

ENVIRONMENT

The Newsletter of the Environment Centre NT
PO Box 2120 Darwin NT 0801 Ph (08) 8981 1984 Fax (08) 8941 0387
Unit 3, 98 Woods St, Darwin. E-mail: ecnt@octa4.net.au
www.ecnt.org

March/April 2004

Serious problems with the Daly Process

In December last year the Chief Minister Clare Martin announced the establishment of a multi-stakeholder Community Reference Group (CRG) that was charged with the responsibility for preparing a draft Integrated Regional Land-use Plan for the Daly region. The objective of the Plan is ecologically sustainable development (ESD) in the Daly achieved by biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. The Plan is to be underpinned by "the best scientific information available" and "robust and transparent analysis of issues" (NT Gov 2003)

The Environment Centre is a representative on the Daly Region CRG and has attended three meetings. Unfortunately, the planning process has very serious and fundamental problems and at this stage will not deliver ESD outcomes in the Daly catchment.

NT government departments are still very committed to further large scale landclearing and irrigated agriculture in the Daly Basin. These departments are pushing their pro-development agenda through the planning process and releasing very one-sided information to CRG meetings.

At the most recent meeting held in the Douglas-Daly (March 2004) the Department of Primary Industries (DPI) and the Department of Business Industry and Resource Development (DBIRD) announced that 100,000 ha of Douglas Pastoral Station has been identified for subdivision. Of this, 47 000 hectares of mature woodlands is earmarked for large-scale landclearing. In addition, a further 63 500 ha has been identified for large scale

clearing on other properties in the Douglas Daly area.

At a concurrent public meeting on the draft Water Allocation Plan for the Daly Basin large irrigated agriculture expansion was promoted as a viable option. The representatives from the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment (DIPE) identified 416 000 ML (416,000,000,000 litres!) a year that could be extracted from the Daly River and groundwater supplies that feed into the river. DIPE also identified 170,000 hectares of potential land that would be suitable for large scale irrigation.

The science underpinning the planning process is clearly inadequate. There is wide recognition of key gaps in the available data – particularly aquatic ecosystems and fish species. Importantly, there has been no assessment of the conservation values and natural heritage values significance of the Daly River catchment.

The Draft Conservation Plan re-released by the Government to the CRG is totally inadequate to protect the Basin bioregion. The Conservation Plan sets as a meagre target of 30% protection of forests and woodlands in the Daly Basin Bioregion. Considering around 90% of the catchment is currently mature woodlands and forests, this leaves over 1 million hectares of forest and woodlands open for landclearing.

No information has been provided to the CRG about impacts from existing agriculture in the catchment. This information is critical if we are to determine the types of land uses that will be "ecologically sustainable" in the

Daly. There is considerable community concern about the level of sedimentation in the lower and middle catchment – most likely caused by landclearing. Yet a study by the Australian Institute of Marine Science into the causes of sedimentation did not receive NHT funding to ensure it is completed.

Further large scale irrigated agriculture and tree learing is definitely not ecologically sustainable. It will lead to further degradation of the Daly River and undermine biodiversity conservation. Unfortunately, the science on the Daly is clearly deficient and will not adequately underpin the planning process. Chief Minister Clare Martin's community based planning process, although good on paper, looks like delivering very poor outcomes for the Daly River catchment. If the process is not reviewed and upgraded in the near future, it will deliver a poisoned chalice to the government in the lead

INSIDE

P2: Overhaul of NT Land-clearing Laws needed
P2: ECNT Film Night
P3: NT Mining & Industries Plans
P4: Cool Communities News
P5: Farewell to Henry
P5: Marine news
P6: Mittagong Update
P7: Bits & Pieces

Overhaul of NT landclearing laws needed

It is very alarming – over 90% of our forests and woodlands in the Northern Territory are open to large-scale landclearing. Bioregions such as the Daly Basin, Darwin Coastal Area, and the Sturt Plateau are now vulnerable to an escalation in clearing. In the decades to come the NT could suffer the same devastating fate as southern Australia.

