## Version No. 061

## **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990**

Act No. 92/1990

Version incorporating amendments as at 7 June 2006

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### Version No. 061

## **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990**

Act No. 92/1990

Version incorporating amendments as at 7 June 2006

### The Parliament of Victoria enacts as follows:

### **PART 1—INTRODUCTION**

### 1. Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to encourage an economically viable mining industry which makes the best use of mineral resources in a way that is compatible with the economic, social and environmental objectives of the State.

### 2. Objectives

- (1) The objectives of this Act are—
  - (a) to encourage and facilitate exploration for minerals and foster the establishment and continuation of mining operations by providing for—
    - (i) an efficient and effective system for the granting of licences and other approvals; and
    - (ii) a process for co-ordinating applications for related approvals; and
    - (iii) an effective administrative structure for making decisions concerning the allocation of mineral resources for the benefit of the general public; and
    - (iv) an economically efficient system of royalties, rentals, fees and charges; and

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- (b) to establish a legal framework aimed at ensuring that—
  - (i) mineral resources are developed in ways that minimise impacts on the environment; and
  - (ii) consultation mechanisms are effective and appropriate access to information is provided; and
  - (iii) land which has been mined is rehabilitated; and
  - (iv) just compensation is paid for the use of private land; and
  - (v) conditions in licences and approvals are enforced; and
  - (vi) dispute resolution procedures are effective; and
  - (vii) the health and safety of people is protected in relation to work being done under a licence; and
- (c) to recognise that the exploration for, and mining of, mineral resources must be carried out in a way that is not inconsistent with the Native Title Act 1993 of the Commonwealth

and the Land Titles Validation Act 1994.

- (2) For the purpose of achieving the objective of providing for a process for co-ordinating applications for related approvals the Minister may—
  - (a) in respect of any project, convene meetings of representatives of relevant Ministers, municipal councils and other public bodies; or

S. 2(1)(b)(vi) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 4.

S. 2(1)(b)(vii) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 4, amended by No. 82/2000 s. 3.

S. 2(1)(c) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 3.

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(b) after consultation with each relevant Minister and subject to the provisions of any other Act, do anything else that is necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the achievement of that objective.

### 3. Commencement

- (1) Sections 1 to 125 and section 127 come into operation on a day to be proclaimed.
- (2) The remaining provisions of this Act, other than section 126(2) and item 18 of Schedule 1, come into operation on a day or days to be proclaimed.
- (3) Section 126(2) must be taken to have come into operation on 1 November 1990.
- (4) Item 18 of Schedule 1 must be taken to have come into operation on 1 December 1987.

### 4. Definitions

- (1) In this Act—
  - "Aboriginal object" means an object (including Aboriginal remains) that is of particular significance to Aboriginals in accordance with Aboriginal tradition;
  - "Aboriginal place" means an area in relation to which a declaration of preservation is in force under section 21C, 21D or 21E of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 of the Commonwealth;

S. 4(1) def. of "Aboriginal place" amended by No. 82/2000 s. 4(b).

"accident" means an accident on any land on which work under a licence is being done, including an accidentS. 4(1) def. of "accident" amended by No. 82/2000 s. 4(c)(i)-(iii).

(a) resulting in serious injury or loss of life, or having the potential to result in serious injury or loss of life; or

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- (b) resulting in work time being lost by an employee because of an injury, being time lost from work of one day or more, with the day on which the injury occurred not being counted as a day lost; or
- (c) involving a serious malfunction of any winding arrangements, treatment plant or mine buildings; or
- (d) involving explosives; or
- (e) involving collapse of the ground; or
- (f) involving rock falls; or
- (g) resulting in detrimental effects to the environment, or having the potential to cause detrimental effects to the environment;
- "agricultural land" means private land that is used primarily for—
  - (a) cultivation for the purpose of selling the produce of the cultivation; or
  - (b) keeping animals or poultry for the purpose of selling them or produce derived from them; or
  - (c) keeping bees for the purpose of selling their honey; or
  - (d) commercial fishing; or
  - (e) the cultivation or propagation for sale of plants;

\* \* \* \* \*

S. 4(1) def. of "authority to commence work" repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 4(d).

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	Part 1—Introc	luction			s. 4
*	*	*	*	*	S. 4(1) def. of "chief administrator" amended by No. 86/1993 s. 5(1)(b), repealed by No. 76/1998 s. 31(a)(i).
*	*	*	*	*	S. 4(1) def. of "chief mining inspector" amended by No. 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 4(d).
*	*	*	*	*	S. 4(1) def. of "Code of practice" repealed by No. 86/1993 s. 5(1)(a).
any	land" mean Act deemed Crown, and	to be, unali		-	S. 4(1) def. of "Crown land" amended by No. 35/1998 s. 18(a).
(a)	land of the		is reserved rarily by or u	under	5. 1 <b>5</b> (w).

- permanently or temporarily by or under any Act; and
- (b) land of the Crown occupied by a person under a lease, licence or other right under this or any other Act—

but does not include land which is the subject of a licence granted under Part 3A of the Victorian Plantations Corporation Act **1993**;

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S. 4(1) def. of "Department" substituted by No. 86/1993 s. 5(1)(c), amended by Nos 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), 56/2003 s. 11(Sch. item 12.1). "Department" means the Department of Primary Industries;

S. 4(1) def. of "Department Head" inserted by No. 76/1998 s. 31(a)(iv), amended by No. 108/2004 s. 117(1) (Sch. 3 item 134.1).

"Department Head" means the Department Head (within the meaning of the Public Administration Act 2004) of the Department;

S. 4(1) def. of "Director of Mines" inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 4(a).

"Director of Mines" means the Director of Mines employed under section 90(1)(a);

S. 4(1) def. of "dispute" amended by Nos 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), 76/1998 s. 31(a)(iii), 82/2000 s. 4(e)(i)(ii).

- "dispute" means a dispute arising under this Act between—
  - (a) a licensee or an applicant and the Department Head or an employee of the Department; or
  - (b) a licensee or an applicant and the holder of a miner's right; or
  - (c) a licensee or an applicant and the owner or occupier of land; or
  - (d) a licensee and another licensee or an applicant for a licence; or
  - (e) an applicant and another applicant; or

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(ea) a member of the public and the Department Head (or an employee of the Department) in relation to work under a licence that directly and substantially affects, or is likely to affect, the member of the public—

### and includes a dispute—

- (f) about the existence of a licence, miner's right, tourist fossicking authority or tourist mine authority; or
- (g) about the boundaries of land covered by a licence or an application—

but does not include a dispute for which recourse to a court, a tribunal or an expert (other than a mining warden) is expressly provided under this Act;

## "exploration" means exploration for minerals and includes—

- (a) conducting geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys; and
- (b) drilling; and
- (c) taking samples for the purposes of chemical or other analysis; and
- (d) extracting minerals from land, other than for the purpose of producing them commercially; and
- (e) in relation to an exploration licence, anything else (except mining) that is specified in the licence;

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S. 4(1) def. of "graticular section" substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 4(f).

### "graticular section"—

- (a) means the 1000 metre interval block based on the Australian Geodetic Datum 1966, as shown on the National Topographic Map Series published by the National Mapping Council; or
- (b) if a notice under section 7A applies, has the meaning it has as specified by, or under, that notice;
- "infringement" means a mining infringement;
- "inspector" means inspector of mines employed under section 90(1)(b);

S. 4(1) def. of "inspector" amended by No. 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1).

S. 4(1) def. of "land affected" amended by No. 82/2000 s. 4(g).

S. 4(1) def. of "low impact exploration" inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 4(a).

- "land affected", in relation to work under a licence, means land to which entry is required during the work and includes the surface of the land and the land to a depth of 100 metres;
- "licence" means an exploration licence or a mining licence under Part 2;
- "licensee" means the holder of a licence;
- "low impact exploration" means—
  - (a) exploring for minerals on land—
    - (i) without using equipment (other than non-mechanical hand tools) to excavate on the land; and
    - (ii) without using explosives on the land; and
    - (iii) without removing or damaging any tree or shrub on the land; and

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- (iv) without disturbing any Aboriginal place or Aboriginal object on the land; and
- (v) without disturbing any place or object on the Victorian Heritage Register, or any archaeological site or relic included on the Heritage Inventory, under the **Heritage Act 1995**; or
- (b) undertaking any other exploration activity that is declared to be low impact exploration under section 7B;
- "mine" means any land on which mining is taking place under a licence;
- "miner's right" means a miner's right under Part 5;
- "mineral" means any substance which occurs naturally as part of the earth's crust—
  - (a) including—
    - (i) oil shale and coal; and
    - (ii) hydrocarbons and mineral oils contained in oil shale or coal or extracted from oil shale or coal by chemical or industrial processes; and
    - (iii) any substance specified in Schedule 4;
  - (b) excluding water, stone, peat or petroleum;
- "minerals exemption" means an exemption that was granted under section 293 or 293A of the Mines Act 1958 and that was current immediately before the commencement of this section;

S. 4(1) def. of "mineral" amended by Nos 7/1994 s. 4, 71/2001 s. 3(1)(a). s. 4

- "mining" means extracting minerals from land for the purpose of producing them commercially, and includes processing and treating ore;
- "mining infringement" means an offence against this Act or the regulations that is prescribed for the purposes of Part 12;
- "mining register" means the register kept under Part 6:

### "occupier" means—

- (a) in relation to private land, any person lawfully in possession of the land; and
- (b) in relation to Crown land, the Secretary (as defined in the Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987);

### "owner" means—

(a) in relation to Crown land, the Ministers administering the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and the Forest Act 1958; and

- (d) in relation to private land under the Transfer of Land Act 1958 (other than land in an identified folio under that Act), the person who is registered or entitled to be registered as the proprietor of the land; and
- (e) in relation to other private land—
  - (i) if the land is mortgaged, the mortgagor; and
  - (ia) if the land is subject to a licence granted under Part 3A of the **Victorian Plantations** Corporation Act 1993, the

S. 4(1) def. of "occupier" amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(a)(ii).

S. 4(1) def. of "owner" amended by Nos 86/1993 s. 5(1)(d), 35/1998 s. 18(b), 85/1998 s. 24(Sch. item 42) (as amended by No. 74/2000 s. 3(Sch. 1 item 129.2).

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licensee, under that Part, of the land; and

(ii) in any other case, the person who has the fee in the land;

### "petroleum" means<sup>1</sup>—

- (a) any naturally occurring hydrocarbon, whether in a gaseous, liquid or solid state; or
- (b) any naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbons, whether in a gaseous, liquid or solid state; or
- (c) any naturally occurring mixture of one or more hydrocarbons, whether in a gaseous, liquid or solid state, and one or more of the following, that is to say, hydrocarbon sulphide, nitrogen, helium and carbon dioxide—

and includes any petroleum as defined by paragraph (a), (b) or (c) or any prescribed petroleum product that has been returned to a natural reservoir in Victoria, but excludes any naturally occurring hydrocarbon or mixture of hydrocarbons within a deposit of coal or oil shale;

"planned improvement", in relation to land, means an improvement on the land in respect of which the owner or occupier had, before an application for a licence covering that land was made—

S. 4(1) def. of "planned improvement" amended by No. 126/1993 s. 264(Sch. 5 item 16).

- (a) applied for or been granted a building permit or a planning permit; or
- (b) otherwise demonstrated a genuine intention to proceed;

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- "plant" means buildings, structures, works or machinery (whether fixed or mobile) and all other installations or equipment used in the doing of work under a licence;
- "private land" means any land that is not Crown land;
- "register" means the mining register kept under Part 6;
- "registered" means registered in the mining register;

S. 4(1) def. of "registrar" amended by No. 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 4(h).

\* \* \* \* \*

S. 4(1) def. of "restricted Crown land" inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 5(1)(e).

- "restricted Crown land" means any land specified in Schedule 3;
- "search" means search for minerals using no equipment for the purposes of excavation other than non-mechanical hand tools:

"stone" means<sup>2</sup>—

S. 4(1) def. of "stone" amended by No. 71/2001 s. 3(1)(b).

- (a) sandstone, freestone or other building stone; or
- (b) basalt, granite, limestone or rock of any kind ordinarily used for building, manufacturing or construction purposes; or
- (c) quartz (other than quartz crystals); or
- (d) slate or gravel; or

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- (e) clay (other than fine clay, bentonite or kaolin); or
- (ea) peat; or
  - (f) sand, earth or soil; or
- (g) other similar materials;
- "stratum of land" means a part of land consisting of a space of any shape below, on or above the surface of the land or partly below and partly above the surface of the land, all of the dimensions of which are limited;

S. 4(1) def. of "stratum of land" inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 5(1)(f).

"tailings" means any waste mineral, stone or other material that was produced during the course of mining (whether before or after 6 November 1991), and includes any mineral, stone or material that is or was discarded from plant or machinery used for extracting minerals;

S. 4(1) def. of "tailings" amended by No. 86/1993 s. 5(1)(g)(i)(ii), substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 4(i).

- "tourist mine" means a mine, part of a mine or any other location in which the principal activities conducted are activities promoting interest in the practice and history of prospecting or mining;
- "Tribunal" means Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal established by the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998;

S. 4(1) def. of "Tribunal" inserted by No. 52/1998 s. 311(Sch. 1 item 64.1).

- "unrestricted Crown land" means any Crown land (whether reserved or not) other than—
- S. 4(1) def. of "unrestricted Crown land" inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 5(1)(h).
- (a) land to which paragraph (a) or (b) of section 6 applies; or
- (b) restricted Crown land;

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S. 4(1) def. of "work" repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 4(j).	*	*	*	*	*
S. 4(1) def. of "work authority" inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 4(a).	''w	work authority under sectio licence;			
	"w	work plan" me section 40;	ans a work p	olan lodged	under
S. 4(1) def. of "worksite" inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 5(1)(i), substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 4(k).	''w	done under a tourist fossion authority.	a licence, a i	miner's right	, a
S. 4(2) substituted by No. 86/1993 s. 5(2), amended by Nos 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), 56/2003 s. 11(Sch. item 12.2), 108/2004 s. 117(1) (Sch. 3 item 134.2).	nai the to fro tre	under the <b>Publ</b> me of the Depa e definition of " the "Department om the date who ated as a reference.	rtment is che Department nt of Primar en the name	anged, a reformance." in sub-sectory Industries' is changed,	erence in tion (1) ' must, be
S. 4(3) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 5(2).	adı	under a provision ministering the <b>78</b> and the <b>For</b>	Crown Lan	nd (Reserve	
	(8	a) given a func a matter; or	etion, power	or duty in re	elation to
	(t	notice of, a		about, or gi	ven

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(c) required to be given a copy of any document—

that function, power or duty may be exercised by, that consultation is only required to be with, and that notice or copy is only required to be given to, whichever of those Ministers is responsible in the relevant respect for the land concerned if both of them are not so responsible and the provision has effect accordingly.

### 5. Act to bind the Crown

- (1) This Act binds the Crown, not only in right of Victoria but also, so far as the legislative power of Parliament permits, the Crown in all its other capacities.
- (2) Nothing in this Act makes the Crown in any of its capacities liable to be prosecuted for an offence.

### 5A. Interaction of this Act with native title legislation

S. 5A inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 5.

- (1) Any action taken under this Act must be taken in a way that is not inconsistent with the Native Title Act 1993 of the Commonwealth and the Land Titles Validation Act 1994.
- (2) Subject to sub-section (1), it is declared that if native title exists over land, the land may still be dealt with under this Act.
- (3) In this section, "action" includes—
  - (a) the granting of a licence, permit, right or authority;
  - (b) undertaking any exploration, searching or mining.

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S. 6 amended by No. 82/2000 s. 6(2) (ILA s. 39B(1)).

# 6. Land not available for exploration, mining and searching

- (1) The following land is exempted from being subject to a licence or other authority under this Act—
  - (a) land that is a reference area under the **Reference Areas Act 1978**;
  - (b) land that is a national park, wilderness park or State park under the **National Parks Act** 1975, unless the land is covered by—
    - (i) a lease, licence, permit or authority under the **Mines Act 1958** that must, by virtue of this Act, be treated as a mining licence or an exploration licence (including such a lease, licence, permit or authority that is renewed under this Act); or
    - (ii) a licence under this Act granted before the declaration of the national park, wilderness park or State park (including such a licence that is renewed after that declaration); or
    - (iii) a mining licence that is granted over land that was, immediately before the granting of the mining licence, covered by an exploration licence that was granted before the declaration of the national park, wilderness park or State park (including such a mining licence that is renewed after that declaration);
  - (ba) land that is a marine national park or a marine sanctuary under the National Parks Act 1975;

S. 6(1)(ba) inserted by No. 40/2002 s. 29.

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(c) land that is an Aboriginal area or place to the extent of the terms of a permanent declaration under section 10 or 21E of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 of the Commonwealth;

S. 6(1)(c) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 6(1).

(d) land that is a permanent archaeological area under section 15 of the Archaeological and Aboriginal Relics Preservation Act 1972;

S. 6(1)(d) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 6(1).

- (e) land that is, under section 7 or by or under any other Act, exempted from mining, or from being subject to a licence or other authority under this Act.
- (2) Despite sub-section (1)(b), any area of a park that is the subject of a notice under section 32D(1) of the **National Parks Act 1975** is not exempted from being subject to a miner's right or a tourist fossicking authority to the extent that any activity permitted under such a right or authority is consistent with an authorisation under section 32D(2)(b) of that Act in the area designated by the notice.

S. 6(2) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 6(2).

(3) Despite sub-section (1), that part of the park described in Part 41 of Schedule Two to the **National Parks Act 1975** that is shown by hatching or cross-hatching on the plans lodged in the Central Plan Office and numbered N.P. 105A and N.P. 105B is not exempt from being subject to a mining licence, to the extent of the entitlements set out in section 40(1D)(a) of that Act, or from being subject to an exploration licence.

S. 6(3) inserted by No. 50/2002 s. 20.

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S. 6A inserted by No. 50/2002 s. 21.

# 6A. Extent of application of licences and authorities under this Act to Deep Lead Nature Conservation Reserve (No. 2)

- (1) Despite section 14, a mining licence issued over the Deep Lead Nature Conservation Reserve (No. 2) does not entitle the holder to carry out mining on the land surface of the whole or any part of the Reserve.
- (2) Despite sub-section (1), a mining licence granted over any part of the Deep Lead Nature Conservation Reserve (No. 2) may authorise the holder to construct and operate minor mining infrastructure on the land surface of the Reserve, if the Minister administering section 4 of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 has consented to any such construction or operation. Consent under this sub-section must not be unreasonably withheld.
- (3) A mining licence in respect of which a consent has been given under sub-section (2) is subject to any terms and conditions imposed by the Minister administering section 4 of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 as to the nature of the infrastructure and as to the effect the infrastructure may have on the Reserve.
- (4) Deep Lead Nature Conservation Reserve (No. 2) is exempted from being subject to a miner's right or tourism fossicking authority under Part 5.
- (5) In this section "Deep Lead Nature Conservation Reserve (No. 2)" means the land described in section 35 of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978.

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# 7. Minister may exempt land from exploration or mining licence

- (1) The Minister may, by writing signed by him or her, exempt any land from being subject to an exploration licence or a mining licence, or both.
- S. 7(1) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 7(1)(a).
- (2) The Minister may grant an exemption for any reason he or she decides to be appropriate, including but not limited to the following reasons—
  - (a) if, in the Minister's opinion, the exemption is required to protect land that is of significant environmental importance;
  - (b) if, in the Minister's opinion, the exemption is required for the implementation of a recommendation of the Land Conservation Council of which notice has been given under section 10(3) of the Land
     Conservation Act 1970;
  - (c) if, in the Minister's opinion, the exemption is necessary to enable the orderly and optimal development of mineral resources in Victoria.

S. 7(2)(c) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 7(1)(b).

- (3) In deciding whether to grant an exemption the Minister must take into account the social and economic implications of the decision.
- (4) The Minister must make sure that notice of an exemption is—
  - (a) published in the Government Gazette; and
  - (b) recorded in the mining register.
- (5) The Minister may revoke an exemption by notice—
  - (a) published in the Government Gazette; and
  - (b) recorded in the mining register.

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S. 7(6) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 7(2).

- S. 7(7) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 7(2).
- S. 7A inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 8.

(6) The Minister may state in a notice revoking an exemption that the land that was the subject of the exemption is to become available for one or more licences on or after the date specified in the notice by the Minister.

(7) The Minister must ensure that a copy of the revocation of an exemption is lodged in the mining register.

### 7A. Minister may declare meaning of graticular section

- (1) The Minister may from time to time, by notice published in the Government Gazette, declare the meaning of a graticular section for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) In making a declaration, the Minister may apply, adopt or incorporate (with or without modification) any matter contained in any document as at the time the declaration is made or at any time before then.

S. 7B inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 8.

# 7B. Ministers may declare low impact exploration activity

The Minister and the Minister administering the Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987 may from time to time, by notice published in the Government Gazette, jointly declare an exploration activity to be low impact exploration for the purposes of this Act.

# 8. Offence to search for minerals or do work without authority

S. 8(1) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 9.

- (1) A person, other than the Crown, must not prospect, fossick or otherwise search for minerals, or carry out any exploration or mining, on any land unless—
  - (a) the person does so in accordance with a licence, a miner's right, a tourist fossicking authority or a tourist mine authority; or

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(b) the person benefits from a relevant minerals exemption.

Penalty: In the case of a corporation,

1000 penalty units.

In any other case, 200 penalty units.

Default penalty:

In the case of a corporation, 20 penalty units.

In any other case, 10 penalty units.

- (2) The owner of minerals that are taken from land in contravention of sub-section (1) may recover from the person taking them, as a debt due to the owner of the minerals and recoverable in a court of competent jurisdiction, the value of the minerals taken.
- (3) Sub-section (1) applies to the extraction or removal of stone under a work authority under the **Extractive Industries Development Act 1995** which would necessarily involve the mining of a mineral.

S. 8(3) inserted by No. 67/1995 s. 60(2), substituted by No. 67/1995 s. 60(3).

### 8A. Aerial surveys permitted without licence

- S. 8A inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 10.
- (1) A person may undertake an aerial survey for the purpose of searching for minerals, or doing work preparatory to the search for minerals, without holding the authorisation required by section 8 if the person complies with sub-section (2).
- (2) The person must supply any information acquired during the course of the survey as if section 116 applied to the person and as if the survey was work done under a licence.
- (3) A person conducting an aerial survey in accordance with this section may survey land covered by licences held by other people.

### 9. Ownership of minerals

- (1) The Crown owns all minerals except—
  - (a) those in respect of which a minerals exemption is current; and
  - (b) those in which the property has passed under section 11.
- (2) A minerals exemption continues in operation after the commencement of this section until the exemption expires or is revoked.
- (3) The Minister may, after giving 14 days' written notice to the person who benefits from a minerals exemption, transfer, vary or revoke that exemption.
- (4) The person who benefits from a minerals exemption may apply to the Minister for a transfer, variation or revocation of the exemption, and the Minister may grant or refuse the application.
- (5) Ownership of the minerals in respect of which a minerals exemption was granted reverts to the Crown when the exemption expires or is revoked.

### 10. Tailings

Tailings are to be treated as part of the land on which they are situated, and minerals in them are owned by the Crown unless the property in them passes under section 11, or unless a minerals exemption is current in respect of them.

### 11. Transfer of property in minerals

(1) The property in minerals passes from the Crown to the holder of a licence or a person searching under a miner's right or tourist fossicking authority when the minerals are separated from the land in accordance with the licence, miner's right or tourist fossicking authority.

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- (2) The property in minerals which are separated from the land otherwise than in accordance with a licence, miner's right or tourist fossicking authority remains in the Crown.
- (3) Sub-section (2) does not apply to minerals in respect of which a minerals exemption is current.

### 12. Royalties

S. 12 amended by No. 86/1993 s. 6(a).

(1) Subject to section 12A, the holder of a mining licence must pay royalties in accordance with the rate or method of assessment and at the times—

S. 12(1) amended by No. 89/2005

- (a) specified in the licence, after consultation by the Minister with the licensee; or
- (b) prescribed, if not specified in the licence.
- (2) Without limiting sub-section (1), the holder of a mining licence must, unless the Minister decides otherwise, pay royalties in respect of the disposal under section 14(2)(b) of tailings resulting from work under a licence over Crown land in accordance with the rate or method of assessment and at the times prescribed.

S. 12(2) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 6(b), amended by No. 82/2000 s. 11(a)(b).

### 12A. Royalties for lignite

S. 12A inserted by No. 89/2005

- (1) This section applies to the holder of a mining licence if the holder mines lignite in accordance with the licence and has effect despite anything to the contrary specified in the licence or the regulations (other than regulations made for the purposes of sub-section (2)).
- (2) The holder of the mining licence must pay royalties for the lignite in accordance with the prescribed rate.

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- (3) For the purposes of sub-section (2), the "prescribed rate" is—
  - (a) the base amount per gigajoule unit of lignite produced; or
  - (b) if a different rate is prescribed in the regulations, that rate.
- (4) Without limiting sub-section (2), the holder of a mining licence must, unless the Minister decides otherwise, pay royalties in respect of the disposal under section 14(2)(b) of tailings resulting from work under a licence over Crown land in accordance with the rate or method of assessment and at the times prescribed.
- (5) In this section—

### "base amount" means—

- (a) for the financial year ending on 30 June 2006, \$0.0588; and
- (b) for each subsequent financial year, the amount determined in accordance with the following formula—

$$$0.0588 \times \left(\frac{A}{B}\right)$$

### where—

- A is the consumer price index number for the quarter ending on 30 June immediately preceding the financial year for which the determined amount is being calculated;
- B is the consumer price index number for the financial year ending on 30 June 2005;

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"consumer price index number" means the all groups consumer price index number for Melbourne published by the Commonwealth Statistician in respect of the relevant period;

"gigajoule unit of lignite" means a quantity of lignite which, when mined, has a net wet specific energy content of 1 gigajoule.

