



**ACCIDENT INSURANCE (OCCUPATIONAL HEARING  
ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES) REGULATIONS 1999**

---

MICHAEL HARDIE BOYS, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At Wellington this 31st day of May 1999

Present:

THE RIGHT HON JENNY SHIPLEY PRESIDING IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to sections 401 (1) and 412 (c) of the Accident Insurance Act 1998, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, makes the following regulations.

---

ANALYSIS

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Title and commencement</li> <li>2. Interpretation</li> <li>3. Application</li> <li>4. Procedures to be followed in assessment</li> <li>5. Adjustment for hearing loss due to presbycusis</li> <li>6. Report of assessment</li> <li>7. Revocations</li> </ol> <hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> |  | <p style="text-align: center;">SCHEDULES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Schedule 1<br/>Tables</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Schedule 2<br/>Adjustment of Percentage Loss of Hearing<br/>for Presbycusis</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Schedule 3<br/>Prescribed Industries</p> |
|--|--|--|



---

REGULATIONS

**1. Title and commencement**—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Accident Insurance (Occupational Hearing Assessment Procedures) Regulations 1999.

(2) These regulations come into force on 1 July 1999.

**2. Interpretation**—In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“‘A’ weighting” means the ‘A’ frequency weighting specified in the International Standard IEC 651—1979:

“Act” means the Accident Insurance Act 1998:

“Audiometer” means an audiometer that complies with the requirements of ISO 6189 and has been calibrated in accordance with ISO 6189 at a laboratory registered by the Testing Laboratory Registration Council under the Testing Laboratory Registration Act 1972:

“Base-line hearing test” means the test used to assess the level of hearing of a person as referred to in section 117 of the Act:

“Better ear” means the ear with the lesser HTL at the relevant audiometric frequency:

“dBA” means ‘A’-weighted decibel:

“Decibel” is a dimensionless unit used to compare the magnitudes of powers, intensities, or pressure squared:

“Degree of deafness” means the binaural percentage loss of hearing as a result of a hearing impairment as determined using the tables set out in Schedule 1:

“Gradual process hearing test” means the test used to assess a claim for deafness arising from a personal injury caused by a work-related gradual process as required for the purposes of section 69 of the Act:

“HTL” means the hearing threshold level:

“Hz”, which is the international measure of frequency, means Hertz where 1 Hertz equals 1 cycle per second:

“Insurer” means an insurer within the meaning of section 75 of the Act:

“ISO 6189” means the International Organisation for Standardization Standard on Acoustics—Pure Tone Air Conduction Threshold Audiometry for Hearing Conservation Purposes: Ref. No. ISO 6189—1983(E):

“Leq (8)” means that steady noise level measured in ‘A’-weighted decibels referenced to 20 micropascals that, when present for 8 hours, causes the same ‘A’-weighted noise energy to be received as that due to the actual noise over the actual working day:

“Otolaryngologist” means any registered medical practitioner who—  
(a) Holds vocational registration, within the meaning of the Medical Practitioners Act 1995, in the branch of medicine of otolaryngology; and

(b) Is, in performing any function under these regulations, practising within that branch of medicine; and

(c) Is, in performing any function under these regulations, practising in accordance with any condition of his or her registration or practising certificate, including any condition imposed by any order made under section 110 of the Medical Practitioners Act 1995 or section 58 of the Medical Practitioners Act 1968; and

(d) Is, if the registered medical practitioner’s registration or practising certificate is subject to any condition, or if the registered medical practitioner is subject to any order made under section 58 of the Medical Practitioners Act 1968 or section

110 of the Medical Practitioners Act 1995, a suitable person, in the opinion of the insurer, to perform any function required or permitted by these regulations to be performed by an otolaryngologist:

“Presbycusis” means the gradual loss of hearing that can be attributed to the ageing process:

“Worse ear” means the ear with the greater HTL at the relevant audiometric frequency.

**3. Application**—(1) These regulations apply to an insured who is required—

- (a) To undergo a base-line hearing test; or
- (b) To undergo a gradual process hearing test.

