

Timber Marketing Regulation 2005

under the

Timber Marketing Act 1977

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Timber Marketing Act 1977*.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries

Explanatory note

This Regulation replaces, without any substantial changes other than the omission of certain forms, the updating of references to certain Australian Standards and a slight change to the test set out in clause 4, the *Timber Marketing Regulation 2000* which is repealed on 1 September 2005 by section 10 (2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989*.

The omitted forms were the prescribed forms of applications for approval under the *Timber Marketing Act 1977* (*the Act*) of preservative treatments of timber and for the registration of brands to be used to brand timber, and for the renewal, variation and transfer of such approvals and registrations. The Act was amended by the *Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2005* to provide that such applications are to be made in a form approved by the Director-General of the Department of Primary Industries, rather than in a prescribed form. However, the form of a Certificate of Authority under section 27 of the Act (which shows that the authorised person may carry out inspections and tests for the purposes of the Act) remains a prescribed form.

The new Regulation makes provision with respect to the following matters:

- (a) tests relating to lyctid susceptible sapwood (clause 4 and Schedule 1),
- (b) classes of articles that may be sold despite containing lyctid susceptible sapwood (clause 5),
- (c) a form of warning for the purposes of section 6 of the *Timber Marketing Act* 1977, which prohibits the sale of framing timber containing more than a certain percentage of lyctid susceptible sapwood (clause 6),
- (d) classes of treated timber that need not be individually branded (clause 7),
- (e) standards as to the moisture content of certain timber (clause 8 and Schedule 2),

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Explanatory note

- (f) classes of timber for the purposes of section 12A of the Act, which prohibits certain timber from being sold unless it complies with the prescribed moisture content standards or is described as "unseasoned" (clause 9 and Schedule 2),
- (g) articles and classes of articles for the purposes of sections 13 and 13A of the Act, which prohibit the use of certain classes of timber in the manufacture of furniture and prescribed articles and classes of articles (clause 10),
- (h) standards for the moisture content of timber that is permitted to be used in the manufacture of portable ladders, stepladders, trestles and other articles (clause 11),
- (i) the manner for determining the moisture content of certain timber (clause 12),
- (j) classes of treated timber that need not be individually branded (clause 13),
- (k) requiring the Forestry Commission to keep records of approvals of preservative treatment and brands registered in respect of those approvals (clause 14),
- (1) administrative requirements relating to approvals of preservative treatments and the registration of brands relating to those approvals (clauses 15–18),
- (m) various matters of an administrative or machinery nature (Parts 1 and 5 and Schedule 3).

The Regulation is made under the *Timber Marketing Act 1977*, including section 34 (the general regulation-making power) and sections 4, 6, 8, 12, 12A, 13, 13A and 14.

The Regulation refers to various Australian and Australian/New Zealand Standards for the purpose of prescribing standards for the moisture content of timber and the manner of determining that content (clauses 8, 11 and 12 and Schedule 2).

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Clause 1

Part 1

Preliminary

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under the

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Timber Marketing Regulation 2005*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 September 2005.

Note. This Regulation replaces the *Timber Marketing Regulation 2000* which is repealed on 1 September 2005 by section 10 (2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989*.

3 Definitions

(1) In this Regulation:

approval means an approval of a preservative treatment given under section 20 (1) (a) of the Act.

Australian Standard means a Standard issued by Standards Australia. *the Act* means the *Timber Marketing Act 1977*.

- (2) A reference in any provision of this Regulation to the abbreviation "AS" or "AS/NZS" followed by a group of numerals or letters, or numerals and letters, is a reference to:
 - (a) the Australian Standard indicated by that group, and
 - (b) all additions and amendments (if any) to that Australian Standard issued before the date on which that provision takes effect.

Note. AS 2688 and AS 2689, which are referred to in this Regulation, are listed as "obsolescent" by Standards Australia, and AS Z12 (which is also referred to) has been withdrawn. However, none of those Standards has yet been superseded, and they are available from Standards Australia.