Landclearing is now universally accepted as the greatest threat to Australia's biodiversity and the major cause of dryland salinity. According to the latest Commonwealth biodiversity assessment (2003) landclearing is now recognised as a major threat to ecosystems near Darwin.

In March this year the Queensland Government introduced new legislation to quickly phase out broadscale clearing. The new legislation protects millions of hectares of tropical savannah and arid woodlands across the State.

This leaves the Northern Territory as the last mainland jurisdiction to allow broad-scale clearing of tropical and arid woodlands. There is no doubt the NT requires a major upgrade of current landclearing controls to the standard now accepted by all other mainland States.

The current NT legislation offers little security for our rich forests and woodlands. Both freehold and leasehold Landclearing Guidelines are not designed to protect native vegetation and biodiversity. These guidelines are designed to facilitate landclearing and provide pointers to landholders on how best to go about it.

As the forward to the Freehold Landclearing Guidelines states

“This document has been produced solely as guidelines. It is not intended to be used as a Code of Practice or a Design Manual, but merely to help people undertake clearing to conduct these operations in a responsible manner.” (Minister for Infrastructure and Planning 2002)

This is an extremely poor approach to

vegetation management. If a corporation wants to clear tens of thousands of hectares, there are no legislative mechanisms, to prevent this from occurring. Likewise there is no regulatory framework to plan and implement vegetation controls at a property or regional scale.

The Territory Government needs to urgently move into the 21st Century and begin seriously looking after our native vegetation. As a first step they should scrap the redundant legislation and guidelines relating to clearing – including the Interim Development Control Order 12, the Pastoral Land Act and the Litchfield Area Plan. The Government should introduce a

modern set of options for vegetation management in the Territory. These options should focus on new “Vegetation Management “ legislation similar to laws now governing other states of Australia.

The highest priority for the NT Government over the next 18 months will be to remove the potential for large scale- clearing. Like most States in Australia new laws must be introduced that remove the option for this most devastating of land uses.

Henry Boer

ENVIRONMENT CENTRE FUNDRAISER

GOODBYE LENIN (PG)

**Thursday 6 May
Food from 6.30
Film 7.30**

DECKCHAIR CINEMA

When the Berlin Wall falls in 1989, Alex's Mother Christiane, a staunch socialist activist, is in a coma, and to prevent a relapse from the shock on her recovery after 8 months, Alex needs to reinvent the past from the small things that defined the DDR. (east Germany)

We have done our bit in reinventing some delicacies from the past, in the form of the Berliner Bratwurst with mustard and Spreewald gherkins- or you can choose the newly popular Burger King!! (ECNT versions of.. vegetarians catered for)
Food available from 6.30pm. Be early!

**Tickets: \$12, families \$30 (2 adult & 2 kids)
\$10 concession (concession families \$25)**

"Funny, warm-hearted" "charming and original"
"a touching salute to the power of love, hope and idealism"

**Volunteers needed on the night to sell tickets, serve food etc
Please or email ring and leave a message for Di Koser (to save me looking for you!)**



NT mining and industrialisation: big plans; big stuff ups

Huge Glyde Point Industrial Estate needs full Parliamentary Inquiry

The Environment Centre of the Northern Territory and the Australian Marine Conservation Society are calling for a full scale Parliamentary inquiry into the proposed massive Glyde Pt industrial estate, 50 km north of Darwin.

To view the proposal, go to: www.lpe.nt.gov.au/enviro/EIAREG/glydepoint/

This 4,000 ha development, proposed by the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment, raises many serious issues about the enormous scale of gas-related developments along the Territory coastline, and the lack of overall planning.

Instead of the just-announced EIS process, which is mired in conflicts of interest and will never get to the bottom of this issue, a full scale Parliamentary inquiry is essential which looks at this development in the overall context of the impacts of industrialisation.

Some of the known values of Glyde Point and its surrounds include:

Feeding grounds for endangered turtle and dugong;
Highly valued recreational fishing grounds;
Mangrove forests of similar diversity to that of Darwin Harbour;
Rare vegetation types such as vine rainforest;
Highly valued coral reefs;
The environmentally significant and unique Vernon Islands.