(2) An insured can only be required to undergo a base-line hearing test if the insured is commencing work in, is currently working in, or has previously worked in an industry specified in Schedule 3.

**4. Procedures to be followed in assessment**—(1) The insured must undergo a pure tone audiometry test of binaural loss of hearing conducted by an otolaryngologist or audiologist.

(2) A test of the hearing of any insured must be disregarded if the insured has been exposed to a noise level that is likely to result in a temporary threshold shift being present during the test (such as the Leq (8) hour level greater than 85 dBA within 16 hours before testing); and the person conducting the test must ask the appropriate questions to determine whether any such exposure has occurred.

(3) During each test, the air conduction HTL of the insured must be measured with an audiometer at audiometric frequencies 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 3000, 4000, 6000, and 8000 Hz.

(4) During each test, the HTL of both the better ear and the worse ear must be measured at each audiometric test frequency.

(5) The binaural percentage loss of hearing at each audiometric frequency must be calculated in accordance with the tables set out in Schedule 1 using the HTL of the better ear and the worse ear as co-ordinates.

(6) The percentage loss of hearing calculated at each of the 8 audiometric frequencies is added together to obtain the overall percentage loss of hearing.

(7) Every pure tone audiometry test undertaken under these regulations must comply with the technical and procedural standards of ISO 6189.

**5. Adjustment for hearing loss due to presbycusis**—For either a base-line hearing test or a gradual process hearing test, the overall percentage loss of hearing calculated under regulation 4 (6) must be adjusted for presbycusis by reducing the overall percentage loss of hearing by the appropriate percentage specified in Schedule 2.

**6. Report of assessment**—In making a report of an assessment of degree of deafness, the otolaryngologist or audiologist must specify—

- (a) The tests undertaken; and
- (b) The results of those tests; and
- (c) The make and model of the audiometer used in those tests; and

- (d) The date of the last basic calibration of the audiometer and the name of the laboratory that conducted the calibration; and
- (e) The age of the claimant, and whether an adjustment has been made under regulation 5; and
- (f) Any other comments relevant to the assessment.

**7. Revocations**—The following regulations are consequentially revoked:

- (a) Accident Rehabilitation and Compensation Insurance (Occupational Deafness Assessment Procedures) Regulations 1992 (S.R. 1992/223);
  - (b) Accident Rehabilitation and Compensation Insurance (Occupational Deafness Assessment Procedures) Regulations 1992, Amendment No. 1 (S.R. 1996/299).
-

## SCHEDULES

## SCHEDULE 1

## TABLES

## TABLE 1

Values of Percentage Loss of Hearing Corresponding to Given Hearing Threshold Levels in  
the Better and Worse Ears at 500 Hz

		HTL—BETTER EAR																
		≤15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	≥95
HTL—WORSE EAR	≤15	0																
	20	0.4	0.6															
	25	0.6	1.0	1.4														
	30	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.8													
	35	1.3	1.8	2.5	3.4	4.5												
	40	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.9	5.1	6.4											
	45	2.0	2.6	3.4	4.3	5.5	6.8	8.1										
	50	2.3	2.9	3.7	4.7	5.8	7.1	8.4	9.7									
	55	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.1	7.3	8.6	9.9	11.2								
	60	2.7	3.4	4.2	5.2	6.3	7.5	8.8	10.0	11.3	12.6							
	65	2.8	3.5	4.4	5.4	6.5	7.7	8.9	10.2	11.5	12.7	14.0						
	70	2.9	3.7	4.5	5.5	6.6	7.8	9.1	10.3	11.6	12.9	14.2	15.5					
	75	3.0	3.8	4.7	5.7	6.8	8.0	9.2	10.5	11.8	13.1	14.5	15.7	16.9				
	80	3.1	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.9	8.1	9.3	10.6	12.0	13.3	14.7	16.0	17.2	18.2			
85	3.2	4.0	4.9	5.9	7.0	8.2	9.4	10.7	12.1	13.5	14.9	16.2	17.4	18.4	19.1			
90	3.4	4.1	5.0	6.0	7.1	8.3	9.5	10.8	12.2	13.6	15.0	16.3	17.6	18.5	19.2	19.7		
≥95	3.4	4.2	5.1	6.1	7.1	8.3	9.5	10.8	12.2	13.6	15.0	16.4	17.6	18.6	19.3	19.7	20.0	