## PART 2—EXPLORATION LICENCES AND MINING LICENCES

### 13. Exploration licences

- (1) The holder of an exploration licence is, subject to section 43(1), entitled to carry out exploration on the land covered by the licence.
- (2) An exploration licence must describe the land by reference to graticular sections (whether whole or part), unless the Minister decides otherwise.
- (3) An exploration licence—
  - (a) is current for the time specified in the licence (unless it is surrendered or cancelled earlier or unless this Act otherwise provides); and
  - (b) may be renewed in accordance with the provisions of this Part; and
  - (c) applies to the area, not less than 1 nor more than 500 graticular sections, specified in the licence, unless the Minister decides otherwise.
- (4) In issuing an exploration licence, the Minister may specify on the licence that it is to remain current for a period of up to 5 years from the date on which it is registered.

### 14. Mining licences

- (1) The holder of a mining licence who obtains a work authority is entitled to carry out mining on the land covered by the licence and—
  - (a) to explore for minerals; and
  - (b) to construct any facilities specified in the licence, including drives, roads, water races, tailing dumps, tailing dams, drains, dams, reservoirs and pipe-lines; and

S. 13(3)(a) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 12(1).

S. 13(4) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 12(2).

S. 14(1) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 13(1).

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- (c) to do anything else that is incidental to that mining.
- (2) The licensee may—
  - (a) use, for any mining purpose, any tailings produced by the licensee during work under the licence or a former licence or a former title within the meaning of clause 2 of Schedule 2 (whether before or after 6 November 1991); or
- S. 14(2)(a) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 7(1)(a).
- (b) with the consent of the Minister and in accordance with any conditions imposed by the Minister on that consent, dispose of any tailings referred to in paragraph (a).

S. 14(2)(b) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 7(1)(b)(i)(ii).

(2A) A licensee must not dispose of any tailings referred to in sub-section (2)(a) otherwise than with the consent of the Minister under sub-section (2)(b) and in accordance with any conditions imposed by the Minister on that consent.

S. 14(2A) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 7(2).

- Penalty applying to this sub-section: 60 penalty units.
- (3) A mining licence—
  - (a) is current for the time specified in the licence, not exceeding 20 years from the date on which it is registered unless the Minister decides otherwise; and

S. 14(3)(a) amended by No. 56/1995 s. 40.

- (b) may be renewed in accordance with the provisions of this Part; and
- (c) applies to the land described in the licence.
- (4) The area of the land described in a licence must not exceed 260 hectares, unless the Minister decides otherwise.

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S. 14(5) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 13(2).

S. 14(6) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 13(2).

S. 14A inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 8.

- (5) A mining licence that covers an area of more than 5 hectares does not entitle the holder of the licence to only explore for minerals during the currency of the licence.
- (6) However, the Minister may, by notice in writing, authorise the holder of such a mining licence to only explore for minerals for a specified period of up to 2 years.

### 14A. Licence may be limited to stratum of land?

An exploration licence or a mining licence may be granted—

- (a) for a stratum of land; or
- (b) without being limited to a particular stratum—

and references in this Act to land must be construed accordingly.

### 15. Application for a licence

- (1) A person may apply to the Minister in accordance with the regulations for an exploration licence or a mining licence.
- (1A) An application for a licence is ineffective, and must not be accepted by the Minister, to the extent that it is for—
  - (a) a licence over land that is covered by a mining licence; or
  - (b) an exploration licence over land that is covered by an exploration licence; or
  - (c) a mining licence over land that is covered by an exploration licence unless—
    - (i) the applicant is the holder of the exploration licence; or

S. 15(1A) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 9(1).

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- (ii) the application is accompanied by the written consent of the holder of the exploration licence to the granting of the licence; or
- S. 15(1A)(c)(ii) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(1)(a).
- (iii) both of the following apply—
- S. 15(1A)(c)(iii) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(1)(a).
- (A) the area of the land for which the mining licence is to be sought is 5 hectares or less; and
- (B) the exploration licence was first registered more than 2 years before the application was lodged; or
- (d) a licence over land in respect of which an application for a licence has already been made (unless the application is made on the same day as the other application); or
- S. 15(1A)(d) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(1)(b).
- (e) a licence over land that is subject to the tender process under section 27; or
- S. 15(1A)(e) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 14(1)(c).
- (f) a licence over land that is the subject of an exemption under section 6 or 7; or
- S. 15(1A)(f) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(1)(c).
- (g) a mining licence over land that is more than 260 hectares in area unless the land is covered by an exploration licence and either—
- S. 15(1A)(g) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(1)(c).
- (i) the applicant is the holder of the exploration licence; or
- (ii) the application is accompanied by the written consent of the holder of the exploration licence to the granting of the licence; or

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S. 15(1A)(h) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(1)(c).

S. 15(1A)(i)

inserted by

No. 82/2000 s. 14(1)(c).

- S. 15(1B) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 9(1).
- S. 15(1C) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(2).
- S. 15(1D) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(2).
- S. 15(1E) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(2).
- S. 15(1F) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(2).

- (h) a licence over land that was covered by a previous licence if the application is lodged less than 28 days after the previous licence ceased to apply to the land; or
- (i) a licence over land that was the subject of a previous application if the application is lodged less than 28 days after the previous application lapsed, or was withdrawn, rejected or not accepted.
- (1B) An application of a kind described in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) of sub-section (1A) must be taken to be an application for an exploration licence or a mining licence (as the case requires) over any other land to which it relates.
- (1C) An application for a licence is ineffective, and must not be accepted by the Minister, if it does not contain all of the details required by the regulations for an application for that type of licence.
- (1D) For the purpose of determining whether an application falls within a category listed in subsection (1A), the Minister may ask the applicant to provide additional information about the application (but only if that information is not information that was required by the regulations).
- (1E) The request for the additional information must be made in writing and may specify a time within which the information is to be given to the Minister.
- (1F) If, in asking for additional information, the Minister specified a period within which the information was to be given, the application lapses if—
  - (a) the information is not given to the Minister within the time specified by the Minister in making the request (or within any later time

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- subsequently allowed by the Minister in writing); and
- (b) the Minister has not withdrawn the request for the information within the times referred to in paragraph (a).
- (1G) If, in asking for additional information, the Minister did not specify a period within which the information was to be given, the application lapses if the information is not given to the Minister within 6 months after the request was made (unless the Minister withdraws the request within that time).

S. 15(1G) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(2).

(2) If the Minister does not accept an application, he or she must notify the applicant in writing that the application has not been accepted and must include in the notification details of the reasons why it was not accepted.

S. 15(2) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(3).

(3) If the Minister accepts an application, he or she must notify the applicant in writing that the application has been accepted, and must include in the notification—

S. 15(3) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(b), substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(3).

- (a) if, because of section 23, the application has a lower priority than another application, a statement that another application has priority; or
- (b) in any other case, a statement that the application has priority.
- (4) On an application ceasing to have a lower priority than another application, the Department Head must notify the applicant that the application has priority.

S. 15(4) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(b).

(5) An applicant for a licence must, within 14 days after being notified under sub-section (3)(b) or (4) that the application has priority, advertise the application in accordance with the regulations and, if the application is for a mining licence, give

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notice of it in accordance with the regulations to the owner and occupier of the land affected<sup>3</sup>.

S. 15(5A) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 9(2).

- (5A) The Minister must, as soon as practicable after an applicant for a licence covering unrestricted Crown land is notified under sub-section (3)(b) or (4) that the application has priority, consult with the Ministers administering the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and the Forests Act 1958 in relation to the carrying out of work on that land and those Ministers may recommend to the Minister conditions to which the licence should be made subject.
  - (6) An applicant for a licence must satisfy the Minister that the applicant—
    - (a) is a fit and proper person to hold the licence;
    - (b) intends to comply with this Act; and

S. 15(6)(b) substituted by No. 86/1993 s. 9(3).

s. 9(3).

S. 15(6)(ba) inserted by No. 86/1993

- (ba) genuinely intends to do work; and
  - (c) has an appropriate program of work; and
- (d) is likely to be able to finance the proposed work and rehabilitation of the land.
- (7) An applicant for a licence must provide any additional information about the application that is requested in writing by the Minister, within 14 days after receipt of the request or any longer time allowed by the Minister.

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(8) If the Minister asks for additional information

about an application, the application lapses if—

(a) the information is not given to the Minister within the time required by sub-section (7);

S. 15(8) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(4).

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(	(b) the Minister before the information (b)			equest	
(9) Ir ov lie m	S. 15(9) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 14(4).				
*	*	*	*	*	S. 15(10)–(14) repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 14(5).
*	*	*	*	*	S. 15(15) amended by No. 27/1991 s. 4(3), repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 14(5).
*	*	*	*	*	S. 15(16)–(18) repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 14(5).
*	*	*	*	*	S. 15(19) amended by No. 27/1991 s. 4(3), repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 14(5).
*	*	*	*	*	S. 16 amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(b), repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 14(6).

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#### 17. Application not transferable

An application for a licence is not transferable.

S. 18 amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(b).

#### 18. Notice to Aboriginal people

The Department Head must, within 14 days after an applicant for a licence is notified under section 15(3)(b) or (4) that the application has priority, give notice of the application to—

- (a) any person or body nominated by the Minister administering the Archaeological and Aboriginal Relics Preservation Act 1972; and
- (b) any person or body nominated in relation to the application by the Minister to whom a power has been delegated under section 21B of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 of the Commonwealth.

No. 82/2000 s. 15.

New s. 19

s. 16.

inserted by No. 82/2000

amended by

S. 18(b)

## 19. Withdrawal of application

- (1) An applicant for a licence may withdraw the application, either in whole or in part, by delivering a signed notice of withdrawal to the Minister.
- (2) A withdrawal takes effect on the delivery of the notice to the principal office of the Department Head.

Ss 19, 20 amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(b), repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 17.

S. 21 repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 17.

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S. 22 amended by Nos 86/1993 s. 10(a)(b), 76/1998 s. 31(b), repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 17.

### 23. Priority of applications

- S. 23 substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 18.
- (1) If more than one application for a licence in respect of the same land is received on the same day, the Minister must assign an order of priority to those applications.
- (2) The Minister must assign the highest priority to the application that he or she believes will best further the objectives of this Act after considering—
  - (a) the relative merits of the applications; and
  - (b) the likely ability of each applicant to meet the requirements specified in section 15(6).
- (3) Once an application has been assigned the highest priority, any further assessment of the application must be made without regard to anything contained in applications having a lower priority.

## 24. Objections to licence

- (1) Any person may object to a licence being granted.
- (2) A person who objects must—
  - (a) put the objection in writing; and
  - (b) include the grounds on which it is made; and
  - (c) send it to the Minister within 21 days after the latest date on which the application was advertised.

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S. 24(3) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(b).

S. 25(1)(b)(ii)

s. 19(a).

substituted by No. 82/2000

(3) The Department Head must make sure that a copy of each objection received by the Minister is available to be inspected at the principal office of the Department by any person, on request and free of charge, during office hours until the application is granted or refused.

#### 25. Grant or refusal of licence

- (1) The Minister must not grant a licence over land—
  - (a) that is covered by a mining licence; or
  - (b) that is covered by an exploration licence, unless the application is for a mining licence and, if the applicant is not the holder of the exploration licence—
    - (i) the holder of that licence consents in writing; or
    - (ii) all of the following conditions apply—
      - (A) the area of the land for which the mining licence is to be sought is 5 hectares or less; and
      - (B) the exploration licence was first registered more than 2 years before the application was lodged; and
      - (C) the Minister has waived the need for the exploration licence holder's consent under section 25A; or
  - (c) that has been covered by an exploration licence for at least 2 years, if the granting of the licence would mean that—
    - (i) the number of mining licences which each cover 5 hectares or less granted by virtue of section 25A over land covered by the exploration licence is more than the number of graticular sections

S. 25(1)(c)(i) amended by No. 82/2000

s. 19(c).

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- <sup>4</sup>covered by the exploration licence divided by 10; or
- (ii) any 2 areas of 5 hectares or less covered by mining licences granted by virtue of section 25A within the exploration licence would be 1 kilometre or less apart at the closest points; or

S. 25(1)(c)(ii) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 19(c).

- (d) that is the subject of any other application that—
  - (i) has not been determined; and
  - (ii) has, because of section 23, a higher priority than the present application; or
- (e) that is exempted under this or any other Act from being subject to—
  - (i) an exploration licence, if the application is for an exploration licence; or
  - (ii) a mining licence, if the application is for a mining licence; or
- (f) that is subject to a current minerals exemption; or
- (g) that is subject to the tender process under section 27, unless the applicant is the successful tenderer; or

\* \* \* \* \*

S. 25(1)(h) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 11(1), repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 19(b).

(i) that is limited to a particular stratum unless the Minister is satisfied that the applicant can obtain reasonable access to and use of the land. S. 25(1)(i) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 11(1).

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- (2) Otherwise, the Minister may grant or refuse a licence after considering any objections made under section 24.
- S. 25(3) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 11(2).

S. 25(3A) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 11(3), repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 19(b). (3) The Minister may grant a licence if the applicant has substantially complied with this Act or the regulations (provided that the applicant complies with section 15(6)(a), (b), (c) and (d)), and may refuse to grant a licence even though the applicant has complied with this Act and the regulations.

\* \* \* \* \*

- (4) Sub-section (3) does not authorise the Minister to grant a licence if the applicant has not complied with this Act or the regulations unless the Minister is satisfied that the non-compliance is not likely to affect adversely any person's rights under this Act or the regulations or to result in any person being deprived of information necessary for the effectual exercise of those rights.
- (5) For the purposes of sub-section (1)(c)(i), any part of a graticular section covered by the licence, and any fraction of a graticular section that remains after dividing the number of graticular sections covered by the licence by 10, must be treated as a whole graticular section.
- (6) In determining whether the limit imposed by subsection (1)(c)(i) or (ii) would be exceeded by the granting of a mining licence, regard must be had to the area covered by the exploration licence after excluding any area—
  - (a) excluded on a renewal of the exploration licence; or

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(b) identified for exclusion in an application lodged for renewal of the exploration licence—

on account of section 30.

(7) On granting a licence over land the Minister must refuse any other application for a similar type of licence that has been received to the extent that it relates to land covered by the licence being granted.

#### 25A. Waiver of exploration licence holder's consent

S. 25A inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 20

- (1) This section applies if—
  - (a) a person applies for a mining licence over land that is covered by an exploration licence; and
  - (b) the area of the land for which the mining licence is to be sought is 5 hectares or less; and
  - (c) the exploration licence was first registered more than 2 years before the application was lodged; and
  - (d) the person is unable or unwilling to obtain the written consent of the holder of the exploration licence to the granting of the licence.
- (2) The person may apply to the Minister for the Minister to waive the need for the person to obtain the exploration licence holder's consent to the granting of the licence.
- (3) An application must be made in the form and manner required by the Minister.
- (4) On the receipt of an application for waiver, the Minister must assess whether the granting of the mining licence would mean that the limit imposed by section 25(1)(c)(i) or (ii) would be exceeded.

- (5) If the Minister determines that the limit would not be exceeded, the Minister must refer the application for waiver to the mining warden for a recommendation as to whether the Minister should grant the waiver.
- (6) The mining warden must, within 30 days after receiving a referral, make a recommendation to the Minister about whether or not the Minister should grant the waiver.
- (7) The mining warden must not recommend that the Minister grant a waiver unless the mining warden is satisfied that the granting of the application for the licence—
  - (a) would not be likely to significantly interfere with any work being, or proposed to be, carried out by the exploration licence holder; and
  - (b) would not be unfair to the exploration licence holder; and
  - (c) would not otherwise be inappropriate.
- (8) In making a recommendation, the mining warden may propose specified depth restrictions that should be applied if the licence is granted.
- (9) Before granting a waiver, the Minister must consider the recommendation made by the mining warden.

#### 26. Grant of licence

- (1) The Minister may grant a licence over an area that is smaller than the area in respect of which the application is made.
- (2) The Minister may impose conditions to which a licence is subject, including but not limited to conditions about—
  - (a) rehabilitation of the land;

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(b) protection of the environment; (c) protection of groundwater; S. 26(2)(d) repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 21(1). (e) expenditure; (f) reporting the discovery of minerals; (g) entering into a rehabilitation bond; (h) payment of fees; S. 26(2)(ha) (ha) payment of an environmental levy; inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 21(2). S. 26(2)(i) (i) payment of royalties, other than royalties in substituted by respect of lignite; No. 89/2005 s. 5. S. 26(2)(j) (i) access to and use of the land by the holder of substituted by another licence that is limited to a particular No. 86/1993 s. 12(1). stratum. S. 26(2)(k) repealed by No. 86/1993 s. 12(1). S. 26(3) (3) The Minister must impose, as conditions to which substituted by a licence is subject, any conditions subject to No. 82/2000 s. 21(3). which consent to the application for the licence was obtained under section 15(9). S. 26(3A) (3A) If the Minister has granted a waiver under inserted by section 25A, the Minister may impose, as No. 82/2000 conditions to which the licence is subject, any s. 21(3). conditions relating to specified depth restrictions that were recommended under section 25A(8) with respect to the granting of the licence.

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S. 26(4) amended by Nos 86/1993 s. 12(2), 82/2000 s. 21(4). (4) It is a condition of a mining licence that the licensee pays rent from the date of registration of the work authority, in accordance with the rate or method of assessment and at the times prescribed.

S. 26(4A) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 21(5). (4A) It is a condition of a mining licence that, in providing a document to the Minister under section 116, the licensee must give the Crown a licence to reproduce the document and any information in the document.

S. 26(5)(6) repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 21(1).

S. 26(7) substituted by No. 52/1998 s. 311(Sch. 1 item 64.2), repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 21(1).

- \* \* \* \* \*
- (8) A licence has no effect until registered.

S. 26A inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 22.

# 26A. Statement of economic significance if agricultural land covered by licence

- (1) This section applies if a licensee holding a mining licence that covers agricultural land that is not owned by the licensee proposes to carry out work on that land.
- (2) The licensee must prepare a statement of the economic significance of the work—
  - (a) that contains an assessment of the benefits to Victoria of the proposed work, including employment and revenue considerations; and
  - (b) that contains an assessment of those benefits if it was not possible to do the work on the agricultural land.

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- (3) The assessment required by sub-section (2)(b) must be made with respect to each separately owned or occupied property that comprises the agricultural land.
- (4) The licensee must give the statement of economic significance to the owners and occupiers of the agricultural land—
  - (a) if the proposed work forms part of the work proposed to be carried out under the licensee's initial work plan, no later than—
    - (i) 6 months after the date the licensee was notified that the licence had been granted; or
    - (ii) the date the licensee lodges the work plan under section 40(1)—

whichever is the earlier;

(b) in any other case, no later than the date the licensee lodges the relevant variation of the work plan under section 41.

#### 26B. Excision of agricultural land from a licence

- S. 26B inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 22.
- (1) On the application of an owner or occupier of agricultural land, the Minister must excise the land from the area covered by a mining licence if
  - (a) the licensee consents to the excision; or
  - (b) the Minister decides, in accordance with section 26D, that there would be greater economic benefit to Victoria in continuing the use of the land as agricultural land than in carrying out the work proposed to be carried out on that land under the licence.

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- (2) An application for excision must be made to the Minister in writing within 30 days after the owner or occupier receives a copy of the statement of economic significance provided in relation to the land.
- (3) The application must include—
  - (a) an assessment of the benefits to Victoria in continuing the use of the land as agricultural land; and
  - (b) if the owner disputes anything contained in the statement of economic significance, details of the matters the owner disputes, including the reasons why the owner disputes those matters.
- (4) The owner must also give a copy of the application to the licensee within the 30 days referred to in sub-section (2).

S. 26C inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 22.

#### 26C. Notice of excision dispute

- (1) If the licensee wishes to dispute an application for excision, the licensee must give a notice of dispute to—
  - (a) the Minister; and
  - (b) the person applying for the excision; and
  - (c) the President of the Australian Institute of Valuers and Land Economists—

within 30 days after receiving the copy of the application.

- (2) The notice of dispute must include details of the matters in the application that the licensee disputes, including the reasons why the licensee disputes those matters.
- (3) The licensee is deemed to consent to the excision of the land that is the subject of the application if the licensee does not give a notice of dispute to

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the people specified in sub-section (1) within the time required by that sub-section.

#### 26D. Resolution of excision disputes

- S. 26D inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 22.
- (1) As soon as possible after receiving notice of a dispute under section 26C, the President of the Australian Institute of Valuers and Land Economists must appoint a person who is appropriately qualified, in the President's opinion, to act as an independent expert to consider the application.
- (2) The independent expert must consider the application, the statement of economic significance, the notice of dispute and any other material submitted to the expert within any time specified by the expert.
- (3) Within 60 days after her or his appointment, the independent expert must make a recommendation to the Minister, supported by reasons, in relation to the dispute.
- (4) The Minister must consider the recommendation and decide whether there would be greater economic benefit to Victoria in continuing the use of the land as agricultural land than in carrying out the work proposed to be carried out on that land under the licence.
- (5) The President of the Australian Institute of Valuers and Land Economists, after considering the advice of the independent expert, may direct the licensee or the person who applied for the excision to pay the whole or any part of the reasonable fees and expenses of the independent expert.
- (6) A direction under sub-section (5) creates a debt due to the independent expert.

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S. 26E inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 22

# 26E. Offence to divulge details of a statement of economic significance

- (1) A person who is given a copy of—
  - (a) a statement of economic significance prepared under section 26A; or
  - (b) an assessment prepared under section 26B—must not divulge or communicate to any person (other than a professional advisor retained by the person) or publish any information contained in the statement or assessment unless the divulgence, communication or publication is made with the written consent of the person on whose behalf the statement or assessment was prepared.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(2) A professional advisor to whom any information is divulged or communicated under sub-section(1) must not divulge or communicate that information to any other person, or publish it.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

S. 27 substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 23.

#### 27. Tenders

- (1) The Minister may invite tenders for a licence over land that is not the subject of a licence or an application for a licence.
- (2) A tender for a licence is ineffective if it does not contain the information required by the regulations for the purposes of this section.
- (3) The Minister must not grant a licence to a person who has submitted a tender unless the Minister is satisfied that the person meets the requirements listed in section 15(6).
- (4) The Minister may decide not to accept any tenders that are submitted in response to an invitation under this section.

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- (5) If the Minister decides not to accept any tender, he or she may invite further tenders or decide not to call for any more tenders in relation to that land.
- (6) If the Minister decides not to call for any more tenders in relation to that land, he or she must—
  - (a) notify the unsuccessful tenderers that further tenders will not be invited; and
  - (b) declare by notice published in the Government Gazette that the land is available for applications for licences.

#### 28. Mining licence grant excises exploration licence land

On the registration of the grant of a mining licence, any land covered by that licence that was, immediately before the registration, covered by an exploration licence ceases to be covered by that exploration licence.

S. 28 substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 24.

#### 29. Application for renewal of licence

(1) A licensee may apply, in accordance with the regulations, and not later than 1 month before the licence expires, to the Minister for renewal of the licence.

S. 29(1) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 25.

(2) If an application for renewal of a licence is lodged before the licence expires (whether within the time limit specified in sub-section (1) or not), the licence continues in operation until the application is granted and registered or refused.

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S. 30 repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 26. s. 31

#### 31. Minister may renew or refuse to renew a licence

S. 31(1) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 13(1).

S. 31(1A) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 13(2).

- (1) The Minister must refuse to renew a licence if the applicant does not satisfy the Minister as to the matters specified in section 15(6)(a), (b), (c) and (d).
- (1A) The Minister must refuse to renew a licence if the applicant does not satisfy the Minister as to the matter specified in section 15(6)(ba) unless the applicant satisfies the Minister that the applicant has identified minerals in the land covered by the licence and that—
  - (a) additional time is necessary to assess the economic viability of mining those minerals; or
  - (b) it is not at present economically viable to mine those minerals but it may become so in the future.
  - (2) Otherwise, the Minister may, by instrument served on the applicant, renew or refuse to renew a licence.
  - (3) The Minister may renew a licence—
    - (a) subject to any conditions specified in the renewal; or
    - (b) to cover a smaller area than that covered by the application for renewal.
  - (4) The Minister may renew a licence if the licensee has substantially complied with this Act or the regulations (provided that the licensee complies with section 15(6)(a), (b), (c) and (d)), and may refuse to renew a licence even though the licensee has complied with this Act and the regulations.

S. 31(4) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 13(3).

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- (5) Sub-section (4) does not authorise the Minister to renew a licence if the licensee has not complied with this Act or the regulations unless the Minister is satisfied that the non-compliance is not likely to affect adversely any person's rights under this Act or the regulations or to result in any person being deprived of information necessary for the effectual exercise of those rights.
- (6) A renewal or refusal to renew has no effect until the instrument of renewal or refusal to renew is registered.

#### 32. Period of renewal

(1) A mining licence that has been renewed has effect for the period, not exceeding 20 years unless the Minister decides otherwise, that is specified in the notice of renewal.

S. 32(1) amended by No. 56/1995 s. 41.

- (2) The Minister may renew an exploration licence for a period of up to 5 years—

  - (a) if he or she is satisfied that the licensee has identified minerals in the land covered by the licence and that—
    - (i) additional time is necessary to assess the economic viability of mining those minerals; or
    - (ii) it is not at present economically viable to mine those minerals but it may become so in the future; or
  - (b) for any other reason.
- (3) The renewal of a licence takes effect on the anniversary of the registration under this Act of the initial licence.

S. 32(2) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 14, substituted by No. 82/2000

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#### 33. Transfer of licence

- (1) An exploration licence must not be transferred during its first year, and a purported transfer during that time has no effect.
- (2) A licence (other than an exploration licence during its first year) may be transferred by an instrument approved by the Minister and not otherwise.
- (3) Before approving an instrument of transfer, the Minister must be satisfied that the proposed transferee complies with section 15(6)(a), (b), (c) and (d).
- (3A) The Minister may approve an instrument of transfer even if he or she is not satisfied as to the matter specified in section 15(6)(ba) if the Minister is satisfied that minerals have been identified in the land covered by the licence and that—
  - (a) additional time is necessary to assess the economic viability of mining those minerals; or
  - (b) it is not at present economically viable to mine those minerals but it may become so in the future.

