

- (c) grant leases and licences; or
 - (d) grant easements over its land; or
 - (e) sell any land by public auction or public tender; or
 - (f) in accordance with any guidelines issued by the Minister, sell any land by private treaty.
- (2) If the relevant water authority within the meaning of the **Murray-Darling Basin Act 1993** sells by private treaty or leases any land acquired by it at or near Lake Dartmouth for or in connection with the Dartmouth township or works for the construction of Dartmouth Reservoir, it must make any payments that the Minister determines to any public statutory body towards the cost of providing or maintaining services in the land.

S. 132(2)
amended by
Nos 50/1992
s. 10(Sch.
item 11.23),
65/1995
s. 22(f).

133 Power to enter land

- (1) An officer of an Authority or an authorised person may, subject to subsection (4), enter any land for the purpose of—
- (a) reading a meter installed under section 142 or any corresponding previous enactment; or
 - (b) inspecting and measuring any septic tank system; or
 - (c) inspecting any works, or making any test, to find out whether this Act, the regulations and the by-laws of the Authority are being complied with; or
 - (d) carrying out any other function under this Act.

- (2) An officer of an Authority or an authorised person may, subject to subsection (4) and after the Authority has given 7 days' notice in writing to the occupier, enter any land and carry out on that land any works that the Authority is empowered to carry out.
- (3) An Authority need not give the notice required by subsection (2)—
 - (a) if the occupier consents to the entry and the carrying out of the works; or
 - (b) in an emergency.
- (4) An officer or authorised person must not, despite subsections (1) and (2), enter land that is used primarily for residential purposes except between 7.30 a.m. and 6 p.m. unless—
 - (a) the Authority has reasonable grounds for believing that this Act, the regulations or the Authority's by-laws are not being complied with by the occupier; or
 - (b) the occupier consents.

134 Obligations in relation to entry of land

- (1) In exercising the powers given by section 133, an officer or authorised person must—
 - (a) cause as little harm and inconvenience as possible; and
 - (b) not stay on the land for any longer than is reasonably necessary; and
 - (c) remove from the land on completing the works all plant, machinery, equipment, goods or temporary buildings brought onto the land by the officer or authorised person, other than anything that the owner or occupier of the land agrees may be left there; and

-
- (d) leave the land as nearly as possible in the condition in which he or she found it; and
 - (e) co-operate as much as possible with the owner and occupier of the land.
- (2) An Authority is not liable for nuisance or any other injury done, in exercising the powers given by section 133, to the land or residence of the person whose land is entered under that section.

135 Powers under Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986

The powers conferred by section 133 are in addition to powers conferred by the **Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986**.

136 Subdivisional easements and reserves

- (1) If a proposal for subdivision of land is referred to an Authority under the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**, the Authority may require the creation of easements or reserves, or both, for the use of the Authority for any of the following purposes—
- (a) pipelines or ancillary purposes;
 - (b) channels;
 - (c) carriageways;
 - (d) waterway management;
 - (e) drainage.
- (2) The creation of an easement or a reserve for a purpose specified in subsection (1) gives the Authority for whose use it is created the rights prescribed in relation to an easement or reserve created for that purpose.