MN302*

Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1982

Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Amendment Regulations (No. 3) 2000

Made by the Governor in Executive Council.

1. Citation

These regulations may be cited as the *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Amendment Regulations (No. 3) 2000*.

2. Commencement

These regulations come into operation on the day on which section 8 of the *Acts Amendment (Australian Datum) Act 2000* comes into operation.

3. The regulations amended

The amendments in these regulations are to the *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Regulations 1990**.

[* *Published in Gazette 28 September 1990, pp. 5105-8. For amendments to 17 November 2000 see 1999 Index to Legislation of Western Australia, Table 4, p. 208, and Gazette 8 February and 27 June 2000*.]

4. Regulation 2A inserted

After regulation 2 the following regulation is inserted —

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2A. Definitions

In these regulations —

“the AGD” means the Australian Geodetic Datum referred to in regulation 11;

“the GDA” means the Geocentric Datum of Australia referred to in regulation 9.

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5. Regulations 9, 10 and 11 inserted

After regulation 8 the following regulations are inserted —

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9. Application of Geocentric Datum of Australia

(1) Subject to regulation 11, the GDA is the prescribed Australian datum for the purposes referred to in section 10(1) of the Act.

(2) The reference ellipsoid for the GDA is the Geodetic Reference System 1980 (**"GRS80"**) ellipsoid with a semi-major axis of 6 378 137 m exactly and an inverse flattening (l/f) of 298.257 222 101.

(3) The reference frame for the GDA is realised by the coordinates of the following Australian Fiducial Network geodetic stations referred to the GRS80 ellipsoid determined within the International Earth Rotation Service Terrestrial Reference Frame 1992 (ITRF92) at the epoch of 1994.0 —

No.	Name	South Latitude	East Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height
AU 012	Alice Springs	23° 40′ 12.44592″	133° 53′ 07.84757″	603.358 m
AU 013	Karratha	20° 58′ 53.17004″	117° 05′ 49.87255″	109.246 m
AU 014	Darwin	12° 50′ 37.35839″	131° 07′ 57.84838″	125.197 m
AU 015	Townsville	19° 20′ 50.42839″	146° 46′ 30.79057″	587.077 m
AU 016	Hobart	42° 48′ 16.98506″	147° 26′ 19.43548″	41.126 m
AU 017	Tidbinbilla	35° 23′ 57.15627″	148° 58′ 47.98425″	665.440 m
AU 019	Ceduna	31° 52′ 00.01664″	133° 48′ 35.37527″	144.802 m
AU 029	Yaragadee	29° 02′ 47.61687″	115° 20′ 49.10049″	241.291 m

10. Application of GDA to certain instruments

(1) A reference (a **"GDA reference"**) in an instrument under the Act or these regulations that comes into force on or after the commencement day to the position on the surface of the Earth of a graticular section or block is to be made by reference to —

(a) the GDA; and

(b) coordinates of latitude and longitude calculated to 3 decimal places of a second.

(2) An instrument under the Act or these regulations referred to in subregulation (1) that contains a GDA reference is to be endorsed with a statement to the effect that the GDA applied to the calculation of the coordinates of latitude and longitude relevant to the GDA reference, but the omission of such a statement does not affect the validity of the instrument.

(3) Despite section 17 of the Act, for the purposes of subregulation (1) —

(a) the meridians of longitude defining the eastern and western boundaries of a graticular section; and

(b) the parallels of latitude defining the northern and southern boundaries of a graticular section,

may be taken to be at a distance from each other that is other than 5 minutes.

(4) In subregulation (1) —

"commencement day" means the day on which section 8 of the *Acts Amendment (Australian Datum) Act 2000* comes into operation.

11. Application of Australian Geodetic Datum

(1) Subject to regulation 10, the AGD is the prescribed datum for the purposes referred to in —

(a) section 10(5) of the Act (which refers to the determination of the position on the surface of the Earth of the boundary of the area described in Schedule 2 to the Act); and

(b) section 17(4) of the Act (which refers to the determination of the position on the surface of the earth of a graticular section or a block).

(2) The AGD is defined by an ellipsoid having a semi-major axis (equatorial radius) of 6 378 160 m and a flattening of 1/298.25 and fixed by the position of the origin being the Johnston Geodetic Station in the Northern Territory of Australia.

(3) The Johnston Geodetic Station is taken to be situated at —

(a) 25° 56′ 54.5515″ south latitude and 133° 12′ 30.0771″ east longitude; or

(b) where decimal reckoning is used, 25° 56.90919′ south latitude and 133° 12.50129′ east longitude,

and to have a ground level elevation of 571.2 m above the ellipsoid referred to in subregulation (2).

(4) An instrument in force under the Act or these regulations immediately before the commencement day that contains a reference to the position on the surface of the Earth of a point, line or area determined by reference to the AGD is to be endorsed, if it is practicable to do so, with a statement to the effect that the AGD applied to that determination, but the omission of such a statement does not affect the validity of the instrument.

(5) If, in relation to an instrument referred to in subregulation (4), coordinates calculated by reference to the AGD are to be converted to coordinates calculated by reference to the GDA, the conversion is to be made using the National Transformation Version 2 (NTV2) grid file transformation.

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By Command of the Governor,

M. C. WAUCHOPE, Clerk of the Executive Council.