

POLICY NAME	Keeping of Birds Policy
DIRECTORATE	Planning and Environment – Natural Environment

1.0 PURPOSE

To set out the standards and expectations of Albury City Council with regard to the keeping of birds in the Albury local government area.

The Policy is designed to provide:

1. Standards to be used for the assessment of a Development Application under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* regarding the keeping of birds and associated structure(s) for the housing of birds;
2. Guidance in the assessment on whether legal action is appropriate in certain circumstances, including whether an Order should be issued under section 124 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Order number 18) regarding the keeping of birds on a premises, or under section 121B of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* in regards to failure to obtain Development Consent for the keeping of birds and associated structure(s) for the housing of birds which is not compliant with the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*; and
3. Guidance in the assessment of nuisance complaints under the *Protection of Environmental Operations Act 1997* regarding offensive noise, and under *Local Government Act 1993* and its subordinate *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* regarding odour associated with the keeping and housing of birds.

It does not provide guidance on a specific investigation relating to the welfare of a housed bird. This is a responsibility of the NSW Department of Primary Industries and the RSPCA.

The objective of this Policy is to:

1. Establish standards, acceptable to the community, for the keeping and housing of birds;
2. Inform the community of the main legislative restrictions and acceptable limits which may apply to the keeping and housing of birds for domestic purposes in Albury;
3. Give guidance and advice to persons as to the keeping and housing of birds for domestic purposes;
4. To minimise unreasonable nuisance and maximise residential amenity;
5. To ensure the keeping and housing of birds does not compromise minimum standards of public health, safety and convenience in regards to offensive odour, nuisance (noise) and vermin;
6. Ensure that structures that house birds are erected in accordance with legislative requirements and industry best practice or standards;
7. Provide a transparent and consistent process on which Council can assess keeping of birds and/or structures for the housing of birds;
8. Ensure birds are kept under conditions that do not cause or create a nuisance or to be dangerous to or have an adverse impact on human health, amenity and wellbeing; and
9. Ensure that any structure used for the purpose of housing of birds is appropriately constructed.

2.0 SCOPE

This Policy applies to land in a residential ('R') or a rural zone ('RU') as identified in the Albury Local Environment Plan 2010. This includes the following land use zones:

- Rural Zones – Primary Production (RU1), Rural Landscape (RU2), Primary Production Small Lots (RU4) and Village (RU5); and
- Residential Zones – General Residential (R1), Low Density Residential (R2), Medium Density Residential (R3) and Large Lot Residential (R5).

This Policy is limited to the keeping and housing of birds including domestic, native and exotic species, for domestic purposes (see Definitions table).

Exempt and complying development regarding home businesses, home industries and home occupations involving the keeping of birds is not directly covered by this Policy. Home businesses, home industries and home occupations associated with the keeping of birds are exempt development under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* if the following are satisfied:

- General requirements for exempt development (Clause 1.6);
- Land-based requirements for exempt and complying development (Clause 1.19); and
- Specific requirements (Subdivision 22).

This Policy applies to the following Council business areas:

- Town Planning in regards to the assessment of any applications for the keeping of birds and/or erection of structures for the housing of birds;
- Building Surveying in regards to the assessment of such structures for the housing of birds under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* (subdivision 3A, 4 and 21); and
- Compliance in regards to dealing with complaints relating to the keeping of birds and/or associated erected structures for the housing of birds.

This Policy replaces Council's Keeping of Pigeons Policy developed in 2002 and amended in 2003.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

Bird	Means all kept birds (including both domestic, native and wild) including racing and non-racing pigeons
Fowl	Means birds of the species <i>Gallus Gallus</i> that include domestic or barnyard hen or cock (domestic fowl), and also includes guinea fowl, peafowl and other pheasants
Housing structures	Include bird aviaries, fowl and poultry enclosures, pigeon lofts and other animal shelters/enclosures used to house birds
Land use zones	Those specified in clause 2.1 of Albury Local Environmental Plan 2010
Poultry	Means birds other than fowls including ducks, geese and turkey
Rooster	The male of the domestic fowl
Cockatoo	Includes the Sulphur-Crested Cockatoo, Galahs, Major Mitchells, Black Cockatoos and Corellas (long and short billed)

4.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Birds should be kept and housed in such a manner which does not:

- Create unsanitary or unhealthy conditions;

- Attract or provide harbourage for vermin;
- Create offensive noise or offensive odours;
- Cause a drainage or dust nuisance;
- Create a waste disposal problem;
- Create an unreasonable annoyance to neighbouring residents or fear for safety;
- Cause nuisance due to proliferation of flies, lice, or other insects; and
- Cause any ill health or distress to the birds.

