



The Northern Territory of Australia

The Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal

Chairperson: Dr John Allan Lowndes
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The Hon Syd Stirling MLA
Attorney-General
Parliament House
State Square
Darwin NT 0800

Dear Attorney-General

Pursuant to section 38 of the *Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act*, I submit to you the Annual Report on the operations of the Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007.

As mentioned in the body of the Report I was appointed Chairperson of the Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal towards the very end of the 2006-2007 financial year, and have no personal experience or knowledge of the operations or activities of the Tribunal during that financial year. The information provided in this Report is based on knowledge and belief derived from Tribunal records maintained during the previous Chairperson's tenure and previous annual reports. Accordingly, the information contained in the Report is provided to the best of my knowledge and belief.

During this period, the Tribunal's functions have been associated with planning appeals under the *Planning Act* and applications for compensation for the compulsory acquisition of land under the *Lands Acquisition Act*.

In providing this report, I advise that the Tribunal's financial services have been 'outsourced' to the Court Support and Independent Offices section of Department of Justice. All financial statements and compliance with the

Financial Management Regulations have been vested in the Director of that Unit. As a consequence any financial and audit reports will be contained in the Annual Report of that body.

Yours faithfully

Dr John Allan Lowndes
Chairperson of the Lands Planning and Mining Tribunal
23 July 2007



The Northern Territory of Australia

The Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal

ANNUAL REPORT

2006 - 2007

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FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

This is the seventh annual report provided by the Chairperson of the Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal to the Minister, pursuant to section 38 of the *Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act*.

Section 38 (1) of the Act provides as follows:

The Chairperson must provide the Minister with a report on the performance of the Tribunal's functions and the exercise of the Tribunal's powers during each financial year not later than 3 months after the financial year.

Mr David Loadman, who was appointed as the inaugural Chairperson of the Lands and Mining Tribunal (now the Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal) on 1 June 2000, retired on 15 May 2007. On 15 June 2007 I was appointed Chairperson of the Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal for a period of 5 years pursuant to section 29(1) of the *Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act*.

As I was appointed Chairperson of the Tribunal towards the close of the 2006-2007 financial year, I have no personal experience or knowledge of the activities of the Tribunal during that financial year. The information provided in this report in relation to the Tribunal's activities is based on knowledge and belief derived from Tribunal records maintained during Mr Loadman's tenure and previous annual reports. Accordingly, that information is provided to the best of my knowledge and belief.

The report is divided into six parts:

- The location and professional staff of the Tribunal
- The independence of the Tribunal
- The jurisdiction of the Tribunal
- Recent legislative developments
- Financial statements
- The performance of the Tribunal's functions and exercise of its powers during the 2006-2007 financial year

Dr John Allan Lowndes
Chairperson of the Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal

23 July 2007

THE LOCATION AND PROFESSIONAL STAFF OF THE LANDS, PLANNING AND MINING TRIBUNAL

Location:	3rd Floor, 9-11 Cavenagh Street Darwin
Postal Address:	GPO Box 2014, Darwin NT
General Inquiries:	Telephone (08) 89858671 Facsimile (08) 89858673
Email:	landsmining.tribunal@nt.gov.au
Website:	http://www.nt.gov.au/justice/graphpages/courts/lands/shtml
Chairperson:	Dr John Allan Lowndes
Registrar:	Ms Nanette Burns

THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE TRIBUNAL

The Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal is an independent statutory body established under the *Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act*, which commenced on 1 August 1998. Section 8 of the *Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act* provides:

In performing a function or exercising a power, the Tribunal is not subject to the direction of the Minister.

THE JURISDICTION OF THE LANDS, PLANNING AND MINING TRIBUNAL

Although the Tribunal has a potentially broad jurisdiction under section 5 of the *Lands, Planning and Mining Act*, the jurisdiction of the Tribunal is currently confined to the following three areas:

- Hearing and determining planning appeals from decisions of the Development Consent Authority;
- Hearing and making recommendations about objections to the acquisition of land under the *Lands Acquisition Act* by persons whose interests in land will be divested, modified or affected by the acquisition;
- Hearing and determining claims for compensation referred to the Tribunal under the provisions of the *Lands Acquisition Act*.