#### (4) A transfer—

- (a) has no effect until the instrument of transfer is approved by the Minister and registered; and
- (b) once approved and registered, attaches to the transferee all rights and obligations under the licence.

- S. 33(3) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 15(1).
- S. 33(3A) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 15(2).

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(5) The transferee of a mining licence must give written notice of the transfer to the owner of any land covered by the licence.

#### 33A. Transfer of land from one mining licence to another

S. 33A inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 28.

- (1) The holder of a mining licence may transfer an area of land covered by the holder's licence to the holder of another mining licence.
- (2) Such a transfer may only be made—
  - (a) with the approval of the Minister; and
  - (b) in the manner and form specified by the Minister; and
  - (c) if the land to be transferred adjoins the land covered by the licence to which the land is to be transferred; and
  - (d) if the conditions applying to, and the remaining currency of, the 2 licences are substantially the same; and
  - (e) if the Minister is satisfied that adequate arrangements have been made to continue or replace any rehabilitation bond that applies to the land.
- (3) The Minister must not approve a transfer under this section unless the Minister is satisfied that the transfer is necessary to ensure that work can be undertaken on the land.
- (4) A transfer has no effect until evidence of the transfer and the Minister's approval is registered.
- (5) The holder of the licence to which land has been transferred must give written notice of the transfer to the owners of the land.

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- (6) On a transfer taking effect—
  - (a) any licence conditions that applied to the transferred land cease to apply; and
  - (b) the transferred land is subject to the licence conditions that apply to the licence to which the land has been transferred; and
  - (c) the transferred land becomes part of the land covered by that licence.

S. 33B inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 28.

## 33B. Mining licence may be split and transferred

- (1) This section applies if the holder of a mining licence wishes to transfer an area of land covered by the holder's licence to another person ("the transferee"), but is not able to do so under section 33A.
- (2) The holder may apply to the Minister to have the land severed from the holder's licence and made the subject of a separate licence that is subject to the same conditions, and that will have the same currency, as the holder's licence.
- (3) The application must be made in the manner and form specified by the Minister.
- (4) The Minister must not approve an application under this section unless the Minister is satisfied—
  - (a) that the severance is necessary to ensure that work can be undertaken on the land; and
  - (b) that the transferee satisfies the requirements listed in section 15(6); and
  - (c) that adequate arrangements have been made to continue or replace any rehabilitation bond that applies to the land.
- (5) In approving an application, the Minister is to be taken as granting the licence in relation to the severed land to the transferee.

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- (6) On registration of the licence in relation to the severed land—
  - (a) the transferee becomes the holder of the licence; and
  - (b) the licence is subject to the same conditions, and has the same currency, as the licence that applied to the land that was severed before the severance; and
  - (c) the transferee has all the rights, and is subject to the same obligations, applying under the licence.
- (7) The transferee must give written notice of the change of licensee to the owners of the land.

#### 34. Variation of licence

- (1) The Minister may after consultation with the licensee, by instrument served on the licensee, vary a licence, or vary, suspend or revoke a condition of a licence or add a new condition but the Minister cannot vary the period for which a mining licence has effect.
- S. 34(1) amended by Nos 86/1993 s. 16(1), 82/2000 s. 29(1).
- (1A) Despite sub-section (1), the Minister may only vary the period for which an exploration licence has effect for the purpose of more readily enabling the amalgamation of that licence with an adjoining licence.

S. 34(1A) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 29(2).

- (2) The Minister may act under sub-section (1)—
  - (a) at the request of the licensee; or
  - (b) if the Minister decides it is necessary for the protection of the environment or the rehabilitation or stabilisation of the land to which the licence applies; or

- (c) if the Minister decides it is necessary—
  - (i) for the excision of any area from the land covered by an exploration licence, if a mining licence covering 5 hectares or less is granted over that area on the consent of the Minister under section 16; or
  - (ii) for the inclusion in land covered by an exploration licence of any area that was excised under sub-paragraph (i), when the mining licence ceases to apply to that area; or
- (ca) if the Minister decides it is necessary for the purpose of allowing access to and use of the land to which the licence applies by the holder of another licence that is limited to a particular stratum; or
- (cb) if the Minister decides it is necessary because of any condition imposed on the approval of a work plan under section 40(4)(a); or
- (d) in any other circumstances that are prescribed.
- (2A) The Minister may act under sub-section (1A) at the request of the licensee or on the Minister's own initiative.
  - (3) A variation of a licence or a variation, suspension, revocation or addition of a licence condition has no effect until the instrument by which it was done is registered.

- S. 34(2)(ca) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 16(2).
- S. 34(2)(cb) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 16(2).
- S. 34(2A) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 29(3).
- S. 34(3) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 16(3).

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#### 35. Combined conditions

- (1) The Minister may treat 2 or more licences of the same type held by the same person as a single licence over the combined areas covered by the licences for the purpose of determining whether conditions of any of those licences about expenditure have been complied with.
- S. 35 substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 30.

- (2) The Minister may do this—
  - (a) at the request of the licensee; or
  - (b) on the Minister's own initiative, after consultation with the licensee.
- (3) It is not necessary that areas combined for the purposes of this section adjoin each other.

#### 36. Amalgamation of licences

(1) The Minister may, by instrument served on the licensee, determine that one of two or more licences of the same type held by the same person over adjoining areas applies to the combined areas.

S. 36(1) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 31(1).

- (2) The Minister may nominate which licence covers the combined areas and must cancel the other licence or licences.
- (2A) The Minister may act under this section—
  - (a) at the request of the licensee; or
  - (b) on the Minister's own initiative, after consultation with the licensee.
  - (3) An amalgamation has no effect until the instrument of amalgamation is registered.
  - (4) A cancellation has no effect until the instrument of cancellation is registered.

S. 36(2A) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 31(2).

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S. 36(5) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 31(3). (5) If one of the licences amalgamated under this section was a mining lease under the **Mines Act** 1958 that became a mining licence as a result of section 129, for the remainder of the term for which the licence remains current the rental payable for the amalgamated licence is the sum of the amounts that would have been payable for each of the amalgamated licences had they not been amalgamated.

S. 36A inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 32.

## **36A.** Expedited procedure for replacement of invalidated title

- (1) This section applies if—
  - (a) a court or tribunal finds a licence to be wholly or partly invalid and the invalidity stems from circumstances that were beyond the control of the holder of the licence; and
  - (b) the person who held the licence applies within 60 days after the finding to the Minister for the grant of a licence of the same type for all or part of the land covered by the former licence.
- (2) The Minister may grant the licence to the person without the need to comply with any procedural requirement that would usually apply to the grant of such a licence.
- (3) In granting a licence under this section, the Minister may impose any conditions the Minister considers to be appropriate on the licence.

## 37. Surrender of licence

(1) A licensee may, with the consent of the Minister, surrender the licence, in whole or in part, by notice in writing in a form approved by the Registrar.

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- (2) If a licence is surrendered in part, the licensee must include in the notice details of any part of the land in respect of which the licence is surrendered.
- (3) A surrender has no effect until the notice of surrender is registered.

#### 38. Cancellation of licence

- (1) The Minister may cancel a licence, by instrument served on the licensee, if—
  - (a) the Minister has given the licensee 28 days' written notice of his or her intention to cancel the licensee and has, in that notice, requested the licensee to provide reasons why the license should not be cancelled; and
  - (b) at the end of the 28 days the Minister is satisfied that—

S. 38(1)(b) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 33(1)(a).

- (i) the licensee has not substantially complied with—
- S. 38(1)(b)(i) amended by Nos 86/1993 s. 17(1)(a), 82/2000

s. 33(1)(b).

- (A) this Act or the regulations; or
- (B) any condition to which the licence is subject or any condition specified under section 44; or
- (C) any relevant planning scheme or permit; or
- (ii) the licensee has unreasonably delayed in trying to obtain any necessary consent or other authority; or
- S. 38(1)(b)(ii) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 33(1)(b).
- (iii) the licensee has not commenced work within the time specified in or allowed under section 42(5); or

S. 38(1)(b)(iii) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 33(1)(b).

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- S. 38(1)(b)(iv) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 33(1)(b).
- S. 38(1)(b)(v) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 33(1)(b).
- S. 38(1)(b)(vi) amended by Nos 86/1993 s. 17(1)(b), 82/2000 s. 33(1)(c)(d).
- S. 38(1)(b)(vii) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 33(1)(d).
- S. 38(1)(b)(viii) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 33(1)(d).
- S. 38(1A) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 17(2), amended by No. 82/2000 s. 33(2).
- S. 38(1B) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 17(2).
- S. 38(1B)(a)(i) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 33(3).
- S. 38(1B)(a)(ii) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 33(3).

- (iv) the licensee has endangered the public or an employee on or near the land covered by the licence; or
- (v) the licensee has undertaken work on land otherwise than in accordance with the work plan; or
- (vi) the licensee subject to sub-section (1A), no longer complies with section 15(6)(a) to (d); or
- (vii) the area covered by the licence is depleted of minerals to the extent that it is no longer feasible to mine that area; or
- (viii) it is not feasible to mine minerals in the area covered by the licence and will not be feasible to do so in the foreseeable future
- (1A) The Minister must not cancel a licence under subsection (1) because of non-compliance with section 15(6)(ba) if the Minister waived compliance by the licensee with that section under section 31(1A) or 33(3A) (as the case requires).
- (1B) The Minister may cancel a licence, by instrument served on the licensee—
  - (a) in the case of a mining licence, if—
    - (i) the licensee has not applied for a work authority within 12 months (or any longer period allowed by the Minister) after the licence was granted; or
    - (ii) a work authority has been refused or has lapsed;

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(b) in the case of an exploration licence if the licensee has not commenced work within 3 months (or any longer period allowed by the Minister) after notifying the Director of Mines under section 43(1)(d)(i) of the licensee's intention to commence work.

S. 38(1B)(b) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 61(b).

- (2) The Minister must, by instrument served on the holder of an exploration licence, cancel that licence in relation to any land covered by it over which a mining licence is granted, unless the exploration licence is varied under section 34(2)(c).
- (2A) The Minister must, by instrument served on the licensee, cancel a mining licence if a work authority is not granted for that licence within 18 months after the date the grant of the licence is registered, unless the Minister is satisfied that—

S. 38(2A) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 33(4).

- (a) the licensee has been unable to obtain the consents and authorities needed to enable the grant of the work authority, despite genuine attempts to do so; or
- (b) exceptional circumstances exist that have been instrumental in precluding the grant of the work authority.
- (3) A cancellation has no effect until the instrument of cancellation is registered.

#### 38A. Decrease in area under exploration licence

(1) On the second anniversary of the initial registration of an exploration licence, the Minister must, unless he or she decides otherwise, cancel the licence in relation to at least 25% of the total number of graticular sections (in one or more areas each comprising whole graticular sections only) covered by the licence.

S. 38A inserted by No. 82/2000

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- (2) On the fourth anniversary of the initial registration of an exploration licence, the Minister must, unless he or she decides otherwise, cancel the licence in relation to at least a further 35% of the total number of graticular sections (in one or more areas each comprising whole graticular sections only) covered by the licence as originally granted.
- (3) The areas in relation to which a licence is to be cancelled under this section—
  - (a) are to be those identified by the licensee in a notice given to the Minister at least 30 days before the relevant anniversary; or
  - (b) in the absence of such a notice, are to be chosen by the Minister.
- (4) At least 60 days before the relevant anniversary, the Minister must give the licensee a written notice inviting the licensee to nominate the areas to be cancelled under this section (unless the Minister does not intend to cancel any area in relation to the licence).
- (5) In calculating the area to be cancelled—
  - (a) any part of a graticular section covered by the licence, and any fraction of a graticular section that remains after calculating the area to be cancelled, must be treated as a whole graticular section; and
  - (b) if the licensee holds 2 or more exploration licences with a common expiry date over adjoining areas, the combined areas covered by the licences may, at the Minister's discretion, be treated as a single area.

Part 3—Work Under a Licence

s. 38AA

#### PART 3—WORK UNDER A LICENCE

## 38AA. Boundaries of licence area must be surveyed and marked out

S. 38AA inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 35.

- (1) The holder of a mining licence must survey and mark out the boundaries of the land covered by the licence in the manner, and within the time, required by the regulations.
  - Penalty: 50 penalty units.
- (2) The purpose of the survey and marking out is to ensure that the boundaries of the area to which the licence applies are readily ascertainable by a person in the area.
- (3) A licensee is not entitled to enter land for the purpose of surveying or marking out boundaries as required by sub-section (1), unless—
  - (a) the licensee—
    - (i) has, in the case of private land, the written consent of the owner or occupier of the land to the entry; or

S. 38AA (3)(a)(i) amended by No. 71/2001 s. 4.

- (ii) has, in the case of occupied Crown land, the written consent of the occupier of the land to the entry; or
- (iii) has, in the case of any other Crown land, given the person responsible for the management of the land written notice of the intended entry; or
- (b) the Department Head grants an authority in writing to the licensee under section 38AB.

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s. 38AB

(4) For the purposes of sub-section (3), "occupied Crown land" means any Crown land on which a person is undertaking an activity that is authorised by a lease, licence, permit or other authority granted in respect of that land by, or under, an Act.

S. 38AB inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 35.

#### 38AB. Authority to enter land

- (1) The Department Head may grant to a licensee an authority to enter land for the purposes of section 38AA if he or she is satisfied that the licensee has made reasonable attempts to obtain the consent of the owner or occupier and—
  - (a) the applicant has been unable to contact the owner or occupier; or
  - (b) the owner or occupier has refused or failed to consent.
- (2) A person does not trespass on land only because the person exercises reasonable access to the land—
  - (a) in accordance with an authority to enter the land; and
  - (b) for the purpose of surveying or marking out the boundaries of the land covered by the mining licence.
- (3) An authority to enter land expires if either of the following occurs—
  - (a) a work authority over the land is registered; or
  - (b) the licence ceases to have effect.

Part 3—Work Under a Licence

s. 38AC

(4) The Department Head must serve on the owner and occupier of land a copy of any authority that is granted to enter the land as soon as is practicable after the authority is granted.

#### 38AC. Offence not to show authority

A person who enters land under an authority to enter land must comply with any request made by the owner or occupier of the land to be shown a copy of the authority.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 38AD. Security

- (1) The Department Head must, before granting an authority to enter land, require a licensee to provide a security, of an amount and kind specified by the Department Head, against the risk of damage to the property of the owner or occupier of the land as a result of the licensee's entry on to, or activities on, the land.
- (2) The Department Head—
  - (a) may use the security, or part of it, to compensate the owner or occupier for any damage resulting from that entry or those activities; and
  - (b) must return the balance of the security to the licensee no later than 30 days after the day on which the authority lapses or is withdrawn.

#### 38AE. Insurance

A licensee must not enter any land, or carry out any surveying or marking out, for the purposes of section 38AA unless the licensee is insured for an amount determined by the Department Head against any risk that might arise if the owner or occupier of the land were to sustain a personal S. 38AC inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 35.

S. 38AD inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 35.

S. 38AE inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 35. injury as a result of the licensee's entry on to, or activities on, the land.

Penalty: In the case of a corporation,

1000 penalty units.

In any other case, 200 penalty units.

Default penalty:

In the case of a corporation, 20 penalty units.

In any other case, 10 penalty units.

39. Work must be approved

(1) A person, other than the Crown, must not do any work under a licence otherwise than—

(a) in accordance with the licence; or

(b) as authorised by a minerals exemption.

Penalty: In the case of a corporation, 1000 penalty units.

In any other case, 200 penalty units.

(2) A licensee and the manager of a worksite must comply with this Act and the regulations in doing any work under the licence.

Penalty: In the case of a corporation, 1000 penalty units.

1000 penaity units.

In any other case, 200 penalty units.

(3) The holder of a mining licence must not do work under a licence unless a work authority applying to that work is in effect.

Penalty: In the case of a corporation,

1000 penalty units.

In any other case, 200 penalty units.

S. 39 amended by Nos 86/1993 s. 18(a)(b), 76/1998 s. 31(b), substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 36.

Part 3—Work Under a Licence

s. 40

- (4) Despite sub-section (3), the holder may do the following work without a work authority—
  - (a) exploration work, but only if, in relation to that work, the licensee complies with the requirements listed in sections 43(1)(a) to (e);
  - (b) low impact exploration work but only if, in relation to that work, the licensee complies with the requirements listed in sections 43(1)(b) to (e).
- (5) A licensee must not do work under the licence unless the licensee is insured under a policy of public liability insurance in respect of the doing of that work for an amount determined by the Department Head.

Penalty: In the case of a corporation, 1000 penalty units.

In any other case, 200 penalty units.

- (6) A person who is convicted of an offence against this section is also liable to the following default penalty—
  - (a) in the case of a corporation, 20 penalty units;
  - (b) in any other case, 10 penalty units.

### 40. Work plan

(1) A licensee who proposes to do work under the licence must lodge a work plan with the Department Head.

S. 40(1) amended by Nos 76/1998 s. 31(b), 82/2000 s. 37(1).

(1A) This section does not apply to low impact exploration work.

S. 40(1A) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 37(2).

#### Part 3—Work Under a Licence

s. 40

#### (2) If—

- (a) an applicant for an exploration licence indicates in the application that the program of work referred to in section 15(6)(c) will be the work plan for the licence; and
- (b) that program of work complies with subsection (3); and

S. 40(2)(c) repealed by No. 86/1993 s. 19(a).

\* \* \* \* \*

then on the grant of the licence the applicant must be taken to have lodged that program of work as the work plan under sub-section (1).

S. 40(2AA) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 37(3).

#### (2AA) A licensee—

- (a) who holds a mining licence that covers an area of 5 hectares or less; and
- (b) who does not propose to do any work on agricultural land—

may, instead of lodging a work plan, lodge a notice with the Department Head electing to have the work program that the licensee submitted as part of the application for the licence to be considered to be the licensee's work plan.

- (2A) If any part of the land covered by a mining licence is Crown land, the Department Head must without delay lodge a copy of the work plan with the Ministers administering the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and the Forests Act 1958.
  - (3) A work plan must contain the prescribed information, and must, if the licence is a mining licence, include a rehabilitation plan for the land.

S. 40(2A) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 19(b), amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(b).

S. 40(3) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 19(c).

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(3A) Within 28 days after the work plan was lodged with them, or any longer period allowed by the Minister, the Ministers administering the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and the Forests Act 1958—

S. 40(3A) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 19(d).

- (a) must give comments to the Minister on the rehabilitation plan included in the work plan; and
- (b) may recommend changes to be made to the work plan before it is approved or conditions to which an approval should be made subject.
- (4) The Department Head must give a licensee a written notice approving, refusing to approve, or asking for changes to, a work plan within 30 days after the last of any of these events that are applicable—
- S. 40(4) amended by Nos 86/1993 s. 19(e)(f), 76/1998 s. 31(b), substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 37(4).
- (a) the licensee notifying the Department Head that all required planning approvals have been granted (other than any permit that it is not necessary to obtain as a result of section 42(7));
- (b) the Minister administering the **Environment Effects Act 1978** submitting an assessment to the Minister under section 42(7);
- (c) the granting or refusal of any application under section 26B relating to the licence;
- (d) the Minister notifying the Department Head that he or she has considered any comments received under section 41A(2);
- (e) the Ministers administering the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and the Forests Act 1958 giving the Minister comments under section 40(3A);
- (f) the lodging of the work plan.

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- S. 40(5) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 37(4).
- S. 40(6) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 37(4).
- S. 40(7) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 37(4).
- S. 40(8) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 37(4).
- S. 41 amended by Nos 86/1993 s. 20, 76/1998 s. 31(c)(i)(ii), substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 38.

- (5) The Department Head must not approve a work plan before the events described in sub-sections (4)(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) occur (if applicable).
- (6) In approving a work plan, the Department Head may specify that certain conditions must be observed by the licensee in carrying out the work plan.
- (7) If the Department Head asks for changes to be made to a work plan, sub-section (4) applies to the revised work plan as if it was the original work plan.
- (8) If the Minister administering the **Environment Effects Act 1978** submits an assessment under section 42(7), the Department Head must give a copy of the work plan to that Minister at least 10 days before approving the plan.

# 41. Variation of work plan on application of a licensee

- (1) The Department Head may approve the variation of an approved work plan on the written application of the licensee.
- (2) The application must contain the information required by the regulations.
- (3) The Department Head must give a licensee a written notice approving, refusing to approve, or asking for changes to, the variation of a work plan within 30 days after the last of any of these events that are applicable—
  - (a) the licensee notifying the Department Head that all required planning approvals have been granted (other than any permit that it is not necessary to obtain as a result of section 42A);

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- (b) the Minister administering the **Environment Effects Act 1978** submitting an assessment to the Minister under section 42(7) or section 42A;
- (c) the granting or refusal of any application under section 26B relating to the licence;
- (d) the Minister notifying the Department Head that he or she has considered any comments received under section 41A(2);
- (e) the Ministers administering the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and the Forests Act 1958 giving the Minister comments under section 40(3A);
- (f) the lodging of the application for approval.
- (4) The Department Head must not approve the variation of a work plan before the events described in sub-sections (3)(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) occur (if applicable).
- (5) In approving the variation of a work plan, the Department Head may specify that certain conditions must be observed by the licensee in carrying out the work plan.
- (6) If the Department Head asks for changes to be made to an application for the variation of a work plan, sub-section (4) applies to the revised application as if it was the original application.
- (7) If the Minister administering the **Environment Effects Act 1978** submits an assessment under section 42(7) or 42A, the Department Head must give a copy of the proposed variation to that Minister at least 10 days before approving the variation.

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s. 41AA

(8) Once notice of approval of a variation has been given to the licensee, the approved work plan for the work authority is the work plan as amended by the variation.

S. 41AA inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 38.

### 41AA. Department Head may direct variation of work plan

- (1) The Department Head may, on her or his own initiative, determine that an approved work plan be varied.
- (2) On making a determination, the Department Head must give the licensee written notice of the proposed variation, and the reasons for it, and give the licensee an opportunity to comment on the proposal.
- (3) After considering any comments made by the licensee, the Department Head may direct the licensee to submit an application for approval of the variation.
- (4) The licensee must comply with the direction.
- (5) Sections 41(2) to (8) apply to an application lodged under this section.

S. 41A inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 21.

#### 41A. Minister may require impact statement

S. 41A(1) amended by Nos 76/1998 s. 31(d), 82/2000 s. 39(a).

- (1) If a work plan or an application to vary an approved work plan lodged with the Department Head by the holder of an exploration licence indicates that it is proposed—
  - (a) to make roads to gain access to Crown land; or
  - (b) to do bulk sampling—

and the Minister is of the opinion that the proposed work will have a material impact on the environment, he or she may, in writing, require

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- the licensee to submit a statement, in the form specified by the Minister, assessing the impact of the proposed work on the environment.
- (2) The Minister must, on receipt of the statement, forward a copy to the Ministers administering the Planning and Environment Act 1987, the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and the Forests Act 1958 and request comments on it by the date specified by the Minister.
- (3) The Minister must consider any comments received under sub-section (2) by the specified date.

S. 41A(3) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 39(b).

#### 42. Commencement of work under mining licence

(1) The holder of a mining licence may apply to the Department Head for a work authority in relation to a specified area.

S. 42(1) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(d), substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 40(1).

- (2) The Department Head must grant that authority, if he or she is satisfied—
- S. 42(2) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(d).

- (a) that the licensee—
  - (i) has an approved work plan; and
  - (ii) has entered into a rehabilitation bond in accordance with section 80; and
  - (iii) has obtained all the necessary consents and other authorities required by or under this or any other Act; and
- (b) that 7 days have passed since the licensee notified—

S. 42(2)(b) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 40(2)(a).

(i) the Director of Mines; and

S. 42(2)(b)(i) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 61(b).

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(ii) the owners and occupiers of the land affected<sup>5</sup>—

of the licensee's intention to commence work; and

- (c) if the land affected<sup>6</sup> is private land, that—
  - (i) the licensee has obtained the written consent of the owners and occupiers of the land affected<sup>7</sup>; or
  - (ii) the licensee has made and registered compensation agreements with those owners and occupiers; or
  - (iii) the amount of compensation payable to those owners and occupiers has been determined under Part 8; or
  - (iv) the licensee has purchased the land affected<sup>8</sup>; or
  - (v) the licensee has been unable to determine the name and address of the owners and occupiers of the land affected despite making, in the Department Head's opinion, all reasonable efforts to do so—

but must otherwise refuse to grant that authority.

- (2A) If sub-section (2)(c)(v) applies to a licensee, the Department Head may, before granting the work authority, require the licensee—
  - (a) to advertise the licensee's intention to start work on the land affected in a specified edition of a newspaper circulating generally in the area in which the land is situated;
  - (b) to post a notice on the land affected stating that the licensee intends to start work on that land.

S. 42(2)(c)(i) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 40(2)(b).

S. 42(2)(c)(ii) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 40(2)(c).

S. 42(2)(c)(iv) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 40(2)(d).

S. 42(2)(c)(v) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 40(2)(d).

S. 42(2A) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 40(3).

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- (3) A work authority—
  - (a) has no effect until it is registered;
  - (b) only has effect with respect to the area specified in the authority.
- (4) Once registered, a work authority—
  - (a) is not invalid only because one or more of the necessary consents and other authorities were not obtained; and
  - (b) does not relieve the licensee from the requirement to obtain any consents or other authorities made necessary by a variation of the approved work plan; and
  - (c) does not relieve the licensee from liability under any other Act for a failure to obtain any necessary consent or other authority; and
  - (d) authorises the licensee to carry out work in accordance with the approved work plan.
- (5) A work authority lapses if—
  - (a) the licensee does not start work within 6 months after the authority was registered, or any longer period allowed by the Minister in writing; or
  - (b) the licensee undertakes work in the area to which the authority applies that is not permitted by a permit issued under the relevant planning scheme; or
  - (c) an Environment Effects Statement was prepared and assessed under sub-section (7) before the authority was granted and the licensee undertakes work in the area to which the authority applies that was not considered in the Environment Effects Statement (unless section 42A applies).

S. 42(3) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 40(4).

S. 42(4) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 40(5).

S. 42(5) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 40(6).

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S. 42(6) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 22.