A suitable housing structure for birds must be erected to prevent escape or attack by predators, and must be designed to effectively manage the above listed potential impacts. Further, a bird housing structure should not be erected or located on a premises without the prior approval of Council unless it is exempt development. Application for approval to erect non-exempt structure(s) for the purpose to house birds should be made to Council.

Requirements of exempt development for these structures are set out in the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*. These are summarised in sections 5.1–5.4 below and pertain to structures for the housing of fowl and poultry, to aviaries, and to other animal enclosures used for the keeping of birds (i.e. non-aviary structures).

The number of birds that may be kept or housed at premises should not exceed the number shown as appropriate to the kind of bird animal listed in table 1 of this Policy.

Where the number of birds owned by a person before the coming into force of this Policy exceed that shown in table 1, no further or replacement birds should be acquired or bred. In addition, steps are to be taken to ensure that the number in excess of that specified by this Policy are to be reduced over time to no more than the recommended maximum as some of the birds die, are given away or sold. This action will be required within 12 months of the adoption of this Policy. This allowance does not prevent the Council from issuing Orders to reduce numbers where the circumstances make it appropriate.

4.1 CONTROL AND REGULATION

The *Local Government Act 1993* provides for Council to create a 'Local Policy' which sets standards and expectations in regards to the keeping of birds. The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* establishes criteria for activities and structures that require approval from Council. This includes housing structures and the keeping of birds. Refer to section 5.0 below for more details.

In regards to enforcement, Section 124 of the *Local Government Act 1993* enables Council to take action in regards to keeping of birds. Council may, in the appropriate circumstances, issue an Order to:

- Prohibit the keeping and housing of various kinds of birds;
- Restrict the number of various kinds of birds to be housed at a premises; and
- Require that birds are to be housed in a specific manner.

The Council may also issue an Order requiring:

- Demolition or removal of a non-exempt bird housing structure which has been built without the prior approval of Council; and
- The owner to do or refrain from doing such things as are specified so as to ensure that the premises are placed or kept in, a safe or healthy condition.

Council can exercise further controls over the keeping or housing of birds under the following Acts:

- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* in relation to offensive noise;

- *Local Government Act 1993* and its subordinate *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* in relation to odour nuisance associated with the keeping and housing of birds; and
- The *Food Act 2003* that prohibits animals (including birds) to be kept where food is handled for sale.

Generally, where a problem is identified with the keeping and housing of birds and it cannot be resolved by consultation, the Council will proceed to issue notice of its Intention to Serve an Order. As part of this process, a person will be given the opportunity to make representations to Council as to whether or not an Order is issued dependent on the circumstances of each situation.

4.2 PROCEDURES

General procedures in relation to Development Applications and associated assessment criteria, standard conditions, delegations, and general information may be found on AlburyCity's website. Application procedures relating to the construction of fowl and poultry houses, aviaries (including pigeon lofts) and other animal enclosures for the housing of birds include:

- Where the proposal does not meet the exempt criteria outlined in either *Subdivision 3A Animal Shelters*, *Subdivision 4 - Aviaries*, or *Subdivision 21 - Fowl and Poultry Houses* of the SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, Council will require a Development Application to be submitted and approved;
- All applications should be made by completing a Development Application form, including a site plan indicating the location of the proposed structure, and indicating elevations and specifications;
- Applications should also outline reasons for the keeping of birds such as breeding, recreation or racing and the proposed maximum number of birds to be housed on the premises; and
- The appropriate fee must also be paid at the time of lodgement of the Development Application.