(3) When a standard, or a clause of a standard, specified in clause 11 or Column 3 of Schedule 2 is applied by this Regulation, a reference in the standard or clause to a time or date at which compliance with the specification as to moisture content is recommended or required is to be disregarded.

Clause 3 Timber Marketing Regulation 2005

Part 1 Preliminary

(4) Notes included in this Regulation do not form part of this Regulation.

Lyctid susceptible sapwood

Part 2

Part 2 Lyctid susceptible sapwood

4 Prescribed test and result and prescribed list of species

- (1) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of the definition of *lyctid susceptible sapwood* in section 4 (1) of the Act, the following test is a prescribed test:
 - Step 1 Preparation of reagent:

Dissolve 14 grams of potassium iodide in 20 to 30 millilitres of distilled water. Into this solution dissolve 7 grams of iodine crystals. Make up to 1 litre with distilled water and store in a dark bottle.

Step 2 Application:

Apply the solution evenly over a freshly-split radial of the timber to be tested. Ensure that the solution does not come into contact with any metal before the test is started.

- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of the definition of *lyctid susceptible sapwood* in section 4 (1) of the Act, the following result is prescribed for the test referred to in subclause (1):
 - The appearance of blue or blue-black granules immediately after the application of the solution.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (d) of the definition of *lyctid susceptible sapwood* in section 4 (1) of the Act, the species of trees listed in Schedule 1 are prescribed species.

5 Prescribed classes of articles that may be sold having lyctid susceptible sapwood

For the purposes of the definition of *article* in section 4 (1) of the Act, the following are prescribed as classes of articles:

- (a) articles intended or designed to be used permanently in fixed contact with the ground or articles intended or designed to be permanently exposed to weathering, excluding:
 - (i) furniture, and
 - (ii) ladders, and
 - (iii) articles intended or designed to be used for the purpose of building construction, such as scaffold planks, scaffolding and similar articles.
- (b) articles intended or designed to be used in the preparation of food or in direct contact with prepared food, such as bread boards and butcher's blocks,

Clause 6 Timber Marketing Regulation 2005

Part 2 Lyctid susceptible sapwood

(c) articles intended or designed to be destroyed through use or discarded or abandoned after use, such as matches, toothpicks and packing cases.

6 Form of warning to be given for purposes of section 6 (2) of Act

(1) For the purposes of section 6 (2) of the Act, the prescribed warning is as follows:

Warning as to lyctid susceptibility

(Section 6 (2) of the *Timber Marketing Act 1977*)

This framing timber may have lyctid susceptible sapwood comprising more than 25 per cent of the perimeter of any cross section or more than 50 per cent of any face or edge at any cross section. If attacked by lyctids, it may become so weakened as no longer to possess the normal strength properties of the timber.

- (2) For the purposes of section 6 (2) of the Act, the prescribed manner of giving the prescribed warning is:
 - (a) in the case of timber sold in the presence of the purchaser or the purchaser's agent—by handing to the purchaser or the agent, at or before the time of sale, an invoice, a sales docket or some other document on which is legibly written the prescribed warning, with the first 5 words being in letters not less than 5 millimetres high and the remaining words being in letters not less than 2 millimetres high, or
 - (b) in the case of timber sold in the presence of the purchaser or the purchaser's agent and described in an advertisement, or a notice, that is attached to the timber or conspicuously displayed adjacent to the timber—by including the prescribed warning in a prominent place in the advertisement or notice, or
 - (c) in the case of timber sold otherwise than in the presence of the purchaser or the purchaser's agent:
 - (i) by handing to the purchaser or the agent at the time of delivery of the timber, or
 - (ii) by forwarding to the purchaser before the time of delivery and in such a way as should, in the normal course of events, result in the purchaser receiving the instrument at or before the time of delivery,

a document on which the prescribed warning is legibly written.