S. 42(7)

inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 22.

S. 42(7)(c) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(d), substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 40(7).

S. 42(8) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 22.

- (6) Despite anything in any planning scheme approved under the Planning and Environment Act 1987, the holder of a mining licence may be granted a permit under the scheme for carrying out mining on the land covered by the licence even if the scheme prohibits that use or development of the land (whether absolutely or unless specified conditions are complied with) and does not provide for the granting of a permit for that use or development.
- (7) If under sub-section (6) or any planning scheme a permit is required to be obtained for carrying out mining on the land covered by a mining licence in accordance with that licence, the licensee is not required to obtain a permit for that work if—
  - (a) an Environment Effects Statement has been prepared under the Environment Effects Act 1978 on the work proposed to be done under the licence; and
  - (b) an assessment of that Statement by the Minister administering the **Environment** Effects Act 1978 has been submitted to the Minister; and
  - (c) a work authority has been granted by the Minister following the Minister's consideration of that assessment
- (8) In addition to any other power to prepare, adopt or approve amendments to planning schemes, the Minister administering the Planning and Environment Act 1987 may—
  - (a) on the recommendation of the Minister prepare; and

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### (b) adopt and approve—

amendments to any planning scheme to facilitate the carrying out of mining on land covered by a mining licence in accordance with that licence.

(9) Without limiting what an amendment may include, an amendment prepared under subsection (8) may provide that, in the circumstances set out in sub-section (7), no permit is required to carry out mining on land covered by a mining licence in accordance with that licence.

S. 42(9) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 22.

(10) The **Planning and Environment Act 1987** (except section 12(2), Divisions 1 and 2 of Part 3 and section 39(1) to (6) and any regulations made for the purposes of those provisions) applies to the preparation, adoption and approval of an amendment under sub-section (8).

S. 42(10) inserted by No. 86/1993

(11) Section 39(7) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** applies to an amendment prepared, adopted or approved under sub-section (8) as if before "Division 1" there were inserted "section 12(1) or".

S. 42(11) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 22.

(12) Section 39(8) of the **Planning and Environment**Act 1987 applies to an amendment prepared or adopted under sub-section (8) as if—

S. 42(12) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 22.

- (a) the expression "Except for an application under this section," were deleted; and
- (b) before "Division 1" there were inserted "section 12(1) or".
- (13) Section 46 of the **Planning and Environment**Act 1987 does not apply to a planning scheme to the extent to which, because of an amendment prepared, adopted or approved under subsection (8), it is expressed or purports to deal with any land that has been permanently reserved for any purpose set out in section 4 of the **Crown**

S. 42(13) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 22.

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s. 42A

# Land (Reserves) Act 1978 in any manner inconsistent with that reservation.

S. 42(14) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 22.

S. 42A inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 41. (14) Nothing in this section prevents either House of Parliament exercising its power under section 38 of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**.

# 42A. Planning permits not required for some work variations

- (1) This section applies if—
  - (a) a licensee proposes to vary an approved work plan that was approved in respect of work for which an Environment Effects Statement was prepared and assessed under section 42(7); and
  - (b) a permit is required to be obtained under a planning scheme for the new work that it is proposed to do.
- (2) The licensee is not required to obtain a permit for that work if—
  - (a) the Minister, after consultation with the Minister administering the **Environment Effects Act 1978**, is satisfied that the new work will not cause any significant additional environmental impacts; and
  - (b) the Minister approves the variation.
- (3) If the Minister is not so satisfied, the licensee is still not required to obtain a permit for that work if—
  - (a) the Minister administering the **Environment Effects Act 1978** directs that a report be prepared on the additional environmental impacts that the new work may have; and
  - (b) the report is made available for public inspection and comment for at least 28 days; and

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- (c) after considering any comments made during that period, that Minister submits an assessment of the report to the Minister; and
- (d) the variation, in the form that it is approved by the Minister, substantially complies with any requirements recommended by that assessment.

### 43. Commencement of work under exploration licence

(1) The holder of an exploration licence must not carry out any work (other than low impact exploration) on the land covered by the licence unless—

S. 43(1) amended by Nos 86/1993 s. 23(a)(i)(iii), 82/2000 s. 42(1)(a)(d).

- (a) the licensee has an approved work plan; and
- (b) the licensee has entered into a rehabilitation bond in accordance with section 80; and
- (c) the licensee has obtained all the necessary consents and other authorities relating to the land affected<sup>9</sup> required by or under this or any other Act; and
- (d) the licensee has given—
  - (i) 7 days' notice to the Director of Mines; and

S. 43(1)(d)(i) amended by No. 82/2000 ss 42(1)(b), 61(b).

(ii) 7 days' notice (or any shorter period agreed between the licensee and the owners and occupiers of the land affected) to the owners and occupiers of the land affected<sup>10</sup>—

S. 43(1)(d)(ii) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 42(1)(b).

of the licensee's intention to commence work; and

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S. 43(1)(e) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 42(1)(c).

- (e) if the land affected<sup>11</sup> is private land—
  - (i) the licensee has obtained the written consent of the owners and occupiers of the land affected<sup>12</sup>; or
  - (ii) the licensee has made and registered compensation agreements with those owners and occupiers; or
  - (iii) the amount of compensation payable to those owners and occupiers has been determined under Part 8 and the licensee has been advised in writing of the result by the person or body making the determination; or
  - (iv) the licensee has purchased the land affected <sup>13</sup>—

unless this requirement has been waived by the Department Head under sub-section (2).

S. 43(1)(f) repealed by No. 86/1993 s. 23(a)(ii).

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Penalty: In the case of a corporation, 1000 penalty units.

In any other case, 200 penalty units.

Default penalty:

In the case of a corporation, 20 penalty units.

In any other case, 10 penalty units.

S. 43(2) repealed by No. 86/1993 s. 23(b), new s. 43(2) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 42(2). (2) If the land affected is private land and the licensee has been unable to determine the name and address of the owners and occupiers of the land, the licensee may apply to the Department Head to have the requirement specified by sub-section (1)(e) waived.

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(2A) The Department Head may grant such an application if, in her or his opinion, the licensee has made all reasonable efforts to determine the name and address of the owners and occupiers of the land.

S. 43(2A) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 42(2).

(2B) Before waiving the requirement, the Department Head may require the licensee—

S. 43(2B) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 42(2).

- (a) to advertise the licensee's intention to start work on the land affected in a specified edition of a newspaper circulating generally in the area in which the land is situated;
- (b) to post a notice on the land affected stating that the licensee intends to start work on that land.
- (3) Despite anything in any planning scheme approved under the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** which—
- S. 43(3) substituted by No. 86/1993 s. 23(c), amended by No. 7/1994 s. 6(a).
- (a) prohibits the use or development of the land covered by the licence for exploration (whether absolutely or unless specified conditions are complied with) and does not provide for the granting of a permit for that use or development; or
- (b) requires a permit to be obtained for that use or development—

the holder of an exploration licence or mining licence is not prohibited from carrying out exploration on the land covered by the licence in accordance with that licence and is not required to comply with any conditions specified in the planning scheme relating to, or to obtain a permit for, the carrying out of that exploration.

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S. 43(4) substituted by No. 86/1993 s. 23(c), amended by No. 7/1994 s. 6(b).

- (4) In addition to any other power to prepare, adopt or approve amendments to planning schemes, the Minister administering the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** may—
  - (a) on the recommendation of the Minister prepare; and
  - (b) adopt and approve—

amendments to any planning scheme to facilitate the carrying out of exploration on land covered by an exploration licence or mining licence in accordance with that licence.

- S. 43(5) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 23(c), amended by No. 7/1994 s. 6(c).
- (5) Without limiting what an amendment may include, an amendment prepared under subsection (4) may provide that no permit is required to carry out exploration on land covered by an exploration licence or mining licence in accordance with that licence.

S. 43(6) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 23(c).

(6) The **Planning and Environment Act 1987** (except section 12(2), Divisions 1 and 2 of Part 3 and section 39(1) to (6) and any regulations made for the purposes of those provisions) applies to the preparation, adoption and approval of an amendment under sub-section (4).

S. 43(7) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 23(c). (7) Section 39(7) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** applies to an amendment prepared, adopted or approved under sub-section (4) as if before "Division 1" there were inserted "section 12(1) or".

S. 43(8) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 23(c).

- (8) Section 39(8) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** applies to an amendment prepared or adopted under sub-section (4) as if—
  - (a) the expression "Except for an application under this section," were deleted; and
  - (b) before "Division 1" there were inserted "section 12(1) or".

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s. 43A

(9) Section 46 of the **Planning and Environment**Act 1987 does not apply to a planning scheme to the extent to which, because of an amendment prepared, adopted or approved under subsection (4), it is expressed or purports to deal with any land that has been permanently reserved for any purpose set out in section 4 of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 in any manner inconsistent with that reservation.

S. 43(9) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 23(c).

(10) Nothing in this section prevents either House of Parliament exercising its power under section 38 of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**.

S. 43(10) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 23(c).

#### 43A. Effect of contraventions

S. 43A inserted by No. 86/1993

s. 24.

A failure by a licensee in carrying out exploration or mining on the land covered by the licence to comply with this Act or the regulations or with any condition to which the licence is subject or any condition specified under section 44 or with the approved work plan for the licence does not constitute a contravention of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** or any planning scheme, despite anything in that Act or scheme.

# 43B. Certain consents etc. not required in case of unrestricted Crown land

S. 43B inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 24.

(1) Despite any provision to the contrary made by or under any Act (being an Act that relates to access to, or the doing of work under a licence on, unrestricted Crown land) other than this Act that requires a person to obtain any consent or other authority under that provision before carrying out exploration or mining on unrestricted Crown land but subject to any conditions imposed by the Minister on the exploration licence or mining licence (as the case requires), it is not necessary for a licensee to obtain any such consent or other

S. 43B(1) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 43(a).

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s. 44			Part 3—Work	Under a Lice	nce	
			ority before c		-	or
S. 43B(2) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 43(b).	(2)	Sub-section (1) does not apply to the Planning and Environment Act 1987, the Environment Protection Act 1970, the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 or the Fire Protection Regulations 1992.				
	44. Part	icula	r consents et	c. require	d	
S. 44(1) amended by Nos 86/1993 s. 25(a)(b), 82/2000 s. 44(1).	(1) A licensee who proposes to do work under the licence on restricted Crown land must obtain the consent of the Ministers administering the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and the Forests Act 1958.					
S. 44(2) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 44(1).	(2) A licensee who proposes to do work under the licence on land—					
S. 44(2)(a) repealed by No. 86/1993 s. 25(c).		*	*	*	*	*
S. 44(2)(b) amended by No. 74/2000 s. 3(Sch. 1 item 83.1).	<ul> <li>(b) that is owned by, vested in or managed or controlled by the Melbourne Water</li> <li>Corporation or an Authority under the</li> <li>Water Act 1989 must obtain the consent of that Board or Authority; and</li> </ul>					
S. 44(2)(c) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 25(d).	(c) on which there is a public highway, road or street must give 21 days' notice of the proposed work to the person or body having the care or management of the public highway, road or street.					
S. 44(3) repealed by No. 86/1993 s. 25(e).		*	*	*	*	*

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- (4) A consent under sub-section (1) or (2)—
  - (a) must not be unreasonably withheld; and
  - (b) may be granted subject to conditions.

S. 44(4) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 25(f).

(5) A person or body whose consent is sought under sub-section (1) or (2) must, within 28 days (or any longer period allowed by the Minister) after the consent being sought, grant that consent (whether subject to conditions or not) or refuse to consent.

S. 44(5) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 25(f)(q).

(6) A person or body that does not comply with subsection (5) in relation to any land is deemed to have given the consent sought.

S. 44(6) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 44(2).

(7) A person or body that refuses to consent under sub-section (1) or (2) must, within 7 days after the decision to refuse, give the licensee a statement in writing of the reasons for the decision.

S. 44(7) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 25(f).

(8) A licensee may only do work under the licence at a depth of more than 0.75 metres below any land that is within 100 metres of—

S. 44(8) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 44(1).

- (a) a waterway that is owned by, vested in or managed or controlled by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works or an Authority under the **Water Act 1989**; or
- (b) any main drains, sewers, aqueducts, channels or pipelines of that Board or such an Authority—

after consultation with the Board or Authority and in compliance with any conditions specified by the Board or Authority.

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S. 44(9) amended by No. 52/1998 s. 311(Sch. 1 item 64.3).

- (9) A licensee may apply to the Tribunal for review of a decision—
- S. 44(9)(a) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 25(f).

- (a) by a person or body under sub-section (1) or (2)—
  - (i) to refuse to consent; or
  - (ii) to consent subject to conditions; or
- (b) under sub-section (8) by the Board or an Authority to specify a condition with which the licensee must comply in doing work.

S. 44(10) inserted by No. 52/1998 s. 311(Sch. 1 item 64.4).

- (10) An application for review must be made within 28 days after the later of—
  - (a) the day on which the decision is made;
  - (b) either—
    - (i) in the case of a decision under subsection (1) or (2), the day on which the statement of reasons for the decision is given to the licensee under sub-section (7); or
    - (ii) in the case of a decision under subsection (8), if, under the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998, the licensee requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the licensee or the licensee is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given.

Part 3—Work Under a Licence

s. 45

S. 45(1)

### 45. Protection of buildings and sites

- (1) A licensee must not, except as provided by subsection (2), (4), (4A) or (4B) do any work under the licence—
  - (a) within 100 metres laterally of—
    - (i) a dwelling house; or
    - (ii) a substantial farm building; or
    - (iii) a factory; or
    - (iv) a windmill, a bore, a spring or a dam (not including a dam that is being used for mining or a dam that has a capacity of less than 0.3 megalitres); or
    - (v) a garden, an orchard or a vineyard; or
    - (vi) a reservoir or a lake; or
    - (vii) a church; or
    - (viii) a hospital; or
      - (ix) a public building; or
      - (x) a cemetery; or
      - (xi) an archaeological area as defined by the Archaeological and **Aboriginal Relics Preservation Act 1972**; or

amended by Nos 18/1997 s. 3(1)(a), 82/2000 s. 45(1)(a) (b) (d).

S. 45(1)(a)(xi) amended by Nos 93/1995 s. 218(1) (Sch. 2 item 5.1), 18/1997 s. 3(1)(b), 93/1995 s. 218(2) (Sch. 2 item 9.1), substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 45(1)(c).

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S. 45(1)(a)(xii) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 45(1)(c).

S. 45(1)(a)(xiii)

inserted by

No. 93/1995 s. 218(1)

(Sch. 2

item 5.2).

- (xii) any archaeological relic (as defined by that Act) that is still at the place at which it was discovered and that the Secretary (as defined by that Act)—
  - (i) considers to be worthy of preservation; or
  - (ii) has not yet formed an opinion under section 23(2) of that Act as to whether it is worthy of preservation; or
- (xiii) an archaeological site on the Heritage Inventory established under the Heritage Act 1995 or a place or object included in the Heritage Register established under the Heritage Act 1995; or
- (b) within 100 metres below any area prohibited by paragraph (a).

Penalty: In the case of a corporation, 1000 penalty units.

In any other case, 200 penalty units.

Default penalty:

In the case of a corporation, 20 penalty units.

In any other case, 10 penalty units.

S. 45(1A) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 45(2).

(1A) Despite sub-section (1), a licensee may do any work prohibited by sub-section (1) (except work within the prohibited distances of the area relating to a site described in sub-section (1)(a)(xiii)) if the licensee is not required to obtain a permit for that work under section 42(7) or 42A.

S. 45(1B) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 45(2).

(1B) Sub-section (1A) applies regardless of whether the licensee has any of the consents referred to in subsections (2) and (4).

#### Part 3—Work Under a Licence

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(2) A licensee may, with the consent of the owners and occupiers of the land on which anything referred to in sub-section (1)(a)(i) to (v) is situated, do work within the area prohibited by sub-section (1)(a) in relation to that thing or within 100 metres below that area.

\* \* \* \* \*

S. 45(3) amended by Nos 93/1995 s. 218(1)(2) (Sch. 2 items 5.3, 9.2) (as amended by No. 66/1997 s. 10), 18/1997 s. 3(2), repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 45(3).

- (4) A licensee may, with the consent of any person or body nominated under section 18(a) in relation to the application for the licence, do work within the area prohibited by sub-section (1)(a)(xii) or within 100 metres below that area.
- (4A) A licensee may, with the consent of the Heritage Council in respect of a place or object that is included in the Heritage Register established under the **Heritage Act 1995**, do work within the area that is prohibited in relation to that place or object by sub-section (1)(a)(xiii), or within 100 metres below that area.

S. 45(4A) inserted by No. 18/1997 s. 3(3).

(4B) A licensee may, with the consent of the Executive Director (within the meaning of the **Heritage Act 1995**), in respect of an archaeological site on the Heritage Inventory established under the **Heritage Act 1995**, other than an archaeological site which is a place or object to which sub-section (4A) applies, do work within the area that is prohibited in relation to that archaeological site by subsection (1)(a)(xiii) or within 100 metres below that area.

S. 45(4B) inserted by No. 18/1997 s. 3(3).

#### Part 3—Work Under a Licence

s. 46

S. 45(5) amended by Nos 18/1997 s. 3(4), 82/2000 s. 45(4).

S. 45(6) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 45(5).

- (5) An owner or occupier who consents under subsection (2), or a person or body that consents under subsection (4), (4A) or (4B), may make that consent conditional on specified distance or depth restrictions.
- (6) A licensee must not do any work on land that is an Aboriginal area or place if the carrying out of that work contravenes—
  - (a) any declaration in force under section 9, 10, 21C, 21D or 21E of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 of the Commonwealth; or
  - (b) any declaration in force under section 15 or 16 of the **Archaeological and Aboriginal Relics Preservation Act 1972**.

Penalty: In the case of a corporation, 1000 penalty units.

In any other case, 200 penalty units.

Default penalty:

In the case of a corporation, 20 penalty units.

In any other case, 10 penalty units.

#### 46. Minister may limit protection

- (1) The Minister may authorise a licensee to do work within the area prohibited by section 45(1)(a)(i) to (x) or within 100 metres below that area—
  - (a) after considering the advice of the Mining and Environment Advisory Committee; or
  - (b) after consultation with the municipal council in whose municipal district an area is situated, and any community group or member of the community whom the Minister considers should be consulted about the proposed work.

S. 46(1) amended by No. 74/2000 s. 3(Sch. 1 item 83.2), substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 46(1).

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- (2) A licensee who does work in accordance with an authority under sub-section (1) is not guilty of an offence under section 45(1).
- (3) A licensee who does work in accordance with an authority under sub-section (1), or with the consent of a person or body under section 45(4), must repair any damage caused to the protected building or site by the work.

S. 46(3) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 46(2).

\* \* \* \* \*

S. 47 repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 47.

### 47A. Management of worksites

S. 47A inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 26, substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 48

- (1) A licensee holding a mining licence must appoint a manager to control and manage the licence worksites.
- (2) The licensee must ensure that the manager is a competent person.
- (3) A competent person is a person whom the licensee reasonably believes—
  - (a) has acquired appropriate and adequate knowledge and skills, through training or experience or both, to be able to safely and competently control and manage the licence worksites; and
  - (b) has an adequate knowledge of this Act and the regulations and any other relevant legislation; and
  - (c) is authorised to carry out, or supervise the carrying out, of any activity on the licence worksites that is regulated by or under any Act.

Part 3—Work Under a Licence

s. 47A

(4) The licensee must provide the manager with sufficient means to enable the manager to ensure that all obligations placed on the licensee by or under this Act with respect to the licence worksites are met.

Penalty: In the case of a corporation, 1000 penalty units.

In any other case, 200 penalty units.

(5) If the licensee is a competent person, he or she may appoint himself or herself to be the manager of the licence worksites.

Part 4—Mining and Environment Advisory Committee

s. 48

# PART 4—MINING AND ENVIRONMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### 48. Establishment of the Committee

There is established a committee called the Mining and Environment Advisory Committee.

#### 49. Functions of the Committee

- (1) The functions of the Committee are—
  - (a) to advise the Minister about amendments to planning schemes relating to exploration or mining; and
  - (b) to advise the Minister about authorising work under section 46(1); and

\* \* \* \* \*

S. 49(1)(c) repealed by No. 86/1993 s. 27.

- (d) to investigate, and to report and make recommendations to the Minister on, any matter referred to it by the Minister.
- (2) In exercising its functions the committee may—
  - (a) obtain information from a licensee in any form appropriate to the committee's operations; and
  - (b) consider expert advice relevant to its deliberations.

Part 4—Mining and Environment Advisory Committee

s. 50

#### 50. Members of the Committee

- (1) The Committee consists of 7 members appointed by the Minister of whom—
  - (a) one is the Department Head; and
- S. 50(1)(a) amended by No. 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), substituted by No. 76/1998 s. 31(e).
- S. 50(1)(b) amended by No. 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), substituted by No. 76/1998 s. 31(e).
- S. 50(1)(c) substituted by No. 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1).

- (b) one is an employee in the Department nominated by the Department Head; and
- (c) one is nominated by the Minister administering the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** and is the Secretary to the Department of Infrastructure or a person employed in that Department; and
- (d) one, in the opinion of the Minister, is capable of representing the interest of the sector of the mining industry holding licences covering land of 5 hectares or less; and
- (e) one is selected by the Minister from a panel of 3 names submitted by the Victorian Chamber of Mines; and
- (f) one is selected by the Minister from a panel of 3 names submitted by the Victorian Farmers Federation; and
- (g) one, in the opinion of the Minister, is capable of representing environmental interests.
- (2) If a body referred to in sub-section (1)(e) or (f)—
  - (a) fails to submit a panel of 3 names on or before the date specified by the Minister when requesting a panel; or

Part 4—Mining and Environment Advisory Committee

s. 51

### (b) ceases to exist—

the Minister may appoint a member who, in the opinion of the Minister, is capable of representing the persons represented or previously represented by that body.

#### 51. Terms and conditions of office of member

- (1) A member holds office for the term, not exceeding 3 years, that is specified in the instrument of appointment, and is eligible for re-appointment.
- (2) The office of a member becomes vacant if—
  - (a) the member becomes bankrupt; or
  - (b) the member is convicted of an offence which is, or which would if committed in Victoria be, an indictable offence; or
  - (c) the member is absent from 4 consecutive meetings of the Committee without the Committee's leave.
- (3) A member may resign his or her office in writing delivered to the Minister.
- (4) The Minister may suspend a member or remove a member from office.
- (5) A member (other than a person who holds a full-time statutory office within the meaning of the **Public Administration Act 2004** or is employed full-time in the public service or holds an office with or is employed by a statutory authority and whose travelling and personal expenses are met through that office or employment) is entitled to be paid any remuneration and travelling and other allowances specified in the instrument of appointment or fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council.

S. 51(5) amended by Nos 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), 108/2004 s. 117(1) (Sch. 3 item 134.2).

Part 4—Mining and Environment Advisory Committee

s. 52

S. 51(6) amended by No. 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), substituted by No. 108/2004 s. 117(1) (Sch. 3 item 134.3). (6) The **Public Administration Act 2004** (other than Part 5 of that Act) does not apply to a member in respect of the office of member.

## 52. Chairperson and deputy chairperson

- (1) The Minister may appoint a member to be chairperson of the Committee and a member to be deputy chairperson.
- (2) The chairperson or deputy chairperson may resign that office in writing delivered to the Minister.

#### 53. Meetings of the Committee

- (1) The quorum of the Committee is 4 members of whom one is the chairperson or deputy chairperson.
- (2) The chairperson (or in his or her absence, the deputy chairperson) must preside at a meeting of the Committee.
- (3) The person presiding has a deliberative vote and a casting vote.
- (4) Otherwise, the Committee may regulate its own procedure.

#### 54. Validity of acts or decisions of the Committee

An act or decision of the Committee is not invalid only because of—

- (a) a vacancy in the office of member; or
- (b) a defect or irregularity in or in connection with the appointment of a member.

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Part 5—Other Authorities

s. 55

#### PART 5—OTHER AUTHORITIES

## **Division 1—Miner's rights**

# 55. Miner's right

(1) A miner's right entitles the holder to search for minerals on any of the following land, unless the land is covered by a mining licence—

S. 55(1) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 49(1).

- (a) private land, but only with the consent of the owner or occupier; and
- (b) Crown land (other than land exempted under section 6, 6A or 7 of this Act or nominated under section 7(1) of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978).

S. 55(1)(b) amended by No. 50/2002 s. 22.

(1A) If the land is covered by a mining licence, the holder of a miner's right is entitled to search for minerals on the land if he or she has, in addition to any consent required under sub-section (1), the consent of the licensee.

S. 55(1A) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 49(1).

(2) A consent granted under sub-section (1) or (1A)—

S. 55(2) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 49(1).

- (a) may be granted subject to conditions; and
- (b) may be withdrawn at any time by the person who granted it.
- (2A) If the holder of a miner's right is validly on any land under this section, he or she may remove from the land any minerals discovered by him or her on the land.

S. 55(2A) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 49(1).

(3) A miner's right is current for the time, not exceeding 2 years, specified in the miner's right.

Part 5—Other Authorities

s. 56

S. 56 amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(f), substituted by No. 69/2004 s. 55.

## 56. Who may grant a miner's right

- (1) The Department Head may grant a miner's right.
- (2) The Department Head may authorise in writing—
  - (a) a person or body; or
  - (b) all people or bodies falling within a specified class—

to grant miner's rights.

# 57. Grant of miner's right

On receiving an application for a miner's right, a person who is authorised to grant miner's rights must grant the miner's right to the applicant if the application has been made in accordance with the regulations.

S. 57 amended by Nos 27/1991 s. 4(4), 76/1998 s. 31(f), 82/2000 s. 49(2), substituted by No. 69/2004 s. 55.

S. 58(1) amended by

No. 82/2000 s. 50(1)(a).