Compliance procedures are initiated when a customer complaint is received from a member of the public. Council staff will investigate the complaint that will include consulting with the owner of the bird(s) subject of the complaint with a view to resolving any issues amicably or by agreement prior to taking (if any) regulatory action.

4.3 APPROVALS

The keeping of birds for commercial purposes may be classified as either:

- Exempt development if it satisfies home businesses, home industries and home occupations provisions in the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, listed in section 2.0 above; or
- Requiring Development Consent by Council before the use has commenced, with each application assessed on the merits of the application in accordance with the provisions of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, and with use of provisions of this Policy as a guide; or
- Prohibited development depending on the land use zoning as defined in the *Albury Local Environment Plan 2010*.

The standards promoted under this Policy may be varied.

Applicants for extensive aviculture activities will be required to submit aviary plans in addition to the normal information required with a Development Application.

Where a small number of animals are kept for non-commercial use, such as for a family pet, supply of eggs for personal consumption etc, and/or for recreational or hobby pursuits (e.g. pigeon racing) approval of Council is generally not required. However, in the event of complaints being received Council is required to consider the validity of the complaint and whether any regulatory action is required to prohibit or modify the keeping of birds concerned. In this situation the standards under this Policy will be referred to.

5.0 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

The following information is based on the provisions of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*. This information is reproduced to assist and guide proponents. This may change from time to time and direct reference to the SEPP Exempt and Complying Development Code should be made at the time of preparing to undertake the development.

5.1 FOWL AND POULTRY HOUSING STRUCTURES

Fowl and poultry houses are **exempt development** under the following development standards if:

- The fowl or poultry house is constructed on land in zone R1, R2, R3, R5 or RU5, and the house is
 - not higher than 3m above existing ground level, and
 - not to have a floor area of more than 15m², and
 - to be located in the rear yard.
- The fowl or poultry house is constructed on land in zone RU1, RU2 or RU4, and the house is
 - not higher than 7m above existing ground level, and
 - not to have a floor area of more than 50m².
- The fowl or poultry house is on R1, R2, R3 or RU5, must not house more than 5 fowl or poultry and must not house any roosters;
- The fowl or poultry house is on land zoned as R5, must not house more than 10 fowl or poultry;
- Located at least 3m from each lot boundary; and
- It houses fowls (including guinea fowls) only, be located at least 4.5m from any dwelling, public hall, school or premises used for the manufacture, preparation, sale or storage of food; and
- It houses other types of poultry, be located at least 30 meters from any dwelling, public hall, school or premises used for the manufacture, preparation, sale or storage of food;
- It is
 - enclosed to prevent escape of poultry,
 - constructed or installed so that stormwater ('roofwater') from the roof of the house structure is collected and directed to a legal discharge point, without causing a nuisance to adjoining land owners,
 - to the extent it is comprised of metal components, be constructed of low reflective, factory pre-coloured materials if it is located on land in a residential zone,
 - constructed of non-combustible material if it is located on bush fire prone land and is less than 5m from a dwelling.

Development standards also stipulate that exempt development limits no more than 1 development (fowl or poultry house) per lot.

Additional requirements on the keeping and housing of fowl and poultry include:

- Housing structures should not be located on any easement;
- Fowl and poultry yards must at all times be kept cleaned and free from offensive odours;

- Fowls and poultry not to be kept on premises in residential areas or closely settled areas in greater numbers than five (5) hens;
- The keeping of roosters is prohibited on land zoned R1, R2 and R3, and is not encouraged on other land including rural land if it is in close proximity (within 400m) to residential areas where noise generated by roosters may result in offense to neighbours;
- The fowl or poultry yard and houses are to be properly graded and drained and positioned such that any faeces, rubbish or refuse is not washed or deposited onto or into any adjoining property, public place or watercourse;
- All fowl and poultry feed is to be kept in vermin and fly-proof containers with a tight fitting lid.

5.2 AVIARY STRUCTURES

For the purposes of this Policy, housing structures for other birds, including pigeons, are considered as 'aviaries'.

