude from the suburb of **GREENWITH** and include into the suburb of **GOLDEN GROVE** that area marked (A) as shown on the plan below, and
2. Exclude from the suburb of **GOLDEN GROVE** and include into the suburb of **GREENWITH** that area marked (B) as shown on the plan below:

THE PLAN



The altered boundaries can be viewed on the Land Services Property Location Browser (PLB) website at:

www.sa.gov.au/landservices/namingproposals

Dated 13 June 2013.

M. BURDETT, Surveyor-General, Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

DPTI.2013/07201/01

LAND ACQUISITION ACT 1969

(SECTION 16)

Notice of Acquisition

THE MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (the 'Authority'), G.P.O. Box 1533, Adelaide, S.A. 5001, acquires the following interests in the following land:

Definition of Land Acquired

Comprising an unencumbered estate in fee simple in that piece of land situated at Lot 50 Adam Street, Thebarton, being portion of Allotment 50 in Deposited Plan No. 40657 comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 5812, Folio 420, subject to the easement 'A' over the said land that was created by T8886418, now more particularly described as the whole of the land numbered 72 in the plan lodged in the Lands Titles Office numbered D82876, including that portion marked X that exists above a level of 16 metres AHD.

This notice is given under Section 16 of the Land Acquisition Act 1969.

Compensation

A person who has or had an interest in the land that is divested or diminished by the acquisition or the enjoyment of which is adversely affected by the acquisition who does not receive an offer of compensation from the Authority may apply to the Authority for compensation.

Inquiries

Inquiries should be directed to:

Chris Southam,
G.P.O. Box 1533,
Adelaide, S.A. 5001
Phone (08) 8402 1730

Dated 24 May 2013.

D. H. BERNARD, Director, Accommodation and Property Services Building Management, for and on behalf of the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure by direction of the Minister

DPTI 2009/03488/01

LAND ACQUISITION ACT 1969

(SECTION 16)

Notice of Acquisition

THE COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS (the 'Authority'), 136 North Terrace, Adelaide, S.A. 5000, acquires the following interests in the following land:

Definition of Land Acquired

Comprising an unencumbered estate in fee simple in that piece of land situated at Lot 13 Hillier Road, Reynella, being portion of Allotment 13 in Deposited Plan No. 52072 comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 5900, Folio 342, subject to the easement 'C' over the said land that was created by T 3557024, now more particularly described as the whole of the land numbered 32 in the plan lodged in the Lands Titles Office numbered D90793.

This notice is given under Section 16 of the Land Acquisition Act 1969.

Compensation

A person who has or had an interest in the land that is divested or diminished by the acquisition or the enjoyment of which is adversely affected by the acquisition who does not receive an offer of compensation from the Authority may apply to the Authority for compensation.

Inquiries

Inquiries should be directed to:

Chris Southam,
G.P.O. Box 1533,
Adelaide, S.A. 5001
Phone (08) 8402 1730

Dated 14 June 2013.

The Common Seal of the Commissioner of Highways was hereto affixed by authority of the Commissioner of Highways in the presence of:

D. THOMAS, Manager, Transport Property, (Authorised Officer), Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

DPTI 2012/13785/01

LIQUOR LICENSING ACT 1997

Notice of Application

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 52 (2) (b) of the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, that Pomona Nominees Pty Ltd as trustee for the Paul Weston Family Trust has applied to the Licensing Authority for a Direct Sales Licence in respect of the business to be known as Pomona Nominees Pty Ltd.

The application has been set down for hearing on 16 July 2013 at 10.30 a.m.

Any person may object to the application by lodging a notice of objection in the prescribed form with the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner and serving a copy of the notice on the applicant at the applicant's address, at least seven days before the hearing date (viz: 9 July 2013).

The applicant's address for service is c/o Westley Digiorgio, P.O. Box 1265, Naracoorte, S.A. 5271 (Attention: Peter Westley).

The application and certain documents and material relevant to the application may be inspected without fee at a place and during a period specified by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner, Chesser House, Ground Floor, 91 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000. Telephone: 8226 8655. Facsimile: 8226 8512. Email: olgc@agd.sa.gov.au.

Dated 12 June 2013.

Applicant

LIQUOR LICENSING ACT 1997

Notice of Application

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 52 (2) (b) of the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, that Cantina Sociale Pty Ltd has applied to the Licensing Authority for a Small Venue Licence in respect of premises situated at 108 Sturt Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000 and known as Cantina Sociale.

The application has been set down for determination on 16 July 2013 at 10 a.m.

Any person may, by notice in the prescribed form lodged with the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner at least 7 days before the day appointed for the determination of the application, make a submission to the Commissioner in respect of the application.

The application and certain documents and material (including Plans) relevant to the application may be inspected without fee at a place and during a period specified by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner, Chesser House, Ground Floor, 91 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000. Telephone: 8226 8655. Facsimile: 8226 8512. Email: olgc@agd.sa.gov.au.

Dated 11 June 2013.

Applicant

LIQUOR LICENSING ACT 1997

Notice of Application

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 52 (2) (b) of the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, that Firkin Jerquers SA Social Club Inc. has applied to the Licensing Authority for a Limited Club Licence in respect of premises situated at 220 Commercial Road, Port Adelaide, S.A. 5015 and known as Firkin Jerquers SA Social Club Inc.

The application has been set down for hearing on 22 July 2013 at 9.30 a.m.

Any person may object to the application by lodging a notice of objection in the prescribed form with the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner and serving a copy of the notice on the applicant at the applicant's address, at least seven days before the hearing date (viz: 15 July 2013).

The applicant's address for service is c/o Dina Marangon, P.O. Box 50, Port Adelaide, S.A. 5015.

The application and certain documents and material (including Plans) relevant to the application may be inspected without fee at a place and during a period specified by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner, Chesser House, Ground Floor, 91 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000. Telephone: 8226 8655. Facsimile: 8226 8512. Email: olgc@agd.sa.gov.au.

Dated 11 June 2013.

Applicant

LIQUOR LICENSING ACT 1997

Notice of Application

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 52 (2) (b) of the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, that Victor Harbor Golf Club Inc. has applied to the Licensing Authority for a variation of Conditions in respect of premises situated at 126 Inman Valley Road, Victor Harbor, S.A. 5211 and known as Victor Harbor Golf Club.

The application has been set down for hearing on 23 July 2013 at 11.30 a.m.

Conditions

The following licence conditions are sought:

- To change the Condition for Area 3, being daylight savings months only to all year round trading.

Any person may object to the application by lodging a notice of objection in the prescribed form with the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner and serving a copy of the notice on the applicant at the applicant's address, at least seven days before the hearing date (viz: 16 July 2013).

The applicant's address for service is c/o Roger Sanderson, P.O. Box 925, Victor Harbor, S.A. 5211.

The application and certain documents and material (including Plans) relevant to the application may be inspected without fee at a place and during a period specified by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner, Chesser House, Ground Floor, 91 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000. Telephone: 8226 8655. Facsimile: 8226 8512. Email: olgc@agd.sa.gov.au.

Dated 13 June 2013.

Applicant

LIQUOR LICENSING ACT 1997

Notice of Application

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 52 (2) (b) of the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, that Australian Liquor Marketers Pty Ltd has applied to the Licensing Authority for the removal of a Wholesale Liquor Merchant's Licence in respect of premises situated at 410-450 Findon Road, Kidman Park S.A. 5025, to be situated at 600 Main North Road, Gepps Cross, S.A. 5094 and to be known as Harbottle on Premise.

The application has been set down for hearing on 23 July 2013 at 10.30 a.m.

Any person may object to the application by lodging a notice of objection in the prescribed form with the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner and serving a copy of the notice on the applicant at the applicant's address, at least seven days before the hearing date (viz: 16 July 2013).

The applicant's address for service is c/o Fisher Jeffries Solicitors, G.P.O. Box 544, Adelaide, S.A. 5001 (Attention: Vince Mascolo).

The application and certain documents and material (including Plans) relevant to the application may be inspected without fee at a place and during a period specified by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner, Chesser House, Ground Floor, 91 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000. Telephone: 8226 8655. Facsimile: 8226 8512. Email: olgc@agd.sa.gov.au.

Dated 13 June 2013.

Applicant

LIQUOR LICENSING ACT 1997

Notice of Application

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 52 (2) (b) of the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, that Glenelg Lacrosse Club has applied to the Licensing Authority for approval of Alterations and Redefinition in respect of premises situated at the corner of Military Road and West Beach Road, West Beach, S.A. 5024 and known as Glenelg Lacrosse Club.

The application has been set down for hearing on 23 July 2013 at 10 a.m.

Conditions

The following licence conditions are sought:

- Alterations and Redefinition of Licensed Area to include new patio areas and storeroom as per plans lodged with this office.

Any person may object to the application by lodging a notice of objection in the prescribed form with the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner and serving a copy of the notice on the applicant at the applicant's address, at least seven days before the hearing date (viz: 16 July 2013).

The applicant's address for service is c/o Fiona Turner, P.O. Box 284, West Beach, S.A. 5024.

The application and certain documents and material (including Plans) relevant to the application may be inspected without fee at a place and during a period specified by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner, Chesser House, Ground Floor, 91 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000. Telephone: 8226 8655. Facsimile: 8226 8512. Email: olgc@agd.sa.gov.au.

Dated 13 June 2013.

Applicant

LIQUOR LICENSING ACT 1997

Notice of Application

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 52 (2) (b) of the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, that Bombay Bicycle Club Pty Ltd as trustee for the Bombay Unit Trust has applied to the Licensing Authority for a variation to the Extend Trading Authorisation, variation to Entertainment Consent and Alterations and Redefinition of Licensed Premises in respect of premises situated at 29 Torrens Road, Ovingham, S.A. 5082 and known as The Ovingham Hotel.

The application has been set down for hearing on 23 July 2013 at 9.30 a.m.

Conditions

The following licence conditions are sought:

- Alterations to Licensed Premises as per plans lodged with this office.
- Redefinition of Licensed Area to include additional areas as per plans lodged with this office.

- Variation to the current Entertainment Consent to include areas indicated on plans.
- Variation to the current Extended Trading Authorisation to include the abovementioned areas.

Any person may object to the application by lodging a notice of objection in the prescribed form with the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner and serving a copy of the notice on the applicant at the applicant's address, at least seven days before the hearing date (viz: 16 July 2013).

The applicant's address for service is c/o Tom Hannah, 29 Torrens Road, Ovingham, S.A. 5082.

The application and certain documents and material (including Plans) relevant to the application may be inspected without fee at a place and during a period specified by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner, Chesser House, Ground Floor, 91 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000. Telephone: 8226 8655. Facsimile: 8226 8512. Email: olgc@agd.sa.gov.au.

Dated 12 June 2013.

Applicant

LIQUOR LICENSING ACT 1997

Notice of Application

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 52 (2) (b) of the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, that P. K. and A. L. Marsland has applied to the Licensing Authority for Direct Sales Licence in respect of the business to be known as P. & A. Marsland.

The application has been set down for hearing on 24 July 2013 at 9.30 a.m.

Any person may object to the application by lodging a notice of objection in the prescribed form with the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner and serving a copy of the notice on the applicant at the applicant's address, at least seven days before the hearing date (viz: 17 July 2013).

The applicant's address for service is c/o David Watts, 1 Cator Street, Glenside, S.A. 5065.

The application and certain documents and material relevant to the application may be inspected without fee at a place and during a period specified by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner, Chesser House, Ground Floor, 91 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000. Telephone: 8226 8655. Facsimile: 8226 8512. Email: olgc@agd.sa.gov.au.

Dated 14 June 2013.

Applicant

LIQUOR LICENSING ACT 1997

Notice of Application

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 52 (2) (b) of the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, that Paul and Martine Carpenter have applied to the Licensing Authority for a Producer's Licence in respect of premises situated at 60 Patapinda Road, Old Noarlunga, S.A. 5168 and known as Long Line Wines.

The application has been set down for hearing on 24 July 2013 at 10.30 a.m.

Any person may object to the application by lodging a notice of objection in the prescribed form with the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner and serving a copy of the notice on the applicants at the applicants' address, at least seven days before the hearing date (viz: 17 July 2013).

The applicants' address for service is c/o Martine Carpenter, P.O. Box 28, Old Noarlunga, S.A. 5168.

The application and certain documents and material (including Plans) relevant to the application may be inspected without fee at a place and during a period specified by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner, Chesser House, Ground Floor, 91 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000. Telephone: 8226 8655. Facsimile: 8226 8512. Email: olgc@agd.sa.gov.au.

Dated 14 June 2013.

Applicants

LIQUOR LICENSING ACT 1997

Notice of Application

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 52 (2) (b) of the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, that Vuglar Wines Pty Ltd has applied to the Licensing Authority for a Producer's Licence in respect of premises situated at 8 Naperian Road, Salisbury North, S.A. 5108 and known as Voft Wines.

The application has been set down for hearing on 24 July 2013 at 11.30 a.m.

Any person may object to the application by lodging a notice of objection in the prescribed form with the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner and serving a copy of the notice on the applicant at the applicant's address, at least seven days before the hearing date (viz: 17 July 2013).

The applicant's address for service is c/o Kevin D. Vuglar, P.O. Box 34, Salisbury North, S.A. 5108.

The application and certain documents and material (including Plans) relevant to the application may be inspected without fee at a place and during a period specified by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner, Chesser House, Ground Floor, 91 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000. Telephone: 8226 8655. Facsimile: 8226 8512. Email: olgc@agd.sa.gov.au.

Dated 17 June 2013.

Applicant

LIQUOR LICENSING ACT 1997

Notice of Application

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 52 (2) (b) of the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, that Zak Grooming For Men Pty Ltd as trustee for the Zak Hair Unit Trust and Zak Family Trust has applied to the Licensing Authority for a Special Circumstances Licence in respect of premises situated at Brighton Central Shopping Complex, Shops 18 and 19, 525 Brighton Road, Brighton, S.A. 5048 and known as Kaz Hair.

The application has been set down for hearing on 25 July 2013 at 9 a.m.

Conditions

The following licence conditions are sought:

To sell liquor in accordance with Section 40 of the Liquor Licensing Act 1997:

- The sale of liquor for consumption on the premises for the following trading hours:
Friday to Wednesday: Noon to 7 p.m.; and
Thursday: Noon to 9 p.m.
- No liquor will be offered for sale to the general public.
- Hairdressing activities are to be the predominant activity at all times in the premises.
- There will be no promotion of liquor for sale on the licensed premises.
- A limit of one standard alcoholic beverage on a gratuitous basis per customer per day for consumption on the premises is permitted.

Any person may object to the application by lodging a notice of objection in the prescribed form with the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner and serving a copy of the notice on the applicant at the applicant's address, at least seven days before the hearing date (viz: 18 July 2013).

The applicant's address for service is c/o David Watts & Associates, 1 Cator Street, Glenside, S.A. 5065 (Attention: David Watts).

The application and certain documents and material (including Plans) relevant to the application may be inspected without fee at a place and during a period specified by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner, Chesser House, Ground Floor, 91 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000. Telephone: 8226 8655. Facsimile: 8226 8512. Email: olgc@agd.sa.gov.au.

Dated 17 June 2013.

Applicant

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE ADVERTISEMENT RATES

To apply from 1 July 2012

	\$		\$
Agents, Ceasing to Act as.....	47.00	Firms:	
Associations:		Ceasing to Carry on Business (each insertion).....	31.25
Incorporation	23.80	Discontinuance Place of Business.....	31.25
Intention of Incorporation	59.00	Land—Real Property Act:	
Transfer of Properties	59.00	Intention to Sell, Notice of.....	59.00
Attorney, Appointment of.....	47.00	Lost Certificate of Title Notices	59.00
Bailiff's Sale.....	59.00	Cancellation, Notice of (Strata Plan)	59.00
Cemetery Curator Appointed.....	34.75	Mortgages:	
Companies:		Caveat Lodgement	23.80
Alteration to Constitution	47.00	Discharge of.....	24.90
Capital, Increase or Decrease of	59.00	Foreclosures.....	23.80
Ceasing to Carry on Business	34.75	Transfer of	23.80
Declaration of Dividend.....	34.75	Sublet.....	12.00
Incorporation	47.00	Leases—Application for Transfer (2 insertions) each	12.00
Lost Share Certificates:		Lost Treasury Receipts (3 insertions) each	34.75
First Name.....	34.75	Licensing.....	69.50
Each Subsequent Name.....	12.00	Municipal or District Councils:	
Meeting Final.....	39.25	Annual Financial Statement—Forms 1 and 2	657.00
Meeting Final Regarding Liquidator's Report on		Electricity Supply—Forms 19 and 20.....	467.00
Conduct of Winding Up (equivalent to 'Final		Default in Payment of Rates:	
Meeting')		First Name	93.50
First Name.....	47.00	Each Subsequent Name.....	12.00
Each Subsequent Name	12.00	Noxious Trade	34.75
Notices:		Partnership, Dissolution of	34.75
Call.....	59.00	Petitions (small).....	23.80
Change of Name.....	23.80	Registered Building Societies (from Registrar-General)	23.80
Creditors.....	47.00	Register of Unclaimed Moneys—First Name	34.75
Creditors Compromise of Arrangement	47.00	Each Subsequent Name	12.00
Creditors (extraordinary resolution that 'the Com-		Registers of Members—Three pages and over:	
pany be wound up voluntarily and that a liquidator		Rate per page (in 8pt)	299.00
be appointed').....	59.00	Rate per page (in 6pt)	395.00
Release of Liquidator—Application—Large Ad	93.50	Sale of Land by Public Auction.....	59.50
—Release Granted	59.00	Advertisements.....	3.30
Receiver and Manager Appointed.....	54.00	¼ page advertisement	139.00
Receiver and Manager Ceasing to Act.....	47.00	½ page advertisement	279.00
Restored Name.....	44.00	Full page advertisement.....	546.00
Petition to Supreme Court for Winding Up.....	81.50	Advertisements, other than those listed are charged at \$3.30 per	
Summons in Action.....	69.50	column line, tabular one-third extra.	
Order of Supreme Court for Winding Up Action	47.00	Notices by Colleges, Universities, Corporations and District	
Register of Interests—Section 84 (1) Exempt	105.00	Councils to be charged at \$3.30 per line.	
Removal of Office.....	23.80	Where the notice inserted varies significantly in length from	
Proof of Debts	47.00	that which is usually published a charge of \$3.30 per column line	
Sales of Shares and Forfeiture.....	47.00	will be applied in lieu of advertisement rates listed.	
Estates:		South Australian Government publications are sold on the	
Assigned	34.75	condition that they will not be reproduced without prior	
Deceased Persons—Notice to Creditors, etc.	59.00	permission from the Government Printer.	
Each Subsequent Name	12.00		
Deceased Persons—Closed Estates.....	34.75		
Each Subsequent Estate.....	1.55		
Probate, Selling of	47.00		
Public Trustee, each Estate	12.00		

All the above prices include GST

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE NOTICES

ALL private advertisements forwarded for publication in the *South Australian Government Gazette* must be PAID FOR PRIOR TO INSERTION; and all notices, from whatever source, should be legibly written on one side of the paper only and sent to **Government Publishing SA** so as to be *received no later than 4 p.m. Tuesday preceding the day of publication. Phone 8207 1045 or Fax 8207 1040. E-mail: governmentgazette@dpc.sa.gov.au*. Send as attachments in Word format. Please include date the notice is to be published and to whom the notice will be charged. **The Government Gazette is available online at: www.governmentgazette.sa.gov.au**.

MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION AND GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS PRICES AS FROM 1 JULY 2012

Acts, Bills, Rules, Parliamentary Papers and Regulations					
Pages	Main	Amends	Pages	Main	Amends
1-16	2.90	1.35	497-512	39.75	38.75
17-32	3.80	2.40	513-528	40.75	39.50
33-48	5.00	3.55	529-544	42.25	40.75
49-64	6.30	4.85	545-560	43.50	42.25
65-80	7.35	6.10	561-576	44.50	43.50
81-96	8.55	7.10	577-592	46.00	44.00
97-112	9.75	8.35	593-608	47.25	45.50
113-128	10.90	9.60	609-624	48.00	47.00
129-144	12.20	10.80	625-640	49.25	47.50
145-160	13.40	12.00	641-656	50.50	49.25
161-176	14.60	13.20	657-672	51.50	49.75
177-192	15.90	14.40	673-688	53.00	51.50
193-208	17.10	15.80	689-704	54.00	52.00
209-224	18.10	16.70	705-720	55.50	53.50
225-240	19.30	17.90	721-736	57.00	54.50
241-257	20.80	18.90	737-752	57.50	56.00
258-272	21.90	20.00	753-768	59.00	57.00
273-288	23.00	21.70	769-784	60.00	59.00
289-304	24.10	22.60	785-800	61.00	60.00
305-320	25.50	24.00	801-816	62.50	60.50
321-336	26.50	25.10	817-832	63.50	62.50
337-352	27.90	26.25	833-848	65.00	63.50
353-368	28.75	27.75	849-864	66.00	64.50
369-384	30.25	28.75	865-880	67.50	66.00
385-400	31.50	30.00	881-896	68.00	66.50
401-416	32.75	31.00	897-912	69.50	68.00
417-432	34.00	32.50	913-928	70.00	69.50
433-448	35.00	33.75	929-944	71.50	70.00
449-464	36.00	34.50	945-960	72.50	71.00
465-480	36.50	35.75	961-976	75.50	72.00
481-496	38.75	36.50	977-992	76.50	72.50

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MINING ACT 1971

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with Section 28 (5) of the Mining Act 1971, that the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy proposes to grant an Exploration Licence over the undermentioned area:

Applicant: Olary Magnetite Pty Ltd
 Location: Olary area—Immediately south of Olary.
 Pastoral Leases: Outalpa, Wiawera, Tikalina, Oulmina, Wadnaminga, Devonborough Downs, Benda, Netley Gap, Weekeroo and Florina.
 Term: 2 years
 Area in km²: 976
 Ref.: 2013/00011

Plan and co-ordinates can be found on the DMITRE website: http://www.minerals.dmitre.sa.gov.au/public_notices or by phoning Mineral Tenements on (08) 8463 3103.