Clause 7

Lyctid susceptible sapwood

Part 2

7 Prescribed classes of treated timber that need not be individually branded

For the purposes of section 8 (2) of the Act, the following are prescribed classes of timber:

- (a) fence palings, fence battens and fence droppers,
- (b) veneers,
- (c) timber less than 1,500 square millimetres in cross section area (except light decking),
- (d) timber less than 15 millimetres in thickness (except light decking),
- (e) timber less than 500 millimetres in length.

Clause 8 Timber Marketing Regulation 2005

Part 3 Moisture content of timber

Part 3 Moisture content of timber

8 Prescribed standards for moisture content of timber and for determining that content

If the timber referred to in a provision of the Act specified in Column 2 of Schedule 2 is of a class specified opposite that provision in Column 1 of that Schedule, then, for the purposes of that provision:

- (a) the prescribed standard for the moisture content of that timber is that set out in the clause of an Australian Standard specified in Column 3 of that Schedule opposite the reference to that class of timber, and
- (b) the prescribed manner for determining that moisture content is that set out in that clause.

9 Prescribed classes of timber to be dried or seasoned or described as unseasoned

For the purposes of section 12A of the Act, the following are prescribed classes of timber:

- (a) all timber of a class specified in Column 1 of Schedule 2,
- (b) lining boards,
- (c) cladding,
- (d) flooring timber,
- (e) moulding timbers,
- (f) joinery timbers,
- (g) timber used in the manufacture of indoor furniture,
- (h) fascia boards,
- (i) barge boards,
- (j) light decking.

10 Prescribed articles and classes of articles for the purposes of sections 13 (1) and 13A (1) of Act

- (1) For the purposes of sections 13 (1) and 13A (1) of the Act, the following articles are prescribed:
 - (a) portable ladders, stepladders and trestles,
 - (b) scaffold planks,
 - (c) frames and sashes for windows,
 - (d) timber doors and their hanging frames,

Moisture content of timber

Part 3

- (e) handles for tools,
- (f) base blocks for the mounting of electrical accessories.
- (2) For the purposes of sections 13 (1) and 13A (1) of the Act, the following classes of articles are prescribed:
 - (a) gymnasium equipment,
 - (b) marine craft.

11 Prescribed standard for timber used in manufacture and sale of prescribed articles

For the purposes of sections 13 (1) (a) and 13A (1) (b) (i) of the Act, the prescribed standard for the moisture content of timber or a class of timber is as follows:

- (a) in the case of timber used in the manufacture of portable ladders, stepladders and trestles—the moisture content specified in AS 1892.2—1992,
- (b) in the case of timber used in the manufacture of scaffold planks—the moisture content specified in AS 1577—1993,
- (c) in the case of timber used in the manufacture of frames and sashes for windows—the moisture content specified in AS 2047—1999,
- (d) in the case of timber used in the manufacture of timber doors—the moisture content specified in AS 2688—1984,
- (e) in the case of timber used in the manufacture of timber doors and their hanging frames—the moisture content specified in AS 2689—1984,
- (f) in the case of timber used in the manufacture of handles for tools—the moisture content specified in AS 1729—1994,
- (g) in the case of timber used in the manufacture of gymnasium equipment—the moisture content specified in AS Z12,
- (h) in the case of timber used in the manufacture of marine craft—the moisture content specified in AS/NZS 2272—1996.

12 Prescribed manner for determining moisture content of certain timber

For the purposes of sections 12 (c), 12 (d) (ii), 12A (a), 12A (b) (ii), 13 (1) (b), 13A (1) (a) and 13A (b) (ii) of the Act, the prescribed manner for determining the moisture content of timber referred to in those provisions is as follows:

(a) in the case of veneer, plywood or blockboard—the oven-drying method for determining moisture content specified in AS/NZS 2098.1—1996,

Clause 12 Timber Marketing Regulation 2005

Part 3 Moisture content of timber

- (b) in the case of particle board—the method for determining moisture content specified in AS 1859.1—2004,
- (c) in all other cases—the oven-drying method for determining moisture content specified in AS 1080.1—1997.