Aviaries are **exempt development** under the following development standards if:

- The housing structure be for domestic purposes only (i.e. not commercial); and
- Not have a floor area of more than
 - 30 m² on land in zone RU1, RU2 or RU4, or
 - 10m² on land in any other zone; and
- Be not higher than
 - in a rural zone, 3m above existing ground level,
 - in any other zone, 2.4m above existing ground level; and
- Be located
 - In a rural zone, at least 20m from the road boundary and 5m from each other lot boundary, or
 - In any other zone, in the rear yard and at least 900mm from each side and rear boundary, and
- Have an impervious floor; and
- Be constructed or installed so that stormwater ('roofwater') from the roof of the house structure is collected and directed to a legal discharge point, without causing a nuisance to adjoining land owners;
- If it is in a residential zone and to the extent it is comprised of metal components – be constructed of low reflective, factory pre-coloured materials; and
- If it is located on bush fire prone land and is less than 5m from a dwelling – be constructed of non-combustible material.

Development standards also stipulate that exempt development limits no more than 2 developments (aviaries) per lot.

Additional requirements on aviaries include:

- Standards for exempt aviaries under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* is limited to residential land use zones specified in the *Albury Local Environment Plan 2010*. Aviaries in other land use zones specified in the *Albury Local Environment Plan 2010* require Development Consent of Council;
- Not be located on an easement;
- Aviaries must at all times be kept clean and free from offensive odours;
- Birds housed in aviaries not to be kept on premises in residential areas or closely settled areas in greater numbers than listed in table 1;

- Pigeon lofts shall be erected a minimum of 10m from any neighbouring dwelling, house or flat or 15m away from any dwelling, public hall, school or other premises used for the preparation, sale or storage of food;
- Pigeon lofts must be 0.4 meters above the ground;
- Pigeon loft floors can consist of any of the following
 - A trafficable mesh grating, which allows droppings to pass through for collection from below floor level,
 - Trafficable timber floor with suitable moisture absorption qualities, which allows for scrape cleaning (e.g. chipwood or plywood),
 - Concrete slab floor
- Racing pigeon Aviaries (lofts) should have adequate visible landing platforms;
- The aviary structure is to be properly graded and drained and positioned such that any faeces, rubbish or refuse is not washed or deposited onto or into any adjoining property, public place or watercourse; and
- All bird feed is to be kept in vermin and fly-proof containers with a tight fitting lid.

The number of birds that can be housed in aviaries is listed in table 1 of this Policy.

It is also Council's policy that the keeping of pigeons is only permissible on properties that have single dwelling or dual occupancy development. Pigeons are not permitted on a property used for any other type of residential accommodation, which includes but is not limited to flat buildings and multi dwelling housing.

5.3 OTHER ANIMAL ENCLOSURES/SHELTERS FOR THE KEEPING OF BIRDS

For the purposes of this Policy, housing structures not already mentioned above are considered as 'other animal enclosures' for the keeping and housing of birds.

Other animal enclosures are **exempt development** under the following development standards if:

- When it is not a stable for the keeping of horses in zones RU1, RU2 or RU4, the animal structure must
 - be for a domestic purposes only (i.e. not commercial), and
 - not have a floor area of more than 10m², and
 - be not higher than 1.8m above ground level (existing), and
 - if it is not on land in zone RU1, RU2 or RU4 – be located behind the building line of any road frontage, and
 - be located at least 450mm from each side and rear boundary, and
 - if roofed, be constructed or installed so that stormwater ('roofwater') is disposed of into an existing stormwater drainage system, and
 - to the extent it is comprised of metal components, be constructed of low reflective, factory pre-coloured materials and have an impervious floor, and
 - if it is located on bush fire prone land and is less than 5m from a dwelling, be constructed of non-combustible material, and
 - if it is constructed or installed on or in a heritage item or a draft heritage item, or in a heritage conservation area or a draft heritage conservation area-be located in the rear yard.

There must not be more than 2 developments per lot for development.