J. MARTIN, Mining Registrar

MINING ACT 1971

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with Section 28 (5) of the Mining Act 1971, that the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy proposes to grant an Exploration Licence over the undermentioned area:

Applicant: Murray Zircon Pty Ltd
 Location: Morgan area—Approximately 140 km north-east of Adelaide.
 Term: 2 years
 Area in km²: 365
 Ref.: 2013/00115

Plan and co-ordinates can be found on the DMITRE website: http://www.minerals.dmitre.sa.gov.au/public_notices or by phoning Mineral Tenements on (08) 8463 3103.

J. MARTIN, Mining Registrar

MINING ACT 1971

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with Section 28 (5) of the Mining Act 1971, that the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy proposes to grant an Exploration Licence over the undermentioned area:

Applicant: Murray Zircon Pty Ltd
 Location: Loxton area—Approximately 200 km north-east of Adelaide.
 Pastoral Lease: Cooltong
 Term: 2 years
 Area in km²: 821
 Ref.: 2013/00116

Plan and co-ordinates can be found on the DMITRE website: http://www.minerals.dmitre.sa.gov.au/public_notices or by phoning Mineral Tenements on (08) 8463 3103.

J. MARTIN, Mining Registrar

MINING ACT 1971

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with Section 28 (5) of the Mining Act 1971, that the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy proposes to grant an Exploration Licence over the undermentioned area:

Applicant: Murray Zircon Pty Ltd
 Location: Meribah area—Approximately 150 km east-north-east of Murray Bridge.
 Term: 2 years
 Area in km²: 644
 Ref.: 2013/00117

Plan and co-ordinates can be found on the DMITRE website: http://www.minerals.dmitre.sa.gov.au/public_notices or by phoning Mineral Tenements on (08) 8463 3103.

J. MARTIN, Mining Registrar

MINING ACT 1971

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with Section 28 (5) of the Mining Act 1971, that the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy proposes to grant an Exploration Licence over the undermentioned area:

Applicant: South Australian Iron Ore Group Pty Ltd
 Location: Ironstone Hill area—Approximately 50 km west-south-west of Whyalla.
 Pastoral Leases: Shirrocoe and Cooyerdoo.
 Term: 2 years
 Area in km²: 52
 Ref.: 2013/00118

Plan and co-ordinates can be found on the DMITRE website: http://www.minerals.dmitre.sa.gov.au/public_notices or by phoning Mineral Tenements on (08) 8463 3103.

J. MARTIN, Mining Registrar

NATIONAL GAS LAW

THE Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) gives notice under the National Gas Law as follows:

Under ss 311 and 313, the making of the *National Gas Amendment (STTM Deviations and the Settlement Surplus and Shortfall) Rule 2013 No. 4* and related final determination. All provisions commence on **1 May 2014**.

Documents referred to above are available on the AEMC's website and are available for inspection at the AEMC's office.

Australian Energy Market Commission
 Level 5, 201 Elizabeth Street
 Sydney, N.S.W. 2000
 Telephone: (02) 8296 7800

20 June 2013.

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT 2004

NOTICE OF CONTRIBUTION IN 2013-2014 BY THE CONSTITUENT COUNCILS IN THE ADELAIDE AND MOUNT LOFTY RANGES NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT REGION

PURSUANT to Section 92 of the Natural Resources Management Act 2004, I, Ian Hunter, Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, having determined the shares of councils pursuant to subsection 92 (4) and having submitted them to the Governor pursuant to subsection 92 (6) and the Governor having approved those shares on 20 June 2013 hereby advise, pursuant to subsection 92 (7) that the shares of the constituent councils in the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Region will be as follows:

Council	Contribution \$ 2013-2014
Adelaide City Council	1 316 085
Adelaide Hills Council	786 455
Alexandrina Council	144 136
The Barossa Council	390 338
City of Burnside	1 304 147
Campbelltown City Council	871 637
City of Charles Sturt	2 218 696
Town of Gawler	288 499
Holdfast Bay City Council	966 669
Light Regional Council	280 506
District Council of Mallala	144 244
Corporation of the City of Marion	1 495 464
City of Mitcham	1 327 286
District Council of Mount Barker	87 896
City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	1 005 304
City of Onkaparinga	2 313 127

Council	Contribution \$ 2013-2014
City of Playford.....	901 588
City of Port Adelaide Enfield.....	2 127 361
City of Prospect.....	437 186
City of Salisbury.....	1 678 749
City of Tea Tree Gully.....	1 425 723
Corporation of the City of Unley.....	1 073 480
City of Victor Harbor.....	351 952
Corporation of the Town of Walkerville.....	230 338
City of West Torrens.....	1 162 422
District Council of Yankalilla.....	170 712
Total	24 500 000

Dated 20 June 2013.

IAN HUNTER, Minister for Sustainability,
Environment and Conservation

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT 2004

NOTICE OF CONTRIBUTION IN 2013-2014 BY CONSTITUENT
COUNCILS IN THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MURRAY-DARLING BASIN
NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT REGION

PURSUANT to Section 92 of the Natural Resources Management Act 2004, I, Ian Hunter, Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, having determined the shares of councils pursuant to subsection 92 (4) and having submitted them to the Governor pursuant to subsection 92 (6) and the Governor having approved those shares on 20 June 2013 hereby advise, pursuant to subsection 92 (7) that the shares of the constituent councils in the South Australian Murray-Darling Basin Natural Resources Management Region will be as follows:

Council	Contribution \$ 2013-2014
Adelaide Hills Council.....	2 388
Alexandrina Council.....	490 358
The Barossa Council.....	25 112
Berri Barmera Council.....	121 859
Coorong District Council.....	71 613
Goyder Regional Council.....	68 668
District Council of Karoonda East Murray.....	25 296
District Council of Loxton Waikerie.....	168 007
Mid Murray Council.....	212 175
District Council of Mount Barker.....	477 805
Rural City of Murray Bridge.....	275 881
City of Onkaparinga.....	1 463
Renmark Paringa Council.....	120 046
Southern Mallee District Council.....	46 239
City of Victor Harbor.....	1 575
Total	2 108 485

Dated 20 June 2013.

IAN HUNTER, Minister for Sustainability,
Environment and Conservation

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT 2004

NOTICE OF CONTRIBUTION IN 2013-2014 BY THE CONSTITUENT
COUNCILS IN THE SOUTH EAST NATURAL RESOURCES
MANAGEMENT REGION

PURSUANT to Section 92 of the Natural Resources Management Act 2004, I, Ian Hunter, Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, having determined the shares of councils

pursuant to subsection 92 (4) and having submitted them to the Governor pursuant to subsection 92 (6) and the Governor having approved those shares on 20 June 2013 hereby advise, pursuant to subsection 92 (7) that the shares of the constituent councils in the South East Natural Resources Management Region will be as follows:

Council	Contribution \$ 2013-2014
Coorong District Council.....	34 354
District Council of Grant.....	168 678
Kingston District Council.....	82 370
City of Mount Gambier.....	544 445
Naracoorte Lucindale Council.....	184 468
District Council of Robe.....	84 017
Tatiara District Council.....	155 699
Wattle Range Council.....	286 969
Total	1 541 000

Dated 20 June 2013.

IAN HUNTER, Minister for Sustainability,
Environment and Conservation

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT 2004

NOTICE OF CONTRIBUTION IN 2013-2014 BY THE CONSTITUENT
COUNCILS IN THE NORTHERN AND YORKE NATURAL RESOURCES
MANAGEMENT REGION

PURSUANT to Section 92 of the Natural Resources Management Act 2004, I, Ian Hunter, Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, having determined the shares of councils pursuant to subsection 92 (4) and having submitted them to the Governor pursuant to subsection 92 (6) and the Governor having approved those shares on 20 June 2013 hereby advise, pursuant to subsection 92 (7) that the shares of the constituent councils in the Northern and Yorke Natural Resources Management Region will be as follows:

Council	Contribution \$ 2013-2014
District Council of Barunga West.....	136 818
Clare & Gilbert Valleys Council.....	319 819
District Council of Copper Coast.....	448 727
The Flinders Ranges Council.....	32 853
Goyder Regional Council.....	55 146
District Council of Mount Remarkable.....	84 587
Northern Areas Council.....	182 343
District Council of Orroroo Carrieton.....	23 694
District Council of Peterborough.....	23 803
Port Augusta City Council.....	225 160
Port Pirie Regional Council.....	286 049
Wakefield Regional Council.....	237 707
District Council of Yorke Peninsula.....	723 524
Total	2 780 230

Dated 20 June 2013.

IAN HUNTER, Minister for Sustainability,
Environment and Conservation

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT 2004

NOTICE OF CONTRIBUTION IN 2013-2014 BY CONSTITUENT COUNCILS IN THE EYRE PENINSULA NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT REGION

PURSUANT to Section 92 of the Natural Resources Management Act 2004, I, Ian Hunter, Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, having determined the shares of councils pursuant to subsection 92 (4) and having submitted them to the Governor pursuant to subsection 92 (6) and the Governor having approved those shares on 20 June 2013 hereby advise, pursuant to subsection 92 (7) that the shares of the constituent councils in the Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Region will be as follows:

Council	Contribution \$ 2013-2014
District Council of Ceduna	121 879
District Council of Cleve	66 849
District Council of Elliston	61 033
District Council of Franklin Harbour	58 532
District Council of Kimba	39 835
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula	217 244
City of Port Lincoln	506 590
District Council of Streaky Bay	106 934
District Council of Tumby Bay	113 124
City of Whyalla	693 443
Wudinna District Council	44 524
Total (within council areas)	2 029 987

Dated 20 June 2013.

IAN HUNTER, Minister for Sustainability,
Environment and Conservation

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT 2004

NOTICE OF LEVY PAYABLE IN 2013-2014 BY PERSONS WHO OCCUPY LAND OUTSIDE COUNCIL AREAS IN THE EYRE PENINSULA NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT REGION

1. Pursuant to Section 97 of the Natural Resources Management Act 2004 ('the Act') I, Ian Hunter, Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, having determined the levy payable by persons who occupy land outside council areas in the Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Region, and having received, as required by Section 97 (1) of the Act, the approval of His Excellency the Governor, hereby declare:

1.1 a fixed charge levy amount of \$62.10 on all rateable land.

2. The approval of this Declaration was granted by His Excellency the Governor on 20 June 2013.

Dated 20 June 2013.

IAN HUNTER, Minister for Sustainability,
Environment and Conservation

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT 2004

NOTICE OF CONTRIBUTION IN 2013-2014 BY THE CONSTITUENT COUNCILS IN THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ARID LANDS NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT REGION

PURSUANT to Section 92 of the Natural Resources Management Act 2004, I, Ian Hunter, Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, having determined the shares of councils pursuant to subsection 92 (4) and having submitted them to the Governor pursuant to subsection 92 (6) and the Governor having approved those shares on 20 June 2013 hereby advise, pursuant to subsection 92 (7) that the shares of the constituent councils in the South Australian Arid Lands Natural Resources Management Region will be as follows:

Council	Contribution \$ 2013-2014
District Council of Coober Pedy	80 459
Municipal Council of Roxby Downs	94 241
Total (within council areas)	174 700

Dated 20 June 2013.

IAN HUNTER, Minister for Sustainability,
Environment and Conservation

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT 2004

NOTICE OF CONTRIBUTION IN 2013-2014 BY THE CONSTITUENT COUNCIL IN THE KANGAROO ISLAND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT REGION

PURSUANT to Section 92 of the Natural Resources Management Act 2004, I, Ian Hunter, Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, having determined the share of the Kangaroo Island Council, pursuant to subsection 92 (4) and having submitted it to the Governor pursuant to subsection 92 (6) and the Governor having approved that share on 20 June 2013 hereby advise, pursuant to subsection 92 (7) that the share of the Council, as the sole constituent council in the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Region will be as follows:

Council	Contribution \$
Kangaroo Island Council	137 711
Total	137 711

Dated 20 June 2013.

IAN HUNTER, Minister for Sustainability,
Environment and Conservation

PETROLEUM AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY ACT 2000

Grant of Petroleum Production Licence—PPL 243

PURSUANT to Section 92 (1) of the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000, notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Petroleum Production Licence has been granted under the provisions of the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000, pursuant to delegated powers dated 21 March 2012.

No. of Licence	Licensee	Locality	Area in km ²	Reference
PPL 243	Victoria Oil Exploitation (1977) Pty Ltd Permian Oil Pty Ltd Springfield Oil and Gas Pty Ltd Impress (Cooper Basin) Pty Ltd	Cooper Basin, South Australia	3.46	F2013/176

Description of Area—PPL 243

All that part of the State of South Australia, bounded as follows:

Commencing at a point being the intersection of latitude 27°25'40"S GDA94 and longitude 139°41'50"E GDA94, thence east to longitude 139°42'30"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°25'55"S GDA94, west to longitude 139°41'55"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°26'05"S GDA94, west to longitude 139°41'40"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°26'15"S GDA94, west to longitude 139°41'35"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°26'30"S GDA94, west to longitude 139°41'20"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°27'10"S GDA94, west to longitude 139°40'40"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°27'00"S GDA94, west to longitude 139°40'35"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°26'25"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°40'40"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°26'15"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°40'45"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°26'10"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°40'50"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°26'05"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°41'00"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°26'00"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°41'40"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°25'55"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°41'45"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°25'50"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°41'50"E GDA94 and north to the point of commencement.

Area: 3.46 km² approximately.

Dated 13 June 2013.

B. A. GOLDSTEIN,
Executive Director,
Energy Resources Division,
Department for Manufacturing, Innovation, Trade, Resources and Energy
Delegate of the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy

PETROLEUM AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY ACT 2000

Amendment of Description of Area of Petroleum Production Licence—PPL 240

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 82 of the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000, pursuant to delegated powers dated 21 March 2012, the 'Description of Area' of the abovementioned Petroleum Production Licence has been amended to reflect the consolidation with the area of adjacent Petroleum Production Licence Application PPLA 244.

The Petroleum Production Licence (PPL 240) granted on 15 August 2012 is hereby amended by substituting the 'Description of Area' with the following:

All that part of the State of South Australia, bounded as follows:

Commencing at a point being the intersection of latitude 27°24'45"S GDA94 and longitude 139°42'15"E GDA94, thence east to longitude 139°42'30"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°24'50"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°42'35"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°24'55"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°42'45"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°25'00"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°42'50"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°25'25"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°42'55"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°25'30"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°43'05"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°25'40"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°43'15"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°25'45"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°43'20"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°25'55"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°43'25"E GDA94, south to latitude 27°26'10"S AGD66, west to longitude 139°42'50"E AGD66, south to latitude 27°26'20"S AGD66, west to longitude 139°42'40"E AGD66, south to latitude 27°26'30"S GDA94, west to longitude 139°42'35"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°26'10"S GDA94, west to longitude 139°42'30"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°25'40"S GDA94, west to longitude 139°42'15"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°25'10"S GDA94, west to longitude 139°42'10"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°25'05"S GDA94, west to longitude 139°42'05"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°25'00"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°42'10"E GDA94, north to latitude 27°24'50"S GDA94, east to longitude 139°42'15"E GDA94 and north to the point of commencement.

Area: 3.08 km² approximately.

Dated 13 June 2013.

B. A. GOLDSTEIN,
Executive Director,
Energy Resources Division,
Department for Manufacturing, Innovation, Trade, Resources and Energy
Delegate of the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy

REPORT AND DETERMINATION OF THE
REMUNERATION TRIBUNAL

NO. 3 OF 2013

*Travelling and Accommodation Allowances
Ministers of the Crown and Officers and Members of Parliament*

REPORT

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Section 4 (1) (c) of the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990 (SA) confers jurisdiction on the Remuneration Tribunal to determine from time to time electorate allowances and other allowances and expenses for Members of Parliament.
- 1.2 Section 3 of the Remuneration Act 1990 defines such allowances and expenses as remuneration, and Section 8 (2) of the Act requires the Tribunal to review previous determinations of remuneration under this Act at least once in each year.
- 1.3 The last determination covering these matters was Determination and Report No. 4 of 2012, issued in June 2012.
- 1.4 Section 10 (2) of the Remuneration Act 1990 requires that before making a determination affecting the remuneration of a particular person, or persons of a particular class, the Tribunal must allow that person, or persons of that class, a reasonable opportunity to make submissions.
- 1.5 In accordance with legislative provisions, the Tribunal wrote to the Premier and the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Opposition on 28 May 2013, and to Ministers and all other Members of Parliament on 29 May 2013. The Tribunal's correspondence advised that it intended to review Determination 4 of 2012, and invited written submissions for its consideration.

2. *Travelling and Accommodation Allowances for Ministers and the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Opposition*

- 2.1 This allowance provides financial assistance to Ministers and the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Opposition for travel and accommodation expenses involved in travelling in an official capacity both within South Australia and interstate.
- 2.2 Having regard to the increased travelling and accommodation allowances granted to the South Australian Public Sector and to Judges, Court Officers and Statutory Officers, the Tribunal is of the view that justification exists to increase these allowances.
- 2.3 The Tribunal has therefore determined to provide equivalent increases to the travelling and accommodation allowances for Ministers of the Crown, the Leader of the Opposition and the Deputy Leader of the Opposition, to operate on and from 1 July 2013.

3. *Country Members Accommodation Allowance*

- 3.1 This allowance provides financial assistance to a Member of either House of Parliament whose usual place of residence is more than 75 km by road (by the most direct route) from the Adelaide G.P.O. and who is required to stay in Adelaide overnight in order to attend to either parliamentary duties or the Member's duty to be actively involved in community affairs.
- 3.2 Having regard to increases in hotel accommodation prices, and increased accommodation allowances granted to the South Australian Public Sector and to Judges, Court Officers and Statutory Officers, the Tribunal is of the view that justification exists to increase the Country Members Accommodation Allowance.
- 3.3 Consequently, the Tribunal has determined to provide equivalent increases to the accommodation allowances for Country Members of Parliament, to operate on and from 1 July 2013.
- 3.4 The Tribunal received submissions that the existing Country Members Accommodation Allowance is unfair to a Member who lives outside Metropolitan Adelaide, but less than 75 km from the G.P.O., and who is similarly required to stay overnight in Adelaide to attend to parliamentary duties or community duties as a

Member of Parliament. These submissions argued that it is not acceptable to expect any Member living outside Metropolitan Adelaide to drive to his or her place of residence after long and late parliamentary sittings, or meetings that finish late at night at a significant distance from where the Member resides.

- 3.5 The Tribunal has acknowledged the potential hazards faced by a Member who lives outside Metropolitan Adelaide but within a 75 km radius in the context of the situations described above, and accordingly the relative unfairness such a Member faces compared to those who qualify for the existing Country Members Accommodation Allowance. In the circumstances, the Tribunal has determined to vary the Country Members Accommodation Allowance to provide an accommodation allowance of up to \$218 per day for a Member whose permanent residence is outside Metropolitan Adelaide but within 75 km of the G.P.O. The allowance will only be payable when the Member elects to stay in commercial accommodation in lieu of returning to their residence due to parliamentary duties or commitments in the community as a Member of Parliament. The annual amount payable will also be limited to fifteen accommodation nights.

DETERMINATION

1. *Scope of Determination*

This Determination applies to Ministers of the Crown, the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Opposition, and to Country Members of Parliament.

2. *Travelling and Accommodation Allowances*

- 2.1 A Minister who actually incurs expenditure when travelling on official business shall be paid:
 - 2.1.1 Outside Metropolitan Adelaide, as defined by the Development Act 1993, but within the State—up to two hundred and sixty dollars (\$260) per day for meals and accommodation.
 - 2.1.2 Interstate—up to four hundred and sixty-six dollars (\$466) per day for Sydney and up to four hundred and twenty-one dollars (\$421) per day for places other than Sydney, for meals and accommodation.
 - 2.1.3 Any extra expenditure necessarily incurred in addition to the allowances provided in 2.1.1 and 2.1.2.
- 2.4 The allowances provided by this Clause shall also be payable to the Leader of the Opposition for expenditure actually incurred when travelling on official business, and to the Deputy Leader of the Opposition when he or she deputises, at the Leader's request, for the Leader of the Opposition in his or her official capacity.