SCHEDULE 1—*continued*

TABLES—*continued*

TABLE 2

Values of Percentage Loss of Hearing Corresponding to Given Hearing Threshold Levels in the Better and Worse Ears at 1000 Hz

		HTL—BETTER EAR																
		≤15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	≥95
HTL—WORSE EAR	≤15	0																
	20	0.5	0.8															
	25	0.8	1.2	1.8														
	30	1.2	1.7	2.5	3.5													
	35	1.7	2.3	3.1	4.3	5.7												
	40	2.1	2.8	3.7	4.9	6.3	8.0											
	45	2.5	3.3	4.2	5.4	6.9	8.5	10.2										
	50	2.8	3.6	4.7	5.9	7.3	8.8	10.5	12.1									
	55	3.1	3.9	5.0	6.2	7.6	9.1	10.7	12.4	14.0								
	60	3.3	4.2	5.3	6.5	7.9	9.4	11.0	12.6	14.2	15.7							
	65	3.5	4.4	5.5	6.7	8.1	9.6	11.2	12.8	14.4	15.9	17.5						
	70	3.7	4.6	5.7	6.9	8.3	9.8	11.3	12.9	14.6	16.2	17.8	19.4					
	75	3.8	4.7	5.8	7.1	8.5	10.0	11.5	13.1	14.8	16.4	18.1	19.7	21.1				
	80	3.9	4.9	6.0	7.3	8.6	10.1	11.7	13.3	15.0	16.7	18.4	20.0	21.5	22.7			
	85	4.1	5.0	6.2	7.4	8.8	10.3	11.8	13.4	15.1	16.9	18.6	20.3	21.7	23.0	23.9		
	90	4.2	5.2	6.3	7.5	8.9	10.3	11.9	13.5	15.2	17.0	18.7	20.4	21.9	23.2	24.1	24.6	
≥95	4.3	5.3	6.4	7.6	8.9	10.3	11.9	13.5	15.2	17.0	18.7	20.5	22.0	23.3	24.2	24.7	25.0	

## SCHEDULE 1—continued

## TABLES—continued

TABLE 3

Values of Percentage Loss of Hearing Corresponding to Given Hearing Threshold Levels in  
the Better and Worse Ears at 1500 Hz

		HTL—BETTER EAR																
		15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
HTL—WORSE EAR	15	0																
	20	0.4	0.6															
	25	0.6	1.0	1.4														
	30	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.8													
	35	1.3	1.8	2.5	3.4	4.5												
	40	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.9	5.1	6.4											
	45	2.0	2.6	3.4	4.3	5.5	6.8	8.1										
	50	2.3	2.9	3.7	4.7	5.8	7.1	8.4	9.7									
	55	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.1	7.3	8.6	9.9	11.2								
	60	2.7	3.4	4.2	5.2	6.3	7.5	8.8	10.0	11.3	12.6							
	65	2.8	3.5	4.4	5.4	6.5	7.7	8.9	10.2	11.5	12.7	14.0						
	70	2.9	3.7	4.5	5.5	6.6	7.8	9.1	10.3	11.6	12.9	14.2	15.5					
	75	3.0	3.8	4.7	5.7	6.8	8.0	9.2	10.5	11.8	13.1	14.5	15.7	16.9				
	80	3.1	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.9	8.1	9.3	10.6	12.0	13.3	14.7	16.0	17.2	18.2			
	85	3.2	4.0	4.9	5.9	7.0	8.2	9.4	10.7	12.1	13.5	14.9	16.2	17.4	18.4	19.1		
	90	3.4	4.1	5.0	6.0	7.1	8.3	9.5	10.8	12.2	13.6	15.0	16.3	17.6	18.5	19.2	19.7	
95	3.4	4.2	5.1	6.1	7.1	8.3	9.5	10.8	12.2	13.6	15.0	16.4	17.6	18.6	19.3	19.7	20.0	