It appears that there are no firm 'takers' for this huge industrial estate - it is to be built at public expense and then dangled in front of chemical and mineral smelting companies.

ECNT and AMCS are planning a major public meeting around May/June to highlight the impacts of this project.

Environment Centre says "NO" to Alcan refinery expansion

The Environment Centre of the Northern Territory (ECNT) has come out strongly against the proposed doubling of production at Alcan's mine and alumina refinery at Gove, 650 km east of Darwin.

The Alcan expansion plan is in the final stages of an EIS assessment process. The government has already given its strong backing to the expansion.

The doubling of production at Gove is a purely commercial decision based on the company seeking to cash in on growing demand for aluminium from emerging economies such as China.

The consequences for the people and environment of the Northern Territory and beyond are, however, extremely serious:

- a huge increase in energy requirements, up from 60 MW to 100 MW;
- a huge increase in greenhouse gas emissions: up by between 595,000 tonnes and 1.38 million tonnes per year, depending on whether oil or gas are used to run the refinery (or an increase of between 4% and 9% on current total NT emissions);
- the possibility of a new gas pipeline being constructed all the way across Arnhem Land to fuel the expanded operation;
- a huge increase in water consumption, requiring seven new bores to be drilled;
- a massive increase in toxic 'red mud' waste production, up from 1.6 million tonnes per year to 2.7 million tonnes per year;
- increases in a range of other pollutants e.g. SO₂.

On the economic side, the \$1 billion expansion is going to generate only 20-30 new post-construction jobs.

The proposed trans-territory gas pipeline, which would cut through the Daly catchment and the Arafura swamp, is also of great concern.

Full investigation needed into Kakadu uranium leaks

Environmental groups have called for full Federal and Northern Territory government investigations into whether Rio Tinto's Ranger uranium mine in Kakadu has breached its operating license following the latest serious contamination incidents.

The mine was closed on 24 March after its drinking water supply was contaminated with uranium levels 400 times greater than the maximum Australian safety standard.

Two days later the company confirmed a further major leak of around 150,000 litres of contaminated water from the mine into a feeder creek system of Kakadu's World Heritage listed wetlands.

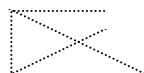
Environmentalists believe that the recent incidents are in breach of the mining company's formal operating licence. A key Environmental Requirement of this license states that all mine process water "must be contained within a closed system".

Environmental groups maintain that the recent contamination incidents show that mine operator Energy Resources of Australia (68% owned by Rio Tinto) has failed to properly manage its wastes and have called for the prosecution of any license breach.

Contamination from Ranger poses a threat to mine workers and the Kakadu environment. The system at Ranger is failing, the impacts of mining are growing and ERA must be held accountable.

The Ranger mine has a long history of trouble with over 120 incidents, leaks and spills since it opened in 1981.

Last October a detailed Senate investigation into the mine found a persistent "pattern of underperformance and non-compliance" and described the regulation of the site as "flawed, confusing and inadequate." The Federal government has not implemented any of the Inquiry recommendations aimed at improving the mines performance.



COOL NEWS

New staff member and new committee for Cool Communities

Julia Losanno started work in March as COOLmob's administrator. Julia has previously worked at the incredible CERES Environmental project and Collingwood Children's farm in inner city Melbourne.

Julia works on Wednesday and Friday afternoons, managing the Cool Communities database and allocating auditors to households who have joined the project. COOLmob will have a display at the Home Show – 17 to 18 April and needs volunteers to help run the stall. If you want more information, or can help in any way, contact Julia on coolmob@iinet.net.au or call 8981 2532.