Additional requirements on other animal enclosures for the keeping of birds include:

- Housing structures should not be located on an easement;
- Enclosure floor and/or yard must at all times be kept cleaned and free from offensive odours;
- Birds housed in other animal enclosures not to be kept on premises in residential areas or closely settled areas in greater numbers than listed in table 1;
- The keeping of roosters is prohibited within or in close proximity to residential areas;
- The other animal enclosure and/or yard are to be properly graded and drained and positioned such that any faeces, rubbish or refuse is not washed or deposited onto or into any adjoining property, public place or watercourse; and
- All bird feed is to be kept in vermin and fly-proof containers with a tight fitting lid.

5.4 ADVISORY NOTES

- Aviculture societies and clubs are the recommended source for specialist advice. Council encourages bird keepers to contact an Aviculture club relevant to their species of interest;
- Noise made by some bird species should be considered when making selections for the housing of birds. The combination of species may also impact on noise (Lorikeets, Cockatoos and Corellas have been the subject of noise complaints). Advice from aviculture societies and clubs can assist in the selection of species appropriate to the locality.
- Clauses 2.4, 2.6 and 2.8 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* provides development standards for fowl and poultry houses, aviaries, and animal enclosures/shelters. Variances from these standards may require development approval. Please check first with Council; and
- Check with NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service for licence requirements on keeping of native birds.

Table 1:

Type of Bird	Maximum Number (excluding offspring to 3 months of age)	Minimum Distance from Certain Buildings ¹ (m)	Minimum Distance from Shared Boundary (m)	Maximum House Height above ground level (existing)	Maximum Floor Area (m ²)	Advisory Matters
Domestic fowls and guinea fowl	5 (R1, R2, R3 or RU5) 10 (zone R5) Not specified (RU1, RU2 and RU4)	4.5m	3m	3m (zones R1, R2, R3, R5 and RU5) 7m (zones RU1, RU2 and RU4)	15m ² (zones R1, R2, R3, R5 and RU5) 50 m ² (zones RU1, RU2 and RU4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keeping of roosters is prohibited on land zoned as R1, R2, R3 and RU5. Hard paving must be provided under roosts in poultry houses if within 15m of a dwelling, public hall or school. Poultry yards must be enclosed to prevent escape of poultry. Yards must be kept free of rats and mice. Roosters should not be kept where crowing will cause offensive noise. Not specified means that consideration to the number of birds permitted will be based on site specific conditions and provisions. This will be assessed as part of a formal Development Application.
Ducks, geese, turkeys, peafowl and other pheasants	5 (R1, R2, R3 or RU5) 30 (zone R5) Not specified (RU1, RU2 and RU4)	30m	3m	3m (zones R1, R2, R3, R5 and RU5) 7m (zones RU1, RU2 and RU4)		
Pigeons (domestic pigeons including fancy pigeons, racing, high flyers and rollers)	200 (if owner is certified member of pigeon federation or association) 20 (if owner is not certified member)	15m	20m from road boundary and 5m from each other lot boundary (RU1, RU2 and RU4) 10m from any neighbouring dwelling, house or flat and 900mm from each lot boundary (other zones)	3m (RU1, RU2, RU4 and RU5) 2.4m (other zones)	30m ² (RU1, RU2 or RU4) 10m ² (other zones)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keeping of pigeons is only permissible on properties that have single dwelling or dual occupancy development. Pigeons are not permitted on land used for any other type of residential accommodation, which includes but is not limited to flat buildings and multi dwelling housing. Aviaries (including lofts) must be constructed with Council Consent on hard paving of a smooth surface, or with a suspended floor elevated 0.8m above the ground. Loft must be an enclosed structure. Aviaries (including lofts) are to be kept clean at all times. Manure is to be cleaned up daily and disposed of correctly.