3. *Country Members Accommodation Allowance*

Part A

A Member of either House of Parliament:

- (a) whose usual place of residence is more than 75 km by road from the General Post Office at Adelaide (by the most direct route); and
- (b) who is required to stay in Adelaide overnight in order to attend not only to parliamentary duties but also to the Member's duty to be actively involved in community affairs and to represent and assist constituents in dealings with governmental and other public agencies and authorities,

shall be paid an accommodation allowance of two hundred and eighteen dollars (\$218) for each such night up to a maximum of one hundred and thirty-five (135) nights per annum, with the total allowance payable not to exceed twenty-nine thousand, four hundred and thirty dollars (\$29 430) for the twelve month period commencing on and from 1 July 2013.

Part B

A Member of either House of Parliament:

- (a) whose usual place of residence is less than 75 km by road from the G.P.O. at Adelaide (by the most direct route), but outside Metropolitan Adelaide (as defined by the Development Act 1993); and

- (b) who is required to stay in Metropolitan Adelaide overnight in order to attend not only to parliamentary duties but also to the Member's duty to be actively involved in the community,

shall be paid an accommodation allowance of up to two hundred and eighteen dollars (\$218) for each such night up to a maximum of fifteen (15) nights during each twelve month period commencing on and from 1 July 2013. The allowance is intended to cover the cost of overnight accommodation and associated breakfast expenses in a commercial hotel or motel and shall only be payable to a Member who qualifies for the allowance under this Part.

4. Date of Operation

The allowances prescribed in Clauses 2 and 3 of this Determination shall operate on and from 1 July 2013 unless otherwise prescribed in this Determination and supersede those prescribed previously in Determination No. 4 of 2012.

Dated 18 June 2013.

DEANE R. PRIOR, President

DAVID J. SMYTHE, Member

ROADS (OPENING AND CLOSING) ACT 1991: SECTION 24

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION OF ROAD PROCESS ORDER

Road Opening and Closing— Moorundie Street/Sturt Highway, Truro

BY Road Process Order made on 10 April 2013, the Mid Murray Council ordered that:

1. A triangularly-shaped portion of Allotment 203 in Deposited Plan 24759 situate in the south-eastern corner of said Allotment 203, more particularly delineated and numbered '1' on Preliminary Plan No. 12/0013 be opened as road.
2. An irregularly-shaped portions of Sturt Highway (Moorundie Street) situate adjoining the southern boundaries of Allotments 164 and 163 in Deposited Plan 15348 and Allotments 200 to 203 in Deposited Plan 24759, more particularly delineated and lettered 'A' to 'G' on Preliminary Plan No. 12/0013 be closed.
3. Transfer the whole of the land subject to closure lettered 'A' to Robert John Alderslade and Janet May Alderslade in accordance with the agreement for transfer dated 14 January 2013 entered into between Mid Murray Council and R. J. and J. M. Alderslade.
4. Transfer the whole of the land subject to closure lettered 'B' to Kenneth Michael Steinert and Maxine Kaye Steinert in accordance with the agreement for transfer dated 14 January 2013 entered into between Mid Murray Council and K. M. and M. K. Steinert.
5. Transfer the whole of the land subject to closure lettered 'C' to Stephen Ward Rohde and Christine Rosemary Brady-Rohde in accordance with the agreement for transfer dated 14 January 2013 entered into between Mid Murray Council and S. W. Rohde and C. R. Brady-Rohde.
6. Issue a Certificate of Title to the Mid Murray Council for the whole of the land subject to closure lettered 'D' which land is being retained by Council for merging with the adjoining Council owned land.
7. Transfer the whole of the land subject to closure lettered 'E' to The Immanuel Lutheran Church Truro Inc. in accordance with the agreement for transfer dated 14 January 2013 entered into between Mid Murray Council and The Immanuel Lutheran Church Truro Inc.
8. Transfer the whole of the land subject to closure lettered 'F' and 'G' to The Immanuel Lutheran Church Truro Inc. in accordance with the agreement for exchange dated 14 January 2013 entered into between Mid Murray Council and The Immanuel Lutheran Church Truro Inc.

9. The following easement is granted over portion of the road closed by this order:

Grant to the South Australian Water Corporation an easement for water supply purposes.

On 20 May 2013 that order was confirmed by the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure conditionally upon the deposit by the Registrar-General of Deposited Plan 91309 being the authority for the new boundaries.

Pursuant to Section 24 (5) of the Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1991, NOTICE of the order referred to above and its confirmation is hereby given.

Dated 20 June 2013.

M. P. BURDETT, Surveyor-General

SURVEY ACT 1992

Declaration of a Confused Boundary Area

PURSUANT to Section 50 of the Survey Act 1992, notice is given that a Confused Boundary Area is declared for the area bounded generally by Stephen Terrace, Church Terrace, Warwick Street and Queen Street.

Dated 20 June 2013.

M. P. BURDETT, Surveyor-General

REF.: LTO 20/2013

NOTICE TO MARINERS

NO. 21 OF 2013

South Australia—Gulf of St Vincent—Hold Fast Shores— Glenelg—Light Not Working

THE southern sector light Fl.W.R. 4 secs, 8/3miles on the Breakwater (ruins) in position latitude 34°58.85'S, longitude 138°30.22'E is not working. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme caution when navigating in the vicinity.

Charts affected: Aus 125.

List of Lights: Vol. K, No. 2083.2.

Adelaide, 14 June 2013.

TOM KOUTSANTONIS, Minister for Transport

DPTI 2013/01860

NOTICE TO MARINERS

NO. 22 OF 2013

South Australia—Port Adelaide River—Maintenance Work on Prexy Bridges

MARINERS are advised that maintenance work is scheduled to be carried out on the southern side of the rail bridge girder using an elevated working platform mounted on a barge commencing 17 June 2013. The work is expected to take three to four days.

The main marine channel pass will be closed to large vessels but smaller vessels can use the adjacent passage.

The vessels associated with the works will display the lights and day shapes as required by the International Regulations for preventing Collisions at sea.

Charts affected: Aus 137.

Adelaide, 14 June 2013.

TOM KOUTSANTONIS, Minister for Transport

DPTI 2013/01860

WATER INDUSTRY ACT 2012 (SECTION 35)

SECOND PRICING ORDER

For the Regulatory Period 1 July 2013-30 June 2016

PURSUANT to Section 35 (4) of the Water Industry Act 2012 (the Act), the Treasurer hereby issues the following pricing order (this Order):

1. *Interpretation*

1.1 Where a term used in this Order is defined in the Act, it has the meaning given in the Act.

1.2 In this Order, unless the contrary intention appears:

determination means a determination of the Commission under Section 35 of the Act and Part 3 of the Essential Services Commission Act 2002 made in respect of retail services;

drinking water retail service means a retail service constituted by the sale and supply of water of a quality fit for human consumption;

initial regulatory period means the three year period commencing 1 July 2013;

Initial Pricing Order means the order issued by the Treasurer pursuant to Section 35 (4) of the Act dated 24 September 2012;

sewerage retail service means a service constituted by the sale and supply of sewerage services for the removal of sewage.

2. *Application*

2.1 This Order is to take effect from the date that it is signed.

2.2 This Order is to apply to a determination for the initial regulatory period in respect of drinking water retail services and sewerage retail services provided by SA Water, and as such applies in conjunction with the Initial Pricing Order.

3. *Adoption of Initial Regulated Asset Base—Drinking Water Retail Services*

3.1 Further to paragraph 4.1.7.1 of the Initial Pricing Order, the Commission must adopt or apply the value of \$7.77 billion as the regulated asset base (RAB) as at 1 July 2013 (in December 2012 dollars) in relation to assets used by SA Water in the provision of drinking water retail services.

4. *Adoption of Initial Regulated Asset Base—Sewerage Retail Services*

4.1 Further to paragraph 4.1.7.1 of the Initial Pricing Order, the Commission must adopt or apply the value of \$3.58 billion as the regulated asset base as at 1 July 2013 (in December 2012 dollars) in relation to assets used by SA Water in the provision of sewerage retail services.

5. *Adoption of Annual Demand Forecast*

5.1 The Commission must consistently adopt or apply an annual demand forecast of 190 gigalitres of water for each year of the initial regulatory period for the purposes of the determination with respect to drinking water retail services.

6. *Variation*

6.1 This Order may be varied by a subsequent pricing order issued under Section 35 of the Act.

Dated 17 May 2013.

JAY WEATHERILL, Treasurer

TRAINING AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT ACT 2008

Part 4—Apprenticeships/Traineeships

Pursuant to the provision of the Training and Skills Development Act 2008, the Training and Skills Commission (TaSC) gives notice that determines the following Trades or Declared Vocations in addition to the *Gazette* notices of:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. 25 September 2008 | 2. 23 October 2008 | 3. 13 November 2008 | 4. 4 December 2008 |
| 5. 18 December 2008 | 6. 29 January 2009 | 7. 12 February 2009 | 8. 5 March 2009 |
| 9. 12 March 2009 | 10. 26 March 2009 | 11. 30 April 2009 | 12. 18 June 2009 |
| 13. 25 June 2009 | 14. 27 August 2009 | 15. 17 September 2009 | 16. 24 September 2009 |
| 17. 9 October 2009 | 18. 22 October 2009 | 19. 3 December 2009 | 20. 17 December 2009 |
| 21. 4 February 2010 | 22. 11 February 2010 | 23. 18 February 2010 | 24. 18 March 2010 |
| 25. 8 April 2010 | 26. 6 May 2010 | 27. 20 May 2010 | 28. 3 June 2010 |
| 29. 17 June 2010 | 30. 24 June 2010 | 31. 8 July 2010 | 32. 9 September 2010 |
| 33. 23 September 2010 | 34. 4 November 2010 | 35. 25 November 2010 | 36. 16 December 2010 |
| 37. 23 December 2010 | 38. 17 March 2011 | 39. 7 April 2011 | 40. 21 April 2011 |
| 41. 19 May 2011 | 42. 30 June 2011 | 43. 21 July 2011 | 44. 8 September 2011 |
| 45. 10 November 2011 | 46. 24 November 2011 | 47. 1 December 2011 | 48. 8 December 2011 |
| 49. 16 December 2011 | 50. 22 December 2011 | 51. 5 January 2012 | 52. 19 January 2012 |
| 53. 1 March 2012 | 54. 29 March 2012 | 55. 24 May 2012 | 56. 31 May 2012 |
| 57. 7 June 2012 | 58. 14 June 2012 | 59. 21 June 2012 | 60. 28 June 2012 |
| 61. 5 July 2012 | 62. 12 July 2012 | 63. 19 July 2012 | 64. 2 August 2012 |
| 65. 9 August 2012 | 66. 30 August 2012 | 67. 13 September 2012 | 68. 4 October 2012 |
| 69. 18 October 2012 | 70. 25 October 2012 | 71. 8 November 2012 | 72. 29 November 2012 |
| 73. 13 December 2012 | 74. 25 January 2013 | 75. 14 February 2013 | 76. 21 February 2013 |
| 77. 28 February 2013 | 78. 7 March 2013 | 79. 14 March 2013 | 80. 21 March 2013 |
| 81. 28 March 2013 | 82. 26 April 2013 | 83. 23 May 2013 | 84. 30 May 2013 |
| 85. 13 May 2013 | | | |

Trades or Declared Vocations and Required Qualifications and Training Contract Conditions for the

Automotive Manufacturing Training Package AUM12 v1

*Trade/ #Declared Vocation/ Other Occupation	Code	Title	Nominal Term of Training Contract	Probationary Period
# Automotive Manufacturing Production Worker	AUM20112	Certificate II in Automotive Manufacturing Production—Passenger Motor Vehicle	24 months	2 months
# Bus/Truck/Trailer Manufacturing Operator	AUM20212	Certificate II in Automotive Manufacturing Production—Bus, Truck and Trailer	24 months	2 months

*Trade/ #Declared Vocation/ Other Occupation	Code	Title	Nominal Term of Training Contract	Probationary Period
# Production Worker (Manufacturing Specialist—Leadership) # Production Worker (Manufacturing Specialist—Quality) # Production Worker (Manufacturing Specialist—Processes)	AUM30112	Certificate III in Automotive Manufacturing Technical Operations—Passenger Motor Vehicle	24 months	2 months
# Bus/Truck/Trailer Manufacturing Supervisor	AUM30212	Certificate III in Automotive Manufacturing Technical Operations—Bus, Truck and Trailer	48 months ¹	3 months
# Automotive Maintenance Technician	AUM40112	Certificate IV in Automotive Manufacturing	48 months ²	3 months
# Technical Officer (Automotive Development)	AUM50112	Diploma of Automotive Manufacturing	48 months ³	3 months

¹ Qualification AUM30212 has a contract duration of 48 months, but can be completed in 24 months if AUM20212 has been satisfactorily completed.

² Qualification AUM40112 has a contract duration of 48 months, but can be completed in 24 months if AUM30112 or AUM30212 has been satisfactorily completed

³ Qualification AUM50112 has a contract duration of 48 months, but can be completed in 24 months if AUM40112 has been satisfactorily completed.

South Australia

Motor Vehicle Accidents (Lifetime Support Scheme) Act (Commencement) Proclamation 2013

1—Short title

This proclamation may be cited as the *Motor Vehicle Accidents (Lifetime Support Scheme) Act (Commencement) Proclamation 2013*.

2—Commencement

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), the *Motor Vehicle Accidents (Lifetime Support Scheme) Act 2013* (No 15 of 2013) will come into operation on 1 July 2013.
- (2) The following provisions of the *Motor Vehicle Accidents (Lifetime Support Scheme) Act 2013* will come into operation on 1 July 2014:
 - (a) sections 4, 5 and 6;
 - (b) Parts 3, 4, 5 and 6;
 - (c) Schedule 1.

Made by the Governor

with the advice and consent of the Executive Council
on 20 June 2013

T&F13/032CS

South Australia

Administrative Arrangements (Administration of the Motor Vehicle Accidents (Lifetime Support Scheme) Act) Proclamation 2013

under section 5 of the *Administrative Arrangements Act 1994*

1—Short title

This proclamation may be cited as the *Administrative Arrangements (Administration of the Motor Vehicle Accidents (Lifetime Support Scheme) Act) Proclamation 2013*.

2—Commencement

This proclamation comes into operation on the day on which it is made.

3—Administration of Act committed to Minister for Health and Ageing

The administration of the *Motor Vehicle Accidents (Lifetime Support Scheme) Act 2013* is committed to the Minister for Health and Ageing.

Made by the Governor

with the advice and consent of the Executive Council
on 20 June 2013

T&F13/032CS

South Australia

Civil Liability Act (Designation of Minister) Proclamation 2013

under section 76 of the *Civil Liability Act 1936*

1—Short title

This proclamation may be cited as the *Civil Liability Act (Designation of Minister) Proclamation 2013*.

2—Commencement

This proclamation comes into operation on the day on which it is made.

3—Designation of Minister

For the purposes of section 76 of the *Civil Liability Act 1936*, the Attorney-General is designated as the designated Minister.

Made by the Governor

with the advice and consent of the Executive Council
on 20 June 2013

T&F13/032CS

South Australia

Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Regulations 2013

under the *Motor Vehicles Act 1959*

Contents

- 1 Short title
- 2 Commencement
- 3 Interpretation
- 4 Claim for compensation (section 126A of Act)
- 5 Information that must accompany notice of claim (section 126A(2)(c)(iv) of Act)
- 6 Authority to obtain information (section 126A(2)(d) of Act)
- 7 Liability of insurer to pay treatment, care and support costs (section 127B(1)(g) of Act)
- 8 Review of Scheme (section 134A of Act)

Schedule 1—Form

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Regulations 2013*.

2—Commencement

These regulations will come into operation on 1 July 2013.

3—Interpretation

In these regulations—

Act means the *Motor Vehicles Act 1959*;

motor vehicle injury means a bodily injury to a person caused by or arising out of the use of a motor vehicle;

relevant motor vehicle accident means the motor vehicle accident that results in the motor vehicle injury that is relevant for the purposes of the application of the Act in relation to a particular person.

4—Claim for compensation (section 126A of Act)

- (1) A notice of a claim under section 126A(1) of the Act must be given—
 - (a) in the case of a notice of a claim in relation to an action against the nominal defendant—as soon as reasonably practicable after it becomes apparent that—
 - (i) the identity of the relevant motor vehicle is not readily ascertainable; or
 - (ii) the relevant motor vehicle was uninsured; or
 - (b) in any other case—within 6 months after the relevant motor vehicle accident.

- (2) A failure to comply with subregulation (1) does not attract the operation of section 126A(6) of the Act if—
- (a) the failure to give the notice of claim within the relevant period was occasioned by—
 - (i) ignorance or mistake of the claimant; or
 - (ii) absence of the claimant from the State; or
 - (iii) inability of the claimant on account of injury; or
 - (iv) inability of the claimant on account of the claimant's legal disability; or
 - (v) other reasonable cause; and
 - (b) the proper assessment of the claim has not been substantially prejudiced.
- (3) Nothing in section 126A of the Act (or these regulations) affects the ability of a person to commence or continue proceedings once the person has provided the information and statements referred to in subsection (2)(c) and (d) of that section (including after the period referred to in subregulation (1) has expired).

5—Information that must accompany notice of claim (section 126A(2)(c)(iv) of Act)

Pursuant to section 126A(2)(c)(iv) of the Act, a notice of claim under subsection (1) of that section must be accompanied by—

- (a) if the claim includes loss of income or earning capacity—evidence of income or earning capacity, including, for example, relevant payslips, PAYG payment summaries or income tax returns; and
- (b) if the claim includes payment of medical expenses—evidence of expenses incurred up to the date of the claim, including, for example, accounts or receipts in respect of medical services; and
- (c) if the claim relates to the death of a person and is brought under Part 5 of the *Civil Liability Act 1936*—the certificate of death of that person; and
- (d) if the claimant was injured while driving a motor vehicle—the claimant's driver's licence number; and
- (e) if the claimant was not driving a motor vehicle when he or she was injured—proof of the claimant's identity.

6—Authority to obtain information (section 126A(2)(d) of Act)

- (1) The prescribed form for a statement of authority to obtain information under section 126A(2)(d) of the Act is set out in Schedule 1.
- (2) Subject to subregulation (3), an authority to obtain information provided by a person under this regulation operates for the duration of the person's claim for compensation in respect of the relevant motor vehicle injury, unless revoked.
- (3) An authority to obtain information under this regulation is irrevocable for a period of 6 months from the date on which it is executed.

7—Liability of insurer to pay treatment, care and support costs (section 127B(1)(g) of Act)

- (1) For the purposes of section 127B(1)(g) of the Act, the *treatment, care and support needs* of a child are the child's needs for or in connection with any of the following:
 - (a) education and vocational training;

- (b) home and transport modification;
- (c) such other kinds of treatment, care, support or services as may be approved by the insurer (either generally, for specified classes of cases, or for a particular person).

(2) This regulation will expire on 1 July 2016.

8—Review of Scheme (section 134A of Act)

- (1) The prescribed percentage for the purposes of section 134A of the Act is—
 - (a) for the financial year 2013/2014—33%;
 - (b) for subsequent financial years—31%.
- (2) For the purposes of section 134A(5) of the Act, *State average weekly earnings* are—
 - (a) for the 2013/2014 financial year—\$1 276;
 - (b) for subsequent financial years—the amount obtained in accordance with the following formula:

$$A = \$1\,276 \times \frac{B}{C}$$

where—

A is the amount that is to constitute State average weekly earnings

B is the total hourly rates of pay (excluding bonuses) private and public sectors, all industries index for South Australia, last published before the beginning of the relevant financial year by the Australian Bureau of Statistics

C is the total hourly rates of pay (excluding bonuses) private and public sectors, all industries index for South Australia, December quarter 2012.

Schedule 1—Form

Form 1—Statement giving authority to obtain information

By completing this authority to obtain information (the *authority*) you are giving [*Motor Accident Commission/nominal defendant or claims agent*] permission to obtain documentary information relevant to processing and assessing your claim.

I [*please print*]:

date of birth:

authorise [*Motor Accident Commission/nominal defendant or agent*] to obtain documentary information relevant to my claim for damages or other compensation [*specify*]:

sustained on or about [*date*]:

from the following people/organisations:

- (a) insurers that carry on the business of providing—
 - (i) compulsory third party insurance; or
 - (ii) private health insurance; or
 - (iii) motor vehicle insurance; or
 - (iv) workers compensation insurance;
- (b) health practitioners;

- (c) hospitals, including private hospitals;
- (d) ambulance or other emergency services;
- (e) professional providers of rehabilitation services or persons professionally qualified to assess cognitive, functional or vocational capacity;
- (f) educational institutions;
- (g) my employer or my previous employer;
- (h) departments, agencies or instrumentalities of the Commonwealth, the State or another State, administering laws about health, police, transport, taxation or social welfare;
- (i) the Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia;
- (j) the WorkCover Corporation.

I approve a copy of the authority, including an electronic version, being treated as the original. This authority is valid for the duration of my claim (unless revoked after the expiration of 6 months from the date of execution of the authority).