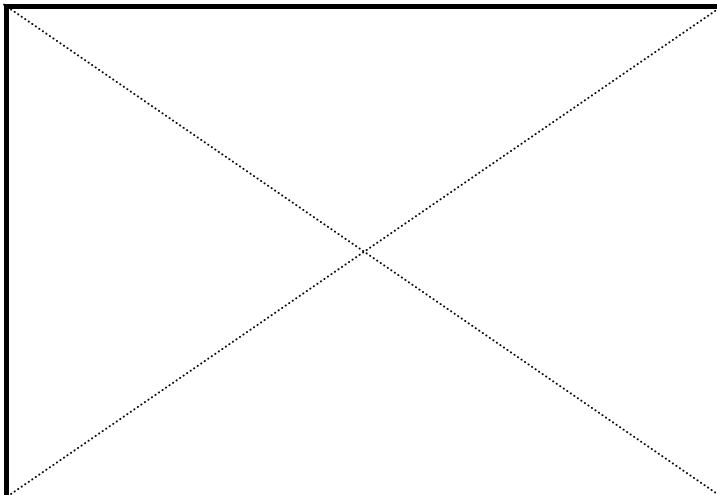
Ian Lillington continues as Facilitator for the Top End Cool Communities program, a role that is funded by the Australian Government until June 04. ECNT and the other Environment organisations throughout Australia are negotiating for a continuation of the program, but a decision is not expected until after the Federal budget on 11 May.

COOLmob is looking at becoming an incorporated association later this year. Although it would continue to have a close relationship with ECNT, incorporation would allow the group to continue to operate even if current funding arrangements change. If you are interested in being involved in the COOLmob committee, training as an auditor, or helping in any way, contact Ian on 8981 2532.

New website an Australian first

COOLmob – the Top End's Cool Community – launched it's on-line service www.coolmob.org at the beginning of March and is blossoming with new households being recruited for a host of energy saving initiatives.

Darwin Lord Mayor, Peter Adamson and Palmerston Mayor, Annette Burke kicked off Round 2 with speeches at the Darwin Council offices. Mayor Burke has already had the family home audited and Peter Adamson plans to do the same. The Burke household audit was recently featured on ABC's Stateline program and Mayor Burke is keen to set an example. Following the Darwin Sun's headline "Greenhouse Grub", the Mayor said that she hoped the Greenhouse Grub would hatch out into a beautiful butterfly!



Darwin Mayor Peter Adamson And Palmerston Mayor Annette Burke at the Round 2 launch Photo by @ PRODUCTIONS

COOL mob offers an energy audit for any household in the Darwin, Palmerston and Litchfield areas, for only \$10, or free to concessions card holders. Advice from the audit can save you hundreds of dollars. Once audited, households are encouraged to record their energy use and car odometer readings, and for every 10kg of carbon dioxide saved, you earn one 'greenbuy' point. These points can then be swapped for energy saving items like compact fluorescent globes or switched power boards that allow you to avoid standby power usage.

ECNT is the home for **COOLmob - The Darwin-Palmerston Cool Community project**, which is funded by the Australian Government's Greenhouse office and supported by NT Government, PowerWater and Darwin and Palmerston City Councils.

This round of COOLmob runs until June 04. Sign up now for your energy saving service from COOLmob.

No wonder we have a weed problem...

"Lonsdale (1994) found that, of nearly 500 plant species introduced for pasture improvement in northern Australia, only 21 were eventually listed as useful, whereas 60 became listed as weeds. Many of the plants introduced [often by government departments] to improve pasture are now major threats to conservation and other values and will cost millions of dollars to control."

Woinarski J and Dawson F, *Limitless land, limited knowledge*, 1997

Buy your Evolve recycled paper here!

No old growth forests were harmed during the production of this paper!

Evolve Office 100% recycled 80 g/m² paper is made according to international standards for quality and environmental management systems. (www.evolve-papers.com)

Suitable for inkjet & laser printers & copiers, Evolve Office is available from ECNT for \$9.50 per ream of 500 sheets or \$8.50 for 10 reams or more. **Bulk orders welcome!**



Choose your Seafood wisely – Its time!

locally and today over 60 per cent of seafood is imported. By comparison, about 25 per cent of all farmed and wild caught seafood species are exported.