RECENT LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

As mentioned in the two preceding annual reports, the Tribunal was approached and agreed to adjudicate on appeals under the *Heritage Conservation Act*. The Tribunal has been informed that the drafting of a new *Heritage Act* is underway. It is understood that appeals against the Minister, including permanent entry to the Northern Territory Heritage Register, are to be heard by an Appeals Tribunal, which,

for the purposes of the *Heritage Act*, is to be the Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal.

As mentioned in the 2004-2005 Annual Report, the Chairperson had been approached in relation to the Tribunal exercising some or all of the Mining Warden's jurisdiction under the *Mining Act* and made comment in relation to that proposal. The Tribunal has also been informed that the review of the Mining Warden's jurisdiction has been completed. However, it has not yet been determined whether the Tribunal's jurisdiction will be enlarged to assume all or some of that jurisdiction.

As advised in the 2005–2006 annual report, significant changes were made to the constitution of the Tribunal. As from 1 July 2006, the Tribunal consists of a Chairperson and other members; and a person who is a magistrate is a member of the Tribunal: see section 28 of the *Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act*. Furthermore, the Administrator may appoint a magistrate to be the Chairperson of the Tribunal: see section 29 of the Act.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial statements relevant to the operation and activities of the Tribunal during the last financial year form part of the Department of Justice Annual Report, and therefore there is no requirement to include such financial information in this report.

PERFORMANCE OF THE TRIBUNAL'S FUNCTIONS AND EXERCISE OF ITS POWERS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2006- 2007

A. PLANNING ACT APPEALS

(1) The appellate process

The Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal is established as the Appeals Tribunal for the purposes of hearing and determining appeals under Part 9 of the *Planning Act*.

Briefly stated, the processes involved in hearing and determining such appeals are as follows.

The Tribunal is empowered to hear and determine the following appeals:

- Appeal against refusal to issue a development permit;
- Appeal if consent authority does not determine a development application;
- Appeal against refusal to extend period of a development application;
- Appeal against determination of a development application;
- Appeal against refusal to refund or remit a contribution;
- Appeals by third parties in respect of a development application.

The appeal process begins with the lodgement of a notice of appeal. As soon as practicable after a notice of appeal has been lodged the Registrar of the Lands,

Planning and Mining Tribunal must fix a date, time and place for a conference between the parties. As soon as reasonably practicable after a notice of appeal has been lodged the Registrar must nominate a mediator to mediate and preside at a conference.

The objectives of the conference are to determine the matters in dispute between the parties and to enable the parties to discuss their reasons for instigating or resisting the appeal, and where possible to settle or resolve the matters in dispute, without requiring the appeal to be heard and determined by the Tribunal.

If a conference has been held and a compromise or settlement has not been reached the appellant may give notice to the Registrar that he or she wishes the matter to be heard by the Tribunal.

After the giving of such notice the parties must make written submissions to the Tribunal. Following the receipt of such submissions, the Tribunal may, if it thinks fit, require a party or any person to appear before it and answer questions put to him or her by the Tribunal.

Following that process, the Tribunal must determine the appeal. The Tribunal must give written reasons for, and maintain a record of, its determinations.

(2) Statistical data

In previous annual reports of the Tribunal it has been the practice to provide statistical information regarding the lodgement of appeals and their progress from commencement to finalisation. However, the statistics provided have dealt with the progress of appeals from 2000 onwards. The statistics provided have been global, without any attempt being made to provide an individual set of statistics relative to a particular financial year. This report seeks to depart from that practice by providing statistics for the financial year 2006–2007. It also uses statistics for the 2005-2006 financial year for comparative purposes. This approach conforms with the reporting provisions of section 38 of the *Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act*.

However, it needs to be noted that in adopting this new approach it has been necessary to reconstruct the data from the Tribunal's primary records. In the main that process has been manually performed. The statistics provided hereunder, and elsewhere in this report, are accurate to the best of the Chairperson's knowledge and belief.