Preservative treatment of timber

Part 4

Part 4 Preservative treatment of timber

13 Prescribed classes of treated timber that need not be individually branded

For the purposes of sections 16 (2) and 17 (2) of the Act, the following are prescribed classes of timber:

- (a) fence palings, fence battens and fence droppers,
- (b) veneers,
- (c) timber less than 1,500 square millimetres in cross section area (except light decking),
- (d) timber less than 15 millimetres in thickness (except light decking),
- (e) timber less than 500 millimetres in length.

14 Commission to keep records of approvals and registered brands

- (1) The Commission must keep records of all approvals of preservative treatments and all brands registered in respect of those approvals.
- (2) Any person who wishes to do so may inspect the records of registered brands at the office of the Commission at Pennant Hills, New South Wales, whenever the office is open to the public.

15 Application for approval of preservative treatment and registration of brand

An application under section 18 (1) of the Act must be accompanied by a fee of \$150 for each approval sought.

16 Application for renewal of approval of preservative treatment and registration of brand

An application under section 23 (1) of the Act must be accompanied by a fee of \$150 for each approval sought to be renewed.

17 Application for variation of approval of preservative treatment and registration of brand

An application under section 24 (1) of the Act must be accompanied by a fee of \$75 for each approval sought to be varied.

18 Application for transfer of approval of preservative treatment and registration of brand

An application under section 25 (2) of the Act must be accompanied by a fee of \$75 for each consent to the transfer of an approval.

Clause 19 Timber Marketing Regulation 2005

Part 5 Miscellaneous

Part 5 Miscellaneous

19 Approved forms for purposes of Act

- (1) An approved form containing any directions for its completion must be completed in accordance with those directions.
- (2) In addition to any particulars required by an approved form of application for approval or consent to be provided on the form, the Commission may require a person to provide it with such further particulars with respect to the application as it considers necessary to determine whether the approval or consent should be given.
- (3) The Commission may reject an application for an approval or consent if the applicant fails:
 - (a) to complete the approved form of the application, or
 - (b) to comply with subclause (1) when completing that form, or
 - (c) to provide the Commission with any particulars with respect to the application, within a reasonable period after being requested to do so in accordance with subclause (2), or
 - (d) to pay to the Commission any fee required by this Regulation to accompany the application.

20 Form of certificate of authority

For the purposes of section 27 (1) of the Act, the prescribed form is Form 1 in Schedule 3.

21 Form of prescribed "not for sale" notice

- (1) For the purposes of section 32A (2) (a) of the Act, the prescribed form of notice is one that complies with the following requirements:
 - (a) the notice must consist of the words "NOT FOR SALE" and those words only,
 - (b) the words "NOT FOR SALE" must be printed in bold faced capital letters not less than 50 millimetres in height and 30 millimetres in width,
 - (c) the notice must not contain any alterations or erasures.
- (2) For the purposes of section 32A (2) (a) of the Act, the prescribed manner is to attach the notice to, or exhibit it near, the timber or articles so that:
 - (a) the notice is clearly visible to any person who is standing close to the timber or article, and

Clause 22

Miscellaneous

Part 5

(b) it is clear as to which timber or article the notice relates.

Note. Section 32A of the Act establishes a rebuttable presumption that, in proceedings for an offence against the Act brought against a person who carries on a business of selling timber or timber articles, any timber or timber article found at a place of business of the person is for sale unless a notice is attached to or exhibited near the timber or article stating that the timber or article is not for sale.

22 Offence to fail to notify change of address

A person to whom an approval has been given or transferred must notify the Commission of any change in the person's address for the giving of notices under the Act. The notice must be given within 1 month after the change of address.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

23 Savings provision

Any act, matter or thing that, immediately before the repeal of the *Timber Marketing Regulation 2000*, had effect under that Regulation is taken to have effect under this Regulation.