Signed:

Date:

[Non-English translations are available on request]

Note—

- 1 If you wish to make a claim for damages or compensation you must sign this authority. This is required by law.
- 2 This authority will remain in force until your claim is resolved or you revoke it. However, you can not revoke this authority for at least 6 months after you sign it.
- 3 Prior to using this authority to obtain information, the Motor Accident Commission, nominal defendant or agent must ensure the authority is valid and the information is relevant.
- 4 The claimant has the right to seek independent legal or other advice before signing the authority. You will be responsible for paying any fee for the advice.
- 5 The Motor Accident Commission/nominal defendant or claims agent must provide you with a copy of any documents that they obtain under this authority within 21 days of receipt of those documents.

Note—

As required by section 10AA(2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1978*, the Minister has certified that, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary or appropriate that these regulations come into operation as set out in these regulations.

Made by the Governor

with the advice and consent of the Executive Council
on 20 June 2013

No 164 of 2013

T&F13/021CS

South Australia

Civil Liability Regulations 2013

under the *Civil Liability Act 1936*

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Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Civil Liability Regulations 2013*.

2—Commencement

These regulations will come into operation on 1 July 2013.

3—Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

Act means the *Civil Liability Act 1936*;

AMA 5 means the 5th edition of the *Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment* published by the American Medical Association;

consequential mental harm does not include psychiatric impairment;

GEPIC means *The guide to the evaluation of Psychiatric Impairment for Clinicians* prepared by MWN Epstein, G Mendelson and NHM Strauss as published in the Victorian Government Gazette on 8 May 2008;

GEPIC rating, in relation to pure mental harm, means a rating in accordance with the GEPIC for the psychiatric impairment caused by the mental harm;

highest range means the range of ISVs having the highest maximum ISV;

insurer includes the nominal defendant;

ISV means injury scale value;

Le Fort I fracture means a horizontal segmented fracture of the alveolar process of the maxilla;

Le Fort II fracture means a unilateral or bilateral fracture of the maxilla—

- (a) in which the body of the maxilla is separated from the facial skeleton and pyramidal in shape; and
- (b) that may extend through the body of the maxilla down the midline of the hard palate, through the floor of the orbit and into the nasal cavity;

Le Fort III fracture means a fracture in which the entire maxilla and 1 or more facial bones are completely separated from the brain case;

medical expert, in relation to an assessment of a GEPIC rating, means a person—

- (a) who is registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law*—
 - (i) to practise in the medical profession; and
 - (ii) holding specialist registration as a psychiatrist; and
- (b) who has successfully completed a course of training in the use of the GEPIC under a scheme determined by the Minister for the purposes of these regulations;

permanent impairment, in relation to an injury, means the impairment an injured person has, or is likely to have, after maximal medical improvement within the meaning of AMA 5;

psychiatric impairment means pure mental harm;

range, in relation to an ISV for an injury, means the range of ISVs for the injury set out in Schedule 1;

relevant MVA motor accident means the MVA motor accident that results in the personal injury that is relevant for the purposes of the application of these regulations in relation to a particular person;

whole person impairment, in relation to an injury, means an estimate, expressed as a percentage, of the impact of a permanent impairment caused by the injury on the injured person's overall ability to perform activities of daily living, as described by AMA 5, other than employment.

Part 2—Injury scale values

4—Injury scale value

- (1) If general damages are to be awarded by a court in relation to an injury that results from an MVA motor accident occurring on or after 1 July 2013, the court must in assessing the ISV—
 - (a) assess the ISV under any rules prescribed by these regulations; and
 - (b) have regard to the ISVs given to cases involving the same or similar injuries.
- (2) An ISV assessment must not be undertaken until the injury has stabilised.

5—Medical assessments before injury has stabilised

If a medical assessment of a person is undertaken for the purposes of determining an ISV but the health professional undertaking the assessment is of the opinion that, because the person's injury has not yet stabilised, the ISV is not able to be determined—

- (a) the health professional must provide a report to that effect; and
- (b) the insurer or nominal defendant is liable for any costs associated with the assessment and report where the insurer or the nominal defendant has requested or approved the assessment.

6—Rules for assessing ISV

- (1) This Part and Schedule 1 provide the rules under which a court must assess the ISV for an injury.
- (2) Schedule 1 provides the ranges of ISVs for particular injuries that the court is to consider in assessing the ISV for those injuries.
- (3) For an injury not mentioned in Schedule 1, a court, in assessing an ISV for the injury, may have regard to the ranges prescribed in Schedule 1 for other injuries of comparable severity.

7—ISV must be a whole number

An ISV assessed by a court must be expressed as a whole number (a number having a fraction of half or more being rounded up to the nearest whole number).

8—Injury mentioned in Schedule 1

- (1) In assessing the ISV for an injury mentioned in the injury column in the table in Schedule 1, a court must consider the range of ISVs stated in the Schedule for the injury.
- (2) The range of ISVs for the injury reflects the level of adverse impact of the injury on the injured person.

9—Court to have regard to certain matters

- (1) In addition to providing ranges of ISVs for particular injuries, Schedule 1 sets out provisions relevant to using the Schedule to assess an ISV for particular injuries.

Examples of relevant provisions—

- (a) examples of the injury
- (b) examples of factors affecting ISV assessment
- (c) comments about appropriate level of ISV

- (2) In assessing an ISV, a court—
 - (a) must have regard to provisions referred to in subregulation (1) to the extent they are relevant in a particular case; and
 - (b) may have regard to other matters to the extent they are relevant in a particular case.
- (3) Without limiting subregulation (2), a court may have regard to—
 - (a) the injured person's age, life expectancy, pain, suffering and loss of amenities of life; and
 - (b) the effects of a pre-existing condition of the injured person; and
 - (c) difficulties in life likely to have emerged for the injured person whether or not the injury happened; and
 - (d) with respect to assessing an ISV for multiple injuries, the range for, and other provisions of Schedule 1 in relation to, an injury other than the dominant injury of the multiple injuries; and
 - (e) the extent to which the injured person has refused treatment that could lead to a significant improvement in the level of impairment caused by that injury or condition, reasons for any refusal of treatment, and any evidence provided by a health professional as to the likely effect of treatment.

10—Whole person impairment

The extent of whole person impairment is an important consideration, but not the only consideration, affecting the assessment of an ISV.

11—Multiple injuries

- (1) Subject to regulation 12, in assessing the ISV for multiple injuries, a court must consider the range of ISVs for the dominant injury.
- (2) To reflect the level of adverse impact of multiple injuries on an injured person, the court may assess the ISV for the multiple injuries as being higher in the range of ISVs for the dominant injury of the multiple injuries than the ISV the court would assess for the dominant injury only.

Note—

This regulation acknowledges that—

- (a) the effects of multiple injuries commonly overlap, with each injury contributing to the overall level of adverse impact on the injured person; and
- (b) if each of the multiple injuries were assigned an individual ISV and these ISVs were added together, the total ISV would generally be too high.

12—Multiple injuries and maximum dominant ISV inadequate

- (1) This regulation applies if a court considers the level of adverse impact of multiple injuries on an injured person is so severe that the maximum ISV for the dominant injury is inadequate to reflect the level of impact.
- (2) To reflect the level of impact, the court may make an assessment of the ISV for the multiple injuries that is higher than the maximum ISV for the dominant injury.
- (3) However, the ISV for the multiple injuries—
 - (a) must not be more than 100; and

- (b) should rarely be more than 25% higher than the maximum ISV for the dominant injury.
- (4) If the increase is more than 25% of the maximum dominant ISV, the court must give written reasons for the increase.

13—Consequential mental harm

- (1) This regulation applies if a court is assessing an ISV where an injured person suffers consequential mental harm following a physical injury.
- (2) The court must treat the consequential mental harm merely as a feature of the injury.

14—Pure mental harm

- (1) This regulation applies if—
 - (a) a court is assessing an ISV; and
 - (b) a GEPIC rating for psychiatric impairment of an injured person is relevant under Schedule 1.
- (2) A GEPIC rating may be accepted by the court only if it is—
 - (a) an assessment of pure mental harm; and
 - (b) assessed by a medical expert; and
 - (c) provided to the court in a GEPIC report.

15—Pre-existing conditions

- (1) This regulation applies if an injured person has a pre-existing condition that may be relevant to assessing an ISV.
- (2) In considering the effect of the injury on the pre-existing condition, the court may have regard only to the extent to which the pre-existing condition has been made worse by the injury.

16—Medical report stating whole person impairment percentage

If a medical report states a whole person impairment percentage, it must state how the percentage is calculated, including—

- (a) the clinical findings; and
- (b) how the impairment is calculated; and
- (c) if the percentage is based on criteria provided under AMA 5—
 - (i) an identification of the relevant provisions of AMA 5; and
 - (ii) if a range of percentages is available under AMA 5 for an injury of the type being assessed—the reason for assessing the injury at the selected point in the range.

17—Greater weight to assessments based on AMA 5

- (1) This regulation does not apply to a medical assessment of scarring or of mental harm.
- (2) In assessing an ISV, a court must, unless it considers there is good reason for doing otherwise, give greater weight to a medical assessment of a whole person impairment percentage based on the criteria for the assessment of whole person impairment provided under AMA 5 than to a medical assessment of a whole person impairment percentage not based on the criteria.

Part 3—Damages in respect of gratuitous services

18—Determination of State average weekly earnings (section 58 of Act)

For the purposes of assessing damages to be awarded in respect of gratuitous services under section 58 of the Act in respect of a particular period, *State average weekly earnings* are to be determined by applying the relevant male *Full-time Adult Average Weekly Ordinary Time Earnings* for South Australia as published, from time to time, by the Australian Statistician.

19—Damages in respect of gratuitous services (section 58(4)(b) of Act)

- (1) For the purposes of assessing damages awarded to allow for the recompense of gratuitous services of a parent, spouse, domestic partner or child, the rate prescribed under section 58(4)(b) of the Act is \$25 per hour (indexed).
- (2) The amount applying under subregulation (1) (and followed by the word "(indexed)") is to be adjusted on 1 July of each year, beginning on 1 July 2014, by multiplying the stated amount by a proportion obtained by dividing the Consumer Price Index for the March quarter of that year by the Consumer Price Index for the March quarter 2013.

Part 4—Assessment of motor vehicle injuries

20—Assessment of motor vehicle injuries (section 76 of Act)

- (1) A claimant must—
 - (a) submit himself or herself to any medical examination by a health professional nominated by the insurer that the insurer may require; and
 - (b) within 21 days of consulting a health professional in relation to the injury to which the claim relates, or such longer period as may be reasonable in the circumstances of the case or as the insurer may allow, inform the insurer, by notice in writing, of—
 - (i) the name of the health professional; and
 - (ii) the day on which the consultation occurred; and
 - (c) within 21 days of receiving a written report from a health professional consulted by the person in relation to the injury, or such longer period as may be reasonable in the circumstances of the case, send a copy of that report to the insurer.
- (2) The cost of a medical examination under subregulation (1)(a) must be borne by the insurer.
- (3) If a claimant fails, without reasonable cause, to attend an examination as required under this regulation—
 - (a) the insurer may request that the claimant makes payment of any cancellation fees incurred because of the claimant's non attendance; and
 - (b) if a request is made, the claimant is liable to pay for any fees incurred by the insurer (and the insurer may set this off against any liability for payment of damages or compensation).
- (4) Where a written report is obtained by the insurer on the findings made, or the opinions formed, by a health professional on the examination of a claimant under subregulation (1)(a), the insurer must, within 21 days of receiving the report, send a copy of the report to the claimant.

Schedule 1—Ranges of injury scale values

Item No	Injury	Range	
Part 1—Central nervous system and head injuries			
1	Quadriplegia		
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence and extent of pain • Extent of any residual movement • Consequential mental harm • Level of function and pre-injury function • Degree of independence • Ability to participate in daily activities, including employment • Presence and extent of secondary medical complications • Loss of reproductive or sexual function • Bowel or bladder incontinence <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate only if the injured person has assisted ventilation, extreme physical limitation and gross impairment of ability to communicate.</p>	80	100
2	Paraplegia		
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence and extent of pain • Extent of any residual movement • Consequential mental harm • Level of function and pre-injury function • Degree of independence • Ability to participate in daily activities, including employment • Loss of reproductive or sexual function • Bowel or bladder incontinence • Presence and extent of secondary medical complications 	60	80
3	Hemiplegia or severe paralysis of more than 1 limb		
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale for item 3 The same examples apply as for item 2.</p> <p>Additional comment for item 3 Incomplete paralysees causing whole person impairment of less than 40% must be assessed under orthopaedic injuries if it is the only injury or the dominant injury of multiple injuries.</p>		
3.1	<i>Complete or nearly complete paralysis</i>	60	80
3.2	<i>Other paralysis, causing whole person impairment of at least 40%</i>	45	60
4	Monoplegia		
	<p>Comment See items 5, 6 and 7 and orthopaedic injuries section.</p>		

Item No	Injury	Range	
5	Extreme brain injury	71	100
	<p>Comment The injury will involve major trauma to the brain with severe permanent impairment for which there is radiological evidence</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate only if the injured person needs full-time nursing care and has the following— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gross disturbance of brain function • significant physical limitation and destruction of pre-existing lifestyle • epileptic seizures • double incontinence • little or no language function • little or no meaningful response to environment • An injured person with an injury for which an ISV at or near the top of the range is appropriate may have some ability to follow basic commands, recovery of eye opening, return of postural reflex movement and return to pre-existing sleep patterns. <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment for item 5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degree of insight • Life expectancy • Extent of bodily impairment 		
6	Serious brain injury	56	70
	<p>Comment The injured person will be very seriously disabled and substantially depends on others for professional and other care</p> <p>Example of the injury Serious brain damage causing—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) physical impairment, for example, limb paralysis; or (b) cognitive impairment with marked impairment of intellect and personality <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life expectancy • Extent of physical limitations • Extent of cognitive limitations • Extent of sensory impairment, for example, loss of hearing or sense of taste or smell • Level of function and pre-existing function • Degree of independence • Ability to communicate • Behavioural or psychological changes • Epilepsy confirmed by EEG or evidenced through a requirement for prophylactic medication for 6 months 		

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of and extent of secondary medical complications <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate only if the injured person substantially depends on others and needs professional and other care, that is, passive overnight care and more than 6 hours of care per day</p>		
7	Moderate brain injury		
	<p>Comment The injured person will be seriously disabled, but the degree of the injured person's dependence on others, although still present, is lower than for an item 6 injury.</p> <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life expectancy • Extent of physical limitations • Extent of cognitive limitations • Extent of sensory limitation, for example, limitation of hearing or sense of taste or smell • Level of function and pre-existing function • Degree of independence • Ability to communicate • Behavioural or psychological changes • Epilepsy or a high risk of epilepsy confirmed by EEG or requiring prophylactic medication for 6 months • Presence of, and extent of, secondary medical complications 		
7.1	<p>An ISV in this item will be applicable if there is no capacity for employment, and 1 or more of the following—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • moderate to severe cognitive impairment • marked personality change • dramatic effect on speech, sight or other senses • epilepsy or a high risk of epilepsy confirmed by EEG or evidenced through a requirement for prophylactic medication for 6 months. 	41	55
7.2	<p>An ISV in this item will be applicable if there is an increased risk of epilepsy confirmed by EEG requiring prophylactic medication for 6 months and—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a moderate cognitive impairment • loss of, or greatly reduced capacity for, employment • noticeable interference with lifestyle 	21	40
8	Minor brain injury		
	<p>Comment An ISV under this item will be applicable if there is evidence of physical injury causing the brain damage. The injured person will make a good recovery and be able to take part in normal social life and to return to work. There may be minor problems persisting that prevent a restoration of normal function</p> <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severity of any physical injury causing the brain damage, having regard to— 	6	20

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>(a) any medical assessment made immediately after the injury was caused, for example, CT or MRI scans, an ambulance officer's assessment or hospital emergency unit assessment; and</p> <p>(b) significant post-traumatic amnesia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of any ongoing, and possibly permanent, disability • Extent of any personality change • Depression • Extent of physical limitations • Extent of cognitive limitations • Extent of sensory limitation, for example, limitation of hearing or sense of taste or smell • Level of function and pre-existing function • Degree of independence • Ability to communicate • Behavioural or psychological changes • Presence of, and extent of, secondary medical complications <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the injured person has epilepsy or an increased risk of epilepsy confirmed by EEG and the use of prophylactic medication; and • there is on-going reduced concentration and memory, or reduced mood control, that does not significantly interfere with the person's ability to take part in normal social life or return to work. 		
9	Minor head injury, other than a skeletal injury of the facial area		
	<p>Comment Brain damage, if any, is minimal.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncomplicated skull fracture • Concussion with transitory loss of consciousness and no residual effects <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severity of any physical injury causing brain damage • Length of time to recover from any symptoms • Extent of ongoing symptoms • Presence, or absence of, headaches <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at the bottom of the range will be applicable for an injury from which the injured person fully recovers within a few weeks • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is an uncomplicated skull fracture and/or there are associated concussive symptoms of dizziness, headache and memory loss (usually persisting for less than 6 months) 	0	5

Item No	Injury	Range	
Part 2—Pure mental harm			
	General comment This Part includes references to ratings on the psychiatric impairment scale, <i>Guide to the Evaluation of Psychiatric Impairment for Clinicians (GEPIC)</i> .		
10	Extreme psychiatric impairment		
	Example of the injury An ISV score in the lower part of the range will be appropriate if psychiatric impairment is assessed with a GEPIC rating of class 5.	41	65
11	Serious psychiatric impairment		
	Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV under this item will be applicable if psychiatric impairment is assessed with a GEPIC rating of class 4.	26	40
12	Moderate psychiatric impairment		
	Comment There is generally only moderate impairment. Example of the injury An ISV score in this range will be appropriate if psychiatric impairment is assessed with a moderate GEPIC rating of Class 3	8	25
13	Minor psychiatric impairment		
	Comment There is generally only mild impairment. Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV near the top of the range will be applicable if psychiatric impairment is assessed with a mild GEPIC rating of Class 2. An ISV near the bottom of the range will be applicable if psychiatric impairment is assessed with a GEPIC rating of Class 1.	0	7
Part 3—Facial injuries			
Division 1—Skeletal injuries of the facial area			
	Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment for items 14 to 22 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of skeletal or functional damage • degree of cosmetic damage or disfigurement • Consequential mental harm • availability of cosmetic repair 		
14	Extreme facial injury		
	Comment The injury will involve severe traumatic injury to the face requiring substantial reconstructive surgery. Examples of the injury <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Le Fort I fracture or Le Fort II fracture if the degree of incapacity and disfigurement after reconstructive surgery will be very severe • A Le Fort III fracture causing incapacity in daily activities 	26	45

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Additional example of factor affecting ISV scale The extent of any neurological impairment or effect on the airway</p> <p>Note— Le Fort I fracture, Le Fort II fracture and Le Fort III fracture are will be defined in regulation 3.</p>		
15	Serious facial injury		
	<p>Comment The injury will involve serious traumatic injury to the face requiring reconstructive surgery that is not substantial.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Le Fort I fracture or Le Fort II fracture if the degree of incapacity and disfigurement after reconstructive surgery will not be very severe • A Le Fort III fracture if no serious deformity will remain after reconstructive surgery • A serious or multiple fracture of the nasal complex either or both— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) requiring more than 1 operation; and (b) causing 1 or more of the following— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • permanent damage to the airway • permanent damage to nerves or tear ducts • facial deformity. • A serious cheekbone fracture that will require surgery and cause serious disfigurement and permanent effects despite reconstructive surgery, for example, hyperaesthesia or paraesthesia • A very serious multiple jaw fracture that will— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) require prolonged treatment; and (b) despite reconstructive surgery, cause permanent effects, for example, severe pain, restriction in eating, paraesthesia or a risk of arthritis in the joints. • A severed trunk of the facial nerve (7th cranial nerve), causing total paralysis of facial muscles on 1 side of the face <p>Additional examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any neurological impairment or effect on the airway • Permanent cosmetic deformity <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if the injury causes permanent cosmetic deformity, asymmetry of 1 side of the face and limited consequential mental harm. • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the injury causes serious bilateral deformity and significant consequential mental harm. 	14	25
16	Moderate facial injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A simple cheekbone fracture, requiring minor reconstructive surgery, from which the injured person will fully recover with little cosmetic damage 	6	13