(a) Statistics for the financial year 2005 - 2006	
Planning appeals lodged	8
Planning appeals settled at mediation	4
Planning appeals determined by the Tribunal	1
Planning appeals outstanding as at 30 June 2006	3

It will be seen from the above table that during the 2005–2006 financial year four planning appeals were settled at mediation and one appeal was determined by the Tribunal. Applying the performance criterion – timeliness – the average time taken to finalise those appeals, whether by way of resolution at mediation or by way of determination by the Tribunal, was 85.6 days.

The statutory requirement that all decisions of the Tribunal be delivered within 2 months of the Tribunal's receipt of the last item of evidence or submission was adhered to.

(b) Statistics for the financial year 2006 – 2007	
Planning appeals outstanding as at 30 June 2006	3
Planning appeals lodged	9
Planning appeals settled at mediation	8
Planning appeals determined by the Tribunal	1
Planning appeals outstanding as at 30 June 2007	3

As shown in the table above, eight planning appeals were settled at mediation and one appeal was determined by the Tribunal. The average time taken to finalise those appeals was 63.4 days.

The statutory 2 month period for the delivery of a decision was adhered to.

The files to which the above statistics relate are listed in Attachment “A” to this report.

(3) Pending Appeals

The decision of Mr Loadman in the matter of Denise Phelps v Development Consent Authority (LMT 98 2006), which was decided during the last financial year, has been appealed by Denise Phelps, the original appellant in the Tribunal proceedings. The appeal is pending and presently in the Supreme Court civil list, awaiting adjudication.

B. LAND ACQUISITION APPLICATIONS

(1) The Tribunal process

Very briefly, the process before the Tribunal is as follows.

Under the *Lands Acquisition Act* either the Minister or the person objecting to an acquisition may apply to the Tribunal to have the objection to the acquisition heard. The Tribunal is empowered to make a recommendation in relation to the acquisition of land, and in making that recommendation the Tribunal must take into account all matters that it considers relevant. Before making a recommendation the Tribunal must inquire of the parties to the proceeding whether there are any issues, relevant to its recommendation, in relation to which the parties have reached agreement; and if such agreement has been reached and the parties consent to the Tribunal doing so, the Tribunal must (if relevant) take the agreement in account.

The Act provides that an objection may be withdrawn at any time by notice in writing to the Minister.

The *Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act* also makes provision for the withdrawal of objections. Where an objection is withdrawn the Tribunal must not proceed to make a recommendation about the objection and must dismiss the referral of the objection.

The Tribunal also has the power to dismiss an objection to a compulsory acquisition under the *Lands Acquisition Act* by a person if, in the Tribunal's opinion, the objection is, inter alia, not on the ground that the compulsory acquisition would affect the person's interest in the land proposed to be acquired.

The Tribunal is given power under the *Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act* to hear and make a recommendation about an objection ex parte.

(2) Statistical data

As with planning appeals, past annual reports have provided a global set of statistics in relation to land acquisition applications brought before the Tribunal, rather than to provide statistics relevant to the activities of the Tribunal in the particular financial year to which the report related. The statistical model adopted by this report in relation to planning appeals is also reflected in the statistics provided below.

(a) Statistics for the financial year 2005 – 2006	
Land acquisition applications filed	0
Applications or objections withdrawn	0
Interlocutory decisions	0
Decisions after Tribunal hearing	0
Decisions delivered ex parte	0
Matters settled by the parties	0
Outstanding matters as at 30 June 2006	3

(b) Statistics for the financial year 2006 – 2007	
Land acquisition matters outstanding as at 30 June 2006	3
Land acquisition applications filed	0
Applications or objections withdrawn	0
Interlocutory decisions	0
Decisions after Tribunal hearing	0
Decisions delivered ex parte	0
Matters settled by the parties	0
Outstanding matters as at 30 June 2007	3

The files to which the above statistics relate are also listed in Attachment “A” to this report.