Type of Bird	Maximum Number (excluding offspring to 3 months of age)	Minimum Distance from Certain Buildings ¹ (m)	Minimum Distance from Shared Boundary (m)	Maximum House Height above ground level (existing)	Maximum Floor Area (m ²)	Advisory Matters
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To minimise odours owners must design and manage lofts to prevent manure becoming wet in rain or during cleaning. Pigeons must be fed within lofts after exercise. All feed must be kept in vermin proof containers. Exercising of pigeons is to be on a planned basis and should not exceed 90 minutes, and all other times the pigeons must be kept within their enclosure. Exercise should not occur more than twice a day and be conducted under close supervision by the owner. All neighbours should be made aware of exercise schedules. On no account should Pigeons be allowed to roost on neighbouring buildings. Free lofting of pigeons outside of free flight time (that is allowing pigeons to freely roam outside of their loft) in a residential area is not permitted. Aviary (including loft) doors and traps must be locked at all times.
All other birds except cockatoos	As appropriate to species, size of aviary/cage or bird room. Keepers of more than 50 birds should be members of official	Distance appropriate to noise of species and/or sound mitigation measures taken.	Distance appropriate to noise of species and/or sound mitigation measures taken.	2.4m		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aviaries must be of an appropriate size and regularly cleaned. Allow a maximum of 30 budgerigars per cubic meter of aviary. All birds should be kept in accordance with NSW Animal Welfare Code of Practice No 4 – keeping and trading of birds. National Parks and Wildlife permit is required to keep many native birds. Exemptions include budgerigars, zebra finch, galah and sulphur crested cockatoo. NSW Agriculture permit is required for some exotic species. Noisy birds should be restricted in number.

Type of Bird	Maximum Number (excluding offspring to 3 months of age)	Minimum Distance from Certain Buildings ¹ (m)	Minimum Distance from Shared Boundary (m)	Maximum House Height above ground level (existing)	Maximum Floor Area (m ²)	Advisory Matters
	agricultural societies or aviculture groups.					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check with Council as to whether Development Consent is required.
Cockatoos	2 if in portable cages 4 if in aviary	3m or within owners dwelling 6m	3m or within owners dwelling 6m	2.4m		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These bird species are likely to be noisy if kept as single caged birds.

1: Dwelling, public hall, school or premises used for the manufacture, preparation, sale or storage of food

6.0 DOCUMENTATION

The following provide the regulatory basis on which controls set out in this Policy are defined:

- *Albury Local Environment Plan 2010* lists the objectives of a zone, activities that are permitted in a zone without consent, activities that are permitted in a zone with consent, and activities that are prohibited for a given zone;
- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* outlines what development is permitted, when Council approval is required and what structures are exempt from approval.
- *Local Government Act, 1993, Part 2, Orders* outlines orders that can be issued by Council and includes orders to protect public health and the environment; and
- *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, Division 2 of Part 5* lists standards enforceable through orders. These include standards for the keeping of birds and in particular for the keeping of fowls and poultry.

The following documents were reviewed to research good practice in regards to the keeping of birds:

- NSW Animal Welfare Code of Practice No 4 – Keeping and Trading of Birds (NSW Department of Primary Industries);
- Code of Practice for the Housing of Caged Birds (Agriculture Victoria);
- WA Code of Practice for Pigeon Keeping and Racing in Western Australia – Part 2 Housing, Feeding and Exercise (Department of Local Government and Regional Development); and
- WA Code of Practice for Poultry in Western Australia – (Department of Local Government and Regional Development) that covers fowls, turkeys, ducks, geese, pheasants, guinea fowl, partridge and quail.

We were advised by the Australian National Pigeon Association that a national code of practice for keeping of pigeons is currently under development. This Policy may be revised by Council subject to the outcomes of the national code of practice.

AUTHORISATION

Status	Committee	Planning and Development
	Manex	14 November 2017
	Council	18 December 2017
Owner	Planning and Environment, Group Leader Natural Environment	
Compliance	Local approval policy under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>	
History	The Keeping of Pigeon Policy was endorsed by Council on 25 November 2002. Council endorsed an amendment to this Policy on 28 July 2003. The review of this Policy commenced in 2017 through which a decision was made to rename the Policy to the Keeping of Birds Policy.	
Register	This Policy is included in the Public Policy and Procedure Register.	
Last issued 3 January 2018	Review 3 January 2022	
TRIM REFERENCE DOC17/131269		