

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

FIRE AND EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

As in force at 1 July 2011

Table of provisions

| | | |
|---------------|---|----|
| Part 1 | Preliminary matters | |
| 1 | Citation | 1 |
| 2 | Definitions..... | 1 |
| Part 2 | General requirements | |
| 3 | Firebreaks..... | 1 |
| 4 | Accumulation of flammable or combustible material..... | 2 |
| 5 | Stacked containers | 2 |
| 6 | Stacked timber and wood | 2 |
| 7 | Stacked flammable or combustible material | 3 |
| 7A | Stacked tyres..... | 3 |
| 8 | Flues..... | 4 |
| 9 | Cutting, heating and welding equipment..... | 5 |
| 10 | Oily waste | 5 |
| 11 | Emergency planning for certain buildings | 5 |
| 11A | Evacuation of building | 7 |
| 12 | Caravan parks | 8 |
| Part 3 | Infringement notice offences | |
| 14 | Definitions..... | 9 |
| 15 | Infringement notice offence and prescribed amount payable | 10 |
| 16 | When infringement notice may be given..... | 10 |
| 17 | Contents of infringement notice | 10 |
| 18 | Payment by cheque | 11 |
| 18A | Withdrawal of infringement notice..... | 11 |
| 18B | Application of Part | 11 |
| Part 4 | Miscellaneous matters | |
| 19 | Commissioned ranks | 12 |
| 20 | Fees and charges..... | 12 |

Schedule 2 Prescribed buildings

**Schedule 3 Infringement notice offences and
prescribed amounts**

Schedule 4 Fees and charges

ENDNOTES

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

This reprint shows the Regulations as in force at 1 July 2011. Any amendments that commence after that date are not included.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

Regulations under the *Fire and Emergency Act*

Part 1 Preliminary matters

1 Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the *Fire and Emergency Regulations*.

2 Definitions

In these Regulations:

AS, followed by a designation, means the Australian Standard having that designation.

Australian Standard means a standard published by Standards Australia Limited ABN 85 087 326 690, as in force from time to time.

Building Code means the Building Code of Australia published by the Australian Building Codes Board, as in force from time to time.

Part 2 General requirements

3 Firebreaks

- (1) The occupier or, if there is no occupier, the owner of land in an emergency response area must ensure a firebreak that complies with this regulation is created and maintained along the entire boundary of the land.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (2) The firebreak must:
 - (a) be at least 4 m wide; and

- (b) consist of one or more of the following:
 - (i) bare earth;
 - (ii) grass not exceeding 50 mm high;
 - (iii) lawn or cultivated garden.
- (3) However, the firebreak may contain trees if they do not:
 - (a) restrict fire-fighting vehicles being driven along the firebreak;
or
 - (b) otherwise pose a direct or indirect danger by fire or other emergency to life or property.

4 Accumulation of flammable or combustible material

Subject to regulation 12, the occupier or, if there is no occupier, the owner of land must ensure flammable or combustible material does not accumulate on the land in a way that constitutes a danger by fire.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

5 Stacked containers

The occupier of land on which empty cases, boxes, cartons or other containers of a flammable or combustible nature are stacked in the open air must ensure each stack:

- (a) is not more than 2 m high; and
- (b) is built on a base not more than 2 m wide; and
- (c) is accessible on all sides by means of a passageway at least 1 m wide; and
- (d) is not less than 4 m from any structure on the land or the boundary of the land.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

6 Stacked timber and wood

The occupier of land on which sawn timber or wood is stacked in the open air must ensure:

- (a) each stack is not more than 3 m high; and
- (b) each stack is built on a base not more than 2.5 m wide; and

- (c) each stack is accessible on all sides by means of a passageway at least 1.5 m wide; and
- (d) the ground is so cleared that there is no flammable or combustible matter within 4 m of each stack; and
- (e) each stack is not less than 4 m from any structure on the land or the boundary of the land.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

7 Stacked flammable or combustible material

The occupier of land on which bulk flammable or combustible material is stored, whether loose or packed in cases, bags, bales, cartons or boxes, must ensure:

- (a) the flammable or combustible material is not stored in a way that constitutes a danger by fire; and
- (b) if the flammable or combustible material is stored in an enclosed building:
 - (i) it is stored in bays the dimensions of which do not exceed 3 m in length or width; and
 - (ii) the top of the stack of material in each bay is at least 75 cm below the ceiling of the building; and
 - (iii) there is a clear passageway at least 1.5 m wide between each bay; and
- (c) the flammable or combustible material is stored not less than 4m from the boundary of the land.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

7A Stacked tyres

- (1) The occupier of land on which tyres (whether new or used) are stacked must ensure that:
 - (a) the height of any stack does not exceed 3 m; and
 - (b) the base layer of tyres in any stack does not exceed 45 m in length and 5 m in width; and
 - (c) the slope of any side of any stack is not steeper than 1:1.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (2) The occupier must ensure that stacks are separated from each other, and from the boundary of the land:
- (a) by not less than 10 m at any point; or
 - (b) by walls that have a fire rating of not less than 4 hours.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (3) The occupier must ensure that, if stacks are separated by walls:
- (a) the walls exceed the height of the stacks by not less than 1.5 m and protrude not less than 1.5 m past the stack at either end; and
 - (b) the stacks are not grouped more than 2 stacks in either direction; and
 - (c) the aggregate width of the group does not exceed 10 m; and
 - (d) the aggregate length of the group does not exceed 90 m; and
 - (e) a group of stacks is separated from any other flammable or combustible material (including any other group of stacks, any individual stacks and grass or weeds) by not less than 10 m at any point.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

8 Flues

The occupier of a building in which a fume or exhaust flue has been constructed must ensure the flue is:

- (a) fitted with inspection ports; and
- (b) inspected at least twice annually; and
- (c) cleaned at least annually.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

9 Cutting, heating and welding equipment

- (1) The occupier of land on which cutting, heating or welding equipment, as defined in AS 1674 (Safety in welding and allied processes), is used as part of a business conducted on the land must ensure, while the equipment is being used:
- (a) a fire extinguisher of a type that is appropriate in accordance with AS 2444 (Portable fire extinguishers and fire blankets – Selection and location), having regard to the equipment being used, is readily accessible to the person using the equipment; and
 - (b) where there is a possibility of danger by fire to life or property, a protective screen surrounds the area in which the equipment is being used.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (2) A person using cutting, heating or welding equipment, as defined in AS 1674 (Safety in welding and allied processes), whether in the open air or in an enclosed space, must ensure all welding dross or residue that may be a source of ignition for flammable or combustible material or that may cause a fire is contained within the immediate vicinity of the equipment and properly extinguished.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

10 Oily waste

The occupier of land on which a factory, workshop, service station, engine-room, power station or shipyard is situated must ensure:

- (a) adequate steel containers are provided for all polishing cloths, oil-soaked rags and oily waste; and
- (b) the containers are fitted with secure tightly fitting lids.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

11 Emergency planning for certain buildings

- (1AA) The classes of buildings (***prescribed buildings***) specified in Schedule 2 are prescribed for section 27A(1) of the Act.

- (1) The owner of a prescribed building must ensure all persons who work in the building are given instruction in accordance with subregulation (2) on measures for the protection of persons in the building from fire and fire related emergencies:

- (a) not later than 30 days after commencing work in the building; and
- (b) at intervals of not more than 12 months while they continue to work in the building.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (2) The instruction must include information relating to the following:

- (a) the means of access to and egress from the building;
- (b) the location of fire-fighting equipment available in the building and the method of use of the equipment;
- (c) the location of warning apparatus in the building and the method of use of the apparatus;
- (d) for persons nominated as fire wardens for areas of the building:
 - (i) conducting other persons to the means of egress mentioned in paragraph (a) or a place of safety; and
 - (ii) the methods of accounting for persons and reporting to the person for the time being in charge of the building.