It will be seen from the above tables that land acquisition matters have not progressed over the last two financial years. The current Chairperson has been informed that the reason for that inactivity is that there is a legal issue regarding the compulsory acquisition power pursuant to the *Lands Acquisition Act*. The issue has been the subject of an application for special leave to appeal to the High Court: see *Griffiths v Minister for Lands, Planning and Environment and Lands and Mining Tribunal* (HCA D8 of 2007). Special leave has been granted, and there is some prospect of the appeal being heard towards the end of the year. It is anticipated that the hearing of the land acquisition matters before the Tribunal will continue to be deferred pending the outcome of the appeal to the High Court.

C. COMPENSATION APPLICATIONS

(1) The Tribunal process

As mentioned earlier in this report the Tribunal has jurisdiction to determine claims for compensation in relation to interests in acquired land.

The *Lands Acquisition Act* provides machinery for the referral of compensation claims to the Tribunal. Briefly, the procedure is as follows.

A claimant for compensation served with an offer of compensation must, within 60 days of service of that offer, either serve a notice of acceptance of that offer or serve a notice disputing the offer. If a claimant for compensation does neither of those things, the Minister may refer the matter to the Tribunal. If the Minister is served with a notice of dispute, he or she must within one month of being served with that notice (a) agree that the amount of compensation claimed in the notice of dispute is the appropriate amount of compensation, (b) make a further offer of compensation or (c) refer the matter to the Tribunal. A claimant for compensation served with a further offer must, within one month of being served with that offer, either agree that the amount of compensation offered is appropriate or refer the matter to the Tribunal.

A person who refers a matter to the Tribunal must transmit copies of the following documents to the Tribunal: notice of acquisition, offer (or further) of compensation and any notice of dispute.

On referral of a matter to the Tribunal, it must hear and determine whether the claimant for compensation is entitled to compensation under the *Lands Acquisition Act* and the amount of compensation to which the claimant is entitled. The Tribunal is required to give written reasons for its determination.

The *Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act* gives the Tribunal the power to make consent orders in relation to compensation claims.

(2) Statistical data

As in the case of planning appeals and land acquisition matters, the statistical information provided in past annual reports in relation to compensation claims has been global in character and not specific to the financial year covered by the report. The statistics set out below relate to the last two financial years.

(a) Statistics for the financial year 2005 – 2006	
Claims for compensation referred to the Tribunal	0
Interlocutory decisions	0
Claims settled by parties	0
Claims determined by the Tribunal	0
Claims for compensation outstanding as at 30 June 2006	3

(b) Statistics for the financial year 2006 – 2007	
Claims outstanding as at 30 June 2006	3
Claims for compensation referred to the Tribunal	1
Interlocutory decisions	0
Claims settled by parties	1
Claims determined by the Tribunal	0
Claims for compensation outstanding as at 30 June 2007	3

As shown in the above table relating to the 2006-2007 financial year, one claim was settled by the parties. That referral to the Tribunal took 221 days to finalise.

The files to which the above statistics relate are again listed in Attachment "A" to this report.

D REFERRALS TO THE TRIBUNAL UNDER SECTION 111 OF THE MINING ACT

Section 111 of the *Mining Act* provides:

- (1A) An application for an extractive mineral permit is to be taken to have been made, lodged or received on the day on which the applicant –
 - (a) provides in accordance with section 110(3) evidence of having served notice of the applicant's intention to make the application and the method of service; or
 - (b) lodges in accordance with regulation 28B of the Mining Regulations details in respect of the area marked out for the extractive mineral permit,

whichever occurs later.

- (1) After considering –
 - (a) an application for the grant of an extractive mineral permit; and
 - (b) any objections and comments lodged under sections 110(4) and (5) and 163(2),the Minister must -
 - (c) grant the extractive mineral permit; or
 - (d) refuse to grant the extractive mineral permit; or
 - (e) refer the matter to the Tribunal for hearing.
- (2) On receipt of the Tribunal's recommendation about a matter referred under subsection (1)(e), the Minister must –
 - (a) consider the recommendation; and
 - (b) grant or refuse the extractive mineral permit.