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fracture of the jaw causing— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) permanent effects, for example, difficulty in opening the mouth or in eating; or (b) hyperaesthesia or paraesthesia in the area of the fracture. • Damaged branches of the facial nerve (7th cranial nerve) with permanent paralysis of some of the facial muscles • A displaced fracture of the nasal complex from which the injured person will almost fully recover after surgery • A severed sensory nerve of the face with minor permanent paraesthesia 		
17	Minor facial injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A simple cheekbone fracture, for which surgery is not required and from which the injured person will recover fully • A simple jaw fracture, requiring immobilisation and from which the injured person will recover • A stable fracture of the joint process of the jaw • A displaced fracture of the nasal complex requiring only manipulation • A simple undisplaced fracture of the nasal complex, from which the injured person will fully recover • A severed sensory nerve of the face, with good repair causing minimal or no paraesthesia 	0	5
18	Injury to teeth or gums		
	<p>Comment There will generally have been a course of treatment as a result of the injury.</p> <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent and degree of discomfort during treatment • Difficulty with eating <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV If protracted dentistry causes the injury, the ISV may be higher than the ISV for the same injury caused by something else.</p>		
18.1	<i>Loss of or serious damage to more than 3 teeth, serious gum injury or serious gum infection</i>	6	12
18.2	<i>Loss of or serious damage to 2 or 3 teeth, moderate gum injury or moderate gum infection</i>	3	5
18.3	<i>Loss of or serious damage to 1 tooth, minor gum injury or minor gum infection</i>	0	2
Division 2—Scarring to the face			
	<p>General comments This Division will usually apply to an injury involving skeletal damage only if the skeletal damage is minor</p>		
19	Extreme facial scarring		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Widespread area scarring, for example, over the side of the face or another whole area 	21	50

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe contour deformity Significant deformity of the mouth or eyelids with muscle paralysis or tic <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ISV in the upper half of the range may be appropriate if the injured person is relatively young, the cosmetic damage is very disfiguring and the consequential mental harm is severe An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the injury is caused by burns that resulted in loss of the entire nose, eyelids or ears. 		
20	Serious facial scarring		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantial disfigurement and significant consequential mental harm Discoloured hypertrophic or keloid scarring Serious contour defects Severe linear scarring Extensive atrophic scarring 	11	20
21	Moderate facial Scarring		
	<p>Comment Any consequential mental harm is minor, or having been considerable at the outset, has greatly diminished.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scarring, the worst effects of which will be reduced by plastic surgery that will leave minor cosmetic damage Scars crossing lines of election with discoloured, indurated, hypertrophic or atrophic scarring, of moderate severity 	6	10
22	Minor facial scarring		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A single scar able to be camouflaged More than 1 very small scar if the overall effect of the scars is to mar, but not markedly to affect, appearance and consequential mental harm is minor Almost invisible linear scarring, in lines of election, with normal texture and elevation 	0	5
Part 4—Injuries affecting the senses			
Division 1—General comment			
	Injuries mentioned in this Part are commonly symptoms of brain and nervous system injury		
Division 2—Injuries affecting the eyes			
23	Total sight and hearing impairment		
	<p>Comment The injury ranks with the most devastating injuries.</p> <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degree of insight Age and life expectancy 	90	100

Item No	Injury	Range	
24	Total sight impairment		
	Examples of factors affecting ISV scale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degree of insight • Age and life expectancy 	50	80
25	Complete sight impairment in 1 eye with reduced vision in the other eye		
	Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is serious risk of further significant deterioration in the remaining eye.	25	50
26	Complete sight impairment in 1 eye or total loss of 1 eye		
	Examples of factors affecting ISV scale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The extent to which the injured person's activities are adversely affected by the impairment or loss • Associated scarring or cosmetic damage Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is a minor risk of sympathetic ophthalmia.	26	30
27	Serious eye injury		
	Examples of the injury <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A serious but incomplete loss of vision in 1 eye without significant risk of loss or reduction of vision in the other eye • An injury causing double vision that is not minor and intermittent 	11	25
28	Moderate eye injury		
	Example of the injury Minor but permanent impairment of vision in one eye, including if there is double vision that is minor and intermittent	6	10
29	Minor eye injury		
	Examples of the injury A minor injury, for example, from being struck in the eye, exposed to smoke or other fumes or being splashed by liquids— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) causing initial pain and temporary interference with vision; and (b) from which the injured person will fully recover within a relatively short time 	0	5
Division 3—Injuries affecting the ears			
30	Extreme ear injury		
	Definition of injury The injury involves a binaural hearing loss of at least 80%. Additional examples of factors affecting ISV scale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Associated problems, for example, severe tinnitus, moderate vertigo, a moderate vestibular disturbance or headaches • Availability of hearing aids or other devices that may reduce the hearing loss 	36	55

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the injury happened at an early age so as to prevent or to seriously affect the development of normal speech</p>		
31	Serious ear injury		
	<p>Definition of injury The injury involves—</p> <p>(a) a binaural hearing loss of at least 50% but less than 80%; or</p> <p>(b) severe permanent vestibular disturbance.</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ISV in the lower half of the range will be appropriate if there is no speech impairment or tinnitus An ISV in the upper half of the range will be appropriate if there is speech impairment and tinnitus. 	26	35
32	Moderate ear injury		
	<p>Definition of injury The injury involves—</p> <p>(a) a binaural hearing loss of at least 20% but less than 50%; or</p> <p>(b) significant permanent vestibular disturbance.</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there are problems associated with the injury, for example, severe tinnitus, moderate vertigo, a moderate vestibular disturbance or headaches.</p>	11	25
33	Minor ear injury		
	<p>Definition of injury The injury involves a binaural hearing loss of less than 20%.</p> <p>Comment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This item covers the bulk of hearing impairment cases The injury is not to be judged simply by the degree of hearing loss There will often be a degree of tinnitus present There may also be minor vertigo or a minor vestibular disturbance causing loss of balance A vestibular disturbance may increase the level of ISV. 		
33.1	<i>Moderate tinnitus and hearing loss</i>	6	11
33.2	<i>Mild tinnitus with some hearing loss</i>	4	5
33.3	<i>Slight or occasional tinnitus with slight hearing loss or an occasional vestibular disturbance, or both</i>	0	3
Division 4—Impairment of taste or smell			
34	Total loss of taste or smell, or both		
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there will be a total loss of either taste or smell An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there will be a total loss of both taste and smell. 	6	9

Item No	Injury	Range	
35	Partial loss of smell or taste, or both		
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there will be a partial loss of either taste or smell An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there will be a partial loss of both taste and smell. 	0	5
Part 5—Injuries to internal organs			
Division 1—Chest Injuries			
	Example of factors affecting ISV assessment for items 36 to 39 The level of any reduction in the capacity for employment and enjoyment of life		
36	Extreme chest injury		
	<p>Comment The injury will involve severe traumatic injury to the chest, or a large majority of the organs in the chest cavity, causing a high level of disability and ongoing medical problems.</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there will be total removal of 1 lung or serious heart damage, or both, with serious and prolonged pain and suffering and significant permanent scarring.</p>	46	65
37	Serious chest injury		
	<p>Comment The injury will involve serious traumatic injury to the chest or organs in the chest cavity, causing serious disability and ongoing medical problems.</p> <p>Examples of the injury A trauma to 1 or more of the following, causing permanent damage, physical disability and impairment of function—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the chest (e.g. the chest wall mechanics with consequent restrictive ventilatory impairment) the heart 1 or both of the lungs (eg scarring or restrictive pleural disease) the diaphragm (eg rupture or phrenic nerve injury) an injury that causes the need for oxygen therapy for about 16 to 18 hours a day <p>Example of factors affecting ISV scale The need for a permanent tracheostomy</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if, after recovery, there are both of the following—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> serious impairment to cardio-pulmonary function; whole person impairment for the injury of, or of nearly, 40%. 	21	45
38	Moderate chest injury		
	<p>Example of the injury The injury will involve serious traumatic injury to the chest or organs in the chest cavity, causing moderate disability and ongoing medical problems</p>	11	20

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration and intensity of pain and suffering (eg chronic inter costal neuralgia) • The degree of permanent impairment of lung or cardiac function, as evidenced by objective test results • The need for a temporary tracheostomy for short-term airway management <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be applicable if there are multiple rib fractures causing—</p> <p>(a) a flail segment (flail chest) requiring mechanical ventilation in the acute stage; and</p> <p>(b) moderate permanent impairment of cardio-pulmonary function.</p> <p>An ISV at near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there will be a partial loss of a breast without significant consequential mental harm.</p> <p>An ISV in the lower half of the range will be appropriate if there was a pneumothorax, or haemothorax, requiring intercostal catheter insertion.</p>		
39	Minor chest injury		
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale for items 39.1 and 39.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • complexity of any fractures • extent of injury to underlying organs • extent of any disability • duration and intensity of pain and suffering 		
39.1	<i>Complicated or significant fracture, or internal organ injury, that substantially resolves</i>		
	<p>Comment The injury will involve significant or complicated fractures, or internal injuries, that cause some tissue damage but no significant long-term effect on organ function.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple fractures of the ribs or sternum, or both, that may cause cardio-pulmonary contusion • Internal injuries that cause some tissue damage but no significant long-term effect on organ function <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is a fractured sternum that substantially resolves, and there is some ongoing pain and activity restriction • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the injury causes significant persisting pain and significant activity restriction. 	5	10
39.2	<i>Soft tissue injury, minor fracture or minor internal organ injury</i>		
	<p>Comment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The injury will involve a soft tissue injury, minor fracture, or minor and non-permanent injury to internal organs • There may be persistent pain from the chest, for example, from the chest wall or sternochondral or costochondral joints. 	0	4

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A single penetrating wound, causing some tissue damage but no long-term effect on lung function • An injury to the lungs caused by the inhalation of toxic fumes or smoke that will not permanently interfere with lung function • A soft tissue injury to the chest wall, for example, a laceration or serious seatbelt bruising • Fractured ribs or a minor fracture of the sternum causing serious pain and disability for weeks, without internal organ damage or permanent disability <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <p>An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is a soft tissue injury from which the injured person will fully recover.</p>		
Division 2—Lung injury other than asthma			
	<p>General comments</p> <p>The level of an ISV for lung disease often reflects the fact that the disease is worsening and there is a risk of the development of secondary medical conditions.</p> <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment for items 40 to 43</p> <p>Consequential mental harm may increase the level of ISV</p>		
40	Extreme lung injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lung disease involving serious disability causing severe pain and dramatic impairment of function and quality of life • A recurrent pulmonary embolism resulting in failure of the right side of the heart requiring a lung transplant, heart transplant or both <p>Additional examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Likelihood of progressive worsening • Duration and intensity of pain and suffering 	46	65
41	Serious lung injury		
41.1	<i>Serious lung injury if progressive worsening of lung function</i>		
	<p>Example of item 41.1</p> <p>Lung disease, causing—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • significantly reduced and worsening lung function • prolonged and frequent coughing • restriction of physical activity, employment and enjoyment of life. <p>Additional examples of factors affecting ISV scale for item 41.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The possibility of lung cancer developing may increase the level of ISV • The need for continuous oxygen therapy 	25	45
41.2	<i>Serious lung injury if no progressive worsening of lung function</i>		
	<p>Examples of item 41.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lung disease causing breathing difficulties, short disabling breathlessness, requiring frequent use of inhaler 	11	24

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lung disease causing a significant effect on employment and social life, including inability to tolerate a smoky environment, with an uncertain prognosis A recurrent pulmonary embolism causing pulmonary hypertension and cor pulmonale 		
42	Moderate lung injury		
	Example of the injury A pulmonary embolism requiring anticoagulant therapy for at least 1 year or pulmonary endarterectomy	6	11
43	Minor lung injury		
	Examples of the injury <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lung disease causing slight breathlessness, with— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> no effect on employment; and the likelihood of substantial and permanent recovery within a few years after the injury is caused A pulmonary embolism requiring anticoagulant therapy for less than 1 year Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV under this item will also will be appropriate if there is lung disease causing temporary aggravation of bronchitis, or other chest problems, that will resolve within a few months.	0	5
Division 4—Injuries to male reproductive system			
	General comment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Division applies to injuries caused by physical trauma rather than as a secondary result of psychiatric impairment For psychiatric impairment that causes loss of reproductive system function, (see psychiatric impairment) Sterility is usually either— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> caused by surgery, chemicals or disease; or caused by a traumatic injury that is often aggravated by scarring. Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment for items 44 to 47 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consequential mental harm Effect on social and domestic life 		
44	Impotence and sterility		
	Additional examples of factors affecting ISV scale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age Whether the injured person has children Whether the injured person intended to have children or more children 	5	37
44.1	Comment about appropriate level of ISV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if a young injured person has total impotence and loss of sexual function and sterility 		

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ISV in the upper half of the range will be appropriate if a young injured person without children has uncomplicated sterility, without impotence or any aggravating features An ISV near the middle of the range will be appropriate if a middle-aged injured person with children has sterility and permanent impotence An ISV in lower half of the range will be appropriate if an injured person with children may have intended to have more children and has uncomplicated sterility, without impotence or any aggravating features An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be applicable if the sterility has little impact. 		
45	Loss of part or all of the penis		
	Comment about appropriate level of ISV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of penis remaining Availability of prosthesis Extent to which sexual activity will be possible 	5	25
46	Loss of both testicles See item 44 where sterility results	5	37
47	Loss of 1 testicle		
	Additional example of factors affecting ISV scale Age, cosmetic damage or scarring Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if the injury does not reduce reproductive capacity.	2	11
Division 5—Injuries to female reproductive system			
	General comment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Division applies to injuries caused by physical trauma rather than as a secondary result of psychiatric impairment For psychiatric impairment that causes loss of reproductive system function, (see psychiatric impairment). Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment for items 48 to 49 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of any physical trauma Whether the injured person has children Whether the injured person intended to have children or more children Age Scarring Depression or consequential mental harm Effect on social and domestic life 		
48	Infertility		
48.1	<i>Infertility causing severe effects</i>		
	Example Infertility with severe depression, anxiety and pain	16	35

Item No	Injury	Range	
48.2	<i>Infertility causing moderate effects</i>		
	<p>Example Infertility without any medical complication if the injured person has children</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An injury under this item is applicable even if there is consequential mental harm</p>	9	15
48.3	<i>Infertility causing minor effects</i>		
	<p>Example Infertility if—</p> <p>(a) the injured person was unlikely to have had children, for example, because of age; and</p> <p>(b) there is little or no consequential mental harm</p>	0	8
49	Any other injury to the female reproductive system		
49.1	<i>Injury to female genitalia or reproductive organs, or both</i>		
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the injury causes the early onset of menopause or irregular hormonal activity • An ISV at or near the middle of the range will be appropriate if the injury causes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development of a prolapse or fistula • a laceration or tear with good repair. 	3	25
49.2	<i>Female impotence</i>		
	<p>Comment The injury may be correctable by surgery.</p> <p>Additional examples of factors affecting ISV scale The level of sexual function or the extent of any corrective surgery</p>	5	15
49.3	<i>An injury causing an inability to give birth by normal vaginal delivery, for example, because of pelvic ring disruption or deformity</i>		
	<p>Comment The injury may be correctable by surgery.</p>	4	15
49.4	<i>Reduced fertility, caused by, for example, trauma to ovaries or fallopian tubes</i>	2	11
Division 6—Injuries to digestive system			
Subdivision 1—Upper digestive tract			
50	Extreme injury to the digestive system caused by trauma		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe permanent damage to the upper digestive system, with ongoing debilitating pain and discomfort, diarrhoea, nausea and vomiting that— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not controllable by drugs; and (b) causes weight loss of at least 15%. • An injury to the throat requiring a permanent gastrostomy <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is an injury to the oropharynx / oesophagus (throat) requiring a temporary gastrostomy for more than 1 year and permanent dietary changes, for example, a requirement for a soft food diet 	19	40

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is an injury to the oropharynx / oesophagus (throat) requiring a permanent gastrostomy, with significant ongoing symptoms. <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the extent of any voice or speech impairment • need for ongoing endoscopic procedure 		
51	Serious injury to the digestive system caused by trauma		
	<p>Examples of the injury A serious injury causing long-term complications and requiring continuous medication</p> <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The extent of any ongoing voice or speech impairment • Whether a feeding tube was required, and if so, for how long it was required • Urgent and / or uncontrolled bowel use <p>An ISV under this item is applicable if a feeding tube is required for between 3 and 12 months</p>	11	18
52	Moderate injury to the digestive system caused by trauma		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A blunt trauma or a penetrating stab wound, causing some permanent tissue damage, but with no significant long-term effect on digestive function • An injury requiring a feeding tube for less than 3 months <p>Example of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether a feeding tube was required, and if so, for how long it was required • Whether dietary changes are required to reduce the risk of aspiration because of impaired swallowing 	6	10
53	Minor injury to the digestive system caused by trauma		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A soft tissue injury to the abdomen wall, for example, a laceration or serious seatbelt bruising to the abdomen or flank, or both • A minor injury to the throat or tongue causing temporary difficulties with swallowing or speech • A laceration of the tongue requiring suturing 	0	5
Subdivision 2—Injuries to the digestive system not caused by trauma			
	<p>General comments There is a marked difference between those comparatively rare cases having a long term or even permanent effect on quality of life and cases in which the only ongoing symptom is an allergy, for example, to specific foods, that may cause short-term illness.</p>		
54	Extreme injury to the digestive system not caused by trauma		
	<p>Example of the injury Severe toxicosis—</p>	13	35

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>(a) Causing serious acute pain, vomiting, diarrhoea and fever, requiring hospitalisation for days or weeks; and</p> <p>(b) Also causing 1 or more of the following—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing incontinence • Haemorrhoids • Irritable bowel syndrome; and <p>(c) Having a significant impact on the capacity for employment and enjoyment of life.</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV in the lower half of the range will be appropriate if the injury causes a chronic infection that requires prolonged hospitalisation that will not resolve after antibiotic treatment for a year.</p>		
55	Serious injury to the digestive system not caused by trauma		
	<p>Examples of the injury Constant abdominal pain, causing significant discomfort, for up to 18 months caused by a delay in diagnosis of an injury to the digestive system</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is an adverse response to the administration of a drug that— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) requires admission to an intensive care unit; and (b) does not cause any permanent impairment; and (c) causes the need for ongoing drug therapy for life. • An ISV in the upper half of the range will be appropriate if a chronic infection— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) requires prolonged hospitalisation and additional treatment; and (b) will be resolved by antibiotic treatment within 1 year. • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is an adverse response to the administration of a drug that— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) requires admission to an intensive care unit; and (b) does not cause any permanent impairment; and (c) does not cause the need for ongoing drug therapy for life. 	6	12
56	Moderate injury to the digestive system not caused by trauma		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An infection that is resolved by antibiotic treatment, with or without additional treatment in hospital, within 3 months after the injury is caused • An adverse response to the administration of a drug, causing any of the following continuing over a period of more than 7 days, and requiring hospitalisation— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) vomiting; (b) shortness of breath; (c) hypertension; (d) skin irritation 	3	5

Item No	Injury	Range	
57	Minor injury to the digestive system not caused by trauma	0	2
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disabling pain, cramps and diarrhoea, ongoing for days or weeks • A localised infection, requiring antibiotic treatment, that heals within 6 weeks after the start of treatment • An adverse response to the administration of a drug, causing any of the following continuing over a period of not more than 7 days, and not requiring hospitalisation— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) vomiting; (b) shortness of breath; (c) hypertension; (d) skin irritation • Intermittent abdominal pain for up to 6 months caused by a delay in diagnosis of an injury to the digestive system 		
Division 7—Kidney or ureter injuries			
	<p>General comment An injury to a ureter or the ureters alone, without loss of, or serious damage to, a kidney will generally be assessed under items 60 or 61.</p> <p>Examples of factor affecting ISV assessment for items 58 to 61</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Risk of ongoing kidney or ureter problems, complications or symptoms • Need for future medical procedures 		
58	Extreme injury to kidneys or ureters		
58.1	<i>Loss of both kidneys causing loss of renal function and requiring permanent dialysis or transplant</i>	56	75
58.2	<i>Serious damage to both kidneys, requiring temporary or intermittent dialysis</i>	31	55
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The effect of dialysis and loss of kidney function on activities of daily living • The length of time for which dialysis was required or the frequency of intermittent dialysis • Ongoing requirement for medication, for example, to control blood pressure • Whether the injury caused the need for dietary changes <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if dialysis was required for an initial 3 months period, with intermittent dialysis required after that • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the injury required dialysis for about 1 year and ongoing dietary changes and medication. 		