- (3) The owner of a prescribed building must keep a register containing details of the following:

- (a) the information to be given to persons working in the building;
- (b) the name of the person responsible for giving the instruction required by this regulation and the date on which such instruction was given;
- (c) the names of the persons or the groups of persons to whom instruction was given and a description of the kind of instruction given.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (4) The owner must produce the register for inspection on demand by a member.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (5) The owner of a prescribed building must ensure the requirements of AS 3745 (Planning for emergencies in facilities) are applied to safety systems that are installed in the building.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (6) The owner of a prescribed building must ensure:
- (a) fire alarms and other warning apparatus, exit lights, emergency lighting and fire-fighting equipment are maintained in accordance with relevant standards; and
 - (b) there is no obstruction of designated fire exits or the path of travel to those exits; and
 - (c) flammable or combustible material is not stored in, or in the vicinity of, stairways or exits; and
 - (d) designated fire exits are:
 - (i) fitted with locking devices that comply with the relevant Australian Standard and any legislative requirements; and
 - (ii) not fitted with any non-compliant locking devices; and
 - (e) if any law provides for a maximum permissible number of persons that may be in the building at any time – the number of persons in the building does not exceed the maximum.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

11A Evacuation of building

A person must evacuate a building if:

- (a) a fire alarm or other warning apparatus in the building has been activated; and
- (b) the person is directed to evacuate by the person who is, for the time being, in charge of the building or a person nominated as a fire warden for the building.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

12 Caravan parks

- (1) The owner or occupier of land used as a caravan park must ensure that caravans are separated from each other, from any accommodation cabins or other buildings on the land and from the boundary of the land by not less than 3 metres at any point.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (2) The owner or occupier of land used as a caravan park must ensure that:
- (a) vehicle access into and within the caravan park is sufficient to enable fire-fighting equipment to enter and access all areas of the park; and
 - (b) where caravans are separated from each other or from cabins or other buildings by an internal roadway, a minimum separation of 6 metres is maintained along the internal roadway.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (3) The owner or occupier of land used as a caravan park must ensure that:
- (a) hose reels complying with AS 2441; or
 - (b) if water pressure at the park is not adequate to comply with AS 2441 – alternative arrangements approved by the Director,
- are installed and connected to a permanent water supply.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (4) The owner or occupier of land used as a caravan park must ensure that every rental caravan, and every permanently sited caravan that is controlled by the owner or occupier of the land, is fitted with a smoke alarm that is:
- (a) hard wired to mains electricity; or
 - (b) a sealed long life lithium battery unit.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (5) The owner or occupier of land used as a caravan park must ensure that flammable or combustible material is not permitted to accumulate on the land in a way that constitutes a danger by fire.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (6) The owner or occupier of land used as a caravan park must:
- (a) prepare an emergency management plan;
 - (b) ensure that all staff of the caravan park are trained in the procedures contained in the plan; and
 - (c) ensure that copies of the plan are:
 - (i) given to all residents of the caravan park; and
 - (ii) displayed in at least one prominent location within the park.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (7) For this regulation:
- (a) a caravan:
 - (i) is a habitable container designed to be towed, driven or carried by a vehicle, whether the container is fixed or mobile and whether or not it has wheels; and
 - (ii) includes an annex attached to the caravan; and
 - (b) land is taken to be used as a caravan park if:
 - (i) the land is advertised (whether seasonally or not) as available for the parking of caravans for the purpose of providing accommodation to members of the public; and
 - (ii) the owner or occupier of the land receives payment from another person as consideration for permitting the person to park or live in a caravan on the land.

Part 3 Infringement notice offences

14 Definitions

In this Part:

infringement notice, see regulation 16.

infringement notice offence, see regulation 15(1).

prescribed amount, see regulation 15(2).

15 Infringement notice offence and prescribed amount payable

- (1) An ***infringement notice offence*** is an offence against a provision specified in Schedule 3.
- (2) The ***prescribed amount*** for an infringement notice offence is the amount equal to the monetary value of the number of penalty units specified opposite the offence in Schedule 3.

16 When infringement notice may be given

If a police officer or authorised person reasonably believes a person has committed an infringement notice offence, the officer or person may give a notice (an ***infringement notice***) to the person.