On the 5 January 2007, a matter was referred to the Tribunal pursuant to s 111(e) of the *Mining Act*. The particulars of the matter are set out in Attachment "A". The matter was listed for a directions hearing on 15 February 2007, at which time the application for an extractive mineral permit was withdrawn by the applicant.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS IN RELATION TO THE APPOINTMENT OF MEDIATORS

Section 36 of the *Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act* provides:

- (1) Where under a prescribed provision the parties in a matter have agreed to refer the matter to mediation, either party may apply to the Tribunal for the appointment of a mediator to conduct the mediation.
- (2) On receipt of an application under subsection (1), the Registrar must choose from the panel referred to in subsection (3) a person to mediate in the matter.
- (3) The Chairperson must appoint in writing a panel of mediators who are willing to act as mediators for the purposes of the prescribed provision.
- (4) The persons who may be appointed under subsection (3) include but are not limited to members of the Tribunal.
- (5) In this section, “prescribed provision” means –
 - (a) section 37 of the *Lands Acquisition Act*;
 - (b) section 140G of the *Mining Act*;
 - (c) section 57H of the *Petroleum Act*

The current panel of mediators appointed by the previous Chairperson is tabled in Attachment “B” to this report.

Attachment A

Statistics for the financial year 2005 - 2006	
Planning Appeals	
Planning appeals lodged: 8	
LMT 90 2005 P	Qasco Northern Surveys v DCA
LMT 91 2005 P	Toveesea Pty Ltd v DCA
LMT 92 2006 P	Nair Nominees (NT) v DCA
LMT 93 2006 P	Nair Nominees (NT) v DCA
LMT 94 2006 P	Shaye Investments v DCA
LMT 95 2006 P	Strangways Developments v DCA
LMT 96 2006 P	Coorong Investments Pty Ltd v DCA
LMT 97 2006 P	Coorong Investments Pty Ltd v DCA
Planning appeals settled at mediation: 4	
LMT 91 2005 P	Toveesea Pty Ltd v DCA
LMT 92 2006 P	Nair Nominees (NT) v DCA
LMT 93 2006 P	Nair Nominees (NT) v DCA
LMT 94 2006 P	Shaye Investments v DCA
Planning appeals determined by the Tribunal: 1	
LMT 90 2005 P	Qasco Northern Surveys v DCA
Planning appeals outstanding as at 30 June 2006: 3	
LMT 95 2006 P	Strangways Developments v DCA
LMT 96 2006 P	Coorong Investments Pty Ltd v DCA
LMT 97 2006 P	Coorong Investments Pty Ltd v DCA
Land Acquisitions	
Land acquisitions outstanding as at 30 June 2006: 3	
LMT 33 2001 LA(N)	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Jessie Brown & Others (for Dagoman People)
LMT 58 2002 LA(N)	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Alan Maroney (for Yangman People)
LMT 60 2002 LA(N)	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Jumbo Kidjindi – Kari Collins (for Kulumindini Group)
Compensation Applications	
Compensation applications outstanding as at 30 June 2006: 3	
LMT 83 2004 C	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Hele Pty Ltd
LMT 84 2004 C	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Hele Pty Ltd
LMT 85 2005 C	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Peter Camm