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Schedule 1 Prescribed species of trees

Schedule 1 Prescribed species of trees

(Clause 4 (3))

Part 1 Indigenous species

Column 1	Column 2	
Common name	Scientific name	
alder, rose	Caldcluvia australiensis	
almond, rose	Owenia venosa	
ash, mountain	Eucalyptus regnans	
ash, pink	Alphitonia petriei	
ash, red	Alphitonia excelsa Alphitonia whitei	
ash, silvertop	Eucalyptus sieberi	
backhousia, stony	Backhousia hughesii	
belah	Casuarina cristata	
blackbutt	Eucalyptus pilularis	
box, brush	Lophostemon confertus	
box, ironwood	Choricarpia subargentea Choricarpia leptopetala	
box, kanuka	Tristania laurina Tristania exiliflora	
box, swamp	Tristania suaveolens	
box, white	Eucalyptus albens	
box, white-topped	Eucalyptus quadrangulata	
box, yellow	Eucalyptus melliodora	
coachwood	Ceratopetalum apetalum	
gum, grey	Eucalyptus propinqua Eucalyptus major Eucalyptus punctata	
gum, scribbly	Eucalyptus racemosa Eucalyptus micrantha Eucalyptus signata	

Prescribed species of trees Schedule 1

Column 1	Column 2		
Common name	Scientific name		
hardwood, Johnstone River	Backhousia bancroftii		
holywood, yellow	Premna lignum-vitae		
ironbark, grey	Eucalyptus drepanophylla Eucalyptus paniculata Eucalyptus siderophloia		
ironbark, gum-topped	Eucalyptus decorticans		
ironbark, red-broad-leaved	Eucalyptus fibrosa subsp. fibrosa		
ironbark, red-narrow-leaved	Eucalyptus crebra		
ironbark, silver-leaved	Eucalyptus melanophloia		
mahogany, white	Eucalyptus acmenoides Eucalyptus umbra subsp. umbra Eucalyptus umbra subsp. carnea		
malletwood	Rhodamnia argentea		
malletwood, brown	Rhodamnia rubescens		
malletwood, silver	Rhodamnia acuminata		
mangrove, grey	Avicennia marina var. australasica		
maple, Queensland	Flindersia brayleyana		
maple, silkwood	Flindersia pimenteliana		
maple, scented	Flindersia laevicarpa var. laevicarpa		
messmate, Gympie	Eucalyptus cloeziana		
myall	Acacia pendula		
oak, bull	Allocasuarina leuhmannii		
penda, brown	Xanthostemon chrysanthus		
penda, red	Xanthostemon whitei		
penda, southern	Xanthostemon oppositifolius		
penda, yellow	Tristania pachysperma		
saffronheart	Halfordia kendack Halfordia scleroxyla		
sandalbox	Eremophila mitchellii		

Timber Marketing Regulation 2005

Schedule 1 Prescribed species of trees

Column 1	Column 2
Common name	Scientific name
sassafras	Daphnandra dielsii
	Doryphora sassafras
	Daphnandra repandula
	Daphnandra micrantha
	Doryphora aromatica
sassafras grey	Dryadodaphne novoguineensis
satinay	Syncarpia hillii
she-oak, beach	Casuarina equisetifolia
	Casuarina equisetifolia var. incana
she-oak, black	Allocasuarina littoralis
she-oak, river	Casuarina cunninghamiana
she-oak, rose	Allocasuarina torulosa
stringybark, blackdown	Eucalyptus sphaerocarpa
stringybark, white	Eucalyptus eugenioides
	Eucalyptus phaeotricha
stringybark, yellow	Eucalyptus muellerana
sycamore, silver	Cryptocarya glaucescens
tea-tree, river	Melaleuca bracteata
turpentine	Syncarpia glomulifera
wattle, ironwood	Acacia excelsa
yapunyah, mountain	Eucalyptus thozetiana
yarran	Acacia homalophylla

Part 2 Exotic species

Column 1	Column 2	
Common name	Scientific name	
beech, silver	Nothofagus menziesii	
chengal	Balanocarpus spp.	
dabarima	Planchonia spp.	
gaboon	Aucoumea klaineana	

Timber Marketing Regulation 2005

Prescribed species of trees

Schedule 1

Column 1	Column 2	
Common name	Scientific name	
genonggang	Cratoxylon arborescens	
giam	Hopea spp.	
kamarere	Eucalyptus deglupta	
kapur	Dryobalanops spp.	
malas	Homalium spp.	
medang	Cinnamomum spp.	
vitex	Vitex spp.	