Although Australia has extremely diverse marine habitats, numerous species and very high levels of endemism (that is species that are found nowhere else in the world), Australia actually has very small fisheries in comparison to many other maritime nations. This is due to the low productivity and low nutrient levels in our seas. In fact, Australia ranks at only about 54th in the world in terms of our fisheries volume of production even though we have the largest fishing grounds in the world.

Unfortunately, we have adopted many of the industrial style fishing practices applied in many of the big northern hemisphere fisheries e.g. trawling, automatic longlining, 24 hour boat crews, advanced sonar and seabed mapping technology. Also over time, our governments have issued far too many fishing licences than are required to catch the seafood available. Today, extensive environmental impacts are the result. The lists of overfished and threatened marine species are growing longer and we have a major challenge on our hands to remove much of this fishing effort from our seas.

To support the work of AMCS and to receive your hard copy of *Australia's Sustainable Seafood Guide*, call AMCS directly on 1800 066 299

AMCS Recommends avoiding officially overfished species:

Orange roughy (sea perch)
Blue warehou (trevally, sea bream)
Eastern gemfish (hake, silver kingfish)
Silver trevally
Southern Bluefin Tuna
Big eye Tuna (from the Indian Ocean)

Also sharks (flake) and rays and deep sea fish which are slow growing and easily overfished.

Better choices include:

Whiting, Oysters, Tailor, Mullet, Bream, Squid

Choose your Seafood wisely – Its time!

by Craig Bohm, AMCS Sustainable Fisheries Campaigner

Have you ever made the link between your favourite seafood and whether the catch is sustainable or overfished? Have you ever asked your fish monger, supermarket or seafood restaurant how the seafood they sell was caught or farmed and by whom? Do they offer you any such information?

Increasingly Australians, as we are concerned about the state of Australia's fisheries and the environmental impacts they cause, are asking these very questions in search for guidance to buying sustainable seafood. That does not just mean economically sustainable, but ecologically sustainable as well.

To help service growing public interest and help raise the profile of the plethora of environmental issues confronting Australia's fishing and aquaculture industries, the Australian Marine Conservation Society (AMCS) has launched Australia's first ever national guide to sustainable seafood.

What's in the Guide?

- § A Sustainable Fish Finder
- § A Sustainable Seafood Pocket Guide
- § A conservation review of Australia's commercial fishing gear
- § A profile of Australia's overfished orange roughy fishery
- § Insights to seafood labelling and the lack of it in Australia
- § An introduction to aquaculture – it's no panacea!
- § A revealing look at seafood imports - how many and what are they?

But how much seafood do we eat?

Together, Australians eat over 206,000 tonnes of seafood each year, and our appetite is growing. Australia's fisheries no longer catch as much seafood as we eat

Farewell Henry

**Daly landclearing campaigner
extraordinaire Henry Boer is leaving ECNT!**

**He will be hard to replace, but we are
looking for a replacement...see the job
description at: www.ecnt.org**

All the best Henry

Mittagong update

Mittagong Forum and Fundraising Update

The Mittagong Forum (MF) is a collaboration of about 20 major Australian environmental advocacy groups with the broad aim "to develop capability, generate strategic insights, and to work collaboratively to enhance the effectiveness of Australia's Environment Movement".

The Forum is currently the only space Australia-wide member organisations, including the Environment Centre NT, have to take a step back from their own agendas, meet in a neutral location and work on issues of importance to the movement as a whole.

Several exciting projects have already emerged as a result including a year-long pro bono leadership development program; the initiation of a national fundraising network and an assessment of key global and Australian trends and issues relating to our environment.

ECNT has frequently represented NT and northern Australian people and issues at the Forum in recent years. Coordinators' participation helps ECNT build strong links with other groups, enables our participation in "big picture" strategies and offers numerous opportunities for building resources.

As part of the brand new national fundraising network, ECNT will receive both financial and executive support to develop new fundraising strategies and improve our existing operational activities. In this way, we can improve our skills,

better utilise our resources and generate new income opportunities.

ECNT will also provide input to a national fundraising strategy designed to increase the size of the financial pie which currently feeds many Australian environment groups, as well as add some new improved ingredients.