# 58. Obligations of holder

(1) The holder of a miner's right acting under that right must not—

- (a) use any equipment for the purposes of excavation on the land, other than non-mechanical hand tools; or
- (b) use explosives on the land; or
- (c) remove or damage any tree or shrub on the land; or
- (d) disturb any Aboriginal place or Aboriginal object on the land.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

S. 58(2) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 50(1)(b). (2) The holder of a miner's right must repair any damage to the land arising out of the search.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

# Part 5—Other Authorities

s. 59

(3) The holder of a miner's right must produce the miner's right for inspection if asked to do so by an inspector or any person acting under a delegation conferred under section 91(b).

S. 58(3) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 50(2).

#### **Division 2—Tourist fossicking authorities**

#### 59. Tourist fossicking authority

(1) A tourist fossicking authority entitles the holder and any person accompanied by the holder to search for minerals at the times, and subject to the conditions, specified in the authority on any of the following land that is specified in the authority, unless the land is covered by a mining licence—

S. 59(1) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 51(1).

- (a) private land, but only with the consent of the owner or occupier; and
- (b) Crown land (other than land exempted under section 6, 6A or 7 of this Act).

S. 59(1)(b) amended by No. 50/2002 s. 23.

(1A) If the land is covered by a mining licence, the holder of the authority and any person accompanied by the holder is entitled to search for minerals on the land under a tourist fossicking authority if—

S. 59(1A) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 51(1).

- (a) the land is specified in the authority; and
- (b) the holder of the authority has, in addition to any consent required under sub-section (1), the consent of the licensee.
- (2) A tourist fossicking authority is current for the time, not exceeding 2 years, specified in the authority.

s. 60	Part 5—Other Authorities					
S. 59(3) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 51(2).	<ul><li>(3) A consent granted under sub-section (1) or (1A)—</li><li>(a) may be granted subject to conditions; and</li><li>(b) may be withdrawn at any time by the person who granted it.</li></ul>					
S. 59(4) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 51(2).	(4) If a person is validly on any land under this section, he or she may remove from the land any minerals discovered by him or her on the land.					
S. 60 amended by	60. Application for tourist fossicking authority					
No. 76/1998 s. 31(f).	A person may apply to the Department Head in accordance with the regulations for a tourist fossicking authority.					
	61. Grant or refusal of tourist fossicking authority					
S. 61(1) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(g)(i).	(1) The Department Head may grant or refuse an application.					
S. 61(2) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(g)(i).	(2) The Department Head may grant an application on any terms and conditions specified in the authority.					
S. 61(3) repealed by No. 76/1998 s. 31(g)(ii).	* * * * *					
	62. Obligations of holder					
	(1) The holder of a tourist fossiaking authority must					

- (1) The holder of a tourist fossicking authority must not-
  - (a) use any equipment for the purposes of excavation on the land, other than nonmechanical hand tools; or
  - (b) use explosives on the land; or
  - (c) remove or damage any tree or shrub on the land; or

#### Part 5—Other Authorities

s. 63

(d) disturb any Aboriginal place or Aboriginal object on the land.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(2) The holder of a tourist fossicking authority must make sure that a person who searches for minerals under that authority does not do anything specified in sub-section (1)(a), (b), (c) or (d).

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) The holder of a tourist fossicking authority must repair any damage to the land arising out of the searching for minerals under that authority by any person.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### **Division 3—Tourist mine authorities**

#### 63. Offence to operate tourist mine without authority

A person must not operate a tourist mine otherwise than in accordance with a tourist mine authority.

#### 64. Application for tourist mine authority

- (1) A person may apply to the Minister in accordance with the regulations for a tourist mine authority.
- (2) An applicant must lodge with the application the written consent of—
  - (a) the owner and occupier of the land; and
  - (b) if the land is subject to a licence held by another person, the licensee.

#### 65. Grant or refusal of tourist mine authority

- (1) The Minister may grant or refuse an application.
- (2) The Minister may grant an application on any terms and conditions specified in the authority.

Part 5—Other Authorities

s. 66

# 66. Obligations of holder

- (1) The holder of a tourist mine authority must—
  - (a) comply with the terms and conditions of the authority; and
  - (b) if the land is subject to a mining licence, comply with any instructions given by the mine manager.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (2) The Minister may cancel the authority and, if the holder is also the licensee, cancel the licence if the holder fails to comply with—
  - (a) sub-section (1); or
  - (b) this Act or the regulations; or
  - (c) any relevant planning permit or scheme.

S. 66(2)(c) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 28.

amended by No. 82/2000 s. 72(a).

S. 67

S. 67(a) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 61(b).

# 67. Commencing activity in a tourist mine

The holder of a tourist mine authority must not commence activity in the mine until—

- (a) the Director of Mines has approved the proposed activity; and
- (b) the holder has obtained all necessary consents and other authorities.

Penalty: 200 penalty units.

Part 6—Mining Register

s. 69

#### PART 6—MINING REGISTER

\* \* \* \* S. 68 amended by No. 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 52(1).

# 69. Functions of Department Head

(1) The Department Head must establish and maintain a mining register.

S. 69(1) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(2).

- (2) The Department Head must, by any means he or she considers appropriate—
- S. 69(2) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(2).
- (a) register the following documents—
  - (i) licences;
  - (ia) instruments of refusal of applications for licences;
- S. 69(2)(a)(ia) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 52(3)(b).
- (ii) compensation agreements;
- (iii) rehabilitation bonds;
- (iv) approved work plans;
- (v) work authorities;

S. 69(2)(a)(v) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 52(3)(a).

- (vi) instruments of renewal of licences, including notice of decreased area and of any changed conditions;
- (vii) instruments of refusal to renew licences;
- (viii) instruments of variation of licences;

### Part 6—Mining Register

s. 69

- (ix) instruments of amalgamation of licences:
- (x) notices of surrender of licences;
- (xi) instruments of cancellation of licences;
- (xii) instruments of variation, suspension, revocation or addition of licence conditions;
- (xiii) approved instruments of transfer of licences;
- (xiv) instruments for creating, assigning or affecting interests in, or conferred by, licences (including mortgages);
- (xv) instruments for the devolution of licences or interests in, or conferred by, licences;
- (xvi) determinations of the Tribunal or the Supreme Court as to the amount of compensation payable;

S. 69(2)(a)(xiv) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(3)(c).

S. 69(2)(a)(xii)

amended by

No. 86/1993 s. 29.

S. 69(2)(a)(xvi) amended by Nos 91/1994 s. 28(1), 52/1998 s. 311(Sch. 1 item 64.5).

(xvii) any other prescribed documents; and

- (b) record in the register the prescribed information contained in—
  - (i) any document registered under paragraph (a); and
  - (ii) any other document that is required to be lodged under this Act; and
- (c) endorse on the document and in the register the date and time of registration.

## Part 6—Mining Register

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S. 69(3) amended by

s. 52(2).

No. 82/2000

- (3) The Department Head may—
  - (a) approve forms of documents referred to in sub-section (2)(a) for registration; and
  - (b) register a document by registering either the original or a copy; and
  - (c) determine the form of an extract from the register.
- (4) The Department Head may refuse to accept for registration any document referred to in subsection (2)(a) that does not contain the prescribed information or that is not in an approved form.

S. 69(4) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(2).

### 70. Effect of registration

- (1) A document referred to in section 69(2)(a) (other than one referred to in sub-paragraph (xiv), (xv) or (xvi)) has no effect until it is registered.
- (2) A document referred to in section 69(2)(a)(xiv) or (xv) is ineffective for creating, assigning or affecting any interest in or conferred by a licence, or for the devolution of a licence or any interest in or conferred by a licence, until it is registered.
- (3) A licence, on registration, confers on the licensee a proprietary interest in the land covered by the licence and attaches to the licensee all rights and obligations under the licence.
- (4) A proprietary interest in land is conferred by a licence only for the purpose of assisting the licensee to exercise the rights and discharge the obligations under the licence.
- (5) A licence or renewal when registered is not invalid only because of any defect or irregularity (other than one resulting from fraud) in any application or process leading up to the grant or renewal of the licence.

### Part 6—Mining Register

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S. 70(6) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(2).

- (6) The Department Head must make sure that documents relating to the same licence are registered in the order in which they are lodged.
- (7) The approval or registration of a document does not give any right, interest or dealing that is evidenced by that document any force or effect that the right, interest or dealing would not have had if this Part had not been enacted

### 71. Creation etc. of interests in licences

A purported creation or assignment of an interest in, or conferred by, a licence, and any purported dealing affecting an interest in, or conferred by, a licence, has no effect until an instrument in an approved form evidencing the creation, assignment or other dealing is registered.

## 72. Devolution of rights of licensee

- (1) The devolution of any rights under a licence, or any interest in, or conferred by, a licence, that would, but for this section, occur by operation of law has no effect until an instrument in the approved form evidencing the devolution is registered.
- (2) Sub-section (1) applies despite anything in any Act or rule of law to the contrary.

### 73. Correction of register

S. 73(1) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(2).

- (1) The Department Head may correct any error or omission in the register by—
  - (a) inserting an entry; or
  - (b) amending an entry; or
  - (c) omitting an entry—

if he or she decides that the correction is necessary.

## Part 6—Mining Register

s. 74

- (2) The Department Head may make the correction on his or her initiative or on the application of any person.
- S. 73(2) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(2).
- (3) The Department Head must notify the licensee of any correction made under this section that affects the licence.
- S. 73(3) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(2).
- (4) A person whose interests are affected by a decision of the Department Head to correct the register may apply to the Tribunal for review of the decision.
- S. 73(4) substituted by No. 52/1998 s. 311(Sch. 1 item 64.6), amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(2).
- (5) An application for review must be made within 28 days after the later of—
- S. 73(5) substituted by No. 52/1998 s. 311(Sch. 1 item 64.6).
- (a) the day on which the decision is made;
- (b) if, under the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998, the person requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the person or the person is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given.

### 74. Disclosure of registered information

(1) The Department Head must—

- S. 74(1) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(2).
- (a) allow access at all reasonable times to the register; and
- (b) provide information from the register; and
- (c) provide a copy of a registered licence; and
- S. 74(1)(c) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(4).
- (d) provide a copy of a registered work plan; and

S. 74(1)(d) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 52(4).

## Part 6—Mining Register

s. 75

S. 74(1)(e) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 52(4). (e) provide a copy of a registered variation to a work plan—

to any person who pays the prescribed fee.

(1A) In complying with sub-sections (1)(d) and (e), the

- S. 74(1A) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 52(5).
- Department Head must exclude from any copy provided any information that is, in the opinion of the Department Head, of a confidential or commercially sensitive nature.
- S. 74(2) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(2).
- (2) The Department Head may provide information to a prescribed person in connection with—
  - (a) the establishment of; or
  - (b) the operation of; or
  - (c) the satisfaction of enquiries to—

the integrated computerised information retrieval project, relating to information about land, its ownership and use, that is known as Landata.

S. 75 amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(2).

### 75. Survey standards

The Department Head may, subject to the regulations, specify standards for surveys and the circumstances in which surveys must be carried out before documents will be registered.

S. 76 amended by No. 82/2000 s. 52(2).

### 76. Evidence

A certificate in the prescribed form purporting to be issued by the Department Head certifying as to any matter that appears in or can be ascertained from the register or other records kept by the Department Head under this Act is admissible in evidence in any proceedings and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is proof of the matters stated in the certificate.

Part 6—Mining Register

s. 77

# 77. Offences

A person must not knowingly make, or cause or allow to be made, a false or unauthorised entry in the register.

S. 77 amended by No. 82/2000 s. 72(b).

Penalty: 200 penalty units.

Part 7—Rehabilitation

s. 78

#### PART 7—REHABILITATION

#### 78. Licensee must rehabilitate land

- S. 78(1) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(h).
- S. 78(2) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 30(1).
- S. 78(3) repealed by No. 86/1993 s. 30(2).
- (1) The holder of a mining licence must rehabilitate land in accordance with the rehabilitation plan approved by the Department Head.
- (2) The holder of an exploration licence must rehabilitate land in accordance with the conditions in the licence.

\* \* \* \* \*

(4) The owner of land may request the licensee to enter into a written agreement as to the rehabilitation plan.

# 79. Rehabilitation plan

A rehabilitation plan must—

- (a) take into account—
  - (i) any special characteristics of the land; and
  - (ii) the surrounding environment; and
  - (iii) the need to stabilise the land; and
  - (iv) the desirability or otherwise of returning agricultural land to a state that is as close as is reasonably possible to its state before the mining licence was granted; and
  - (v) any potential long term degradation of the environment; and

S. 79(a)(v) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 53.

Part 7—Rehabilitation

s. 80

- (b) be prepared by the licensee after consultation with—
  - (i) the owner of the land, if the land is private land and the licence is a mining licence.

S. 79(b)(i) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(i)(i).

\* \* \* \* \*

S. 79(b)(ii) repealed by No. 76/1998 s. 31(i)(ii).

#### 80. Rehabilitation bond

- (1) A licensee must enter into a rehabilitation bond for an amount determined by the Minister.
- (2) The Minister must, before determining the amount of a rehabilitation bond—

\* \* \* \* \*

S. 80(2)(a) repealed by No. 76/1998 s. 31(j)(i).

- (b) if the land is private land, consult with—
  - (i) the council in whose municipal district the land is situated; and
  - (ii) where the licence is a mining licence, the owner of the land.
- (3) The condition of a rehabilitation bond is that the licensee rehabilitates the land as required by section 78 to the satisfaction of the Minister.

S. 80(3) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(j)(ii).

(4) The Minister may, at any time after a rehabilitation bond is entered into and after consultation with the licensee, by notice served on the licensee require the licensee to enter into a further rehabilitation bond for an amount determined by the Minister if he or she is of the opinion that the amount of the bond already entered into is insufficient.

Part 7—Rehabilitation

s. 81

- (5) The Minister may serve on a licensee who has not complied with a requirement under sub-section (4) within 1 month after service of notice of the requirement, a notice prohibiting the licensee from doing any work until the licensee has entered into the further rehabilitation bond.
- S. 80(6)
  amended by
  No. 82/2000
  s. 54(1).

  (6) The licensee must comply with a notice under sub-section (5).

Penalty: In the case of a corporation, 1000 penalty units.

In any other case, 200 penalty units.

Default penalty:

In the case of a corporation, 20 penalty units.

In any other case, 10 penalty units.

S. 81 amended by No. 82/2000 s. 54(2).

### 81. Rehabilitation

The licensee must rehabilitate land in the course of doing work under the licence and must, as far as practicable, complete the rehabilitation of the land before the licence or any renewed licence ceases to apply to that land.

# 82. Return of bond if rehabilitation satisfactory

S. 82(1) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(k).

- (1) The Minister must return the bond or bonds to the licensee or former licensee as soon as possible if the Minister is satisfied—
  - (a) that the land has been rehabilitated as required by section 78; and
  - (b) that the rehabilitation is likely to be successful.

#### Part 7—Rehabilitation

s. 83

- (2) If the land is private land the Minister must not return the bond or bonds to the holder or former holder of a mining licence until after the owner of the land and the council in whose municipal district the land is situated have been consulted.
- (3) The Minister may, as a condition of returning a bond or bonds to a licensee or a former licensee, require that person to enter into a further rehabilitation bond if any land or part of the land to which the bond relates has not been rehabilitated, or requires further rehabilitation.

S. 82(3) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 55.

### 83. Minister may carry out rehabilitation

- (1) The Minister may take any necessary action to rehabilitate land if he or she—
  - (a) is not satisfied that the land has been rehabilitated as required by section 78; or
  - (b) is satisfied that further rehabilitation of the land is necessary; or
  - (c) is requested to do so by the owner of the land
- (2) The Minister must, if he or she refuses to act on a request under sub-section (1)(c), inform the owner of the land of the reasons for that refusal.
- (3) The Minister may only take action under subsection (1) if he or she has requested the licensee or former licensee to rehabilitate the land and the licensee or former licensee has failed to do so within a reasonable period after the request.
- (4) The Minister may recover as a debt due to the Crown in a court of competent jurisdiction any amount by which the cost incurred under subsection (1) exceeds the amount of the bond or bonds.

### Part 7—Rehabilitation

s. 84

(5) The Minister must, if satisfied that no further rehabilitation of the land is likely to be necessary, return to the licensee or former licensee as soon as possible any balance of the bond or bonds after any cost incurred under sub-section (1) is deducted.

S. 83(6) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 56.

(6) In making a decision under sub-section (5), the Minister must take into account the possibility that some of the damage caused to the land by the licence activities may not become evident for some time.

# 84. Payment out of Consolidated Fund

Any money required by the Minister under this Part is payable out of the Consolidated Fund, which is appropriated to the necessary extent.

Part 8—Compensation

s. 85

#### PART 8—COMPENSATION

# 85. What compensation is payable for

- (1) Compensation is payable by the licensee to the owner or occupier of private land for any loss or damage that has been or will be sustained as a direct, natural and reasonable consequence of the approval of the work plan or the doing of work under the licence including—
  - (a) deprivation of possession of the whole or any part of the surface of the land; and
  - (b) damage to the surface of the land; and
  - (c) damage to any improvements on the land; and
  - (d) severance of the land from other land of the owner or occupier; and
  - (e) loss of amenity, including recreation and conservation values; and
  - (f) loss of opportunity to make any planned improvement on the land; and
  - (g) any decrease in the market value of the owner or occupier's interest in the land; and

S. 85(1)(g) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 57(1).

(h) loss of opportunity to use tailings disposed of with the consent of the Minister under section 14(2).

S. 85(1)(h) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 57(1).

- (2) The amount of compensation payable under subsection (1)—
  - (a) must, if it is necessary for the owner or occupier of land to obtain replacement land, take account of the reasonable incidental expenses incurred in obtaining and moving to that land; and

Part 8—Compensation

s. 85A

- (b) may be increased by up to 10% by way of solatium to compensate the owner or occupier for intangible and non-pecuniary disadvantages that are not otherwise compensable and that result from the approval of the work plan or the doing of work under the licence.
- (3) Compensation is not payable for the value of any mineral in or under the surface of land covered by a licence.
- (4) Any amount of compensation paid, agreed to be paid or determined under this Part is not affected by any subsequent change in the ownership or occupancy of the land.
- (5) A licensee is not liable to pay any greater total amount of compensation because of a change in the ownership or occupancy of the land.
- (6) Compensation is not payable in respect of any land which only became private land after the commencement of work on that land under the licence.

S. 85A inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 58.

## 85A. What compensation is payable for—Crown land

- (1) This section applies if the Minister is of the opinion that the approval of a work plan, or the carrying out of any work under a licence, in relation to any Crown land has, or will, result in loss or damage of the following nature being sustained as a direct, natural and reasonable consequence of the approval of the plan, or the carrying out of the work—
  - (a) deprivation of possession of the whole, or any part of the surface, of the land; or
  - (b) damage to the surface of the land to such an extent that it cannot be rehabilitated and returned to its former, or a comparable, state; or

## Part 8—Compensation

s. 85A

- (c) damage to any improvements on the land; or
- (d) severance of the land from any other Crown land; or
- (e) loss of opportunity to make any planned improvement on the land.
- (2) The Minister may require the licensee to pay compensation for the loss or damage—
  - (a) to the Crown; or
  - (b) to any person who is authorised to undertake activities on the land under a lease, licence, permit or other authority granted under an Act.
- (3) In determining whether compensation should be paid under sub-section (2)(a), the Minister must take into account any benefits that may accrue to the people of Victoria from the work carried out under the licence (for example, the provision of infrastructure).
- (4) In determining the amount of compensation to be paid, the Minister may, if it is necessary for the Crown to obtain replacement land, take account of the reasonable incidental expenses incurred in obtaining that land.
- (5) If the Minister determines that compensation should be paid to a person referred to in subsection (2)(b), the Minister may increase the amount payable by up to 10% by way of solatium to compensate the person for intangible and non-pecuniary disadvantages for which compensation is not otherwise payable and that result from the approval or the carrying out of the work.
- (6) Compensation is not payable in respect of any land which only became Crown land after work under the licence started on that land.
- (7) Sections 85(4) and (5) also apply to this section.

Part 8—Compensation

s. 86

#### 86. When a claim can be made

A claim for compensation for any loss or damage under section 85 which is not the subject of a registered compensation agreement may be made at any time until the end of the period of three years—

- (a) after the loss or damage occurred; or
- (b) after the licence expires—

whichever is the earlier.

### 87. Compensation agreement

- (1) The licensee and the owner or occupier may enter into a written agreement as to the amount of compensation payable under section 85.
- (2) The licensee must lodge an agreement under subsection (1) with the mining registrar for registration.
- (3) A compensation agreement may include (among other things)—
  - (a) a description of the licensee's proposed work, including the location and area of that work; and
  - (b) the anticipated date of commencement and anticipated duration of the proposed work; and
  - (c) agreed points of entry onto and exit from the land for the purposes of the proposed work; and
  - (d) the number and type of vehicles, plant and equipment involved in the proposed work; and
  - (e) a description of the facilities, including sanitary arrangements, which the licensee will be providing on the land.

Part 8—Compensation

s. 88

## 88. Determination of compensation disputes

- (1) The owner or occupier or the licensee may—
  - (a) apply to the Tribunal for determination of a disputed claim for compensation; or
  - (b) refer a disputed claim for compensation to the Supreme Court for determination—

S. 88(1) amended by No. 91/1994 s. 28(2)(a), substituted by No. 52/1998 s. 311(Sch. 1 item 64.7).

in accordance with Part 10 of the Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986 as if it were a claim for compensation under that Act and the licensee were the Authority referred to in that Part.

(2) A party who applies to the Tribunal in respect of a claim or refers a claim to the Court under subsection (1) is only entitled to have that claim determined by the Tribunal or the Court (as the case requires) if the Tribunal or the Court is satisfied, after considering evidence produced to it, that the party has attempted to settle the claim by conciliation but has not been able to do so because the other party has refused to negotiate a settlement or because both parties are unable to agree.

S. 88(2) amended by Nos 91/1994 s. 28(2)(b)(c), 52/1998 s. 311(Sch. 1 item 64.8).

- (3) In its application to a claim referred under subsection (1) Part 10 of the Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986 has effect as if—
  - (a) it required the Tribunal or the Court (as the case requires) in determining the compensation payable to have regard to the provisions of this Part; and

S. 88(3)(a) amended by No. 91/1994 s. 28(2)(b).

- (b) section 91(1) provided that the licensee must pay the licensee's own costs and the costs of the other party unless—
- S. 88(3)(b) amended by No. 91/1994 s. 28(2)(b).
- (i) the other party is not the owner or occupier of the land affected; or

S. 88(3)(b)(i) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 57(2). s. 88A

- (ii) the other party has been frivolous or vexatious or has otherwise acted unreasonably—
- in which case the Tribunal or the Court (as the case requires) may, subject to that section, award such costs as it thinks proper.
- (4) The licensee must lodge a copy of a determination under this section with the mining registrar for registration.

S. 88A inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 59.

### 88A. Determination of disputes—Crown land

- (1) A licensee may apply to the Tribunal for a review of any requirement made by the Minister under section 85A.
- (2) A person who is authorised to undertake activities on Crown land under a lease, licence, permit or other authority granted under an Act may apply to the Tribunal for a review of any decision made by the Minister under section 85A that affects the person.
- (3) An application for a review under this section must be made within 28 days after the later of—
  - (a) the day on which the decision is made;
  - (b) if, under the **Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998**, the applicant requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the applicant or the applicant is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given.

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s. 89

# 89. Limit on total amount of compensation

- (1) The total amount of compensation payable under section 85(1) in respect of any land must be no greater if the land is not owned and occupied by the same person than if it is.
- (2) Nothing in sub-section (1) limits the amount of solatium payable to the owner or occupier under section 85(2).
- (3) The maximum amount of compensation that a court or the Tribunal may order to be paid under section 85(1)(e) (loss of amenity) is \$10 000.

S. 89(3) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 60.

### **PART 9—INSPECTORS**

## 90. Employment of inspectors

S. 90(1) amended by Nos 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), 108/2004 s. 117(1) (Sch. 3 item 134.4). (1) There may be employed under Part 3 of the **Public Administration Act 2004**—

- S. 90(1)(a) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 61(a).
- (a) a Director of Mines; and

- S. 90(2) amended by No. 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1).
- (2) A person must not be employed under subsection (1) unless he or she has appropriate qualifications and experience.
- S. 90(3) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 61(b).
- (3) The Director of Mines has all the powers of an inspector.

(b) such number of inspectors of mines as are necessary for the purposes of this Act.

S. 91 amended by No. 82/2000 s. 61(b).

# 91. Delegation by Director of Mines

The Director of Mines may, by instrument—

S. 91(a) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 61(b).

- (a) delegate to an inspector any power of the Director of Mines; or
- (b) delegate to any person holding an office in the public service any power of an inspector—

other than this power of delegation.

Part 9—Inspectors

s. 92

## 92. Powers of inspectors

(1) An inspector may for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the provisions of this Act or the regulations have been or are being complied with—

S. 92(1) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 31(a).

- (a) enter and inspect any mine at any reasonable time; and
- (b) examine any plant or any other thing whatsoever in the mine; and
- (c) seize anything or any part of anything by means of or in relation to which the inspector believes on reasonable grounds that the provisions of this Act or the regulations have been contravened; and

S. 92(1)(c) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 31(b).

- (d) require the production of any relevant documents and inspect, examine and make copies of, or extracts from, them or remove them to make a copy or extract; and
- (e) take any photographs or audio or video recordings that the inspector considers necessary; and
- (f) require a person to whom this paragraph applies to state his or her full name and address and to produce evidence of its correctness if the inspector suspects on reasonable grounds that a name or address so stated is false.
- (2) Sub-section (1)(f) applies to—
  - (a) a person found committing an offence against this Act or the regulations; and
  - (b) a person who the inspector believes on reasonable grounds has committed an offence against this Act or the regulations; and

Part 9—Inspectors

s. 93

- (c) a person whose name and address are in the opinion of the inspector reasonably required.
- (3) The licensee and the mine manager must allow an inspector access to the mine and give the inspector any assistance that he or she may require to enable him or her to carry out his or her duties.

S. 93 substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 62.

## 93. Offence to obstruct inspector etc.

(1) A person must not wilfully assault, obstruct or attempt to obstruct, threaten, intimidate or attempt to intimidate an inspector in the exercise of the inspector's powers or the discharge of the inspector's duties.