Statistics for the financial year 2006 – 2007	
Planning Appeals	
Planning appeals outstanding as a 30 June 2006: 3	
LMT 95 2006 P	Strangways Developments v DCA
LMT 96 2006 P	Coorong Investments Pty Ltd v DCA
LMT 97 2006 P	Coorong Investments Pty Ltd v DCA
Planning appeals lodged: 9	
LMT 98 2006 P	Denise Phelps v DCA
LMT 99 2006 P	Imboden Reilly Property Trust v DCA
LMT 100 2006 P	TMP Builders Pty Ltd v DCA
LMT 101 2006 P	Phillip Parker v Minister for Planning & Lands
LMT 102 2006 P	Territory Building Certifiers v DCA
LMT 105 2007 P	P & S Cavanagh v DCA
LMT 106 2007 P	P & S Cavanagh v DCA
LMT 107 2007 P	Lionel Crompton v DCA
LMT 108 2007 P	Softwood Plantations Pty Ltd v DCA
Planning appeals settled at mediation: 8	
LMT 95 2006 P	Strangways Developments v DCA
LMT 96 2006 P	Coorong Investments Pty Ltd v DCA
LMT 97 2006 P	Coorong Investments Pty Ltd v DCA
LMT 100 2006 P	TMP Builders Pty Ltd v DCA
LMT 102 2006 P	Territory Building Certifiers v DCA
LMT 105 2007 P	P & S Cavanagh v DCA
LMT 106 2007 P	P & S Cavanagh v DCA
LMT 108 2007 P	Softwood Plantations Pty Ltd v DCA
Planning appeals determined by the Tribunal: 1	
LMT 98 2006 P	Denise Phelps v DCA
Planning appeals outstanding as at 30 June 2007: 3	
LMT 99 2006 P	Imboden Reilly Property Trust v DCA
LMT 101 2006 P	Phillip Parker v Minister for Planning & Lands
LMT 107 2007 P	Lionel Crompton v DCA
Land Acquisitions	
Land acquisitions outstanding as at 30 June 2006: 3	
LMT 33 2001 LA(N)	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Jessie Brown & Others (for Dagoman People)
LMT 58 2002 LA(N)	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Alan Maroney (for Yangman People)
LMT 60 2002 LA(N)	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Jumbo Kidjindi – Kari Collins (for Kulumindini Group)
Land acquisitions outstanding as at 30 June 2007: 3	
LMT 33 2001 LA(N)	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Jessie Brown & Others (for Dagoman People)
LMT 58 2002 LA(N)	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Alan Maroney (for Yangman People)
LMT 60 2002 LA(N)	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Jumbo Kidjindi – Kari Collins (for Kulumindini Group)

Compensation Applications	
Compensation applications outstanding as at 30 June 2006: 3	
LMT 83 2004 C	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Hele Pty Ltd
LMT 84 2004 C	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Hele Pty Ltd
LMT 85 2005 C	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Peter Camm
Compensation applications lodged: 1	
LMT 103 2006 C	Albert Albany v Minister for Lands & Planning
Compensation applications settled: 1	
LMT 103 2006 C	Albert Albany v Minister for Lands & Planning
Compensation applications outstanding as at 30 June 2007: 3	
LMT 83 2004 C	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Hele Pty Ltd
LMT 84 2004 C	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Hele Pty Ltd
LMT 85 2005 C	Minister for Lands Planning & Environment v Peter Camm
Mining Act Applications	
Extractive mineral permit applications lodged: 1	
LMT 104 2007 M	North Concrete Pty Ltd v Intermin Resources Ltd
Extractive mineral permit applications settled: 1	
LMT 104 2007 M	North Concrete Pty Ltd v Intermin Resources Ltd

Attachment B

Panel of Mediators		
Panel for Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act section 36(3)		
Panel for Planning Act section 122(1)		
Name	Contact details	Workplace
O'Donnell, Michael	Ph: 8946 6839 M: 0417 082 720	Charles Darwin University Darwin NT 0909
Brears, John	Ph: 8941 8948 M: 0418 894 750	Sumarto Pty Ltd GPO Box 4159 Darwin NT 0801
Elliott, Peter	Ph: 8941 3070 Fax: 8941 9978	Edmund Baron Chambers GPO Box 3650 Darwin NT 0801
Sprigg, Alan	Ph: 8942 0338 M: 0418 894 589	Territory Development Services PO Box 54 Nightcliff NT 0814
McIntyre, Patrick	Ph: 8941 3373 M: 0417 805 956	John Toohey Chambers GPO Box 3348 Darwin NT 0801
Storey, Matthew	Ph: 8965 7768 M: 0404 292 533	Department of Justice GPO Box 1722 Darwin NT 0801
Davis, Justine	Ph: 8985 1604 M: 0414 440 169	PO Box 1146 Nightcliff NT 0814
Vidot, Anthony	Ph: 8946 4800 M: 0406 016 749	ANGLICARE NT PO Box 36506 Winnellie NT 0821
Barker-Hudson, Brydget	Ph: 07 4773 5565 M: 0421 908 948	MEDIUS PO Box 1655 Thuringowa Central QLD 4817
Mediators are on both panels, for the Planning Act and the Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act, unless indicated otherwise.		