Item No	Injury	Range	
59	Serious injury to kidneys or ureters		
	<p>Comment The injury may require temporary dialysis for less than 3 months.</p> <p>Example of the injury Loss of 1 kidney if there is severe damage to, and a risk of loss of function of, the other kidney</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV The higher the risk of loss of function of the other kidney, the higher the ISV.</p>	19	30
60	Moderate injury to kidneys or ureters		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of 1 kidney, with no damage to the other kidney • An injury to a ureter or the ureters that requires surgery or placement of stents 	12	18
61	Minor injury to kidneys or ureters		
	<p>Example of the injury A laceration or contusion to 1 or both of the kidneys confirmed by imaging</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is an injury to a kidney causing a contusion • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if a partial removal of a kidney is required 	0	11
Division 8—Liver, gall bladder or biliary tract injuries			
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether there are recurrent episodes of infection or obstruction • Whether there is a risk of developing biliary cirrhosis 		
62	Extreme injury to liver, gall bladder or biliary tract		
	<p>Example of the injury Loss, or injury causing effective loss of liver function</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there are recurrent episodes of liver failure that require hospital admission and medical management but do not require liver transplantation • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the injury requires liver transplantation 	51	70
63	Serious injury to liver, gall bladder or biliary tract		
	<p>Example of the injury Serious damage causing physical loss of over 30% of the tissue of the liver, but with some functional capacity of the liver remaining</p>	36	50
64	Moderate injury to liver, gall bladder or biliary tract		
	<p>Example of the injury A laceration, contusion or trauma damage to the liver, with a moderate permanent effect on liver function, confirmed from imaging</p> <p>The removal of the gall bladder that causes ongoing symptoms</p>	11	35

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if the injury causes impaired liver function with symptoms of intermittent nausea and vomiting and weight loss • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will also be appropriate if there is a gall bladder injury with recurrent infection or symptomatic stone disease, the symptoms of which may include, for example, pain or jaundice • An ISV at or near the middle of the range will be appropriate if the injury involves removal of the gall bladder causing a bile duct injury • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) surgery is required to remove not more than 30% of the liver; or (b) bile ducts require repair, for example, placement of stents. • An ISV at or near the top of the range will also be appropriate if there is an injury to the gall bladder, that despite biliary surgery, causes ongoing symptoms, infection or the need for further endoscopic surgery 		
65	Minor injury to liver, gall bladder or biliary duct		
	<p>Comment An injury within this item should not require surgery to the liver.</p> <p>Example of the injury A laceration or contusion to the liver, with a minor effect on liver function and confirmed from imaging</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV in the lower half of the range will be appropriate if there is an uncomplicated removal of the gall bladder with no ongoing symptoms.</p>	3	10
Division 9—Bowel Injuries			
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment for items 66 to 69</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Risk of ongoing bowel problems, complications or symptoms • Need for future surgery • The degree to which dietary changes are required to manage chronic pain or diarrhoea caused by the injury 		
66	Extreme bowel injury		
	<p>Example of the injury An injury causing a total loss of natural bowel function and dependence on colostomy</p>	41	60
67	Serious bowel injury		
	<p>Example of the injury A serious abdominal injury causing either or both of the following—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) impairment of bowel function (which often requires permanent or long-term colostomy, leaving disfiguring scars); (b) permanent restrictions on employment and diet and / or requiring nutritional supplements 	19	40

Item No	Injury	Range	
68	Moderate bowel injury		
	Example of the injury (a) the injury requires temporary surgical diversion of the bowel, for example, an ileostomy or colostomy; and (b) there is ongoing intermittent abnormal bowel function requiring medication (c) some loss of bowel, weight loss and permanent restriction on diet and / or requiring nutritional supplements	7	18
69	Minor bowel injury		
	Example of the injury An injury causing tears to the bowel, with minimal ongoing bowel problems	3	6
Division 10—Bladder, prostate or urethra injuries			
	Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment for items 70 to 73 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Risk of ongoing bladder, prostate or urethra problems, complications or symptoms • Need for future surgery 		
70	Extreme bladder, prostate or urethra injury		
	Example of the injury An injury causing a complete loss of bladder function and control, with permanent dependence on urostomy	40	60
71	Serious bladder, prostate or urethra injury		
	Example of the injury An injury causing serious impairment of bladder control, with some incontinence Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV in the upper half of the range will be appropriate if there is serious ongoing pain.	19	39
72	Moderate bladder, prostate or urethra injury		
	Example of the injury An injury causing continued impairment of bladder control, with minimal incontinence and minimal pain Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be applicable if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an ongoing requirement for minor surgery, for example, cystoscopy or urethral dilation; or • Other surgery due to being unresponsive to treatment 	7	18
73	Minor bladder, prostate or urethra injury		
	Example of the injury A bladder injury that may require conservative intermittent medical treatment for which surgery is not required and from which the injured person will fully recover	3	6
Division 11—Spleen and Pancreas injuries			
74	Injuries to the pancreas		
	Examples of factors affecting ISV scale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The extent of any ongoing risk of internal infection and disorders, for example, diabetes 	11	35

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for, and outcome of, further surgery, for example, surgery to manage pain caused by stone disease, infection or an expanding pseudocyst • An ISV at or near the middle of the range will be appropriate if there are chronic symptoms, for example, pain or diarrhoea, and weight loss • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there are chronic symptoms with significant weight loss of between 10% and 20% of body weight, and pancreatic enzyme replacement is required; or (b) an injury to the pancreas causes diabetes. 		
75	Loss of spleen (complicated)		
	<p>Example of the injury Loss of spleen if there will be a risk, that is not minor, of ongoing internal infection and disorders caused by the loss</p> <p>Comment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the injury leads to a splenectomy, with portal vein thrombosis after the splenectomy • An ISV at or near the middle of the range will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the injury leads to a splenectomy, with serious infection after the splenectomy; and (b) the infection requires surgical or radiological intervention 	8	20
76	Injury to the spleen or uncomplicated loss of spleen		
	<p>Example of the injury Laceration or contusion to the spleen that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has been radiologically confirmed; (b) has no ongoing bleeding; (c) is managed conservatively; and (d) resolves fully <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there has been removal of the spleen (splenectomy), with little or no risk of ongoing infections and disorders caused by the loss of the spleen.</p>	0	7
Division 12—Hernia injuries			
77	Severe hernia		
	<p>Example of the injury An incisional hernia if after repair there is either or both—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ongoing pain; and (b) a restriction on physical activities, sport or employment <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at the top of the range will be appropriate if—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The incisional hernia is reoccurring; and (b) has a whole of person impairment of 10% or more 	11	20

Item No	Injury	Range	
78	Moderate hernia		
	Example of the injury An incisional hernia that after repair has some real risk of recurring in the short-term	6	10
79	Minor hernia		
	Example of the injury An uncomplicated incisional hernia, whether or not repaired	0	5
Part 6—Orthopaedic injuries			
Division 1—Cervical spine injuries			
<p data-bbox="300 658 715 689">General comment for items 80 to 84</p> <p data-bbox="300 689 1193 757">This Division does not apply to the following injuries (that are dealt with in items 1 to 3)—</p> <ul data-bbox="347 770 959 898" style="list-style-type: none"> • quadriplegia • paraplegia • hemiplegia or severe paralysis of more than 1 limb. <p data-bbox="300 904 1018 936">There must be clinical findings present at the time of examination.</p> <p data-bbox="300 949 1161 1016">Clinical findings must be consistent with radiological objective evidence where present.</p> <ul data-bbox="347 1032 1193 1576" style="list-style-type: none"> • Cervical spine injuries, other than those dealt with in items 1 to 3, range from cases of very severe disability to cases of a minor strain, with no time off work and symptoms only suffered for 2 or 3 weeks • Symptoms associated with nerve root compression or damage cannot be taken into account in assessing an ISV under items 80 to 82 unless objective signs are present of a permanent nerve root compression or damage, or other specific imaging findings as defined— <ul data-bbox="453 1279 1193 1576" style="list-style-type: none"> • CT and/or MRI scans or other appropriate imaging evidence of disc herniation (as distinct from merely a disc bulge and/or annular tear), and residual and corresponding objective neurological impairment, for example: <ul data-bbox="560 1420 1102 1576" style="list-style-type: none"> • sensory loss • loss of muscle strength and/or corresponding atrophy • impaired reflexes 			
80	Extreme cervical spine injury		
	<p data-bbox="300 1635 416 1666">Comment</p> <p data-bbox="300 1666 1193 1794">These are extremely severe injuries that cause gross limitation of movement and serious interference with performance of daily activities. The injury will involve significant upper or lower extremity impairment and may require the use of an adaptive device or prosthesis</p> <p data-bbox="300 1800 564 1832">Examples of the injury</p> <ul data-bbox="347 1845 1193 2085" style="list-style-type: none"> • A total neurological loss at a single level • Severe multilevel neurological dysfunction • Structural compromise of the spinal canal with extreme upper or lower extremity motor and sensory impairments • Fractures involving more than 50% compression of a vertebral body with neural compromise 	41	75

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment of about 35% • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is a cervical spine injury causing monoplegia of the dominant upper limb and whole person impairment of at least 60%. 		
81	Serious cervical spine injury		
	<p>Comment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The injury of the cervical spine will cause serious neurological upper extremity impairment or serious permanent impairment of the cervical spine for which there is radiological evidence • The injury may involve— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a change of motion segment integrity; or (b) bilateral or multilevel nerve root compression or damage (c) A fracture involving more than 25% compression of 1 vertebral body or a fusion (either traumatic or post-surgical) (d) An injury showing objective signs of nerve root damage after surgery <p>Examples of the injury Loss of motion in a motion segment because of a surgical or post-traumatic fusion</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the injured person has had surgery and symptoms persist; or (b) there is a fracture involving 25% compression of 1 vertebral body. • An ISV in the middle of the range will be appropriate if there is a fracture involving about 50% compression of a vertebral body, with ongoing pain • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the injured person has had a fusion of vertebral bodies that has failed, leaving objective signs of significant residual nerve root damage and ongoing pain, affecting 1 side of the body; and (b) there is whole person impairment of about 28%. 	16	40
82	Moderate cervical spine injury—fracture, disc prolapse (herniated disc) or nerveroot compression or damage		
	<p>Comment An ISV for this item will be appropriate if—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there is a herniated disc for which there is radiological evidence corresponding to an anatomically correct level of objective neurological impairment; and (b) there are symptoms of pain and 3 or more of the following objective signs that are anatomically localised to an appropriate spinal nerve root distribution— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) sensory loss; 	5	15

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) loss of muscle strength and/or corresponding atrophy; (iii) impaired reflexes; (iv) unilateral atrophy; and <p>(c) the impairment has not improved after non-operative treatment</p>		
83	Moderate cervical spine injury—soft tissue injury		
	<p>Comment The injury will cause moderate permanent impairment, for which there is a clinical history and examination findings that are compatible with a specific injury for which there will be 2 or more objective signs.</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at the top half of the range is appropriate if there is a whole of person impairment of 8% caused by a traumatic soft tissue injury</p>	5	10
84	Minor cervical spine injury		
	<p>Comment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injuries within this item include a whiplash injury with minor ongoing symptoms, and/or dysfunction including symptoms, remaining for more or expected to remain more than 18 months after the injury is caused; and • There are no objective signs of a neurological impairment (for example, a radiculopathy) at the time of assessment. <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A low range ISV under this item will be applicable if the injury will resolve within months after the injury is caused; and • A high range ISV under this item will be applicable if, the injury causes persistent headaches, significant neck stiffness and some ongoing pain and/or dysfunction 	0	4
Division 2—Thoracic spine or lumbar spine injuries			
	<p>General comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Division does not apply to the following injuries (that are dealt with in items 1 to 3)— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quadriplegia • paraplegia • hemiplegia or severe paralysis of more than 1 limb. • Thoracic or lumbar spine injuries, other than those dealt with in items 1 to 3, range from cases of very severe disability to cases of a minor strain, with no time off work and symptoms suffered only for 2 or 3 weeks • Symptoms associated with nerve root compression or damage cannot be taken into account in assessing an ISV under item 85-87 unless objective signs are present of nerve root compression or damage, for example— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CT or MRI scans or other radiological evidence • muscle wasting • clinical findings of deep tendon reflex loss, motor weakness and loss of sensation. 		

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>There must be clinical findings present at the time of examination.</p> <p>Clinical findings must be consistent with radiological objective evidence where present.</p>		
85	Extreme thoracic or lumbar spine injury		
	<p>Comment These are extremely severe injuries causing gross limitation of movement and serious interference with performance of daily activities. There may be some motor or sensory loss, and some impairment of bladder, ano-rectal or sexual function.</p> <p>Example of the injury A fracture involving compression of a thoracic or lumbar vertebral body of more than 50%, with neurological impairment</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 25% • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of at least 45%. 	36	60
86	Serious thoracic or lumbar spine injury		
	<p>Comment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The injury will cause serious permanent impairment in the thoracic or lumbar spine • The injury may involve— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) bilateral or multilevel nerve root damage; or (b) a change in motion segment integrity, for example, because of surgery. <p>Example of the injury A fracture involving at least 25% compression of 1 thoracic or lumbar vertebral body</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the injured person has had surgery and symptoms persist; or (b) there is a fracture involving 25% compression of 1 vertebral body. • An ISV in the middle of the range will be appropriate if there is a fracture involving 50% compression of a vertebral body, with ongoing pain • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the injured person has had a fusion of vertebral bodies that has failed— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) leaving objective signs of significant residual nerve root damage and ongoing pain, affecting 1 side of the body; and (b) causing whole person impairment of 24%. 	16	35
87	Moderate thoracic or lumbar spine injury—fracture, disc prolapse or nerve root compression or damage		
	<p>Comment An ISV for this item will be appropriate if —</p>	5	15

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>(a) there is a herniated disc for which there is radiological evidence corresponding to an anatomically correct level of objective neurological impairment; and</p> <p>(b) there are symptoms of pain and 3 or more of the following objective signs that are anatomically localised to an appropriate spinal nerve root distribution—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) sensory loss; (ii) loss of muscle strength, and/or corresponding atrophy; (iii) impaired reflexes (iv) unilateral atrophy; and <p>(c) the impairment has not improved after non-operative treatment.</p>		
88	Moderate thoracic or lumbar spine injury—soft tissue injury		
	<p>Comment The injury will cause moderate permanent impairment, for which there is a clinical history and examination findings that are compatible with a specific injury for which there will be 2 or more objective signs.</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at the top half of the range is appropriate if there is a whole of person impairment of 8% caused by a traumatic soft tissue injury</p>	5	10
89	Minor thoracic or lumbar spine injury		
	<p>Example of the injury A soft tissue injury of the thoracic or lumbar spine with no—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • significant clinical findings • fractures • documented neurological impairment • significant loss of motion segment integrity • other objective signs of impairment relating to the injury <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate, whether or not the injured person continues to suffer some ongoing pain, if the injury will substantially reach maximum medical improvement, with only minor symptoms, within about 18 months after the injury is caused • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if the injury will resolve without any ongoing symptoms within months after the injury is caused 	0	4
Division 3—Shoulder injuries			
	<p>General comments Injuries under items 90 to 93 include subluxations or dislocations of the sternoclavicular joint, acromioclavicular joint or glenohumeral joint.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soft tissue injuries may involve the musculoligamentous supporting structures of the joints • Fractures may involve the clavicle, the scapula (shoulder blade) and the humerus <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV for items 90 to 93 An ISV at or near the top of the range will generally only be appropriate if the injury is to the shoulder of the dominant upper limb.</p>		

Item No	Injury	Range	
90	Extreme shoulder injury	31	50
<p>Comment These are the most severe traumatic injuries causing gross permanent impairment.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A severe fracture or dislocation, with secondary medical complications • Joint disruption with poor outcome after surgery • Degloving • Permanent nerve palsies <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment of 45% and complete loss of all shoulder function of the dominant upper limb.</p>			
91	Serious shoulder injury	16	30
<p>Comment The injury will involve serious trauma to the shoulder causing serious permanent impairment.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A crush injury • A serious fracture with secondary arthritis • Nerve palsies from which the injured person will partially recover • Established non-union of a clavicular or scapular fracture despite open reduction and internal fixation (ORIF) • Established non-union of a clavicular or scapular fracture if surgery is not appropriate or not possible, and there is significant functional impairment <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 25% and the injury is to the dominant upper limb.</p>			
92	Moderate shoulder injury	11	15
92.1	<p>Comment An ISV under this item will be applicable if there is a whole of person impairment of 10-12%</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traumatic adhesive capsulitis with discomfort, limitation of movement and symptoms persisting or expected to persist for about 2 years • Permanent and significant soft tissue disruption, for example, from tendon tears or ligament tears • A fracture, from which the injured person has made a reasonable recovery, requiring open reduction and internal fixation • Nerve palsies from which the injured person has made a good recovery • Painful persisting dislocation of the acromioclavicular joint • An injury to the sternoclavicular joint causing permanent, painful instability 		

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Comment about the appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if the injury is to the non-dominant upper limb • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the injury is to the dominant upper limb 		
92.2	<p>Comment An ISV under this item will be appropriate if there is a whole person impairment for the injury of less than 10%</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traumatic adhesive capsulitis with discomfort, limitation of movement and symptoms persisting or expected to persist for about 2 years • Permanent and significant soft tissue disruption, for example, from tendon tears or ligament tears • Nerve palsies from which the injured person has made a good recovery • Painful persisting dislocation of the acromioclavicular joint • An injury to the sternoclavicular joint causing permanent, painful instability <p>Comment about this level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if the injury is to the non-dominant upper limb • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the injury is to the dominant upper limb 	6	10
93	Minor shoulder injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soft tissue injury with considerable pain from which the injured person makes an almost full recovery in less than 18 months • Fracture from which the injured person has made an uncomplicated recovery • Strain injury of the acromioclavicular joint or sternoclavicular joint 	0	5
Division 4—Amputation of upper limbs			
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV for items 94 to 95 An ISV at or near the top of the range will generally only be appropriate if the amputation is of the dominant upper limb</p>		
94	Loss of both upper limbs, or loss of 1 arm and extreme injury to the other arm		
	<p>Comment The effect of the injury is to reduce the injured person to a state of considerable helplessness</p> <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the amputations are above or below the elbow (the loss of the elbow joint adds greatly to the disability) • The length of any stump suitable for use with a prosthesis • Severity of any phantom pains 	55	85
	<p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV of 70 to 85 will be appropriate if— 		

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) both upper limbs are amputated at the shoulder; or (b) 1 arm is amputated at the shoulder, and there is a loss of function in the other arm, causing whole person impairment of 60%. • An ISV of 65 to 80 will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) both upper limbs are amputated through the elbow or above the elbow but below the shoulder; or (b) 1 arm is amputated through the elbow or above the elbow but below the shoulder, and there is a loss of function in the other arm, causing whole person impairment of 57%. • An ISV of 55 to 75 will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) both upper limbs are amputated below the elbow; or (b) 1 arm is amputated below the elbow, and there is a loss of function in the other arm, causing whole person impairment of 54%. 		
95	Loss of 1 upper limb		
	<p data-bbox="300 920 820 947">Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the amputation is above or below the elbow (the loss of the elbow joint adds greatly to the disability) • Whether the amputation was of the dominant arm • The length of any stump suitable for use with a prosthesis • Severity of any phantom pains • Extent of any disability in the other arm 		
95.1	<i>An upper limb amputation at the shoulder</i>	50	65
95.2	<i>An upper limb amputation through the elbow or above the elbow but below the shoulder</i>	40	65
	<p data-bbox="300 1361 890 1388">Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will generally be appropriate if there is an amputation through the elbow • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is a short stump because a short stump may create difficulties in the use of a prosthesis 		
95.3	<i>An upper limb amputation below the elbow</i>	35	60
	<p data-bbox="300 1646 890 1673">Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <p data-bbox="300 1673 1193 1731">An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is an amputation through the forearm with residual severe pain in the stump and phantom pains</p>		
Division 5—Elbow injuries			
	<p data-bbox="300 1803 975 1830">Comment about appropriate level of ISV for items 96 to 99</p> <p data-bbox="300 1830 1193 1888">An ISV at or near the top of the range will generally only be appropriate if the injury is to the elbow of the dominant upper limb</p>		
96	Extreme elbow injury		
	<p data-bbox="300 1960 416 1986">Comment</p> <p data-bbox="300 1986 1193 2042">The injury will involve an extremely severe elbow injury, falling short of amputation, leaving little effective use of the elbow joint</p>	26	50

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whole person impairment for the injury of between 24% and 42% • A complex elbow fracture, or dislocation, with secondary complications • Joint disruption, with poor outcome after surgery • Degloving • Permanent nerve palsies • An injury causing severe limitation of elbow movement with the joint constrained in a non-functional position 		
97	Serious elbow injury		
	<p>Comment The injury will involve significant disability and require major surgery.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A serious fracture with secondary arthritis • A crush injury • Nerve palsies from which the injured person will partially recover • Permanent, poor restricted range of movement with the elbow constrained in a satisfactory functional position <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 23% and the injury is to the elbow of the dominant upper limb.</p>	13	25
98	Moderate elbow injury		
	<p>Comment The injury will cause moderate long-term disability but does not require multiple surgeries.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fracture, from which the injured person has made a reasonable recovery, requiring open reduction and internal fixation • Nerve palsies from which the injured person has made a good recovery <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 5% • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is a moderately severe injury to the elbow of the dominant upper limb— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) requiring prolonged treatment; and (b) causing whole person impairment of 10%. 	6	12
99	Minor elbow injury		
	<p>Comment The injury will cause no permanent damage and no permanent impairment of function.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fracture with an uncomplicated recovery • A soft tissue injury with pain, minor tennis elbow syndrome or lacerations 	0	5

