

Timber Marketing Regulation 2000

[2000-546]



Status Information

Currency of version

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Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

Notes-

Repeal

The Regulation was repealed by sec 10 (2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989* No 146 with effect from 1.9.2005.

Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the Interpretation Act 1987.

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Timber Marketing Regulation 2000



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Timber Marketing Regulation 2000



Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Timber Marketing Regulation 2000*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 September 2000.

Note-

This Regulation replaces the *Timber Marketing Regulation 1995* which is repealed on 1 September 2000 under section 10 (2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989*.

3 Definitions

(1) In this Regulation:

approval means an approval 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.
- (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.
- (4) The explanatory note, table of contents and notes in the text of this Regulation do not form part of this Regulation.

Notes-

References in this Regulation to the Commission are references to the Forestry Commission of New South Wales.

Section 20 of the Act deals with the determination of an application for approval of a preservative treatment and the registration of a brand to be used in branding timber that is treated by using that kind of treatment.

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:

Preparation of reagent:

Step 1 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.

Application:

- Apply the freshly prepared solution evenly over the surface 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,

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

Note-

Section 9 of the Act prohibits the sale of articles containing lyctid susceptible sapwood. Section 4 of the Act (Definitions) defines **article** as a manufactured article made wholly or partly of timber. Excluded from the definition are articles, or articles of a class or description, prescribed by regulations made under the Act. This clause prescribes classes of articles that are excluded from the definition.

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 the 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.

Note-

Section 6 of the Act prohibits the sale of framing timber containing more than a certain percentage of lyctid susceptible sapwood.

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.

Note-

Section 8 of the Act prohibits the sale of certain timber unless it is free of susceptible sapwood.

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.

Notes-

The provisions of the Act to which this clause relates are section 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1).

Section 12 of the Act prohibits the sale of timber described as kiln dried, air dried, dry or seasoned, unless the timber complies with specified standards relating to moisture content.

Section 12A of the Act prohibits the sale of a prescribed class or description of timber, unless the timber complies with specified standards relating to moisture content.

Section 14 of the Act prohibits the use of timber in the erection of a building if the timber does not comply with the prescribed standard as to moisture content.

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.

Note-

Section 12A of the Act prohibits the sale of a prescribed class or description of timber, unless the timber complies with specified standards relating to moisture content.

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,
 - (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.

Notes-

Section 13 of the Act prohibits the use of timber in the manufacture of furniture and articles of a prescribed class if the timber does not comply with the prescribed standard as to moisture content.

Section 13A of the Act prohibits the sale of furniture and certain other classes of articles if the moisture content of the timber used in the manufacture of the furniture or those articles does not comply with the required standard.

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 1688–1974,
- (b) in the case of timber used in the manufacture of scaffold planks—the moisture content specified in AS 1577–1974 or AS 1578–1974, as the case requires,
- (c) in the case of timber used in the manufacture of frames and sashes for windows—the moisture content specified in AS 1540–1974,
- (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 1729–1975,
- (g) in the case of timber used in the manufacture of gymnasium equipment—the moisture content specified in AS Z12–1962,
- (h) in the case of timber used in the manufacture of marine craft—the moisture content specified in AS 1738–1975 or AS 2272–1979, as the case requires.

Notes-

Section 13 of the Act prohibits the use of timber in the manufacture of furniture and articles of a prescribed class if the timber does not comply with the prescribed standard as to moisture content.

Section 13A of the Act prohibits the sale of furniture and certain other classes of articles if the moisture content of the timber used in the manufacture of the furniture or those articles does not comply with the required standard.

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 2098.1–1977,
- (b) in the case of particle board—the method for determining moisture content specified in AS 1859–1980,
- (c) in all other cases—the oven-drying method for determining moisture content specified in AS 1080 Part I-1972.

Notes-

Section 12 of the Act prohibits the sale of timber described as kiln dried, air dried, dry or seasoned, unless the timber complies with specified standards relating to moisture content.

Section 12A of the Act prohibits the sale of a prescribed class or description of timber, unless the timber complies with specified standards relating to moisture content.

Section 13 of the Act prohibits the use of timber in the manufacture of furniture and other classes of articles if the timber does not comply with the prescribed standard as to moisture content.

Section 13A of the Act prohibits the sale of furniture and certain other classes of articles if the moisture content of the timber used in the manufacture of the furniture or those articles does not comply with the required standard.

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.

Notes—

Section 16 of the Act prohibits the sale of timber described as being "preservative treated" unless the timber has been treated by a means of preservative treatment approved by the Commission and is branded with the appropriate registered brand.

Section 17 of the Act prohibits a person who owns or controls a preservative treatment plant from allowing certain timber to leave the plant unless the timber is treated by means of a preservative treatment approved by the Commission and is branded with the appropriate registered brand.

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

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

Note-

Section 18 of the Act provides for applications for approval of preservative treatments and for the registration of brands

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

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

Note-

Section 23 of the Act provides for the renewal of approvals for preservative treatments and of the registration of brands.

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

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

Note-

Section 24 of the Act provides for the variation of approvals for preservative treatments and the registration of brands.

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

(1) (Repealed)

(2) 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.

Note-

Section 25 of the Act provides for the transfer of approvals for preservative treatments and the registration of brands with the consent of the Commission.