Penalty: In the case of a corporation, 1000 penalty units.

In any other case, 200 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not—
  - (a) contravene or fail to comply with any lawful requirement of an inspector; or
  - (b) refuse or neglect, when required by this Act to do so, to render assistance or furnish information to an inspector; or
  - (c) make to an inspector exercising a power or discharging a duty under this Act a statement knowing it to be false or misleading in any particular.

Penalty: In the case of a corporation, 500 penalty units.

In any other case, 100 penalty units.

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- (3) A person must not, when required by an inspector to state his or her full name and address—
  - (a) fail to do so; or
  - (b) state a false name or address; or

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

(4) A reference in this section to an inspector includes a reference to a person acting under an instrument of delegation under section 91(b).

\* \* \* \* \*

Pt 10 (Heading and ss 94, 95) amended by Nos 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), 52/1998 s. 311(Sch. 1 items 64.9, 64.10 (as amended by No. 101/1998 s. 22(1)(j)), 64.11, 64.12), 76/1998 s. 31(I), repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 63.

#### PART 11—MINING WARDENS

## 96. Appointment of mining wardens

- (1) The Governor in Council may appoint as many persons to be mining wardens as are required for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) The appointment of a person as a mining warden is subject to any terms and conditions that are specified in the instrument of appointment.
- (3) A mining warden holds office for the term, not exceeding 3 years, that is specified in the instrument of appointment and is eligible for re-appointment.
- (4) A mining warden is entitled to be paid—
  - (a) the remuneration fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council; and
  - (b) the travelling and other allowances fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council.
- (5) The **Public Administration Act 2004** (other than Part 5 of that Act) does not apply to a mining warden in respect of the office of mining warden.

S. 96(5) amended by No. 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), substituted by No. 108/2004 s. 117(1) (Sch. 3 item 134.5).

- (6) A mining warden may resign from office by delivering to the Governor in Council a signed letter of resignation.
- (7) The Governor in Council may at any time remove a mining warden from office.

Part 11—Mining Wardens

s. 97

(8) If a mining warden was, immediately before his or her appointment, an officer within the meaning of the **State Superannuation Act 1988**, he or she continues, subject to that Act, to be an officer within the meaning of that Act while he or she continues in the appointment.

### 97. Disputes

- (1) A party to a dispute may refer the dispute to a mining warden.
- (2) The mining warden must investigate the dispute, attempt to settle, or arbitrate in relation to, the matters in dispute and, where appropriate, make recommendations to the Minister concerning those matters.

## 98. Matters referred to mining warden

S. 98 amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(I).

The Minister or the Department Head may refer a matter to a mining warden for investigation, report and recommendations.

# 99. Powers of mining warden

- (1) In investigating a dispute or other matter referred to him or her, a mining warden has power to do all or any of the following—
  - (a) conduct a hearing;
  - (b) enter and inspect any relevant land;
  - (c) make an order for the inspection, detention, custody or preservation of any relevant minerals, whether or not in the possession, custody or power of a party to the dispute or other matter;
  - (d) make an order restraining a person from removing from Victoria or otherwise dealing with any minerals specified in the order, whether or not that person is domiciled, resident or present within Victoria;

## Part 11—Mining Wardens

s. 100

S. 99(1)(e) amended by No. 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1).

- (e) require an employee of the Department to produce any record or other document kept by, or in the custody, possession or control of, the Department and give any other information or assistance that the mining warden requests and the employee is able to give.
- (2) For the purpose of an investigation a mining warden has the powers conferred on a board appointed by the Governor in Council by sections 14, 15, 16 and 21A of the **Evidence Act 1958**.
- (3) An order made by a mining warden under subsection (1)(c) or (d) may be enforced as if it were an order made by the Magistrates' Court in a civil proceeding.

## 100. Conduct of hearing

- (1) In conducting a hearing, a mining warden—
  - (a) is not bound by rules of evidence but may inform himself or herself on any matter in any manner that he or she thinks fit; and
  - (b) is bound by the rules of natural justice; and
  - (c) is not required to conduct the hearing in a formal manner.
- (2) Evidence in a hearing—
  - (a) may be given orally or in writing; and
  - (b) if the mining warden so requires, must be given on oath or by affidavit.
- (3) A party may appear before a mining warden in person or may be represented by an agent.

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- (4) A party may only be represented by an agent who is an Australian lawyer (within the meaning of the **Legal Profession Act 2004**) if—
- S. 100(4) amended by No. 18/2005 s. 18(Sch. 1 item 69).
- (a) the other parties to the matter agree; or
- (b) the mining warden grants leave.
- (5) Otherwise, the procedure of the mining warden is in his or her discretion.

### 101. Evidence not admissible in other proceedings

Evidence given to a mining warden must not be used in any proceedings (whether civil or criminal) before a court or tribunal except proceedings for an offence against this Act or for perjury.

## 102. Validity of acts or decisions

An act or decision of a mining warden is not invalid only because there was a defect or irregularity in or in connection with his or her appointment.

### 103. Discontinuance of investigation

A mining warden must discontinue the investigation of a dispute or other matter if—

- (a) it appears to him or her that the interests of the person or body that referred the dispute to the mining warden are not directly and substantially affected by the dispute; or
- (b) it appears to him or her that the dispute or other matter is the subject of proceedings before a court or tribunal; or
- (c) the person or body that referred the dispute or other matter to the mining warden requests the mining warden in writing to discontinue the investigation.

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### **104.** Costs

- (1) The costs of, and incidental to, an investigation by a mining warden are in the discretion of the mining warden and he or she has power to determine by whom, to whom and to what extent the costs are to be paid.
- (2) A determination by a mining warden as to costs may be enforced as if it were an order made by the Magistrates' Court in a civil proceeding for the payment of money.

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#### **PART 12—ENFORCEMENT**

Pt 12 (Heading) amended by No. 82/2001 s. 34(a).

\* \* \* \* \*

S. 105 amended by Nos 86/1993 s. 32, 56/1995 s. 42, 69/2000 s. 60, repealed by No. 82/2001 s. 34(b).

# 106. Mining infringements

- (1) An inspector who has reason to believe that a person has committed a mining infringement may, in accordance with the regulations, serve on that person a mining infringement notice.
- (2) An infringement notice must be in the prescribed form and must contain the prescribed particulars.
- (3) An infringement notice may be withdrawn, whether the appropriate penalty has been paid or not, at any time within 28 days after the service of the notice, by serving on the alleged offender, in accordance with the regulations, a withdrawal notice which is in the prescribed form.
- (4) If the appropriate amount specified in the notice as the penalty for the infringement has been paid before the notice is withdrawn, the amount so paid must be refunded on the notice of withdrawal being given.
- (5) The penalty for the purposes of this section in respect of an infringement is the amount prescribed in respect of that infringement.

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## 107. Payment of penalty

- (1) If before the end of the period specified in the infringement notice for the payment of the penalty or, where the inspector giving the notice so allows, at any time before the service of a summons in respect of the infringement, the amount of the penalty specified in the notice is paid at the place so specified then, subject to subsection (4)—
  - (a) the offender must be taken to have expiated the infringement by payment of the penalty; and
  - (b) no further proceedings may be taken in respect of the infringement; and
  - (c) a conviction for the infringement must not be regarded as having been recorded.
- (2) Every penalty paid under this section must be applied in the same manner as if the offender had been convicted of the infringement in the Magistrates' Court on a charge filed by the inspector who served the infringement notice or caused it to be served.
- (3) Payment of any penalty under this section may be effected in accordance with the regulations.
- (4) Proceedings for an infringement may be brought if an infringement notice served in respect of the infringement is withdrawn or the penalty specified in it is not paid before the end of the period specified in it for payment.
- (5) In a proceeding for an infringement if the court is satisfied that an infringement notice was served in respect of the infringement and has not been withdrawn, the conviction imposed by the court must not be taken to be a conviction for any purpose (including, but not limited to, the purposes of any enactment imposing, authorising

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or requiring the imposition of any disqualification, disability or higher penalty on convicted persons or persons convicted on more than one occasion) except in relation to—

- (a) the making of the conviction itself; and
- (b) any subsequent proceedings which may be taken in respect of the conviction itself, including proceedings by way of appeal.

## 108. Proof of prior convictions

- (1) If a person is served with a summons for an infringement and it is alleged that the person has been previously convicted of any infringement or infringements there may be served with the summons a separate document in the prescribed form signed by the informant setting out particulars of the alleged prior convictions.
- (2) The document setting out the alleged prior convictions—
  - (a) must be endorsed with a notice in the prescribed form; and
  - (b) may be served in any manner in which the summons for the infringement may be served.
- (3) If the court by which any person has been convicted is satisfied that a copy of any such document was served on that person at least 14 days before the hearing of the charge, the document is admissible in evidence and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is proof—
  - (a) that the person was convicted of the offences alleged in the document; and
  - (b) of the particulars relating to the convictions set out in the document.

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- (4) Any such document may not be tendered in evidence without the consent of the defendant if the defendant is present at the hearing of the charge.
- (5) If any evidence of prior convictions is tendered under this section, the court may set aside, on any terms as to costs or otherwise that the court decides, any conviction or order if it has reasonable grounds to believe that the document tendered in evidence was not in fact brought to the notice of the defendant or that the defendant was not in fact convicted of the offences as alleged in the document.
- (6) Sub-section (5) does not limit the generality of Division 5 of Part 4 of the **Magistrates' Court Act 1989**.

\* \* \* \* \*

S. 109 repealed by No. 86/1993 s. 33.

#### 110. Order to cease work etc.

S. 110(1) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 64(1).

- (1) This section applies if the Minister is satisfied that the holder of an authority under this Act—
  - (a) has contravened this Act or the regulations;
  - (b) has not complied with any condition to which the authority is subject or any condition specified under section 44; or
  - (c) has not complied with any relevant planning scheme or permit; or
  - (d) has not complied with any condition applying to the carrying out of the work plan under the authority; or
  - (e) has undertaken work on land otherwise than in accordance with the work plan under the authority.

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- (2) The Minister may, by notice served on the holder of the authority—
  - (a) require the taking within a specified period of any action necessary to remedy the contravention or non-compliance;
  - (b) prohibit the doing of any activity or class of activity by the holder of the authority for a specified period or until the occurrence of a specified event;
  - (c) require the holder of the authority to supply any plans or other information specified in the notice:
  - (d) require the holder of the authority—
    - (i) to provide monitoring equipment;
    - (ii) to carry out any monitoring or surveys specified in the notice;
    - (iii) to have any audit or assessment specified in the notice carried out by an appropriately qualified person or body;
    - (iv) to give the Minister a report detailing the results of the monitoring, surveys, audit or assessment.
- (3) The holder of an authority must comply with a notice issued under sub-section (2).

Penalty: In the case of a corporation, 1000 penalty units.

In any other case, 200 penalty units.

Default penalty:

In the case of a corporation, 20 penalty units.

In any other case, 10 penalty units.

S. 110(2) amended by No. 86/1993 s. 34, substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 64(1).

S. 110(3) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 64(1).

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S. 110(4) substituted by No. 52/1998 s. 311(Sch. 1 item 64.13), amended by No. 82/2000 s. 64(2). (4) A person whose interests are affected by a decision of the Minister to serve a notice under sub-section (2) may apply to the Tribunal for review of the decision.

S. 110(4A) inserted by No. 52/1998 s. 311(Sch. 1 item 64.13).

- (4A) An application for review must be made within 28 days after the later of—
  - (a) the day on which the notice is served;
  - (b) if, under the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998, the person requests a statement of reasons for the decision to serve the notice, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the person or the person is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given.
- S. 110(5) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 64(3).
- S. 110(6) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 64(3).
- S. 110(7) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 64(3).

- (5) The Minister may, by notice served on the holder of the authority, cancel a notice issued under subsection (2).
- (6) For the purposes of this section, in the case of a mining licence, service of a notice on the manager appointed to control and manage the licence worksites is deemed to be service of the notice on the licensee.
- (7) In this section "authority" means a licence, a miner's right, a tourist fossicking authority or a tourist mine authority.

### 111. Offences by corporations

- (1) In this section, "officer"—
- S. 111(1)(a) substituted by No. 44/2001 s. 3(Sch. item 82.1(a)).
- (a) in relation to a corporation within the meaning of the Corporations Act, has the same meaning as in section 9 of that Act; and

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(b) in relation to a corporation which is not a corporation within the meaning of that Act, means any person (by whatever name called) who is concerned or takes part in the management of the corporation—

S. 111(1)(b) amended by No. 44/2001 s. 3(Sch. item 82.1(b)).

but does not include an employee of the corporation.

- (2) If a corporation is guilty of an offence against this Act or a regulation, any officer of the corporation who was in any way, by act or omission, knowingly concerned in or party to the commission of the offence is also guilty of that offence and liable to the penalty for that offence.
- (3) If in a proceeding for an offence against this Act or a regulation it is necessary to establish the intention of a corporation, it is sufficient to show that a servant or agent of the corporation had that intention.
- (4) A statement made by an officer of a corporation is admissible as evidence against the corporation in any proceeding against the corporation for an offence against this Act or a regulation.

## 111A. Default penalties

- S. 111A inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 65.
- (1) If a person is convicted of an offence against this Act in respect of which a default penalty is provided, the person is guilty of a further offence for each day the offence continues after the conviction, and is liable to be fined up to the amount specified as the default penalty.
- (2) This section does not apply if, owing to a circumstance such as the loss of a document needed to comply with this Act, it is not possible for a person to comply with the provision in respect of which the offence was committed.

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s. 112

#### PART 13—MISCELLANEOUS

## 112. Surveys and drilling operations

- S. 112(1) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 66(1).
- S. 112(2) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 66(2).
- S. 112(3)(a) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 66(2).

- S. 112(3)(d) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 66(2).
- S. 112(3)(e) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 66(2).

- (1) The Minister may authorise in writing any person to enter, or fly over, any land for the purpose of making a land, mining or geological survey on behalf of the Department.
- (2) The Minister may authorise in writing any person to enter any land for the purpose of the carrying out by the Department of any drilling operations for minerals.
- (3) A person authorised to enter land under subsection (1) or (2)—
  - (a) may do any thing on the land that is necessary for the purposes of the survey or drilling operations; and
  - (b) must cause as little harm and inconvenience and do as little damage as possible to the land and anything on or growing on the land; and
  - (c) must remain on the land only for so long as is reasonably necessary; and
  - (d) must remove from the land on completion of the survey or drilling operations all plant, machinery, equipment, goods or buildings brought onto, or erected on, the land other than any of those things that the owner or occupier agrees may be left on the land; and
  - (e) must leave the land, as nearly as possible, in the condition in which it was immediately before the commencement of the survey or drilling operations; and
  - (f) must use the person's best endeavours to co-operate with the owner and occupier.

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s. 113

- (4) Part 8 applies to any drilling operation under subsection (2)—
- S. 112(4) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 66(3).
- (a) as if a reference in that Part to a licensee was a reference to the Department; and
- (b) as if a reference in that Part to the approval of the work plan or the doing of work under the licence was a reference to the carrying out of the drilling operation.
- (5) Compensation is not payable for any loss or damage arising from the making of a survey under sub-section (1).

## 113. Discovery of uranium or thorium to be reported

- (1) A person who discovers any uranium or thorium in or on any land in Victoria must immediately report in writing that discovery to the Minister.
  - Penalty: 100 penalty units.
- (2) The Minister may, by notice served on the person reporting a discovery under sub-section (1), require that person to give him or her the further particulars relating to the discovery specified in the notice within the period specified in the notice.
- (3) A person must comply with a notice served on that person under sub-section (2).
  - Penalty: 50 penalty units.
- (4) A person must not possess, use, sell or otherwise dispose of any uranium or thorium except under and in accordance with an authority granted by the Minister
  - Penalty: 100 penalty units.
- (5) An authority granted by the Minister under subsection (4) may contain any terms and conditions that the Minister thinks fit.

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s. 114

- (6) The Minister may, by notice served on a person who is unlawfully in possession of any uranium or thorium, require that person to deliver the uranium or thorium to the Minister at the time and place specified in the notice.
- (7) A person must comply with a notice served on that person under sub-section (6).

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

## 114. Abandoned plant becomes property of the Crown

- (1) If the licensee does not remove any plant from any land before, or within the period of 6 months after, the licence ceases to apply to that land, the plant becomes the absolute property of the Crown at the end of that period of 6 months.
- (2) Sub-section (1) does not apply to plant brought onto land in connection with the rehabilitation of the land.
- (3) The Minister may direct the former licensee to remove plant referred to in sub-section (2) and if the former licensee does not do so within the period of 6 months after the giving of that direction, the plant becomes the absolute property of the Crown at the end of that period of six months.
- (4) Plant that becomes the property of the Crown may be disposed of, or otherwise dealt with, by the Minister.
- (5) Any money received by the Minister on the sale of property under sub-section (4) must—
  - (a) if the cost of taking action under section 83(1) in relation to any land covered by the licence exceeds the amount of the bond or bonds, be applied towards covering that cost;
  - (b) in any other case, be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

S. 114(5) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 67.

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s. 115

- (6) If sub-section (5)(a) applies and money remains after the cost referred to in that sub-section has been covered, that remaining money must be paid into the Consolidated Fund.
- S. 114(6) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 67.
- (7) Nothing in this section applies to any plant that is on any land owned by the licensee or former licensee.

S. 114(7) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 67

## 115. Occupiers liability

- (1) For the purposes of Part IIA of the **Wrongs Act**1958 and the rules of common law with respect to the liability of occupiers to persons entering on their premises, the licensee is the occupier of that part of any premises on which work is being done under a licence and not any other person.
- (2) An occupier of any premises covered by a licence does not, unless the occupier is also the licensee, owe a duty to take care of any person entering on those premises for the purpose of doing work under the licence.
- (3) An occupier of any premises covered by an application for a mining licence does not, unless the occupier is also the applicant, owe a duty to take care of any person entering on those premises for the purpose of marking out or surveying the boundaries of the land covered by the application—
  - (a) with the consent of the occupier; or
  - (b) under an authority to enter granted by the Department Head.

S. 115(3)(b) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(l).

(4) Sub-sections (2) and (3) apply despite anything to the contrary in Part IIA of the **Wrongs Act 1958** or the rules of common law with respect to the liability of an occupier to a person entering on the occupier's premises.

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s. 116

(5) Nothing in sub-section (2) or (3) limits any other duty owed by an occupier to a person entering on the occupier's premises in the circumstances described in that sub-section.

## 116. Licensee must supply information

(1) A licensee must in the prescribed form and at the prescribed times furnish to the Minister the prescribed information relating to work done under the licence.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A document furnished under sub-section (1) is the property of the Crown and may be made available by the Minister for inspection by the public at any time after the licence ceases to be in force.
- (3) The Minister may also make a document furnished under sub-section (1) available for inspection by the public—
  - (a) if the licensee consents to the Minister doing so; or
  - (b) if the licensee refuses to consent to the Minister doing so, but the Minister is satisfied that the licensee is acting unreasonably in refusing to consent and that it is in the public interest that the information should be released while the licence is still in force.

S. 116(4) inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 68.

S. 116(3)

substituted by

No. 82/2000 s 68

(4) Regulations made under sub-section (1) may require the licensee to lodge a detailed current plan of any mine within the area covered by the licence.

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s. 117

# 117. Obtaining licence or other authority dishonestly

A person must not, by any false statement, misrepresentation or other dishonest means, obtain or attempt to obtain a licence or other authority, or the renewal of a licence or other authority.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

## 118. Pecuniary interests

- (1) This section applies to a person who is for the time being—
  - (a) the Department Head; or

S. 118(1)(a) amended by No. 76/1998 s. 31(I).

- (b) an officer of the public service employed in the administration of this Act; or
- (c) a Director of Mines; or

S. 118(1)(c) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 61(b).

- (d) an inspector of mines; or
- (e) a mining warden.
- (2) A person to whom this section applies must comply with any of the requirements of the regulations with respect to disclosure of interests.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

## 119. Secrecy

- (1) This section applies to a person who has at any time—
  - (a) exercised a power or discharged a function under this Act or the regulations; or

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- (b) been employed for the purposes of, or in connection with, the administration of this Act
- (2) A person to whom this section applies must not divulge or communicate to any person or publish any information obtained by him or her from a licensee in the course of his or her official duties unless the divulgence, communication or publication is made—
  - (a) with the written consent of the licensee or the Minister; or
  - (b) in connection with the administration of this Act; or
  - (c) for the purpose of any legal proceedings under this Act.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) The Minister may only consent under subsection (2)(a) if he or she is of the opinion that the licensee is unreasonably withholding consent.

## 120. Delegation

- S. 120(1) amended by Nos 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), 76/1998 s. 31(I).
- S. 120(2) amended by Nos 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), 76/1998 s. 31(I).
- (1) The Minister may, by instrument, delegate to the Department Head or any employee in the Department any power of the Minister under this Act or the regulations, other than this power of delegation.
- (2) The Department Head may, by instrument, delegate to any employee in the Department any power of the Department Head under this Act or the regulations, other than this power of delegation and a power delegated to him or her by the Minister.

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## 121. Immunity

- (1) Nothing done or omitted to be done by the Department Head or an employee of the Department or a mining warden in good faith in the exercise or purported exercise of a power or the discharge or purported discharge of a duty under this Act or the regulations subjects him or her personally to any liability.
- (2) Any liability that would, but for sub-section (1), attach to a person attaches instead to the Crown.

## 122. Service of documents

- (1) If by or under this Act a document is required or permitted to be served on a person then, unless otherwise provided by this Act, the document may be served—
  - (a) by delivering it personally to the person to be served; or
  - (b) by leaving it at that person's usual or last known place of residence with a person apparently over the age of 16 years and apparently residing there; or
  - (c) by sending it by post addressed to the person to be served at that person's usual or last known place of residence; or
  - (d) in the case of service on an owner of any land or premises whose name and address are not known to the server, by serving it on the occupier of the land or premises concerned in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) or, if there is no occupier, by posting it up on a conspicuous part of the land or premises; or

S. 121(1) amended by Nos 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), 76/1998 s. 31(I).

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- (e) in the case of service on an occupier of any land or premises whose name and address are not known to the server, by posting it up on a conspicuous part of the land or premises.
- (2) A document that is to be served on the owner or occupier of any land or premises may be addressed by the description of "the owner" or "the occupier" of the land or premises concerned (naming it or them), without further name or description.

S. 122(3) amended by No. 44/2001 s. 3(Sch. item 82.2).

- (3) The provisions of this section are additional to and do not take away from the provisions of sections 109X and 601CX of the Corporations Act.
- (4) If a document is properly served on the owner or occupier of any land or premises, that service is binding on every subsequent owner or occupier to the same extent as if it had been served on that subsequent owner or occupier.

S. 123 amended by No. 27/1991 s. 4(5), substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 69.

# 123. Supreme Court—limitation of jurisdiction

It is the intention of section 89(3), as inserted by section 60 of the Mineral Resources

Development (Amendment) Act 2000, to alter or vary section 85 of the Constitution Act 1975.

#### 124. Regulations

- (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations for or with respect to—
  - (a) the rate or method of assessment, and the times of payment, of royalties; and
  - (b) applications for a licence and renewal of a licence; and
  - (c) the advertisement of applications for licences; and

S. 124(1)(c) amended by No. 82/2000 s. 70(a).

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- (d) the manner of marking out and surveying the boundaries of land and the time within which it must be done; and
- (e) securities under section 22; and
- (f) the information to be contained in a work plan or in a notice of variation of an approved work plan; and
- (g) applications for a miner's right; and
- (h) applications for a tourist fossicking authority; and
- (i) applications for a tourist mine authority; and
- (j) the mining register; and
- (k) prescribing documents that may be registered; and
- (l) the qualifications of mine managers with respect to the administration of first-aid and the use of explosives; and

\* \* \* \* \*

S. 124(1)(m)(n) repealed by No. 82/2000 s. 70(b).

- (o) the procedure of a panel under section 95; and
- (p) prescribing—
  - (i) infringements for which an infringement notice may be served; and
  - (ii) the particulars to be contained in an infringement notice; and
  - (iii) the method of service of an infringement notice or of a withdrawal notice; and

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S. 124(1)(qa)

inserted by

No. 86/1993 s. 35(1).