SCHEDULE 1—continued

TABLES—continued

TABLE 4

Values of Percentage Loss of Hearing Corresponding to Given Hearing Threshold Levels in the Better and Worse Ears at 2000 Hz

		HTL—BETTER EAR																	
		≤15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	≥115	
HTL—WORSE EAR	≤15	0																	
	20	0.3	0.5																
	25	0.5	0.7	1.1															
	30	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.1														
	35	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.4													
	40	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.8	4.8												
	45	1.5	1.9	2.5	3.3	4.1	5.1	6.1											
	50	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.5	4.4	5.3	6.3	7.3										
	55	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.7	4.6	5.5	6.4	7.4	8.4									
	60	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.9	4.7	5.6	6.6	7.5	8.5	9.4								
	65	2.1	2.6	3.3	4.0	4.9	5.7	6.7	7.6	8.6	9.6	10.5							
	70	2.2	2.7	3.4	4.1	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.8	8.7	9.7	10.7	11.6						
	75	2.3	2.8	3.5	4.3	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.9	8.9	9.9	10.8	11.8	12.7					
	80	2.4	2.9	3.6	4.4	5.2	6.1	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	12.9	13.6				
	85	2.4	3.0	3.7	4.4	5.3	6.1	7.1	8.1	9.1	10.1	11.1	12.1	13.0	13.8	14.3			
90	2.5	3.1	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.2	7.1	8.1	9.1	10.2	11.2	12.2	13.2	13.9	14.4	14.8			
≥95	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.6	5.4	6.2	7.1	8.1	9.1	10.2	11.3	12.3	13.2	14.0	14.5	14.8	15.0		



SCHEDULE 1—*continued*TABLES—*continued*

TABLE 5

Values of Percentage Loss of Hearing Corresponding to Given Hearing Threshold Levels in  
the Better and Worse Ears at 3000 Hz

		HTL—BETTER EAR																	
		≤15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	≥95	
HTL—WORSE EAR	≤15	0																	
	20	0.2	0.3																
	25	0.3	0.5	0.7															
	30	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4														
	35	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.3													
	40	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.2												
	45	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.7	3.4	4.1											
	50	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.9	3.5	4.2	4.8										
	55	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.6									
	60	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.3								
	65	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.1	5.7	6.4	7.0							
	70	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.8	6.5	7.1	7.7						
	75	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	5.9	6.6	7.2	7.8	8.4					
	80	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.6	7.3	8.0	8.6	9.1				
	85	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.0	6.7	7.4	8.1	8.7	9.2	9.5			
90	1.7	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.5	8.2	8.8	9.2	9.6	9.8			
≥95	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.5	8.2	8.8	9.3	9.6	9.8	10.0		

SCHEDULE 1—continued

TABLES—continued

TABLE 6

Values of Percentage Loss of Hearing Corresponding to Given Hearing Threshold Levels in the Better and Worse Ears at 4000 Hz

		HTL—BETTER EAR															
		≤20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	≥95
HTL—WORSE EAR	≤20	0															
	25	0.1	0.2														
	30	0.2	0.3	0.5													
	35	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9												
	40	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.5											
	45	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.1										
	50	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.6									
	55	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.1								
	60	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6							
	65	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.0						
	70	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.5					
	75	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.9				
	80	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.3			
	85	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.7		
	90	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.9	
	≥95	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.0

SCHEDULE 1—*continued*TABLES—*continued*

TABLE 7

Values of Percentage Loss of Hearing Corresponding to Given Hearing Threshold Levels in  
the Better and Worse Ears at 6000 Hz