Part 5 Miscellaneous

19 Forms for purposes of Act

- (1) (Repealed)
- (2) A form of application for approval or consent containing any directions for its completion must be completed in accordance with those directions.
- (3) In addition to any particulars required by a 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.
- (4) The Commission may reject an application for an approval or consent if the applicant fails:
 - (a) to complete the application form, or
 - (b) to comply with subclause (2) 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 (3), 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 5 set out in Schedule 3.

Note-

Section 27 of the Act enables the Commission to authorise persons to carry out inspections and tests for the purposes of the Act and empowers those persons to enter premises where timber is processed or sold or where a preservative treatment is used, timber is branded or used in the manufacture of articles, or timber or articles are held or stored.

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 which 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
 - (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, timber or a timber article found at a place of business of the person are 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 in New South Wales 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 Offence to give false or misleading information

A person must not, in or in connection with an application made under this Regulation, give information to the Commission that the person knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, is false or misleading in a material particular.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

24 Savings provision

Any act, matter or thing that, immediately before the repeal of the *Timber Marketing Regulation 1995*, had effect under that Regulation is taken to have effect under this Regulation.

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 exiliflora

box, swamp Tristania suaveolens

box, white Eucalyptus albens

box, white-topped Eucalyptus quadrangulata

box, yellow Eucalyptus melliodora

coachwood Ceratopetalum apetalum

Eucalyptus propinqua

gum, grey Eucalyptus major

Eucalyptus punctata

gum, scribbly Eucalyptus racemosa Eucalyptus micrantha

Eucalyptus signata

hardwood, Johnstone River Backhousia bancroftii

holywood, yellow Premna lignum-vitae

Eucalyptus drepanophylla

ironbark, grey Eucalyptus paniculata

Eucalyptus siderophloia

ironbark, gum-topped Eucalyptus decorticans

ironbark, red-broad-leaved Eucalyptus fibrosa subsp. fibrosa

ironbark, red-narrow-leaved Eucalyuptus crebra

ironbark, silver-leaved Eucalyptus melanophloia

Eucalyptus acmenoides

mahogany, white 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

Daphnandra dielsii Doryphora sassafras

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

genonggang Cratoxylon arborescens

giam Hopea spp.

kamarere Eucalyptus deglupta

kapur Dryobalanops spp.

malas Homalium spp.

medang Cinnamomum spp.

vitex Vitex spp.

Schedule 2 Prescribed standards for moisture content of timber

(Clauses 3 (3), 8, 9)

Column 1 Column 2 Column 3

Class of timber Provision of the Act for which standard is prescribed

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 s 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 s 14 (1)	Clause 1.8 of AS 2858-1986
3	Hardwood 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	Radiata pine milled products:		
	(a) Sawn boards, graded on face or edge appearance, or both, and intended for end-uses where appearance is the prime importance	Sections 12 (d) (i) and 12A (b) (i)	(i) Clause 1.6 of AS 1489-1973
		Section 14 (1)	(ii) Clause 1.6 of AS 1489-1973, but only in respect of timber intended to be used as "seasoned"
	(b) Flooring boards	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.7 of AS 1492-1973
	(c) Tongued and grooved shelving and square dressed boards	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.7 of AS 1493-1973
	(d) Lining boards and panelling boards	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.7 of AS 1494-1973
	(e) Preservative-treated cladding	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.8 of AS 1495-1973
	(f) Preservative-treated fascia boards and barge boards	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.7 of AS 1496-1973
	(g) Joinery timber	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.6 of AS 1497-1973
	(h) Mouldings	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.6 of AS 1498-1973

5	Australian-grown conifers milled products (other than radiata pine and cypress milled products):		
		Sections 12 (d) (i) and 12A (b) (i)	(i) Clause 1.7 of AS 1781-1975
	(a) Sawn boards intended for use where appearance is of prime importance	Section 14 (1)	(ii) Clause 1.7 of AS 1781–1975, but only in respect of timber intended to be used as "seasoned"
	(b) Flooring boards	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.6 of AS 1782-1975
	(c) Lining boards	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.6 of AS 1783-1975
	(d) Preservative-treated cladding	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.7 of AS 1784-1975
	(e) Mouldings of cross-sectional area of less than 50 millimetres × 50 millimetres or equivalent	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.6 of AS 1785–1975
	(f) Joinery timber of cross-sectional area of 50 millimetres × 50 millimetres or equivalent and over	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.6 of AS 1786-1975
	(g) Preservative-treated fascia boards and barge boards	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.6 of AS 1787-1975
6	Cypress milled products:		
	Flooring boards, light decking, lining, dressed boards, joinery stock and mouldings, cladding, fascia and bargeboards		Clause 2.1 of AS 1810-1995
7	Window frames and sashes:		
	Timber used in frames and sashes for windows	Section 14 (1)	Clause 3.2.1.3 of AS 2047–1999
8	Doors 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

9	Plywood and blockboard:					
	(a) Structural plywood	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.7 of AS/NZS 2269-1994			
	(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 infil		Clause 1.7 of AS/NZS 2271-1999			
	(d) Marine plywood	Sections 12 (d) (i), 12A (b) (i) and 14 (1)	Clause 1.8 of AS 2272-1996			
10	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 1859.1-1997			
11	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 1859.2-1997			
Sch	edule 3 Forms					
				(Clause 20)		
Forn	1 1-4					
	pealed) 1 5 Certificate of authority					
Timber	Marketing Act 1977, section 27					
No Sydney,						
	Secretary					