17 Contents of infringement notice

- (1) The infringement notice must specify the following:
 - (a) the name and address of the person, if known;
 - (b) the date the infringement notice is given to the person;
 - (c) the date, time and place of the infringement notice offence;
 - (d) a description of the offence;
 - (e) the prescribed amount payable for the offence;
 - (f) the enforcement agency, as defined in the *Fines and Penalties (Recovery) Act*, to whom the prescribed amount is payable.
- (2) The infringement notice must include a statement to the effect of the following:
 - (a) the person may expiate the infringement notice offence and avoid any further action in relation to the offence by paying the prescribed amount to the specified enforcement agency within 28 days after the notice is given;
 - (b) the person may elect under section 21 of the *Fines and Penalties (Recovery) Act* to have the matter dealt with by a court instead of under that Act by completing a statement of election and giving it to the specified enforcement agency;

- (c) if the person does nothing in response to the notice, enforcement action may be taken under the *Fines and Penalties (Recovery) Act*, including (but not limited to) action for the following:
 - (i) suspending the person's licence to drive;
 - (ii) seizing personal property of the person;
 - (iii) deducting an amount from the person's wages or salary;
 - (iv) registering a statutory charge on land owned by the person;
 - (v) making a community work order for the person and imprisonment of the person if the person breaches the order.
- (3) Also, the infringement notice must include an appropriate form for making the statement of election mentioned in subregulation (2)(b).

18 Payment by cheque

If the person tenders a cheque in payment of the prescribed amount, the amount is not taken to have been paid unless the cheque is cleared on first presentation.

18A Withdrawal of infringement notice

- (1) Any of the following persons may withdraw the infringement notice by written notice given to the person:
 - (a) the person who gave the notice;
 - (b) a police officer authorised for the purpose by the Commissioner of Police;
 - (c) a person authorised for the purpose by the Director.
- (2) The notice must be given:
 - (a) within 28 days after the infringement notice is given to the person; and
 - (b) before payment of the prescribed amount.

18B Application of Part

- (1) This Part does not prejudice or affect the start or continuation of proceedings for an infringement notice offence for which an

infringement notice has been given unless the offence is expiated.

- (2) Also, this Part does not:
- (a) require an infringement notice to be given; or
 - (b) affect the liability of a person to be prosecuted in a court for an offence for which an infringement notice has not been given; or
 - (c) prevent more than one infringement notice for the same offence being given to a person.
- (3) If more than one infringement notice for the same offence has been given to a person, the person may expiate the offence by paying the prescribed amount in accordance with any of the notices.

Part 4 Miscellaneous matters

19 Commissioned ranks

For section 44 of the Act, the rank of District Officer is prescribed.

20 Fees and charges

For section 43 of the Act, the fees and charges specified in Schedule 4 are prescribed.

Schedule 2 Prescribed buildings

regulation 11

Buildings used for health care where the occupants undergo medical treatment and generally would need physical assistance to evacuate the building during an emergency, including:

- (a) public or private hospitals;
- (b) nursing homes or buildings used to accommodate sick or disabled persons needing full-time nursing care; and
- (c) medical clinics, day surgeries or procedure units where patients may require medical care for some time after treatment.

Buildings used as child care centres.

Buildings used as places of public entertainment.

Buildings used for educational purposes, including schools, educational colleges and universities.

Buildings where people may assemble including for civic, theatrical, social, political, religious, recreational or transit purposes.

Buildings used for long term or transient residential accommodation for unrelated persons, including:

- (a) boarding houses, guest houses, hostels, lodging-houses and back packers accommodation;
- (b) the residential parts of motels and hotels;
- (c) the residential parts of schools;
- (d) accommodation for the aged, disabled or children; and
- (e) the residential parts of buildings used for health care that accommodate medical staff.

Office buildings.

Shopping complexes, including super markets and large variety stores that incorporate smaller variety stores in the complex.

Buildings used as factories or warehouses, including buildings in which goods are manufactured, processed, produced, assembled, altered, packaged, finished, cleaned, stored or displayed.