		HTL—BETTER EAR														
		≤25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	≥95
HTL—WORSE EAR	≤25	0														
	30	0.1	0.2													
	35	0.2	0.3	0.4												
	40	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7											
	45	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0										
	50	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3									
	55	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5								
	60	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8							
	65	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0						
	70	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2					
	75	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5				
	80	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7			
	85	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8		
	90	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	
≥95	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	

SCHEDULE 1—*continued*TABLES—*continued*

TABLE 8

Values of Percentage Loss of Hearing Corresponding to Given Hearing Threshold Levels in  
the Better and Worse Ears at 8000 Hz

		HTL—BETTER EAR												
		≤30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	≥90
HTL—WORSE EAR	≤30	0												
	35	0.1	0.1											
	40	0.1	0.2	0.2										
	45	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3									
	50	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4								
	55	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5							
	60	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6						
	65	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7					
	70	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7				
	75	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8			
	80	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9		
	85	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	
	≥90	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0

Reg. 5

## SCHEDULE 2

## ADJUSTMENT OF PERCENTAGE LOSS OF HEARING FOR PRESBYACUSIS

MALE		FEMALE	
Age	Percentage Adjustment	Age	Percentage Adjustment
<57	0	<65	0
57	0.2	65	0.1
58	0.5	66	0.2
59	0.7	67	0.3
60	1.0	68	0.4
61	1.4	69	0.5
62	1.7	70	0.7
63	2.1	71	1.0
64	2.5	72	1.3
65	2.9	73	1.6
66	3.4	74	1.9
67	3.9	75	2.3
68	4.4	76	2.7
69	5.0	77	3.2
70	5.5	78	3.7
71	6.1	79	4.3
72	6.8	80	4.8
73	7.4		
74	8.1		
75	8.8		
76	9.6		
77	10.3		
78	11.1		
79	12.0		
80	12.8		

---

## SCHEDULE 3

Reg. 3 (2)

## PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIES

## ANZSIC Industrial Classification

---

A01	Agriculture
A02	Services to Agriculture; Hunting and Trapping
A03	Forestry and Logging
A04	Commercial Fishing
B11	Coal Mining
B12	Oil and Gas Extraction
B13	Metal Ore Mining
B14	Other Mining
B15	Services to Mining
C21	Food, Beverage and Tobacco
C22	Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Manufacturing
C23	Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing
C24	Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media
C25	Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Manufacturing
C26	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing
C27	Metal Product Manufacturing
C28	Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
C29	Other Manufacturing
D36	Electricity and Gas Supply
D37	Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services
E41	General Construction
E42	Construction Trade Services
F45	Basic Material Wholesaling
F46	Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling
F47	Personal and Household Good Wholesaling
G51	Food Retailing
G52	Personal and Household Good Retailing
G53	Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services
H57	Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants
I61	Road Transport
I62	Rail Transport
I63	Water Transport
I64	Air and Space Transport
I65	Other Transport
I66	Services to Transport
I67	Storage
J71	Communication Services
K73	Finance
K74	Insurance
K75	Services to Finance and Insurance
L77	Property Services
L78	Business Services
M81	Government Administration
M82	Defence
N84	Education
O86	Health Services
O87	Community Services

SCHEDULE 3—*continued*PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIES—*continued*


---

ANZSIC Industrial Classification	
P91	Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services
P92	Libraries, Museums and the Arts
P93	Sport and Recreation
Q95	Personal Services
Q96	Other Services
Q97	Private Households Employing Staff

---

MARIE SHROFF,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

—————

EXPLANATORY NOTE

*This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.*

These regulations, which come into force on 1 July 1999, set out the tests (base-line and gradual process) and procedures to be followed in assessing the degree of deafness in respect of any claim that a person has suffered deafness caused by gradual process arising out of and in the course of employment.

The tables in *Schedules 1 and 2* have been adopted from publications by the National Acoustics Laboratories, Commonwealth Department of Community Services and Health, Sydney, Australia.

—————

Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.  
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 3 June 1999.  
These regulations are administered in the Department of Labour.