Item No	Injury	Range	
Division 6—Wrist injuries			
<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV for items 100 to 103 An ISV at or near the top of the range will generally only be appropriate if the injury is to the wrist of the dominant upper limb.</p>			
100	Extreme wrist injury		
<p>Comment The injury will involve severe fractures, or a dislocation, causing a high level of permanent impairment.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A severe fracture or dislocation with secondary joint complications • Joint disruption with poor outcome after surgery • Degloving • Permanent nerve palsies <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 36% and the injury is to the wrist of the dominant upper limb.</p>		25	40
101	Serious wrist injury		
<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An injury causing significant permanent loss of wrist function, for example, severe problems with gripping or pushing objects, but with some useful movement remaining • Non-union of a carpal fracture • Severe carpal instability <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 20% and the injury is to the wrist of the dominant upper limb.</p>		16	24
102	Moderate wrist injury		
102.1	<p>Examples of the injury A wrist injury, confirmed from imaging that causes some permanent disability, for example, some persisting pain and stiffness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persisting radio-ulnar instability • Moderate Carpal instability • Recurrent tendon subluxation or entrapment <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV under this item will be appropriate if there is a whole person impairment for the injury of greater than or equal to 10%</p>	11	15
102.2	<p>Examples of the injury A wrist injury, that is not serious and causes some permanent disability, for example, some persisting pain and stiffness—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persisting radio-ulnar instability • Carpal instability • Recurrent tendon subluxation or entrapment 	6	10

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Comment about this level of ISV An ISV under this item will be appropriate if there is a whole person impairment for the injury of less than 10%</p>		
103	Minor wrist injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fracture from which the injured person almost fully recovers • A soft tissue injury, for example, severe bruising • Continued pain following carpal tunnel release 	0	5
Division 7—Hand injuries			
	<p>General comment for items 104 to 115 Hands are cosmetically and functionally the most important part of the upper limbs.</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV for items 104 to 115</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The appropriate ISV for loss of a hand is only a little less than the appropriate ISV for the loss of the relevant arm • An ISV at or near the top of the range will generally be appropriate if the injury is to the dominant hand. 		
104	Total or effective loss of both hands		
	<p>Example of the injury A serious injury causing extensive damage to both hands making them little more than useless</p> <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The level of residual capacity left in either hand • Severity of any phantom pains if there has been an amputation or amputations <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if both hands remain attached to the forearms and are of some cosmetic importance • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if both hands are amputated through the wrist. 	51	75
105	Serious injury to both hands		
	<p>Comment The injury will involve significant loss of function in both hands, for example, loss of 50% or more of the use of each hand.</p>	40	50
106	Total or effective loss of 1 hand		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A crushed hand that has been surgically amputated or rendered functionally useless • Traumatic amputation of all fingers and most of the palm <p>Example of factor affecting ISV scale Severity of any phantom pain if there has been an amputation</p>	35	60

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there has been an amputation of the fingers at the metacarpophalangeal joints, but the thumb remains, and there is whole person impairment for the injury of 32% • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there has been amputation of the dominant hand at the wrist; and (b) there is residual severe pain in the stump and ongoing complications, for example, chronic regional pain syndrome or neuroma formation. 		
107	Amputation of the thumb or part of the thumb		
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The level of amputation, for example, at carpo metacarpal (CMC) joint, through the distal third of the thumb metacarpal, at the metacarpophalangeal (MCP) joint or thumb interphalangeal (IP) joint • Whether the injury is to the dominant hand • The extent of any damage to the fingers <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there has been an amputation through the interphalangeal joint of the thumb; and (b) there is whole person impairment for the injury of 11%. • An ISV at or near the middle of the range will be appropriate if there has been an amputation through the proximal phalanx • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there has been an amputation at the base of the thumb at the carpometacarpal (CMC) joint level of the dominant hand; and (b) there are ongoing debilitating complications. 	15	28
108	Amputation of index, middle and ring fingers, or any 2 of them		
	<p>Comment The amputation will cause complete loss or nearly complete loss of 2 or all of the following fingers of the hand—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • index finger • middle finger • ring finger • little finger <p>Example of factor affecting ISV scale The level of the amputation, for example, whether the hand has been made to be of very little use and any remaining grip is very weak</p> <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if 2 fingers, whether index, middle or ring fingers, are amputated at the level of the proximal interphalangeal joints 	15	30

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the middle of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 19% • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the index, middle and ring fingers are amputated at the level of the metacarpophalangeal joint (MCP joint) or there is whole person impairment for the injury of at least 27%; and (b) the injury is to the dominant hand. 		
109	Amputation of individual fingers		
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the amputation was of the index or middle finger • The level of the amputation • Any damage to other fingers short of amputation <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be applicable if there is complete loss of the index or middle finger of the dominant hand, and serious impairment of the remaining fingers causing whole person impairment of at least 15% • An ISV of not more than 10 will be applicable if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there has been an amputation of the index or middle finger at the proximal interphalangeal joint (PIP joint); or (b) there is whole person impairment for the injury of 8%. • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be applicable if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there has been an amputation at the level of the distal interphalangeal joint of the little or ring finger; or (b) there is whole person impairment for the injury of 3%. 	5	20
110	Amputation of thumb and all fingers		
	<p>Comment As the injury will cause effective loss of the hand, see item 106.</p>		
111	Any other injury to 1 or more of the fingers or the thumb		
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV for items under 111 An ISV of not more than 5 will be appropriate if substantial function of the hand remains.</p> <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the injury is to the thumb, or index or middle finger • Any damage to other fingers • Whether the injury is to the dominant hand 		
111.1	<i>Extreme injury to 1 or more of the fingers or the thumb</i>		
	<p>Example of the injury Total loss of function of 1 or more of the fingers, with the joints ankylosed in non-functional positions</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 14% 	16	25

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is an injury to the thumb of the dominant hand causing total loss of function of the thumb 		
111.2	<i>Serious injury to 1 or more of the fingers or the thumb</i>		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A severe crush injury causing ankylosis of the fingers A bursting wound, or an injury causing severe finger damage, causing residual scarring and dysfunction An injury leaving a digit that interferes with the remaining function of the hand Division of 1 or more of the long flexor tendons of the finger, with unsuccessful repair 	12	15
111.3	<i>Moderate injury to 1 or more of the fingers or the thumb</i>		
	<p>Comment There will be permanent discomfort, pain or sensitive scarring</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moderate injury to the thumb or index finger causing loss of movement or dexterity A crush injury causing multiple fractures of 2 or more fingers Division of 1 or more of the long flexor tendons of the finger, with moderately successful repair <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV under this item will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 8% and the injury is to the dominant hand.</p>	6	11
111.4	<i>Minor injury to 1 or more of the fingers or the thumb</i>		
	<p>Example of the injury An uncomplicated fracture or soft tissue injury that has healed with minimal residual symptoms</p> <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is a straight forward fracture of 1 or more of the fingers, with complete resolution within a short time An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there has been— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a fracture causing minor angular or rotational malunion of the thumb, or index or middle finger, of the dominant hand; or (b) some adherence of a tendon following surgical repair, limiting full function of the digit 	0	5
112	Extreme hand injury		
	<p>Comment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The injury will involve a severe traumatic injury to the hand that may include amputation of part of the hand, causing gross impairment of the hand A hand injury causing whole person impairment for the injury of 35% will generally fall within this item 	31	45

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An injury reducing a hand's capacity to 50% or less • An injury involving the amputation of several fingers that are re-joined to the hand leaving it clawed, clumsy and unsightly • An amputation of some fingers and part of the palm causing grossly reduced grip and dexterity and gross disfigurement <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if the injured hand has some residual usefulness for performing activities of daily living • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the injured hand— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has little or no residual usefulness for performing activities of daily living; and (b) is the dominant hand 		
113	Serious hand injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A severe crush injury causing significantly impaired function despite surgery • Serious permanent tendon damage • Serious nerve damage <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 20%</p>	16	30
114	Moderate hand injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A crush injury, penetrating wound or deep laceration, requiring surgery • Moderately serious tendon or nerve damage • A hand injury causing whole person impairment for the injury of between 5% and 12% 	6	15
115	Minor hand injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury A soft tissue injury, minor fracture or an injury that does not require surgery, with nearly full recovery of hand function</p>	0	5
Division 8—Upper limb injuries other than shoulder, amputation, elbow, wrist or hand injuries			
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV for items 116 to 119 An ISV at or near the top of the range will generally only be appropriate if the injury is to the dominant upper limb.</p>		
116	Extreme upper limb injury, other than an injury mentioned in items 90 to 115		
	<p>Comment The injury will involve an extremely serious upper limb injury, falling short of amputation leaving the injured person little better off than if the whole arm had been lost.</p>	36	65

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A serious brachial plexus injury affecting peripheral nerve function • A non-union of a fracture, with peripheral nerve damage to the extent that an arm is nearly useless <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 31% • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there is a complete brachial plexus lesion shown by a flail arm and paralysis of all muscles of the hand; and (b) the injury is to the dominant limb. • An ISV at or near the top of the range will also be appropriate if there is a serious crush injury that causes whole person impairment for the injury of 55% 		
117	Serious upper limb injury, other than an injury mentioned in items 90 to 115		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A serious fracture of the humerus, radius or ulna, or any combination of the humerus, radius and ulna, if there is significant permanent residual impairment of function • A brachial plexus injury requiring nerve grafts with partial recovery of shoulder and elbow function and normal hand function <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 16% • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is an injury to the dominant limb causing whole person impairment of 30%. 	21	35
118	Moderate upper limb injury, other than an injury mentioned in items 90 to 115		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fracture that causes impairment of associated soft tissues, including nerves and blood vessels • A fracture with delayed union or infection • Multiple fractures of the humerus, radius or ulna, or multiple fractures of any combination of the humerus, radius and ulna 		
118.1	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV under this item will be applicable if there is a crush injury causing significant skin or muscle loss with permanent residual impairment, or there is whole person impairment for the injury of 15%</p>	11	20
118.2	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 6% • An ISV in the lower half of the range will be appropriate if there is a complicated fracture of the humerus, radius or ulna, or any combination of the humerus, radius and ulna— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) requiring open reduction and internal fixation; and (b) from which the injured person has recovered or is expected to recover. 	6	10

Item No	Injury	Range	
119	Minor upper limb injury, other than an injury mentioned in items 90 to 115	0	5
	<p>Example of the injury An uncomplicated fracture of the humerus, radius or ulna, or any combination of the humerus, radius and ulna, from which the injured person has fully recovered within a short time</p> <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there are soft tissue injuries, lacerations, abrasions and contusions, from which the injured person will fully or almost fully recover • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is a brachial plexus injury from which the injured person has substantially recovered within a few weeks, leaving some minor functional impairment. 		
Division 9—Pelvis or hip injuries			
	<p>General comment for items 120 to 123</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most serious injuries to the pelvis or hips can be as devastating as a leg amputation and will have similar ISVs • However, the appropriate ISV for other injuries to the pelvis or hips will generally be no higher than about 20. 		
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment for items 120 to 123</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exceptionally severe specific sequelae will increase the level of ISV • The availability of remedies, for example, a total hip replacement is an important factor in assessing an ISV • Age 		
120	Extreme pelvis or hip injury	46	65
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An extensive pelvis fracture • Degloving • Permanent nerve palsies <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 40% • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the injured person is not able to mobilise without a wheelchair and is relatively young. 		
121	Serious pelvis or hip injury	26	45
	<p>Comment There will be substantial residual disability, for example, severe lack of bladder and bowel control, sexual dysfunction, or deformity making the use of 2 canes or crutches routine.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fracture dislocation of the pelvis involving both ischial and pubic rami • Traumatic myositis ossificans with formation of ectopic bone around the hip 		

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fracture of the acetabulum leading to degenerative changes and leg instability requiring an osteotomy, with the likelihood of future hip replacement surgery <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate for an injury causing whole person impairment for the injury of 20%.</p>		
122	Moderate pelvis or hip injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A significant pelvis or hip injury, with no major permanent disability • A hip fracture requiring a hip replacement • A fracture of the sacrum extending into the sacro-iliac joint causing ongoing significant symptoms and whole person impairment of at least 10% <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV for this item will be appropriate if there is a fracture requiring a hip replacement that is only partially successful, so that there is a clear risk of the need for revision surgery. An ISV in this range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 10%.</p>	11	25
123	Minor pelvis or hip injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An uncomplicated fracture of 1 or more of the bones of the pelvis or hip that does not require surgery or cause permanent impairment • Undisplaced coccygeal fractures • Undisplaced or healed pubic rami fractures • An injury to the coccyx requiring surgery, that is successful. <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is a soft tissue injury from which the injured person fully recovers • An ISV of not more than 7 will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 5% • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the person has ongoing coccydynia and difficulties with sitting. 	0	10
Division 10—Amputation of lower limbs			
Subdivision 1—Amputation of both lower limbs			
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment for items 124 and 125</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The level of each amputation • Severity of any phantom pain • Pain in the stumps • Extent of any ongoing symptoms 		
124	Loss of both lower limbs above or through the knee		
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if each amputation is near the hips so neither stump can be used with a prosthesis.</p>	55	70

Item No	Injury	Range	
125	Below the knee amputation of both lower limbs		
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 48% • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) both legs are amputated just below the knees leaving little or no stumps for use with prostheses; (b) there is poor quality skin cover; and (c) there is a chronic regional pain syndrome. 	50	65
Subdivision 2—Amputation of 1 lower limb			
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment for items 126 and 127</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The level of the amputation • Severity of any phantom pain • Whether there have been problems with a prosthesis, for example, pain and further damage to the stump 		
126	Above or through the knee amputation of 1 lower limb		
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if the amputation is through or just above the knee • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the amputation is near the hip and a prosthesis cannot be used. 	35	50
127	Below the knee amputation of 1 lower limb		
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate in a straightforward case of a below-knee amputation with no complications • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is an amputation close to the knee joint, leaving little or no stump for use with a prosthesis. 	31	45
Division 11—Lower limb injuries other than items 120 to 127 and 132 to 149			
128	Extreme lower limb injury, other than an injury mentioned in items 120 to 127 and 132 to 149		
	<p>Comment These are the most severe injuries short of amputation; leaving the injured person little better off than if the whole leg had been lost.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive degloving of the lower limb • An injury causing gross shortening of the lower limb • A fracture that has not united despite extensive bone grafting • Serious neurovascular injury • A lower limb injury causing whole person impairment of 40% 	31	55

Item No	Injury	Range	
129	Serious lower limb injury, other than an injury mentioned in items 120 to 127 and 132 to 149	21	30
	<p>Comment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of extensive muscle tissue and extensive scarring may have a significant enough impact to fall within this item • An injury to multiple joints or ligaments causing instability, prolonged treatment and a long period of non-weight-bearing may have a significant enough impact to fall within this item, but generally only if those results are combined. <p>Example of the injury Multiple complex fractures of the lower limb that are expected to take years to heal and cause serious deformity and serious limitation of mobility</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 16% • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 25%. 		
130	Moderate lower limb injury, other than an injury mentioned in items 120 to 127 and 132 to 149	11	20
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fracture causing impairment of associated soft tissues, including nerves and blood vessels • A fracture with delayed union or infection • Multiple fractures of the femur, tibia or fibula, or multiple fractures of any combination of the femur, tibia and fibula <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Period of non-weight-bearing • Presence or risk of degenerative change • Imperfect union of a fracture • Muscle wasting • Limited joint movement • Unsightly scarring • Permanently increased vulnerability to future damage <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be applicable if there is a deep vein thrombosis requiring treatment for life; or if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 15%. An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be applicable if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 10%.</p>		
131	Minor lower limb injury, other than an injury mentioned in items 120 to 127 and 132 to 149	0	10
	<p>Example of the injury An uncomplicated fracture of the femur, tibia or fibula, from which the injured person has fully recovered</p>		

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is a deep vein thrombosis requiring treatment for less than 6 months, from which the injured person will fully recover • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will also be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there are soft tissue injuries, lacerations, cuts, bruising or contusions, from which the injured person will fully or almost fully recover; and (b) any residual disability will be minor. • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is a deep vein thrombosis requiring treatment for at least 1 year • An ISV at or near the top of the range will also be appropriate if the injured person is left with impaired mobility or a defective gait • An ISV at or near the top of the range will also be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 9%. 		
Division 12—Knee injuries			
	<p>General comment for items 132 to 135 The availability of remedies, for example, a total knee replacement is an important factor in assessing an ISV under this Division.</p>		
132	Extreme knee injury		
	<p>Example of the injury A severe knee injury if there is a disruption of the joint, gross ligamentous damage, loss of function after unsuccessful surgery, lengthy treatment and considerable pain</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 20% • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if a total knee replacement was needed and— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) it is very likely that the knee replacement will need to be repeated; or (b) there are ongoing severe symptoms, poor function and whole person impairment for the injury of more than 30%. 	25	40
133	Serious knee injury		
	<p>Comment The injury may involve—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ongoing pain, discomfort, limitation of movement, instability or deformity; and (b) a risk, in the long-term, of degenerative changes caused by damage to the joint surfaces, muscular wasting or ligamentous or meniscal injury. <p>Example of the injury A leg fracture extending into the knee joint, causing pain that is constant, permanent and limits movement or impairs agility</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the middle of the range will be appropriate if there is a ligamentous injury, that required surgery and prolonged rehabilitation, causing whole person impairment of 15% and functional limitation.</p>	11	24

Item No	Injury	Range	
134	Moderate knee injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury A dislocation or torn cartilage or meniscus causing ongoing minor instability, wasting and weakness</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 8%</p>	6	10
135	Minor knee injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A partial cartilage, meniscal or ligamentous tear, that recovers with or without surgery • A laceration • A twisting or bruising injury 	0	5
Division 13—Ankle Injuries			
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV for items 136 to 139 The appropriate ISV for the vast majority of ankle injuries is 1 or 2.</p>		
136	Extreme ankle injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A transmalleolar fracture of the ankle with extensive soft tissue damage causing 1 or more of the following— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) severe deformity with varus or valgus malalignment; (b) a risk that any future injury to the relevant leg may lead to a below-knee amputation of the leg; (c) marked reduction in walking ability with constant dependence on walking aids; (d) inability to place the relevant foot for even load-bearing distribution. • An ankylosed ankle in a severely misaligned position with severe ongoing pain and other debilitating complications • Whole person impairment for the injury of more than 20% <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A failed arthrodesis • Regular disturbance of sleep • Need for an orthosis for load bearing and walking 	21	35
137	Serious ankle injury		
	<p>Example of the injury An injury requiring a long period of treatment, a long time in plaster or insertion of pins and plates, if—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there is permanent significant ankle instability; or (b) the ability to walk is severely limited on a permanent basis <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unsightly scarring • The significance of any malunion 	11	20

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A requirement for modified footwear • Whether, and to what degree, there is swelling following activity <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV under this item will be applicable if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 10-19%</p>		
138	Moderate ankle injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury A fracture, ligamentous tear or similar injury, as evidenced by imaging and causing moderate disability, for example—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • difficulty in walking on uneven ground • awkwardness on stairs • irritation from metal plates • residual scarring <p>Additional comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV in this range will be appropriate if there is whole person impairment for the injury of 6-9%</p>	6	10
139	Minor ankle injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury A sprain, ligamentous or soft tissue injury or minor or undisplaced fracture</p> <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the injured person has fully recovered from the injury, and if not, whether there is any tendency for the ankle to give way • Whether there is scarring, aching or discomfort 	0	5
Division 14—Foot Injuries			
Subdivision 1—Amputations			
140	Amputation of both feet		
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severity of any phantom pain • Pain in the stumps • Extent of any ongoing symptoms <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there are amputations of both feet at the forefoot (transmetatarsal level amputations) • An ISV of about 40 will be appropriate if there are amputations of both feet at the mid foot (tarsometatarsal level or Lisfranc amputations) • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if each amputation is at the level of the ankle (Syme’s amputation) and the stumps cannot be used with prostheses. 	32	65
141	Amputation of 1 foot		
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severity of any phantom pain • Pain in the stump 	20	35

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of any ongoing symptoms <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if the amputation is at the forefoot (transmetatarsal level amputation) • An ISV of about 26 will be appropriate if the amputation is at the mid foot (tarsometatarsal level or Lisfranc amputation) • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if the amputation is at the level of the ankle (Syme's amputation) and the stump cannot be used with a prosthesis. 		
Subdivision 2—Other foot injuries			
142	Extreme foot injury		
	<p>Comment There will be permanent and severe pain or very serious permanent disability.</p> <p>Example of the injury An unusually severe foot injury causing whole person impairment of 15% or more, for example, a heel fusion or loss of the tibia-calcaneum angle</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is subtalar fibrous ankylosis in a severely malaligned position, ongoing pain and whole person impairment for the injury of 24%.</p>	13	25
143	Serious foot injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A severe midfoot deformity causing whole person impairment of 8% • A lower level loss of the tibia-calcaneum angle 	8	12
144	Moderate foot injury		
	<p>Example of the injury A displaced metatarsal fracture causing permanent deformity, with ongoing symptoms of minor severity, for example, a limp that does not prevent the injured person engaging in most daily activities</p>	4	7
145	Minor foot injury		
	<p>Examples of the injury A simple metatarsal fracture, ruptured ligament, puncture wound or similar injury</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV of 2 or less will be appropriate if there is a straightforward foot injury, for example, a fracture, laceration or contusions, from which the injured person will fully recover.</p>	0	3
Division 15—Toe injuries			
146	Extreme toe injury		
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment for items 146 to 149</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the amputation was traumatic or surgical • Extent of the loss of the forefoot • Residual effects on mobility 		