Buildings used as fuel depots in which bulk fuels in tanks or packages are stored before distribution.

Buildings licensed under the *Liquor Act* for the sale of liquor for consumption on the buildings and where entertainment is provided, including bars, restaurants, discotheques and nightclubs.

Buildings used as laboratories, whether for commercial, industrial and educational purposes.

Schedule 3 Infringement notice offences and prescribed amounts

regulation 15

| Provision | Prescribed amount in penalty units |
|--|---|
| sections 21(1), 23(2), 25(4), 28, 30(6)(a), 32, 33, 35(1), 36(1), (3) and (5) and 41(2) of Act | 4 |
| regulations 3(1) and (4), 4, 5, 6, 7, 7A(1) to (3), 8, 9(1) and (2), 10, 11(1) and (3) to (6), 11A, 12(1), 12(2), 12(5) and 12(6)(c) | 4 |

Schedule 4 Fees and charges

regulation 20

1 Definitions

In this Schedule:

alternative solution means a building solution to ensure a building that does not satisfy the 'deemed-to-satisfy' provisions under the Building Code complies with the performance requirements applicable to it under the Building Code.

alternative solution meeting means a meeting to consider and decide on an alternative solution.

fire engineering design review, see clause 5.

item means an item of the Table in this Schedule.

NTFRS report means a report by the Fire and Rescue Service as a reporting authority under the *Building Act*.

2 Attendance at fire or other emergency

The following fees are payable if one or more members, with or without equipment, attends a fire or other emergency:

- (a) the fees specified in item 1.1 for each member who attends;
- (b) if a vehicle mentioned in item 1.2 is taken to the emergency by a member – the fees specified in the item;
- (c) if an item of equipment mentioned in item 1.3 is used at the emergency by a member – the fees specified in the item.

3 Attendance if no fire or other emergency

The fee specified in item 2 is payable if:

- (a) one or more members, with or without equipment, attends at a place in response to an alarm or call to the Fire and Rescue Service for attendance at a fire or other emergency; and
- (b) there is in fact no fire or other emergency at the place.

4 NTFRS report

- (1) The following fees and charges are payable for the preparation of an NTFRS report in relation to a building:
 - (a) the preparation fee specified in item 3.1;
 - (b) if a member inspects the building:
 - (i) a charge for the time the inspection takes at the rate specified in item 3.2; and
 - (ii) if the distance the member travels to inspect the building exceeds 100 km (return trip) – a charge for the distance travelled at the rate specified in item 3.3;
 - (c) if a member reinspects the building:
 - (i) a charge for the time the reinspection takes at the rate specified in item 3.4; and
 - (ii) if the distance the member travels to reinspect the building exceeds 100 km (return trip) – a charge for the distance travelled at the rate specified in item 3.3;
 - (d) if a member attends an alternative solution meeting for the purpose of preparing the report – the fee specified in item 5;
 - (e) if a fire engineering design review is undertaken for the purpose of preparing the report – the fee specified in item 6;
 - (f) if a search is undertaken for the purpose of preparing the report – the fee specified in item 7.
- (2) The fee specified in item 4 is payable for a reassessment of an NTFRS report by a member.

5 Fire engineering design review

- (1) A **fire engineering design review** is a review of a building or a structural plan for a building to determine whether implementation of an alternative solution will result in the building complying with the performance requirements applicable to it under the Building Code.
- (2) A **fire engineering design review** includes an assessment of one or more of the following matters:
 - (a) fire initiation, development and control;

-
- (b) smoke development, spread and control;
 - (c) fire spread, impact and control;
 - (d) fire detection, warning and suppression;
 - (e) occupant evacuation and control;
 - (f) fire brigade intervention.
- (3) If a fire engineering design review includes an assessment of:
- (a) only one of the matters mentioned in subclause (2) – it is a level 1 review; or
 - (b) at least 2 but not more than 5 of the matters mentioned in subclause (2) – it is a level 2 review; or
 - (c) all matters mentioned in subclause (2) – it is a level 3 review.
- (4) The fees specified in item 6 are payable for a fire engineering design review.