- (q) the penalties for any infringement and the method of their payment; and
- (qa) the occupational health, safety and welfare of people at a worksite including but not limited to—
  - (i) regulating or prohibiting—
    - (A) the manufacture or supply of any plant for use on a worksite;
    - (B) the use of any plant at a worksite;
    - (C) the manufacture or supply of any substance for use on a worksite;
    - (D) the storage or use of any substance at a worksite;
    - (E) the carrying on of any process or the carrying out of any operation at a worksite;
  - (ii) regulating the design, guarding, siting, construction, installation, bringing into operation, examination, repair, maintenance, alteration, adjustment, dismantling or testing of any plant used, or to be used, on a worksite;
  - (iii) requiring licensees or other prescribed people at such times and in such manner as are prescribed to examine, test, dismantle, repair, alter or adjust any plant used, or to be used, on a worksite:
  - (iv) regulating the examination, testing, analysis, labelling or marking of any substance used, or to be used, on a worksite;

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- (v) requiring licensees or other prescribed people at such times and in such manner as are prescribed to examine, test, analyse, label or mark any substance used, or to be used, on a worksite;
- (vi) regulating the siting, examination, repair, alteration, adjustment, dismantling, maintenance, care or use of, and the conditions at, a worksite;
- (vii) inspections by inspectors;
- (viii) requiring any plant or substance used, or to be used, on a worksite to be registered or licensed by the Minister or by any other prescribed person or body of people;
  - (ix) prohibiting the use of any plant or substance on a worksite unless it is registered or licensed;
  - (x) prescribing the people who may apply for the registration of, or any licence or permit in respect of, any plant or substance used, or to be used, on a worksite;
  - (xi) prescribing the terms and conditions of registration of any plant or substance used, or to be used, on a worksite or of any licence or permit in respect of any such plant or substance;
- (xii) prescribing the circumstances in which the registration of, or any licence or permit in respect of, any plant or substance used, or to be used, on a worksite may be cancelled or suspended;

- (xiii) providing for the variation of the terms and conditions of the registration of, or any licence or permit in respect of, any plant or substance used, or to be used, on a worksite;
- (xiv) prescribing the manner of application for the granting, renewal or transfer of registration of, or any licence or permit in respect of, any plant or substance used, or to be used, on a worksite;
- (xv) prohibiting the carrying on of prescribed activities at a worksite or the performance of prescribed work at a worksite except under the supervision of, or by, people with prescribed qualifications or experience;
- (xvi) requiring the holding of certificates of competency by people engaged in prescribed work or activities on a worksite;
- (xvii) requiring in prescribed circumstances licensees or other prescribed people to employ or appoint people, whether or not they are people with prescribed qualifications or experience, to perform prescribed functions at, or in relation to, a worksite and imposing duties or conferring powers on such people;
- (xviii) regulating or prohibiting on, or in relation to, a worksite the employment in prescribed activities or work of all people or any class of people;
  - (xix) regulating or requiring the instruction, training and supervision of people at a worksite;

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- (xx) requiring licensees or other prescribed people to bring to the notice of employees or other people on, or entering, worksites such of the provisions of this Act or the regulations as are prescribed;
- (xxi) regulating, prohibiting or requiring the taking of any action or precautions to avoid, or in the event of, any accident or dangerous occurrence at a worksite;
- (xxii) regulating or requiring the provision and use of protective clothing or equipment and rescue equipment at a worksite:
- (xxiii) prescribing standards in relation to the use of, including standards of exposure to, any physical, biological, chemical or psychological hazard at a worksite;
- (xxiv) regulating or requiring the monitoring by licensees or other prescribed people of conditions at a worksite;
- (xxv) regulating or requiring the monitoring by licensees or other prescribed people of the health of employees at a worksite;
- (xxvi) regulating or requiring the provision by licensees or other prescribed people of prescribed facilities for the welfare of people at a worksite;
- (xxvii) regulating or requiring the keeping and preservation by licensees or other prescribed people of records of prescribed activities, matters or things at, or in relation to, a worksite;

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- (xxviii) requiring notice to be given of prescribed activities, matters or things at, or in relation to, a worksite to the Minister, an inspector or other prescribed person;
  - (xxix) providing for the establishment and operation of worksite safety representatives and worksite safety committees and specifying the powers (including powers of inspection) and functions of such representatives and committees;
  - (xxx) imposing any obligation in the regulations that may be placed on a licensee on any person employing another person at a worksite;
  - (xxxi) imposing obligations on any designer or manufacturer of any plant that is to be designed or manufactured for use on a worksite;
- (xxxii) imposing obligations on any person working at a work site and on any person on, or wishing to enter, a worksite;
- (qb) the health and safety of members of the public in relation to work done under a licence:
- (qc) requiring that any information required by the regulations be in the form of, or be supported by, a statutory declaration;
  - (r) the disposal of, or otherwise dealing with, by the Minister of plant that becomes the property of the Crown under section 114; and

S. 124(1)(qb) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 35(1).

S. 124(1)(qc) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 35(1).

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- (s) the information to be furnished to the Minister under section 116(1) and the times at which it must be furnished; and
- (t) requirements with respect to the disclosure of interests by persons to whom section 118 applies; and
- (u) applications under clause 2(10) of Schedule 2; and
- (v) requiring the payment of fees for anything done under this Act or the regulations and prescribing those fees; and
- (w) prescribing forms; and
- (x) any other matter or thing required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed or necessary to be prescribed to give effect to this Act.
- (2) A power conferred by this Act to make regulations may be exercised—
  - (a) either in relation to all cases to which the power extends, or in relation to all those cases subject to specified exceptions, or in relation to any specified case or class of case; and
  - (b) so as to make, with respect to the cases in relation to which the power is exercised—
    - (i) the same provision for all cases in relation to which the power is exercised, or different provisions for different cases or classes of case, or different provisions for the same case or class of case for different purposes; or
    - (ii) any such provision either unconditionally or subject to any specified condition.

S. 124(1)(v) substituted by No. 82/2000 s. 70(c).

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- (3) Regulations made under this Act may be made—
  - (a) so as to apply—
    - (i) at all times or at a specified time; or
    - (ii) throughout the whole of the State or in a specified part of the State; or
    - (iii) as specified in both sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii); and
  - (b) so as to require a matter affected by the regulations to be—
    - (i) in accordance with a specified standard or specified requirement; or
    - (ii) approved by or to the satisfaction of a specified person or a specified class of persons; or
    - (iii) as specified in both sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii); and
  - (c) so as to apply, adopt or incorporate (with or without modification) any matter contained in any document as at the time the regulations are made or at any time before then; and
  - (d) so as to confer a discretionary authority or impose a duty on a specified person or a specified class of persons; and
  - (e) so as to provide in a specified case or class of case for the exemption of persons or things or a class of persons or things from any of the provisions of the regulations, whether unconditionally or on specified conditions and either wholly or to such an extent as is specified; and

#### Part 13—Miscellaneous

s. 124

- (f) so as to impose a penalty not exceeding 100 penalty units for a contravention of the regulations and, in the case of a contravention of a continuing nature, a further penalty not exceeding 40 penalty units for each day during which the contravention continues after conviction.
- (3A) Regulations made under sub-section (1)(qa) or (qb) must not be inconsistent with any provision of the **Dangerous Goods Act 1985** or the regulations made under that Act and any regulation made under that sub-section that is so inconsistent is, to the extent of the inconsistency, of no effect.

S. 124(3A) inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 35(2).

- (4) Regulations made under this Act may be disallowed in whole or in part by resolution of either House of Parliament in accordance with the requirements of section 6(2) of the **Subordinate** Legislation Act 1962.
- (5) Disallowance of a regulation under sub-section (4) must be taken to be disallowance by Parliament for the purposes of the **Subordinate Legislation Act 1962**.
- (6) If, under sub-section (4), either House of Parliament disallows a regulation, no regulation which is the same in substance as the disallowed regulation may be made within 6 months after the date of the disallowance, unless the resolution to disallow the regulation has been rescinded by the House of Parliament by which it was passed.
- (7) Any regulation made in contravention of subsection (6) is void.

## Part 13—Miscellaneous

s. 124 (8) Regulations made under sub-section (1)(v) may— S. 124(8) inserted by (a) vary according to differences in time, place No. 69/2004 s. 56. or circumstance; and (b) provide for different fees for-(i) different activities or classes of activities; or (ii) different cases or classes of cases; or (iii) different modes of providing any service in respect of which those fees apply. S. 125 repealed by No. 86/1993 s. 36.

Part 14—Repeals, Amendments, Savings and Transitionals

s. 126

# PART 14—REPEALS, AMENDMENTS, SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONALS

## 126. Repeal and amendment of Mines Act 1958

No. 6320.

- (1) The **Mines Act 1958** (except sections 1 and 66A and Divisions 2 and 6 of Part III) is **repealed**.
- (2) Section 66A of the Mines Act 1958 is repealed.
- (3) Division 2 of Part III of the **Mines Act 1958** is **amended** as follows—
  - (a) in section 369(1), in the definition of "Mine", paragraphs (a) and (d) are **repealed**;
  - (b) in section 369(1), in the definition of "Mining" and "Mining operations", paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (g) are **repealed**;
  - (c) in section 369(1), in the definition of "Owner"—
    - (i) paragraph (a) is **repealed**; and
    - (ii) in paragraph (b) **omit** "of any other kind";
  - (d) in section 369(3), for "(c) or (d)" **substitute** "or (c)";
  - (e) sections 378, 379 and 381 are repealed;
  - (f) in section 383(3), paragraph (b) is **repealed**;
  - (g) section 383AA is repealed;
  - (h) in section 386(1)(a) **omit** ", not being a mine within the meaning of paragraph (a) of the interpretation of "**Mine**" in section 369(1)".
- (4) <sup>14</sup>Section 1 and Division 2 of Part III of the **Mines Act 1958** are **repealed**.
- (5) Division 6 of Part III of the **Mines Act 1958** is **repealed**.

Part 14—Repeals, Amendments, Savings and Transitionals

## 127. Validation of existing titles

- (1) A lease, licence, claim, right, permit or other authority granted, issued or renewed under the **Mines Act 1958** is not invalid only because there was a failure to comply with any requirement of that Act or of the regulations made under that Act specifying a time before which any act or thing must be done or not done.
- (2) An instrument referred to in sub-section (1) has, and must be taken always to have had, the same operation and effect that it would have had if this section had been in operation at the time it was granted, issued or renewed, as the case requires.
- (3) The rights of the parties to any proceeding commenced in a court before 2 November 1989 must be determined as if this section had not been enacted.

## 128. Consequential amendments

On the coming into operation of an item in Schedule 1 the Act specified in the heading to that item is amended as set out in that item.

## 129. Savings and transitionals

- (1) Schedule 2 contains saving and transitional provisions.
- (2) The provisions of Schedule 2 are additional to and do not take away from the provisions of the **Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984**.

S. 130 inserted by No. 82/2000 s. 71

# 130. Saving and transitional provisions—2000 amendments

Schedule 5 contains saving and transitional provisions arising from the amendments made to this Act by the **Mineral Resources Development** (Amendment) Act 2000.

Part 14—Repeals, Amendments, Savings and Transitionals

s. 131

# 131. Saving and transitional provisions—2001 amendments

S. 131 inserted by No. 71/2001

Schedule 6 contains saving and transitional provisions arising from the amendments made to this Act by the **Mineral Resources Development** (Further Amendment) Act 2001.

# 132. Transitional provision—2005 amendments

S. 132 inserted by No. 89/2005

The amendments made to this Act by the Mineral Resources Development (Brown Coal Royalties) Act 2005 do not affect the rate at which royalties are payable in respect of any lignite produced before the commencement of that Act.

#### **SCHEDULES**

#### **SCHEDULE 1**

Section 128

## CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

- 1. Aboriginal Land (Northcote Land) Act 1989
  - 1. In section 5(4), for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 2. Coroners Act 1985
  - 2. In section 45(4)—
    - (a) for paragraph (a) substitute—
      - "(a) An inspector of mines;"; and
    - (b) in paragraph (c), for "mining manager of the mine" **substitute** "mine manager"; and
    - (c) in paragraph (f), for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 3. County Court Act 1958
  - 3. Section 53B is repealed.
- 4. Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978
  - 4. For section 7 **substitute**
    - "7. (1) The Governor in Council may, by the Order reserving any land or by any subsequent Order published in the Government Gazette, nominate any specified part of reserved land for which consent of the person or manager administering or managing the land is required before work may be done on that land in accordance with the Mineral Resources

      Development Act 1990.
      - (2) The Governor in Council may revoke any nomination under sub-section (1) by Order published in the Government Gazette.".

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#### 5. Dangerous Goods Act 1985

- 5.1 In section 9(b), for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 5.2 In section 37(4), for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".

#### 6. Drainage Areas Act 1958

 In section 28(1), for "except from occupation for mining purposes" substitute "exempt from being subject to a mining licence under the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".

# 7. Electric Light and Power Act 1958

7. For section 62, **substitute**—

## "62. Protection of mining rights

Nothing in this Act limits or interferes with any rights of a licensee under the **Mineral Resources**Development Act 1990 to carry out work in respect of any minerals lying under or adjacent to any street along or across which any electric line is laid.".

#### 8. Environment Protection Act 1970

- 8.1 After section 19B(3)(a)(iii) insert—
  - "(iv) the Minister administering the **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990**, if the application relates to exploration for minerals or mining; and".
- 8.2 After section 19B(4B) insert—
  - "(4C) The Minister administering the **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990** must advise the Authority within 21 days after he or she receives a copy of an application under sub-section (3)(a)(iv)—
    - (a) whether the proposed works are prohibited by the planning scheme; and
    - (b) if so, whether an amendment to the planning scheme is to be prepared to allow the proposed works to proceed.".
- 8.3 In section 19B(5)(c), after "approval" **insert** ", unless the Authority has been advised under sub-section (4C)(b) that an amendment to the planning scheme is to be prepared".

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- 8.4 After section 19B(5) insert—
  - "(5A) The Authority may issue a works approval for proposed mining or exploration works that will require an amendment to the planning scheme on the condition that the works approval does not take effect until the Minister approves the required amendment.".
- 8.5 In section 20AA—
  - (a) for "any notice" substitute "any notice—
    - (a) "; and
  - (b) after "proposal" insert "; or
    - (b) of the preparation of an amendment to a planning scheme—".
- 8.6 In section 33, after sub-section (3) insert—
  - "(3A) Sub-section (3) does not apply to an applicant for a works approval or the transfer of a works approval if that works approval is—
    - (a) issued—
      - (i) on an application which is jointly advertised under section 20AA with a notice of preparation of an amendment to a planning scheme under the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**; or
      - (ii) on an application that is so advertised and after the report of any panel appointed under that Act to consider submissions about a proposed amendment to a planning scheme; and
    - (b) substantially in accordance with the application.".
- 8.7 In section 33B, after sub-section (1) **insert**
  - "(1A) Sub-section (1) does not apply to the issue of a works approval if that works approval is—
    - (a) issued—
      - (i) on an application which is jointly advertised under section 20AA with a notice of preparation of an amendment to a planning scheme under the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**; or

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- (ii) on an application that is so advertised and after the report of any panel appointed under that Act to consider submissions about a proposed amendment to a planning scheme; and
- (b) substantially in accordance with the application.".

## 9. Extractive Industries Act 1966

- 9.1 In section 3(1), for "land occupied by the holder of a miner's right under the Mines Act 1958" substitute "land covered by a mining licence under the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 9.2 In section 9A(1)—
  - (a) for "Mines Act 1958" (wherever occurring) substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990"; and
  - (b) for "mining tenement" substitute "mining licence".
- 9.3 Section 9A(2) is repealed.
- 9.4 In section 11A(1)—
  - (a) for "Mines Act 1958" (wherever occurring) substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990"; and
  - (b) for "mining tenement" substitute "mining licence".
- 9.5 In section 11A(2)—
  - (a) for "Mines Act 1958" (wherever occurring) substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990"; and
  - (b) for "mining tenement" substitute "mining licence".
- 9.6 Section 11A(3) is repealed.
- 9.7 In section 17B(1) and (2), for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".

## 10. Fences Act 1968

- 10. In section 3, in the definition of "Occupier"—
  - (a) for "comprised in a gold mining or mineral lease" substitute "covered by a mining licence under the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990"; and

(b) in paragraph (a) following "but does not include—", for "Part I. of the Mines Act 1958" substitute "a licence under the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".

#### 11. Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988

11. In section 37(b), for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".

#### 12. Forests Act 1958

- 12.1 In section 6, **omit** "Nothing" and **insert** "(1) Apart from section 7, nothing".
- 12.2 In section 6, for "mining" **substitute** "doing work as defined in the **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990**".
- 12.3 In section 6, **omit** "for gold or silver or other metals or minerals".
- 12.4 In section 7(1), for "Notwithstanding anything in the Mines Act 1958 or any lease licence right or authority thereunder" substitute "Despite the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990 or any licence, right or authority under that Act".
- 12.5 In section 7(2), for "Notwithstanding anything in the **Mines**Act 1958 or any lease licence" substitute "Despite the
  Mineral Resources Development Act 1990 or any
  licence,".
- 12.6 In section 7(2), for "as to mining" **substitute** "to do work as defined in that Act".
- 12.7 In section 7(2), for "and maintenance of the forest" **substitute** "of the ecological condition of native forests".
- 12.8 In section 49(1), for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".

## 13. Land Act 1958

- 13.1 In section 2(3), for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 13.2 In section 81, for "or licence to search for metals and minerals or a holder of a gold mining or mineral lease" substitute ", mining licence or exploration licence under the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".

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#### 13.3 In section 125(i)—

- (a) for "any person holding a miner's right or a gold mining lease or a mineral lease" substitute "a licensee under the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990"; and
- (b) for "gold or minerals (as the case may be) within the meaning of the Mines Act 1958" substitute "any mineral within the meaning of the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 13.4 In section 171, for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 13.5 In section 173(2)—
  - (a) for "on the ground of it being auriferous or for any other" **substitute** "for any"; and
  - (b) omit ", subject to the provisions of section 25 of the Mines Act 1958".
- 13.6 In section 174(2)—
  - (a) for "on the ground that it is auriferous or for any other" **substitute** "for any"; and
  - (b) **omit** ", subject to the provisions of section 25 of the **Mines Act 1958**".
- 13.7 In section 190, for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 13.8 In section 204—
  - (a) for "any person being the holder of a miner's right or
     of a mining lease or mineral lease under the Mines
     Act 1958" substitute "a licensee under the Mineral
     Resources Development Act 1990"; and
  - (b) for "mine for gold or minerals" substitute "do work"; and
  - (c) for "mine for gold and silver" substitute "do such work"; and
  - (d) for "Part II." substitute "Part 8"; and
  - (e) for "mining thereon" **substitute** "doing such work on it".

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- 13.9 In section 205(2)—
  - (a) omit "County Court or the Magistrates' Court in"; and
  - (b) for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 13.10 Sections 205(3), 205(4) and 205(5) are **repealed**.
- 13.11 In section 212(1), for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 13.12 In section 217—
  - (a) for "gold or minerals" substitute "any mineral"; and
  - (b) for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 13.13 Section 243(2) is repealed.
- 13.14 In section 337, for "mining lease or miner's right" (wherever occurring) **substitute** "mining licence".
- 13.15 In section 340—
  - (a) omit "(not being solely a mining lease or licence)";and
  - (b) before "remain" insert ", subject to the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990,".
- 14. Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986
  - 14.1 For section 38(1) substitute—
    - "38. (1) For the purposes of this Act, a licensee under the **Mineral Resources Development Act**1990 is not entitled to compensation for the value of any mineral in or under the surface of any acquired land.".
  - 14.2 In section 38(3)—
    - (a) for "an occupier of land held by virtue of a miner's right" substitute "a licensee under the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990"; and
    - (b) for "occupied by virtue of" substitute "covered by".

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## 15. Land Tax Act 1958

- 15. In section 9(3), in the definition of "Mine"—
  - (a) for "land held as a claim under a miner's right for mining purposes, or included in any lease or licence granted by the Crown for mining purposes" substitute "part of the land covered by a mining licence under the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990"; and
  - (b) for "lease or claim" substitute "licence".

#### 16. Lifts and Cranes Act 1967

- 16. In section 3, in paragraph (ii) of the definition of "Crane"—
  - (a) for "paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d)" **substitute** "paragraph (b) or (c)"; and
  - (b) after "1958" **insert** "or being used in connection with work being done under a licence within the meaning of the **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990**".

\* \* \* \* \*

Sch. 1 item 17 repealed by No. 29/2006 s. 3(Sch. 1 item 23.1).

#### 18. Mines (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 1987

- 18.1 In section 2(1)—
  - (a) **omit** "8,"; and
    - (b) for "a day to be proclaimed" substitute "the day on which the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990 receives the Royal Assent".
- 18.2 Section 8 is repealed.

## 19. National Parks Act 1975

- 19.1 In section 40(1)—
  - (a) for "Mines Act 1958 or" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990 or"; and
  - (b) **omit** "and land which is part of a park shall not be registered as a claim under the **Mines Act 1958**".

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Sch. 1 item 19.1A inserted by No. 27/1991 s. 4(6).

- 19.1A In section 40(1A)—
  - (a) for "Part V of the Mines Act 1958" substitute "the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990"; and
  - (b) for "under the **Mines Act 1958**" **substitute** "under the **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990**".
  - 19.2 In section 40(1AA)—
    - (a) omit paragraph (b); and
    - (b) in paragraph (c), for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 20. National Parks (Alpine National Park) Act 1989
  - 20. Section 15 is repealed.
- 21. Nuclear Activities (Prohibitions) Act 1983
  - 21.1 In section 2, in the definition of "Mining title"—
    - (a) **omit** "any claim marked out or registered under the **Mines Act 1958**, and"; and
    - (b) for "granted under the Mines Act 1958" substitute "granted under the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
  - 21.2 In section 9(1)(i), for "the provisions of section 511(2) or 511(3) of the **Mines Act 1958**" **substitute** "section 113 of the **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990**".

#### 22. Petroleum Act 1958

- 22.1 In section 3(1), in the definition of "mineral lease", for "mineral lease within the meaning of the Mines Act 1958" substitute "mining licence under the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 22.2 For section 3(2) substitute—
  - "(2) Expressions not defined in sub-section (1) have the same meanings as in the **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990.**".
- 22.3 In section 5(1), **omit** "the **Mines Act 1958** or".
- 22.4 In section 28(1)(a), for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 22.5 In section 41(2) before "warden" insert "mining".

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- 22.6 In section 55(1)—
  - (a) for "or searching permit under Part V. of the Mines Act 1958" substitute "under the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990"; and
  - (b) for "under the **Mines Act 1958**" **substitute** "under the **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990**".
- 22.7 In section 55(2), for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 22.8 For section 59(2) and (3) substitute—
  - "(2) If the parties are unable to agree within the prescribed time on the amount of compensation to be paid, section 88 of the **Mineral Resources Development**Act 1990 applies as if the dispute were a disputed claim for compensation under that Act.".
- 22.9 In section 60(2), before "warden" insert "mining".
- 22.10 In section 78, for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 22.11 In section 79(1)(c), before "warden" (wherever occurring) insert "mining".

#### 23. Planning Appeals Act 1980

- 23.1 Section 35A is repealed.
- 23.2 In section 52(1)(b), omit "or a person who makes a determination or fails to make a determination, being a determination or failure to which section 512G of the Mines Act 1958 applies".
- 23.3 In the Schedule, **omit** "Division 2 of Part IVA of the **Mines** Act 1958".

# 24. Sale of Land Act 1962<sup>15</sup>

- 24. In section 32(2), after paragraph (i) insert—
  - "(j) In the case of land that is within a municipal district specified for the purposes of this paragraph by the Minister administering the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990 by notice published in the Government Gazette, a description of any mining licence granted under that Act that covers the land.".

## 25. Scaffolding Act 1971

25. In section 3(1), in paragraph (a) of the definition of "scaffolding", after "1958" **insert** "or in connection with work being done under a licence within the meaning of the **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990**".

## 26. Stamps Act 1958

- 26.1 In the Second Schedule, for "6. Mines Act 1958" substitute "6. Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".
- 26.2 In the Third Schedule after exemption (17) under the heading "XXIV DEED of ANY KIND WHATEVER (Not otherwise chargeable with duty)" insert—
  - "(18) Any document referred to in section 69(2)(a) of the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990.".

## 27. State Electricity Commission Act 1958

- 27.1 In section 69D—
  - (a) **omit** "(1)"; and
  - (b) omit "lease,"; and
  - (c) omit ", permit"; and
  - (d) for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990"; and
  - (e) **omit** sub-section (2).
- 27.2. After section 108 insert—

## "108A. Commission not subject to Mineral Resources Development Act 1990 within Latrobe area

- In this section "Latrobe area" has the same meaning as in Part VIA.
- (2) The Commission is not subject to the **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990** in exercising any rights, powers or authorities or discharging any duties within the Latrobe area.".

# 28. Summary Offences Act 1966

28. In section 50(4), for "Mines Act 1958" substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".

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#### 29. Transfer of Land Act 1958

29. In section 4(1), in the definition of "Land", after "in land" insert "but does not include an interest in land arising under the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".

#### 30. Trustee Act 1958

- 30. In section 3, in the definition of "Land"—
  - (a) **omit** ", and mines and minerals, whether or not severed from the surface,"; and
  - (b) **omit** the expression beginning "and in this definition" and ending "an undivided share thereof;".

#### 31. Underseas Mineral Resources Act 1963

31. In section 2, for "Mines Act 1958" (wherever occurring) substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".

## 32. Vagrancy Act 1966

32. In section 7(1)(i), for "in or upon a mine or claim within the meaning of the **Mines Act 1958**" **substitute** "in a mine within the meaning of the **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990**".

#### 33. Wildlife Act 1975

33. In section 19(1), for "Mines Act 1958" (wherever occurring) substitute "Mineral Resources Development Act 1990".

#### **SCHEDULE 2**

Section 129

## SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONALS

- 1. (1) Subject to anything provided by this Act expressly or by necessary implication, the repeal by this Act of a provision of the **Mines Act 1958** does not disturb the continuity of status, operation or effect of—
  - (a) any lease, licence, claim, right, permit, certificate or authority granted, issued, given or renewed; or
  - (b) any application for, or for the renewal of, a lease, licence, claim, right, permit, certificate or authority made; or
  - (c) any objection made or lodged; or
  - (d) any agreement (including a tribute agreement) or appointment made; or
  - (e) any Order made; or
  - (f) any approval, consent or other authority granted or given; or
  - (g) any money borrowed, lent or appropriated or any amount payable; or
  - (h) any bond or security lodged; or
  - (i) any surety or security given; or
  - (j) any charge on property created; or
  - (k) any property vested; or
  - (l) any notice given or served; or
  - (m) any liability incurred; or
  - (n) any power conferred; or
  - (o) any entitlement granted; or
  - (p) any right or privilege given or acquired; or
  - (q) any exemption or immunity granted or conferred; or
  - (r) any circumstances created; or

- (s) any other thing done—
- by or under that provision before its repeal.
- (2) The repeal by this Act of a provision of the Mines Act 1958 does not disturb the continuity of status, operation or effect of the registration under the Transfer of Land Act 1958 of any document existing for the purposes of, or in connection with, that provision or the capacity of any such document to be registered under the Transfer of Land Act 1958.
- 2. (1) In this clause—
  - "corresponding new title", in relation to a former title, means the licence, right or authority of the kind specified opposite the former title in column 2 of the Table in sub-clause (2);
  - "former title" means lease, licence, claim, right, permit or authority of a kind specified in column 1 of the Table in sub-clause (2).
  - (2) A lease, licence, claim, right, permit or authority under the Mines Act 1958 of a kind specified in column 1 of the Table that is in force immediately before the commencement of this clause has effect, subject to this clause, for the remainder of the term or period for which it was granted, issued or renewed (as the case requires) as if it were a licence, right or authority under this Act of the kind specified opposite it in column 2 of the Table.