Item No	Injury	Range	
146.1	<i>Amputation of all toes</i>		
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the middle of the range will be appropriate if the amputation is through the metatarsophalangeal joints (MTP joints) of all toes • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is complete amputation of all toes and amputation of a substantial part of the forefoot. 	8	20
146.2	<i>Amputation of the great toe</i>		
	<p>Example of factors affecting ISV The level at which the amputation happens or any ongoing symptoms</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is complete loss of the great toe and ball of the foot caused by an amputation through the first metatarsal bone.</p>	6	12
146.3	<i>Amputation of individual lesser toes</i>		
	<p>Example of factors affecting ISV The level at which the amputation happens or any ongoing symptoms</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is an amputation of 1 lesser toe and— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there is no ongoing pain; and (b) there is little or no loss of function of the foot; and (c) the cosmetic effect of the amputation is minor. • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is complete amputation of all lesser toes and part of the forefoot. 	3	5
147	Serious toe injury		
	<p>Comment The injury will cause serious and permanent disability.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A severe crush injury causing ankylosis of the toes • A bursting wound, or an injury causing severe toe damage, with significant symptoms 	8	12
148	Moderate toe injury		
	<p>Comment There will be permanent discomfort, pain or sensitive scarring.</p> <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A moderate injury to the great toe • A crush injury causing multiple fractures of 2 or more toes <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there has been more than 1 unsuccessful operation, or there are persisting stabbing pains, impaired gait or similar effects.</p>	4	7

Item No	Injury	Range	
149	<p>Minor toe injury</p> <p>Examples of the injury A relatively straightforward fracture or soft tissue injury</p> <p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV of 1 will be appropriate if there is a straightforward fracture of 1 or more toes with complete resolution within a short time.</p>	0	3
Division 16—Limb disorders			
150	<p>General comment</p> <p>The ISV for a limb disorder must be assessed having regard to the item of this schedule that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) relates to the part of the body affected by the disorder; and (b) is for an injury that has a similar level of adverse impact to the disorder. <p>Examples of a limb disorder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenosynovitis (inflammation of synovial sheaths of tendons usually resolving with rest over a short period and sometimes leading to ongoing symptoms of loss of grip and dexterity) • Peripheral nerve injury (the constriction of the motor or sensory nerves or thickening of surrounding tissue, for example, carpal tunnel syndrome or sciatica) • Epicondylitis (inflammation around the elbow joint, for example, medially (golfer’s elbow) or laterally (tennis elbow)) • Vascular disorders, for example, deep vein thrombosis <p>Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the disorder is bilateral or one sided • The level of pain, swelling, tenderness or crepitus or other symptoms • The capacity to avoid a recurrence of symptoms • The ability to engage in daily activities • The availability and likely benefit of surgery • Whether the disorder is to a dominant or non-dominant limb 		
Part 7—Scarring to parts of the body other than the face			
	<p>General comment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Part applies to external appearance and physical condition of the skin only, and includes scarring to the scalp, trunk and limbs • Facial scarring must be assessed under Part 3, Division 3 • This Part does not apply to adhesions, or scarring, of internal organs • This Part will usually apply to an injury involving skeletal damage only if the skeletal damage is minor • Many of the physical injuries mentioned in this schedule involve some scarring from the initial injury and subsequent surgery, including skin grafting, to repair the injury and this has been taken into account in fixing the range of ISVs for the injuries. <p><i>Example—</i> The ISV range for an injury causing a closed fracture of a limb takes into account the potential need for open reduction and internal fixation of the fracture and the resulting surgical wound and scar.</p>		

Item No	Injury	Range	
	<p>Examples of factors affecting ISV assessment for items 151 to 154</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of a scar • Age • Consequential mental harm • Likelihood of a scar fading or becoming less noticeable over time 		
151	Extreme scarring to a part of the body other than the face		
	<p>Comment about appropriate level of ISV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISV at or near the bottom of the range will be appropriate if there is— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) extensive scarring to 1 or more of the limbs and significant cosmetic disfigurement; and (b) either— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the need to keep the limb or limbs covered or wear special clothing; or (ii) ongoing limitation in the ability to participate in activities because of cosmetic disfigurement or functional impairment. • An ISV at or near the top of the range will be appropriate if there is gross permanent scarring over an extensive area or areas of the body, with ongoing pain and other symptoms. 	20	25
152	Serious scarring to a part of the body other than the face		
	<p>Comment There is serious scarring—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) requiring extensive medical treatment or surgery; and (b) causing significant ongoing limitation in the ability to participate in activities because of cosmetic disfigurement or functional impairment. <p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant scarring over the upper and lower arm requiring skin grafting if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there are post-operative complications requiring additional medical treatment for up to 18 months; and (b) there is maximum medical improvement within 2 years after the scarring is caused. • Hypertrophic (keloid) scarring caused by a burn to the front of the neck, with an intermittent sensation of burning, itching or irritation. 	12	19
153	Moderate scarring to a part of the body other than the face		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several noticeable scars that are hypertrophic (keloid) • A significant linear scar in an area of major cosmetic importance, for example, the front of the neck 	8	11
154	Minor scarring to a part of the body other than the face		
	<p>Examples of the injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scarring caused by a superficial burn that heals within a few weeks and causes some minor change of pigmentation in a noticeable area 	0	7

Item No	Injury	Range			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A single noticeable scar, or several superficial scars, to 1 or both of the legs, arms or hands, with some minor cosmetic damage 				
Part 8—Injuries affecting the hair					
155	Extreme injury affecting head hair				
	Example of the injury Total permanent loss of head hair	11	15		
156	Serious injury affecting head hair				
	Example of the injury Damage to head hair— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the physical effect of the damage is— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) dermatitis; or (ii) tingling or burning of the scalp, causing dry, brittle hair that breaks off or falls out, or both; and (b) the physical effect leads to depression, loss of confidence and inhibited social life Comment about appropriate level of ISV An ISV under this item will be appropriate if— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) thinning continues and prospects of regrowth are poor; or (b) there is a partial loss of areas of hair and regrowth is slow. 	4	10		
157	Moderate injury affecting head hair or loss of body hair				
	Examples of the injury <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hair that has been pulled out leaving bald patches • The same example applies as for item 156 but with fewer or only moderate symptoms Example of factor affecting ISV scale Length of time before regrowth	0	3		
Part 9—Burn injuries					
	Mapped to max body part General comment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ISV for a burn injury must be assessed having regard to the item of this schedule that— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) relates to the part of the body affected by the burn injury; and (b) is for an injury that has a similar level of adverse impact to the burn injury. • Burns to the face must be assessed under the section on scarring to the face • In burns cases, the ISV for an injury to a part of the body causing functional impairment will generally be at or near the top of the range for an injury to that part of the body • In serious burns cases, the effects of scarring are more comprehensive and less able to be remedied than the effects of scarring from other causes. 				

Schedule 2—Revocation of *Civil Liability Regulations 2007*

The *Civil Liability Regulations 2007* are revoked.

Note—

As required by section 10AA(2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1978*, the Minister has certified that, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary or appropriate that these regulations come into operation as set out in these regulations.

Made by the Governor

on the recommendation of the designated Minister and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council

on 20 June 2013

No 165 of 2013

T&F13/021CS

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ALEXANDRINA COUNCIL

DEVELOPMENT ACT 1993

*Better Development Plan and General Development Plan
Amendment—Public Consultation*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Alexandrina Council, pursuant to Sections 24 and 25 of the Development Act 1993, has prepared a Development Plan Amendment (DPA) to amend its Development Plan.

A comprehensive review of the Alexandrina Council Development Plan has not occurred since the amalgamation of the former Councils, at which time the three former Development Plans were combined into one. Despite that process the format of the Development Plan policy was not truly amalgamated into one document, which made the Development Plan fractured, repetitive, and more complex to use.

By adopting policies from the South Australian Planning Policy Library, the Alexandrina Council Development Plan will be updated and improved, and its ease-of-use enhanced. In particular, it provides an opportunity to restructure the Development Plan policy, consolidate duplicate zones and remove inconsistent and repetitive policy to make the Development Plan more coherent and accessible.

The DPA report will be on public consultation until 5 p.m. on Friday, 16 August 2013.

The DPA is available on the Alexandrina Council website at www.alexandrina.sa.gov.au. Hard copies are available for inspection at the Alexandrina Council offices, or for borrowing from the Alexandrina Libraries located at 11 Cadell Street, Goolwa and Colman Terrace, Strathalbyn.

Written submissions regarding the DPA should be submitted no later than 5 p.m. on Friday, 16 August 2013. All submissions should be addressed to the Chief Executive, P.O. Box 21, Goolwa, S.A. 5214 and should clearly indicate whether you wish to be heard in support of your submission at the public hearing. If you wish to lodge your submission electronically, please email it to alex@alexandrina.sa.gov.au.

At the conclusion of the public consultation period, all submissions will be made available to the public on the Alexandrina Council website and at Council's Goolwa office.

A public hearing will be held in order to hear submissions from individuals who request to speak in relation to the DPA. If there is no request to speak at the hearing, it will not be held. If needed, a public hearing will be held at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, 3 September 2013 at the Alexandrina Council Community Chambers, 11 Cadell Street, Goolwa.

If you would like further information about the DPA, please contact Tom Gregory—Policy Planner on 8555 7000 or email alex@alexandrina.sa.gov.au.

Dated 20 June 2013.

P. DINNING, Chief Executive

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FRANKLIN HARBOUR

Assignment of Road Name

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 219 of the Local Government Act 1999, the District Council of Franklin Harbour at its meeting dated 12 June 2013, passed a resolution to assign the name Bluebush Road to the unnamed road running in a westerly direction from Beach Road and adjacent to the southern boundaries of Allotments 13, 14 and 21 and Section 56, Hundred of Playford.

T. D. BARNES, Chief Executive Officer

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FRANKLIN HARBOUR

Adoption of Valuation and Declaration of Rates

NOTICE is hereby given that the District Council of Franklin Harbour at its meeting held on 17 June 2013, resolved for the 2013-2014 financial year:

Adoption of Capital Valuations

Pursuant to Section 167 (2) (a) of the Local Government Act 1999, adopts for the year ending 30 June 2014 for rating purposes, the valuations of the Valuer-General of capital values in relation to the area of the Council totalling \$297 167 460.

Declaration of Rates

Pursuant to Sections 153 (1) (b) and 156 (1) (c) of the Local Government Act 1999, the District Council of Franklin Harbour declares the following Differential Rates based on the assessed capital value of all rateable properties within the Council for the financial year ending 30 June 2014, the said differential general rates to vary by reference to the land use and to locality in which the rateable land is situated:

- (a) rateable land with land use Residential—0.1850 cents in the dollar;
- (b) rateable land with land use (Commercial—Shop), 0.1850 cents in the dollar;
- (c) rateable land with land use (Commercial—Office), 0.1850 cents in the dollar;
- (d) rateable land with land use (Commercial—Light), 0.1850 cents in the dollar;
- (e) rateable land with land use (Industry—Light), 0.1850 cents in the dollar;
- (f) rateable land with land use (Industry—Other), 0.1850 cents in the dollar;
- (g) rateable land with the Commercial (Bulk Handling) zone, 1.0516 in the dollar;
- (h) rateable land with land use Primary Production, 0.4780 cents in the dollar;
- (i) rateable land with land use Vacant Land, 0.4750 cents in the dollar; and
- (j) rateable land with land use Other, 0.1850 cents in the dollar.

Declaration of a Fixed Charge

Pursuant to Section 152 (1) (c) of the Local Government Act 1999, the District Council of Franklin Harbour declares a fixed charge of \$270 on each separate assessed rateable property for the financial year ending 30 June 2014.

Declaration of Rate Capping

Pursuant to Section 153 (3) of the Local Government Act 1999, the District Council of Franklin Harbour determines that it will fix a maximum increase in the general rate of 25% on the previous years (2012-2013) general rate amount so raised in respect of land that constitutes the principal place of residence of a principal ratepayer on the condition that:

- (a) the increase is not as a result of changes in entitlement to rebates or concessions;
- (b) the increase is not as a result of new building work or development activities; or
- (c) a change of ownership has not occurred in the previous 18 months.

*Declaration of a Separate Rate—Natural Resources
Management Levy*

Pursuant to Section 95 of the Natural Resources Management Act 2004 and Section 154 of the Local Government Act 1999, and in order to reimburse Council for amounts contributed to the Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Board, being \$58 532 declare:

- (a) a separate rate based on a fixed charge of \$62.10 on all rateable properties within the area of the Council and of the Board for the year ending 30 June 2014.

Declaration of Payment of Rates

Pursuant to Section 181 of the Local Government Act 1999, the District Council of Franklin Harbour declares that the rates for the financial year ending 30 June 2014, will fall due in four equal or approximately equal instalments payable on 15 September 2013, 15 December 2013, 15 March 2014 and 15 June 2014.

T. D. BARNES, Chief Executive Officer

REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOYDER

Adoption of Valuation and Declaration of Rates

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Council held on Tuesday, 11 June 2013, the Council resolved as follows:

Adoption of Valuations

In accordance with Section 167 (2) (a) of the Local Government Act 1999, Council adopted for rating purposes, for the financial year ending 30 June 2014, the most recent valuations of the Valuer-General of the Capital Value of land within the area of the Council, and specifies that the total of the values that are to apply within the area is \$1 092 411 000.

Annual Service Charge—Community Wastewater Management Systems

Pursuant to Section 155 of the Local Government Act 1999 and Regulation 9A (3) (b) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 1999, and in accordance with the CWMS Property Units Code, Council adopted an annual service charge based on the level of usage of the service and varying according to whether the land is vacant or occupied on all land to which Council provides or makes available the prescribed service of Community Wastewater Management Systems for the year ending 30 June 2014, in respect of:

- (a) all land in the area serviced by the Burra CWMS, an annual service charge of:
 - (i) \$332 per property unit on occupied rateable and non-rateable land; and
 - (ii) \$249 per property unit on assessments of vacant rateable and non-rateable land; and
- (b) all land in the Upper Thames Street and Welsh Place extensions in 2005 serviced by the Burra CWMS, an annual service charge of \$514 per property unit on occupied rateable and non-rateable land.

In respect of all land in the area serviced by the Eudunda CWMS an annual service charge of:

- (a) \$470 per property unit on occupied rateable and non-rateable land; and
- (b) \$360 per property unit on vacant rateable and non-rateable land.

Annual Service Charge—Waste Collection

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 155 of the Local Government Act 1999, Council adopted a service charge on all rateable land in the townships of Terowie, Whyte Yarcowie, Hallett, Mount Bryan, Burra, Robertstown, Point Pass, Eudunda, Farrell Flat and Booborowie to which it provides the prescribed service of waste collection for the year ending 30 June 2014, a service charge of \$170 on the basis that the sliding scale provided for in Regulation 9B (2) of the Local Government (General) Regulations will be applied to reduce the service charge payable, as prescribed.

Natural Resources Management Levy

Pursuant to Section 154 of the Local Government Act 1999 and Section 95 of the Natural Resources Management Act 2004, for the purpose of reimbursing Council amounts contributed to the South Australian Murray-Darling Basin Natural Resources Management Board and the Northern and Yorke Natural Resources Management Board, Council adopted the following separate rates for the year ending 30 June 2014, based on the capital value of the land for:

- (a) all rateable land located within the area of Council and of the South Australian Murray-Darling Basin Natural Resources Management Board, a rate in the dollar of \$0.000103; and
- (b) all rateable land within the area of Council and of the Northern and Yorke Natural Resources Management Board, a rate in the dollar of \$0.000138.

Fixed Charge

Pursuant to Section 152 (1) (c) (ii), and in accordance with Section 152 (2), of the Local Government Act 1999, Council declared a fixed charge of \$300 against each separately valued piece of rateable land within the Council area for the year ending 30 June 2014.

Differential General Rates

Pursuant to Sections 153 (1) (b) and 156 (1) (c) of the Local Government Act 1999, Council determined that the following differential rates for the year ending 30 June 2014 be declared on rateable land within its area, based upon the capital value of the land and varying according to the locality of the land and its use:

- (a) 0.2710 cents in the dollar for rateable land with a land use of Primary Production;
- (b) 0.4690 cents in the dollar for rateable land located within the township of Burra with a land use of Residential, Commercial (Shop), Commercial (Office), Commercial, Light Industry, Industry, Vacant Land or Other;
- (c) 0.4175 cents in the dollar for rateable land located within the township of Eudunda with a land use of Residential, Commercial (Shop), Commercial (Office), Commercial, Light Industry, Industry, Vacant Land or Other; and
- (d) 0.3316 cents in the dollar for all other rateable land in the Council area.

Payment of Rates

Pursuant to Section 181 (1) and (2) of the Local Government Act 1999, all rates are payable in four equal or approximately equal instalments (unless otherwise agreed with the principal ratepayer) due by 6 September 2013, 6 December 2013, 7 March 2014 and 6 June 2014.

J. BRAK, Chief Executive Officer

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PETERBOROUGH

Assignment of Road Names

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 219 of the Local Government Act 1999, the District Council of Peterborough, resolved at a meeting dated 20 May 2013, to assign the road names as part of the rural addressing process as shown on Rack Plan 975.

The Rack Plan can be viewed at:

- The office of the Surveyor-General, 101 Grenfell Street, Adelaide.
- The office of the District Council of Peterborough.
- The District Council of Peterborough Council website:
<http://www.peterborough.sa.gov.au/page.aspx?u=170>.
- The Land Services website:
<http://www.landservices.sa.gov.au/3Government/Local/RuralRoadMaps.asp>.

C. THOMSON, Works Manager

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ROBE

Proposal to Revoke the Classification of Portion of Lipson Park as Community Land

NOTICE is hereby given that Council, in accordance with its Public Consultation Policy and Section 194 of the Local Government Act 1999, is seeking the community's comments in relation to a proposal to revoke the classification of portion of Lipson Park, description:

- Lot 170 in Filed Plan 205516, Hundred of Waterhouse; and
- Certificate of Title Volume 5709, Folio 18,

to allow the construction of a slip lane on the Sturt Street/Hagen Street intersection.

A power pole located at the intersection of Hagen Street and Sturt Street was often damaged by boats and boat trailers travelling through the intersection to access the public boat ramp at the Lake Butler Marina.

Council's long term goal has been to underground the power lines along Hagen Street which would result in the removal of the power pole at the Hagen Street/Sturt Street intersection, thus allowing a slip lane to be constructed to assist with traffic movement through the intersection.

Council applied for and obtained funding from the Power Line Environment Committee to undertake the undergrounding of the power on Hagen Street. This project is nearing completion.

Should Council be successful in having the community land classification for this portion of reserve to be revoked, Council will engage a land surveyor to undertake a road opening in accordance with the Roads (Opening and Closing) Act to open a small portion of Lipson Park (4 m x 34 m) as road reserve to allow for the construction of the slip lane.

Copies of the proposal along with copies of Certificate of Title, extract from Council's Community Land Management Plan, Section 194 of the Local Government Act and slip lane design are available from Council Office or via our website at www.council.robe.sa.gov.au.

All comments must be received no later than 5 p.m. on Friday, 23 August 2013. Submissions should be addressed to:

Chief Executive,
District Council of Robe,
P.O. Box 1,
Robe, S.A. 5276

R. SWEETMAN, Chief Executive

TATIARA DISTRICT COUNCIL

Results of a Poll to Determine if the Composition of the Council will be Altered

Count Summary:

Formal Ballot Papers: 2 017
Informal Ballot Papers: 6

Poll Question:

Are you in favour of changing from a Principal Member elected by the Councillors to a Principal Member elected by the community?

Results:

Yes 1 209
No 808

K. MOUSLEY, Returning Officer

IN the matter of the estates of the undermentioned deceased persons:

Blackwell, Laurence Gordon, late of 22 Adam Road, Morphett Vale, retired printer, who died on 1 March 2013.

Boyce, Joyce Mary, late of 7 Salisbury Highway, Salisbury, of no occupation, who died on 28 April 2013.

Jarrett, Margaret Therese, late of 6 Ellis Street, Enfield, of no occupation, who died on 18 February 2013.

Judd, James, late of 47 Cardinia Street, Mount Gambier, retired public servant, who died on 10 April 2013.

Longmire, Frank Albert, late of 342 Marion Road, North Plympton, retired bank officer, who died on 6 February 2013.

Plaiستow, Dennis Patrick, late of 27-29 Spruance Road, Elizabeth East, of no occupation, who died on 1 November 2012.

Zablocki, Geoffrey Zdzislaw, late of 6 Mumford Avenue, St Agnes, of no occupation, who died on 7 August 2012.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act 1936, as amended, the Inheritance (Family Provision) Act 1972 and the Family Relationships Act 1975, that all creditors, beneficiaries, and other persons having claims against the said estates are required to send, in writing, to the Office of Public Trustee, G.P.O. Box 1338, Adelaide, S.A. 5001, full particulars and proof of such claims, on or before 19 July 2013, otherwise they will be excluded from the distribution of the said estates; and notice is also hereby given that all persons indebted to the said estates are required to pay the amount of their debts to the Public Trustee or proceedings will be taken for the recovery thereof; and all persons having any property belonging to the said estates are forthwith to deliver same to the Public Trustee.

Dated 20 June 2013.

D. A. CONTALA, Public Trustee

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