6 Other fees

For another matter mentioned in the Table, the prescribed fee is specified opposite the matter.

TABLE

| Item | Particulars of fee or charge | Fee or charge (revenue units) |
|----------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Attendance at fire or other emergency | |
| 1.1 | For each hour or part hour the member attends the emergency: | |
| | (a) incident commander | 61 |
| | (b) member holding rank as station officer | 50 |
| | (c) other member | 45 |
| 1.2 | For each hour or part hour the vehicle is at the emergency: | |
| | (a) vehicle capable of pumping: | |
| | (i) up to 1 000 L per minute | 115 |

| | | |
|----------|--|--|
| | (ii) between 1 001 L and 3 000 L per minute | 172 |
| | | 230 |
| | (iii) more than 3 000 L per minute | |
| | (b) vehicle with hydraulic ladder | 287 |
| | (c) emergency rescue vehicle | 172 |
| | (d) other vehicle | 57 |
| 1.3 | For each hour or part hour the equipment is used at the emergency: | |
| | (a) portable pump | 69 |
| | (b) breathing apparatus | 51 |
| | (c) fully encapsulating chemical suit | 34 |
| | (d) use of foam generator | 23 |
| | (e) fire hose | 5 |
| | (f) salvage sheet | 5 |
| 2 | Attendance if no fire or other emergency | |
| | For each attendance | 770 |
| 3 | Preparation of NTFRS report | |
| 3.1 | Preparation fee for building with floor area of: | |
| | (a) up to 700 m ² | 338 |
| | (b) between 701 m ² and 1 100 m ² | 608 |
| | (c) between 1 101 m ² and 1 500 m ² | 744 |
| | (d) between 1 501 m ² and 2 000 m ² | 815 |
| | (e) over 2 000 m ² | 851 plus 7 for each 100 m ² over 2 000 m ² |
| 3.2 | Inspection fee: | |
| | (a) if inspection takes 2 hours or less | 220 |

| | | |
|----------|---|--|
| | (b) if inspection takes more than 2 hours | 220 for the first 2 hours plus 110 for each additional hour or part hour |
| 3.3 | For each kilometre travelled in excess of 100 km | 1 |
| 3.4 | For each hour or part hour of reinspection | 260 |
| 4 | Reassessment of NTFRS report | |
| | For each hour or part hour | 130 |
| 5 | Alternative solution meeting | |
| | For each meeting | 338 |
| 6 | Fire engineering design review | |
| | (a) level 1 | 331 |
| | (b) level 2 | 543 |
| | (c) level 3 | 1 087 |
| 7 | Search of Integrated Land Information System or Fire and Rescue Service database by member | |
| | For each search undertaken | 33 |

ENDNOTES
1**KEY**

Key to abbreviations

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| amd = amended | od = order |
| app = appendix | om = omitted |
| bl = by-law | pt = Part |
| ch = Chapter | r = regulation/rule |
| cl = clause | rem = remainder |
| div = Division | renum = renumbered |
| exp = expires/expired | rep = repealed |
| f = forms | s = section |
| Gaz = Gazette | sch = Schedule |
| hdg = heading | sdiv = Subdivision |
| ins = inserted | SL = Subordinate Legislation |
| lt = long title | sub = substituted |
| nc = not commenced | |

2**LIST OF LEGISLATION*****Fire and Emergency Regulations (SL No. 19, 1996)***

| | |
|-----------|------------|
| Notified | 1 May 1996 |
| Commenced | 1 May 1996 |

Statute Law Revision Act (No. 2) 2001 (Act No. 62, 2001)

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Assent date | 11 December 2001 |
| Commenced | 11 December 2001 (s 2(1) and (4), s 2 <i>Corporations Reform (Consequential Amendments NT) Act 2001</i> (Act No. 17, 2001), s 2 <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth Act No. 50, 2001) and Cth Gaz S285, 13 July 2001) |

Statute Law Revision Act (No. 2) 2003 (Act No. 44, 2003)