**TABLE** 

Column 1	Column 2
Exploration licence	Exploration licence
Prospecting area licence	Exploration licence
Searching permit	Exploration licence
Miner's right	Miner's right
Development lease	Mining licence
Licence under section 65	Mining licence
Mining lease	Mining licence
Mining purposes licence	Mining licence
Registration of land as a	Mining licence
claim	
Tailings removal licence	Mining licence
Tailings treatment licence	Mining licence
Authority under section 46A(1) or 46B(1)	Tourist mine authority

#### Sch. 2

- (3) A former title that, by virtue of sub-clause (2), continues in force as if it were a new title—
  - (a) subject to paragraph (b), continues in force subject to the same covenants, conditions, restrictions, limitations, reservations, exceptions or other provisions to which it was subject immediately before the commencement of this clause; and
  - (b) may be renewed (subject to sub-clause (12)), transferred, varied, amalgamated, surrendered or cancelled only in accordance with this Act, despite anything to the contrary in the former title or in the **Mines Act 1958** or in the regulations made under that Act.
- (4) An application for the grant, issue or renewal of a former title made before the commencement of this clause and not determined at that commencement has effect as if it were an application for the corresponding new title.
- (5) A former title continues in operation until the determination of an application for its renewal that, by virtue of sub-clause(4), has effect as an application for the corresponding new title.
- (6) Section 23 applies to an application that, by virtue of subclause (4), has effect as an application for the corresponding new title as if it had been on the day of its receipt an application for a licence under this Act.
- (7) Section 26(5) applies to an application that, by virtue of subclause (4), has effect as an application for the corresponding new title as if for the reference to 3 months there were substituted a reference to 12 months.
- (8) This Act applies to an application for the renewal of an exploration licence under the **Mines Act 1958** that, by virtue of sub-clause (4), has effect as an application for an exploration licence under this Act as if—
  - (a) the reference in section 13(3)(a) to 2 years were a reference to 1 year; and
  - (b) it did not contain section 28.
- (9) If by virtue of sub-clause (4) an exploration licence under this Act is granted on an application for the renewal of an exploration licence under the Mines Act 1958 then—

Sch. 2

- (a) in calculating, for the purposes of sections 16(1), 25(1)(c), 32(2) and 33, the period for which an exploration licence has been in operation account must be taken of the period for which the former licence was in operation; and
- (b) if the application was for the first or third renewal of the former licence, section 30 applies as if the grant of the new licence was the first or third renewal (as the case requires) of the former licence.
- (10) The holder of a former title may apply to the Minister in accordance with the regulations to have that former title converted into the corresponding new title.
- (11) The Minister may, subject to this Act, grant or refuse an application under sub-clause (10).
- (12) Despite sub-clause (3)(b), when a former title is renewed as provided for in this Schedule, the Minister may approve the continued operation of any underground workings, surface workings or open cut operations that were, immediately before the commencement of this sub-clause, in operation in accordance with the former title.
- (13) A person who continues any operation with the approval of the Minister under sub-clause (12) is not guilty of an offence under section 45(1) in respect of that operation.
- 2A. (1) Section 10 applies to tailings produced before the commencement of this clause and to which a former title within the meaning of clause 2 does not apply at that commencement.

Sch. 2 item 2A inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 37.

- (2) Any tailings to which sub-clause (1) applies that are situated on land covered by a former title within the meaning of clause 2 that is in force immediately before the commencement of this clause must be taken to be included in the corresponding new title within the meaning of that clause.
- (3) Despite sub-clause (2), the Minister may after the day on which the Mineral Resources Development (Amendment) Act 1993 receives the Royal Assent grant a licence over tailings referred to in that sub-clause on an application made before that day as if those tailings were not included in the corresponding new title and, if the Minister does so, those tailings must be taken not to be, and to have never been, included in the corresponding new title by virtue of that sub-clause.

#### Sch. 2

- (4) On the expiry without renewal of a licence referred to in sub-clause (3), the tailings covered by that licence must be taken to be included in any licence in which they would have been included at that time by virtue of sub-clause (2) but for sub-clause (3).
- 3. (1) The person nominated under section 413(1)(a) of the Mines Act 1958 to perform the duties of the Chief Mining Inspector immediately before the commencement of section 90 of this Act holds office as chief mining inspector under and subject to this Act and the Public Service Act 1974 on and from that commencement without any further appointment.
  - (2) A person nominated under section 413(1)(b) of the **Mines**Act 1958 to perform the duties of an inspector of mines immediately before the commencement of section 90 of this Act holds office as an inspector of mines under and subject to this Act and the **Public Service Act 1974** on and from that commencement without any further appointment.
  - (3) The person who holds office as the mining warden immediately before the commencement of section 96 holds office as a mining warden under and subject to this Act on and from that commencement for the balance of his or her term of appointment without any further appointment.
- 4. (1) Any land excepted as described in section 7(1) or 347(1) of the **Mines Act 1958** immediately before the commencement of this clause must be taken to be exempted under this Act from being subject to an exploration licence and a mining licence.
  - (2) Any land excepted as described in section 514(17) of the Mines Act 1958 immediately before the commencement of this clause must be taken to be exempted under this Act from being subject to an exploration licence.
  - (3) The Governor in Council may, by Order published in the Government Gazette, vary or revoke either in whole or in part an exception that, by virtue of sub-clause (1) or (2), must be taken to be an exemption under this Act.
- 5. A person who holds a permit under section 386 of the **Mines Act** 1958 immediately before the commencement of section 94 of this Act must be taken to hold a mine manager's certificate for the period and subject to the conditions specified in or prescribed by or under that Act.

Sch. 2

- An authority granted under section 511(2) of the Mines Act
   1958 must be taken for the purposes of section 113(4) of this Act to have been granted by the Minister under that section of this Act.
- 7. Section 114 applies to plant left on land after an instrument referred to in section 59(1) of the **Mines Act 1958** ceases to apply to that land in the same way that it applies to plant left on land after a licence ceases to apply to that land with the modification that for any reference to a period of 6 months there is to be substituted a reference to the period that was applicable in relation to the instrument under section 59(1) of the **Mines Act 1958**.
- 8. Any provision of the **Mines Act 1958** that is repealed by this Act continues, despite its repeal, to apply to and in relation to—
  - (a) any proceeding or appeal under that provision pending before a court or the Administrative Appeals Tribunal; or
  - (b) any dispute or other matter under that provision pending before a Land Valuation Board of Review established under Part III of the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**; or
  - (c) any investigation or inquiry under that provision pending before the mining warden; or
  - (d) any inquiry under that provision pending before the Board of Examiners for Mine Managers; or
  - (e) any inquiry or other matter under that provision pending before the Minister; or
  - (f) any arbitration under that provision pending—immediately before that repeal as if this Act had not been enacted.
- 9. Division 1A of Part III of the **Mines Act 1958** continues, despite its repeal, to apply with respect to any tribute agreement in force immediately before that repeal.
- 10. Section 527 of the **Mines Act 1958** continues, despite its repeal, to apply with respect to returns furnished under sub-section (1) of that section or any corresponding previous enactment.
- 11. (1) Any drainage board appointed under Division 4 of Part III. of the **Mines Act 1958** is abolished and its members go out of office on the commencement of this sub-clause.

#### Sch. 2

- (2) Any sludge abatement trust appointed under Subdivision 3 of Division 5 of Part III. of the **Mines Act 1958** is abolished and its members go out of office on the commencement of this sub-clause.
- (3) The Mining Consultative Committee established under Division 1 of Part IVA of the **Mines Act 1958** is abolished and its members go out of office on the commencement of this sub-clause.
- 12. Any land that was, immediately before the commencement of item 4 of Schedule 1, reserved under section 7 of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 must for the purposes of this Act be taken, on and after that commencement, to be nominated under that section as substituted by that item.

Sch. 2 cl. 13 inserted by No. 7/1994 s. 7.

- 13. (1) In this clause—
  - (a) "extractive industry title" means a lease, licence or permit—
    - granted or issued under the Extractive
       Industries Act 1966 and in force in respect of a substance immediately before that substance became a mineral within the meaning of this Act; or
    - (ii) granted or issued in respect of a substance under that Act on an extractive industry title application after that substance became a mineral within the meaning of this Act;
  - (b) "extractive industry title application" means an application for the grant or issue of a lease, licence or permit under the Extractive Industries Act 1966 in respect of a substance where the application is made before, but not determined at, the date on which that substance became a mineral within the meaning of this Act;
  - (c) a reference to a substance becoming a mineral within the meaning of this Act is a reference to it becoming such a mineral by virtue of being specified in Schedule 4 to this Act.
  - (2) The fact that a substance has become a mineral within the meaning of this Act does not disturb the continuity of status, operation or effect of—
    - (a) an extractive industry title; or
    - (b) an extractive industry title application; or

Sch. 2

- (c) an application for the assignment, transfer, consolidation, variation or renewal of an extractive industry title; or
- (d) any right to make an application of a kind referred to in paragraph (c); or
- (e) an assignment of an interest in an extractive industry title application or any right to make such an assignment.
- (3) An extractive industry title may be varied, renewed, assigned, transferred, consolidated, suspended, cancelled or revoked in accordance with the **Extractive Industries Act**1966 as if the substance to which the title applies were not a mineral within the meaning of this Act.

Sch. 3

Sch. 3 inserted by No. 86/1993 s. 38.

### **SCHEDULE 3**

Section 4(1)

### RESTRICTED CROWN LAND

Sch. 3 cl. 1 amended by No. 50/2002 s. 24(1)(2) substituted by No. 64/2004 s. 34(1), amended by No. 29/2006 s. 3(Sch. 1 item 23.2(a)).

- 1. In this Schedule—
  - "relevant recommendation" means a recommendation that proposes that land is to be reserved under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 for any of the following purposes—
    - (a) regional parks;
    - (b) coastal parks (including Gippsland Lakes Reserve);
    - (c) marine parks;
    - (d) flora or flora and fauna reserves;
    - (e) wildlife reserves (including Wildlife Management Co-Operative Areas);
    - (f) natural features and scenic reserves (including caves and geological reserves);
    - (g) bushland reserves;
    - (h) historic areas or historic reserves;
    - (i) public land water frontage reserves;
    - (i) streamside reserves (including River Murray Reserve);
    - (k) coastal reserves;
    - (l) national heritage parks;
    - (m) nature conservation reserves;
    - (n) historic and cultural features reserves.

Sch. 3 cl. (1A) inserted by No. 64/2004 s. 34(1), amended by No. 29/2006 s. 3(Sch. 1 item 23.2(b)).

1A. Any land that is the subject of a relevant recommendation of the Victorian Environmental Assessment Council that has been accepted by the Government under Part 3 of the Victorian Environmental Assessment Council Act 2001.

Sch. 3 cl. (1B) inserted by No. 64/2004 s. 34(1), amended by No. 29/2006

Sch. 3

1B. Any land—

s. 3(Sch. 1 item 23.2(c)).

(a) to which clause 1A does not apply; and

Sch. 3 cl. (1B)(a) amended by No. 29/2006 s. 3(Sch. 1 item 23.2(d)).

(b) that is not the subject of any other recommendation of the Victorian Environmental Assessment Council that has been accepted by the Government under Part 3 of the Victorian Environmental Assessment Council Act 2001—

> if that land is the subject of a relevant recommendation of the Land Conservation Council under section 5(1) of the Land Conservation Act 1970 (as in force before its repeal) of which notice has been given by the Governor in Council under section 10(3) of that Act (as so in force).

- 2. Any land that is an alpine resort within the meaning of the Alpine Resorts Act 1983.
- 3. Any land that is a heritage river area under section 5 of the **Heritage** Rivers Act 1992 other than land to which paragraph (a) or (b) of section 6 of this Act applies.
- 4. Any land that is a natural catchment area under section 6 of the Heritage Rivers Act 1992 other than land to which paragraph (a) or (b) of section 6 of this Act applies.
- 4A. Any land that is described in section 37, 38, 39 or 41 of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 or Divisions 1 and 2 of Part 3 and Division 1 of Part 4 of the Fifth Schedule to the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978

Sch. 3 cl. 4A inserted by No. 50/2002 s. 24(3), substituted by No. 64/2004 s. 34(2).

5. Any other Crown land (other than land to which paragraph (a) or (b) of section 6 applies) that the Minister and the Ministers administering the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and the Forests Act 1958, by notice published in the Government Gazette, declare to be restricted Crown land for the purposes of this Act.

Sch. 4

Sch. 4 inserted by No. 7/1994 s. 5, amended by No. 71/2001 s. 3(1)(c).

## **SCHEDULE 4**

### **MINERALS**

- 1. Bentonite.
- 2. Fine clay.
- 3. Kaolin.
- 4. Lignite.
- 5. Minerals in alluvial form including those of titanium, zirconium, rare earth elements and platinoid group elements.

- 7. Quartz crystals.
- 8. Zeolite.

Sch. 5

### **SCHEDULE 5**

Sch. 5 inserted by No. 82/2000

# SAVING AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS ARISING FROM THE MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (AMENDMENT) ACT 2000

### 1. Definitions

In this Schedule—

"amending Act" means the Mineral Resources
Development (Amendment) Act 2000;

"commencement date" means the date section 14 of the amending Act came into operation.

# 2. Saving of exploration licence applications based on former measurement system

If the Minister varies the meaning of a graticular section under section 7A—

- (a) any application for an exploration licence that was lodged before the date the variation took effect is not invalid merely because it does not take account of the varied meaning of graticular sections; and
- (b) the Minister may grant the application without modifying the area to which the licence is to apply to take account of the varied meaning.

## 3. "Queued" applications to lapse

- (1) This clause applies if—
  - (a) an application for a licence was lodged—
    - (i) before the commencement date; and
    - (ii) one or more days after an application was lodged for a licence in respect of the same land; and
  - (b) that other prior application had not lapsed or been withdrawn, rejected or not accepted before the commencement date.
- (2) The later application lapses.

### 4. Other applications

Subject to clauses 2 and 3, any application for a licence or the renewal of a licence that was lodged before the commencement date and that had not lapsed or been withdrawn, rejected or not accepted before that date is to be treated as if it had been lodged on the commencement date.

### 5. Exploration licences held for less than 5 years

- (1) This clause applies to an exploration licence that was first registered less than 5 years before the commencement date.
- (2) The licence is to be treated as if it had been issued on the day it was first registered for a period of 5 years.
- (3) Sub-section (2) is not to be read as enabling the recovery of any area that no longer applies to the licence as a result of section 30 (before its repeal).

### 6. Exploration licences held for 5 years or more

- (1) This clause applies to an exploration licence that was first registered 5 years or more before the commencement date.
- (2) The licence may be renewed on the expiry of the term specified in the licence.

### 7. Exploration licences not affected

Subject to clauses 5 and 6, any exploration licence in force on the commencement date continues in force.

### 8. Mining licences not affected

Any mining licence in force on the commencement date continues in force.

# 9. Right to reproduce section 116 document imposed as a condition

- (1) This clause applies to any mining licence in force immediately before the commencement date.
- (2) It is a condition of the licence that, in providing a document to the Minister under section 116, the licensee must give the Crown a licence to reproduce the document and any information in the document.

Sch. 6

### **SCHEDULE 6**

Sch. 6 inserted by No. 71/2001 s. 6.

# SAVING AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS ARISING FROM THE MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (FURTHER AMENDMENT) ACT 2001

### 1. Definition

In this Schedule "amending Act" means the Mineral Resources Development (Further Amendment) Act 2001.

### 2. Peat mining licences to continue

- (1) In this clause "licence" means Mining Licence No. 4667 granted on 27 May 1993.
- (2) The licence continues, until the expiry of the licence, to remain in force after the commencement of the amending Act, subject to this Act, as if peat was still a mineral.
- (3) The licence may be renewed after the commencement of the amending Act in accordance with this Act as if peat was still a mineral.

### 3. Peat exploration licences to continue

- (1) In this clause "licence" means—
  - (a) Exploration Licence No. 4115 granted on 22 July 1997;
  - (b) Exploration Licence No. 4387 granted on 12 May 2000;
  - (c) Exploration Licence No. 4451 granted on 12 May 2000.
- (2) A licence continues, until the expiry of the licence, to remain in force after the commencement of the amending Act, subject to this Act, as if peat was still a mineral subject to the following exceptions—
  - (a) the holder of the licence is not entitled to apply for a mining licence in respect of peat; and
  - (b) the Minister must not renew the licence for a period that allows the licence to remain in force on or after 12 May 2012.

### Sch. 6

## 4. Inconsistent permits and authorities not to be granted

The Minister administering the Extractive Industries

Development Act 1995 must not grant under that Act—

- (a) a permit that allows any searching for, or the carrying out of any survey or other operation for the purpose of searching for, peat; or
- (b) a work authority that allows the carrying out of any extractive industry involving peat—

over, in or from any area of land covered by a licence to which clause 2 or 3 applies while that licence remains in force.

**Endnotes** 

### **ENDNOTES**

### 1. General Information

Minister's second reading speech—

Legislative Assembly: 29 May 1990

Legislative Council: 27 November 1990

The long title for the Bill for this Act was "A Bill to provide a new legislative framework for the use of mineral resources in the State, to repeal the **Mines Act 1958**, to make consequential amendments to other legislation and for other purposes.".

The **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990**, No. 92/1990 was assented to on 18 December 1990 and came into operation as follows:

Section 126(2) on 1 November 1990: section 3(3); Schedule 1 item 18 on 1 December 1987: section 3(4); sections 1–125, 126(1)(3), 127, 128 (except Schedule 1 items 17, 24), 129 (Schedule 2 items 1–12) on 6 November 1991: Government Gazette 30 October 1991 page 2970; section 126(5) on 1 November 1997: Government Gazette 23 October 1997 page 2899; section 126(4), Schedule 1 items 17, 24 not yet proclaimed.

### **Endnotes**

### 2. Table of Amendments

This Version incorporates amendments made to the **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990** by Acts and subordinate instruments.

Extractive Industries (Further Amendment) Act 1991, No. 27/1991

Assent Date: 12.6.91

Commencement Date: All of Act (except s. 4 (3)–(6)) on 12.6.91: s. 2(1);

s. 4(3)–(6) on 18.12.90: s. 2(2)

Current State: All of Act in operation

Mineral Resources Development (Amendment) Act 1993, No. 86/1993

Assent Date: 3.11.93

Commencement Date: Ss 1–3, 32, 35, 42, 43 on 3.11.93: s. 2(1); ss 8, 11(1),

37 on 6.11.91: s. 2(2); ss 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11(2)(3), 12–17, 18(b), 19–25, 27–31, 33, 34, 36, 38–41, 44 on 17.1.94: Government Gazette 16.12.93 p. 3317; ss 18(a), 26 on 1.2.94: Special Gazette (No. 3) 1.2.94

p. 1; s. 6 on 3.11.94: s. 2(4)

Current State: All of Act in operation

Building Act 1993, No. 126/1993

*Assent Date:* 14.12.93

Commencement Date: S. 264(Sch. 5 item 16) on 1.7.94: Special Gazette

(No. 42) 1.7.94 p. 1

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Mineral Resources Development (Further Amendment) Act 1994, No. 7/1994

*Assent Date:* 27.4.94

Commencement Date: All of Act (except s. 6) on 27.4.94: s. 2(1); s. 6 on

17.1.94: s. 2(2)

Current State: All of Act in operation

Valuation of Land (Amendment) Act 1994, No. 91/1994

Assent Date: 6.12.94

Commencement Date: S. 28 on 23.1.95: Government Gazette 19.1.95 p. 121 This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Electricity Industry (Amendment) Act 1995, No. 56/1995

*Assent Date:* 20.6.95

Commencement Date: Ss 40, 42 on 20.6.95: Special Gazette (No. 52) 20.6.95

p. 1

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

**Endnotes** 

Extractive Industries Development Act 1995, No. 67/1995

*Assent Date:* 17.10.95

Commencement Date: S. 60(2) on 17.10.95: s. 2(1); s. 60(3) on 1.6.96:

Special Gazette (No. 60) 31.5.96 p. 4

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Heritage Act 1995, No. 93/1995 (as amended by No. 66/1997)

Assent Date: 5.12.95

Commencement Date: S. 218(1)(Sch. 2 items 5.1–5.3) on 23.5.96:

Government Gazette 23.5.96 p. 1248; s. 218(2)(Sch. 2

items 9.1, 9.2) on 23.5.98: s. 2(3)

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Heritage (Amendment) Act 1997, No. 18/1997

Assent Date: 6.5.97

Commencement Date: S. 4 on 5.12.95: s. 2(2); rest of Act on 6.5.97: s. 2(1)

Current State: All of Act in operation

Victorian Plantations Corporation (Amendment) Act 1998, No. 35/1998

Assent Date: 19.5.98

Commencement Date: S. 18 on 26.6.98: Government Gazette 25.6.98 p. 1561
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Public Sector Reform (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 1998, No. 46/1998

Assent Date: 26.5.98

Commencement Date: S. 7(Sch. 1) on 1.7.98: s. 2(2)

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Tribunals and Licensing Authorities (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 1998,

No. 52/1998 (as amended by No. 101/1998)

Assent Date: 2.6.98

Commencement Date: S. 311(Sch. 1 item 64) on 1.7.98: Government Gazette

18.6.98 p. 1512

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Conservation, Forests and Lands (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 1998,

No. 76/1998

Assent Date: 10 11 98

Commencement Date: S. 31 on 15.12.98: s. 2(5)

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

#### **Endnotes**

Transfer of Land (Single Register) Act 1998, No. 85/1998 (as amended by

No. 74/2000)

*Assent Date:* 17.11.98

Commencement Date: S. 24(Sch. item 42) on 1.1.99: s. 2(3)

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Electricity Industry Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2000,

No. 69/2000

*Assent Date:* 21.11.00

Commencement Date: S. 60 on 1.1.01: s. 2(4)

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Statute Law Revision Act 2000, No. 74/2000

*Assent Date:* 21.11.00

Commencement Date: S. 3(Sch. 1 item 83) on 22.11.00: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Mineral Resources Development (Amendment) Act 2000, No. 82/2000

*Assent Date:* 28.11.00

Current State:

Commencement Date: Ss 60, 69 on 29.11.00: s. 2(1); ss 3–59, 61–68, 70–73

on 31.7.01: Government Gazette 26.7.01 p. 1703 This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Corporations (Consequential Amendments) Act 2001, No. 44/2001

Assent Date: 27.6.01

Commencement Date: S. 3(Sch. item 82) on 15.7.01: s. 2

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Mineral Resources Development (Further Amendment) Act 2001, No. 71/2001

Assent Date: 7.11.01

Commencement Date: Ss 3(1), 4–6 on 8.11.01: s. 2

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the  $\boldsymbol{Mineral\ Resources\ Development\ Act}$ 

1990

Accident Compensation (Amendment) Act 2001, No. 82/2001

*Assent Date:* 11.12.01

Commencement Date: S. 34 on 28.10.02: Government Gazette 24.10.02

p. 2859

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

**Endnotes** 

National Parks (Marine National Parks and Marine Sanctuaries) Act 2002, No. 40/2002

*Assent Date:* 18.6.02

*Commencement Date:* S. 29 on 16.11.02: s. 2

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

National Parks (Box-Ironbark and Other Parks) Act 2002, No. 50/2002

*Assent Date:* 29.10.02

Commencement Date: Ss 20–24 on 30.10.02: s. 2

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Fisheries (Amendment) Act 2003, No. 56/2003

*Assent Date:* 16.6.03

Commencement Date: S. 11(Sch. item 12) on 17.6.03: s. 2

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

National Parks (Additions and Other Amendments) Act 2004, No. 64/2004

*Assent Date:* 12.10.04

Commencement Date: S. 34 on 13.10.04: s. 2(1)

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Primary Industries Legislation (Further Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2004,

No. 69/2004

*Assent Date:* 19.10.04

Commencement Date: S. 56 on 20.10.04: s. 2(1); s. 55 on 1.4.05:

Government Gazette 24.3.05 p. 546

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Public Administration Act 2004, No. 108/2004

*Assent Date:* 21.12.04

Commencement Date: S. 117(1)(Sch. 3 item 134) on 5.4.05: Government

Gazette 31.3.05 p. 602

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

1990

Legal Profession (Consequential Amendments) Act 2005, No. 18/2005

Assent Date: 24.5.05

Commencement Date: S. 18(Sch. 1 item 69) on 12.12.05: Government

Gazette 1.12.05 p. 2781

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

### **Endnotes**

Mineral Resources Development (Brown Coal Royalties) Act 2005, No. 89/2005

Assent Date: 29.11.05 Commencement Date: 1.1.06: s. 2

Current State: All of Act in operation

Statute Law (Further Revision) Act 2006, No. 29/2006

Assent Date: 6.6.06

Commencement Date: S. 3(Sch. item 23) on 7.6.06: s. 2(1)

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Mineral Resources Development Act

**Endnotes** 

# 3. Explanatory Details

- <sup>1</sup> S. 4(1) def. of "petroleum": See also **Petroleum Act 1998**.
- <sup>2</sup> S. 4(1) def. of "stone": See also **Extractive Industries Development Act 1995**.
- <sup>3</sup> S. 15(5): See section 4(1) def. of "land affected".
- <sup>4</sup> S. 25(1)(c)(i): See section 25(5).
- <sup>5</sup> S. 42(2)(b)(ii): See note 3.
- <sup>6</sup> S. 42(2)(c): See note 3.
- <sup>7</sup> S. 42(2)(c)(i): See note 3.
- <sup>8</sup> S. 42(2)(c)(iv): See note 3.
- <sup>9</sup> S. 43(1)(c): See note 3.
- <sup>10</sup> S. 43(1)(d)(ii): See note 3.
- <sup>11</sup> S. 43(1)(e): See note 3.
- <sup>12</sup> S. 43(1)(e)(i): See note 3.
- <sup>13</sup> S. 43(1)(e)(iv): See note 3.
- <sup>14</sup> S. 126(4): Section 126(4) of this Act is not yet proclaimed.
- <sup>15</sup> Sch. 1 item 24: Schedule 1 item 24 to this Act is not yet proclaimed.