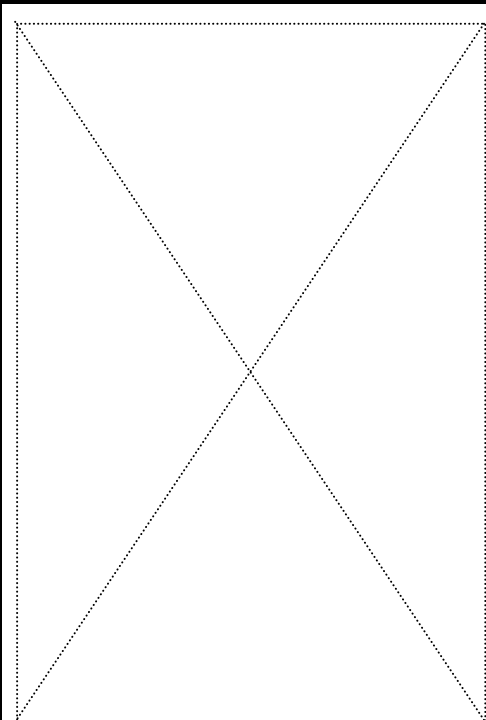
If you would like to know more about the Mittagong Forum (www.environment.org.au), the national fundraising network or the ECNT's fundraising activities, contact Gill on 08 8981 1984 or ecntadmin@octa4.net.au

Volunteer Opportunity

Are you interested in volunteering with ECNT for about half a day each week day for 3 weeks during May/June (dates to be confirmed) Do you have the following qualities:

- initiative;
- reliability;
- good telephone manner;
- sense of humour;
- passion for helping others;
- experience of working in an office?

If so, we'd love to hear from you even if you aren't



EVERY LAND MANAGER SHOULD OWN ONE!
Just \$19.95

Weeds of the Wet/Dry Tropics of Australia is an up to date field guide to 82 common weeds that currently threaten native plant ecosystems in the wet/dry tropics of northern Australia. It includes everything you need to know about identification, distribution, seed dispersal, habitat and control. There are also references for more information on particular species and contact details for relevant government agencies.

Copies are available from the Environment Centre NT and many local bookshops. For phone or postal orders visit www.ecnt.org and download an order form.



Bits and Pieces

Call for Photos

A Photography and Art Exhibition/Competition will be held during September this year to help raise the profile of National Threatened Species Day (September 7th) within the NT. The theme is: 'Territory Treasures - threatened species and their habitat in the Northern Territory'.

People from all ages and skill levels are encouraged to enter. Works can include (but not limited to) sculptures, photographs, paintings, drawings, posters and banners. Works may address threatened species, their habitat or threatening processes. Works will be on display at the Darwin Entertainment Centre Gallery and the Territory Wildlife Park.

If you have any further questions about the exhibition or about threatened species in the NT, please contact Jarrad Holmes (Northern Savannas Threatened Species Network coord) on 08 8941 7554 or email at jholmes@wwf.org.au.

Opportunities for the Australian Outback

This is a new research project from CSIRO, sub-titled 'Researching Institutional Arrangements in the North'. Although that might sound fairly boring, it is actually central to Land and Resource Management in Australia's rangelands and savannahs, an area that generates 30% of the nation's exports.

The aim of the project is to develop an understanding of the factors that influence land-use and water use systems and to use this understanding to assess how changes could lead to improvements in 'outback' communities – socially, economically, and environmentally. The project links the Desert Knowledge and Tropical Savannas Co-operative Research Centres and is initially working in Eastern NT and western QLD.