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Schedule 2 Prescribed standards for moisture content of timber

Schedule 2 Prescribed standards for moisture content of timber

(Clauses 3 (3), 8 and 9)

Column 1		Column 2	Column 3	
Cla	ess of timber	Provision of the Act for which standard is prescribed	Standard	
1	Stress graded sawn, dressed or sized hardwood intended for structural purposes:			
	Sawn, dressed or sized hardwood which is intended for structural purposes and which has been stress graded by visual means	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.8 of AS 2082—2000	
2	Stress graded sawn, dressed or sized softwood intended for structural purposes:			
	Sawn, dressed or sized softwood which is intended for structural purposes and which has been stress graded by visual means	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.8 of AS 2858—2004	
3	Hardwood sawn and milled products:			
	Strip flooring, light decking, parquet flooring, lining boards, dressed boards, joinery and mouldings, cladding, fascia and bargeboards, sawn boards for feedstock (dressing), overlay strip flooring	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 2.2 of AS 2796.1—1999	
4	Softwood sawn and milled products:			
	Strip flooring, light decking, parquet flooring, lining boards, dressed boards, joinery and mouldings, cladding, fascia and bargeboards, sawn boards for feedstock (dressing), overlay strip flooring	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 2.2 of AS 4785.1—2000	

Schedule 2

C -		4	Column 2	Column 2
Column 1 Class of timber			Provision of the Act for which standard is prescribed	Standard
5	Cypre	ess milled products:		
	lining and n	ing boards, light decking, g, dressed boards, joinery stock nouldings, cladding, fascia and boards	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 2.1 of AS 1810—1995
6	Wind	ow frames and sashes:		
	Timber used in frames and sashes for windows		Section 14 (1)	Clause 3.2.1.3 of AS 2047—1999
7	Door	s and their hanging frames:		
	(a)	Timber used in doors	Section 14 (1)	Clause 2.5 of AS 2688—1984
	(b)	Timber used in the hanging frames for doors	Section 14 (1)	Clause 2.2 of AS 2689—1984
8	Plyw	ood and blockboard:		
	(a)	Structural plywood	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.7 of AS/NZS 2269—2004
	(b)	Plywood and blockboard intended for non-structural uses where the material is fully protected from the weather or damp conditions, other than blockboard for use in flush doors with blockboard infill	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.7 of AS/NZS 2270—1999
	(c)	Plywood and blockboard intended for uses where the material is exposed to the weather or damp conditions, other than blockboard for use in flush doors with blockboard infill	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.7 of AS/NZS 2271—2004
	(d)	Marine plywood	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.8 of AS/NZS 2272—1996

Timber Marketing Regulation 2005

Schedule 2 Prescribed standards for moisture content of timber

Со	lumn 1	Column 2	Column 3
Cla	ass of timber	Provision of the Act for which standard is prescribed	Standard
9	Particleboard:		
	Particleboard produced by flat pressing or means other than the extrusion process	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 2.3 of AS/NZS 1859.1—2004
10	Medium density fibreboard:		
	Medium density fibreboard produced by mat forming	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 2.3 of AS/NZS 1859.2—2004

Form Schedule 3

Schedule 3 Form

(Clause 20)

Form 1 Certificate of authority

Timber Marketing Act 1977, section 27

No

Sydney, [date]

This certificate certifies that [name] [whose photograph is attached] is a person authorised under section 27 (1) of the Timber Marketing Act 1977 to exercise and perform the powers, authorities, duties and functions under that section and section 27A of that Act.

The seal of the Forestry Commission of New South Wales was affixed to this certificate on the date mentioned above in the presence of:

Secretary