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| Assent date | 7 July 2003 |
| Commenced | 7 July 2003 |

Fire and Emergency Amendment Regulations 2005 (SL No. 47, 2005)

| | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Notified | 9 November 2005 |
| Commenced | 9 November 2005 |

Statute Law Revision Act 2007 (Act No. 4, 2007)

| | |
|-------------|--------------|
| Assent date | 8 March 2007 |
| Commenced | 8 March 2007 |

Statute Law Revision Act 2008 (Act No. 6, 2008)

| | |
|-------------|---------------|
| Assent date | 11 March 2008 |
| Commenced | 11 March 2008 |

Fire and Emergency Legislation Amendment Act 2009 (Act No. 39, 2009)

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Assent date | 15 December 2010 |
| Commenced | 24 February 2010 (Gaz G8, 24 February 2010, p 11) |

Fire and Emergency Amendment Regulations 2011 (SL No. 29, 2011)

Notified 29 June 2011
Commenced 1 July 2011 (r 2, s 2 *Fire and Emergency Amendment Act 2010* (Act No. 49, 2010) and *Gaz G26*, 29 June 2011, p 8)

3 LIST OF AMENDMENTS

| | |
|----------|---|
| pt 1 hdg | amd No. 29, 2011, r 11 |
| r 2 | amd No. 47, 2005, r 14; Act No. 4, 2007, s 7 sub No. 29, 2011, r 4 |
| r 3 | rep No. 29, 2011, r 4 ins No. 29, 2011, r 5 |
| pt 2 hdg | amd No. 29, 2011, r 11 |
| r 4 | amd No. 47, 2005, r 14 sub No. 29, 2011, r 5 |
| r 5 | amd No. 47, 2005, r 3; No. 29, 2011, r 11 |
| r 6 | amd No. 47, 2005, r 4; No. 29, 2011, r 11 |
| r 7 | amd No. 47, 2005, r 5; No. 29, 2011, r 11 |
| r 7A | ins No. 47, 2005, r 6 amd No. 29, 2011, r 11 |
| r 8 | amd No. 47, 2005, r 7; No. 29, 2011, r 11 |
| r 9 | amd No. 47, 2005, r 8; No. 29, 2011, r 11 |
| r 10 | amd No. 47, 2005, r 9; No. 29, 2011, r 11 |
| r 11 | sub No. 47, 2005, r 10 amd Act No. 39, 2009, s 10; No. 29, 2011, r 11 |
| r 11A | ins No. 29, 2011, r 6 |
| r 12 | amd Act No. 44, 2003, s 6 sub No. 47, 2005, r 10 |
| pt 3 hdg | sub No. 29, 2011, r 7 |
| r 13 | sub No. 47, 2005, r 10 rep No. 29, 2011, r 7 |
| r 14 | amd No. 47, 2005, r 14 sub No. 29, 2011, r 7 |
| r 15 | amd No. 47, 2005, r 14 sub No. 29, 2011, r 7 |
| r 16 | amd No. 47, 2005, r 14 sub No. 29, 2011, r 7 |
| r 17 | amd No. 47, 2005, r 14 sub No. 29, 2011, r 7 |
| r 18 | sub No. 29, 2011, r 7 |
| r 18A | ins No. 47, 2005, r 11 sub No. 29, 2011, r 7 |
| r 18B | ins No. 47, 2005, r 11 amd Act No. 6, 2008, s 4 sub No. 29, 2011, r 7 |
| pt 4 hdg | amd No. 29, 2011, r 11 |
| r 19 | amd Act No. 62, 2001, s 7; No. 47, 2005, r 14; No. 29, 2011, r 11 |
| r 20 | rep No. 47, 2005, r 12 ins No. 29, 2011, r 8 |
| r 21 | rep No. 47, 2005, r 12 |
| sch 1 | rep No. 29, 2011, r 9 |
| sch 2 | amd No. 29, 2011, r 11 |
| sch 3 | amd No. 47, 2005, r 13 sub No. 29, 2011, r 10 |
| sch 4 | ins No. 29, 2011, r 10 |