Adele and Ian and Penny W attended a lecture by Dr Romy Greiner at the CDU on 25 March, organized by Dr Naomi Rea on behalf of CDU. If

When you finish with this issue of ENVIRONMENT, why not share it with someone else? You could give it to a friend or workmate, leave it at the dentist, or your local library. Help get ENVIRONMENT around!

you'd like more info go to the TS CRC website at http://savanna.cdu.edu.au/publications/savanna_links22/tourism_with_a_catch.html or contact Ian or romy.greiner@csiro.au

GM crops linked to rise in pesticide use

Eight years of planting genetically modified maize, cotton and soya beans in the US has significantly increased the amount of herbicides and pesticides used, according to a US report which could influence the British government over whether to let GM crops be grown. The most comprehensive study yet made of chemical use on genetically modified crops draws on US government data collected since commercialisation of the crops began.

It appears to undermine one of the central selling points of GM farming - that the crops benefit the environment because they need fewer manmade agrochemicals. Charles Benbrook, the author of the report, who is also head of the Northwest Science and Environment Policy Centre, at Sandpoint, Idaho, found that when first introduced most of the crops needed up to 25% fewer chemicals for the first three years, but afterwards significantly more. In 2001, the report states, 5% more herbicides and insecticides were sprayed compared with crops only of non-GM varieties; in 2002 7.9% more was sprayed; and in 2003 the estimated rise was 11.5%. Dr Benbrook said: "The proponents of biotechnology claim GM varieties substantially reduce pesticide use. While true in the first few years of widespread planting ... it is not the case now. There's now clear evidence that the average pounds of herbicides applied per acre planted to

herbicide-tolerant varieties have increased compared to the first few years."

John Vidal The Guardian

New Environment Newspaper

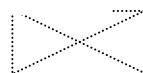
Eco Voice is a new free environment newspaper whose purpose is to provide a voice for the environment community - individuals, non-profit groups, schools, universities, government departments and businesses who are working for change towards sustainability.

We do this by inviting articles from all sectors of the community on the range of issues and activities they are involved in, and distributing the information to a much larger readership than many groups would normally have. As a free paper, Eco Voice is reliant solely on income from advertising or sponsorship. Despite this, we offer free advertising to non-profit environment groups in exchange for published articles, to really help them get their message out.

Eco Voice is published once a month and around 45,000 copies are currently being distributed to over 1200 locations. While Eco Voice has been a South Australian publication, we are keen to expand into other states, beginning with NT. Some of you may even have seen one of the first two issues to go into NT - featuring Coongie Lakes on the cover of the March issue and a bilby on the front of the April Easter issue. These are currently available at Coles supermarkets in Alice Springs, Darwin, Palmerston, Casuarina and Karama.

We would like to make contact with any individuals and organisations working for positive environmental change in the Northern Territory. We seek short articles with a positive, constructive focus, that help empower individuals to take action. Please contact us news@ecovoice.com.au or ph 8338 0033. Let us know you exist.

T. 8338 0033 F. 8379 7879
PO Box 63 Highgate SA 5063



For Your Calendar:

Thursday 29 April: Capital City Forum - "Darwin - Towards a 20/20 Vision", Darwin City Council - details m.dowley@darcity.nt.gov.au

Thursday 6 May: Environment Centre Film & Food Night. GOODBYE LENIN at the Deckchair Cinema. Tickets available in advance (more details page 2) **Volunteers sought!!! Please contact Di Koser at ECNT.**

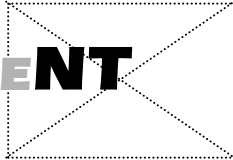
Saturday 22 May: Permaculture and Sustainability-Options for Living Permaculture in the Top End 2.30 – 3.30 Slide show and talk with Ian Lillington (South Australia) and Huni Bolliger, Museum Theatrette, followed by discussion, and picnic on the lawns in the Botanic Gardens. Admission by gold coin donation

The views expressed in *EnvironmeNT* are not necessarily those of the Environment Centre NT management committee
Please recycle this newsletter: leave it in a waiting room or other appropriate place for someone else to read

The Newsletter of the Environment Centre NT
PO Box 2120 Darwin NT 0801 Ph (08) 8981 1984 Fax (08) 8941 0387
E-mail: ecnt@octa4.net.au

Surface Mail

ENVIRONME**NT**



March / April 2004

If undeliverable please return to GPO Box 2120 Darwin NT

