



2018-19
ANNUAL REPORT



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Department of Environment
and Natural Resources

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Letter to the Minister

The Hon. Eva Lawler MLA
Minister for Environment and Natural Resources
Parliament House
State Square
Darwin NT 0800

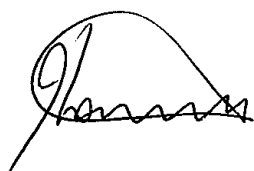
Dear Minister,

I am pleased to present you with the 2018-19 Annual Report of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 28 of the Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993 and section 12 of the Financial Management Act 1995.

Pursuant to my responsibilities as the Accountable Officer under the Public Sector Employment and Management Act, the Financial Management Act and the Information Act 2002, I advise that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- proper records of all transactions affecting the Department of Environment and Natural Resources are kept, and all employees under my control observe the provisions of the Financial Management Act, its Regulations and applicable Treasurer's Directions
- procedures in the department afford proper internal control, and these procedures are recorded in the Accounting and Property Manual, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Management Act
- there is no indication of fraud, malpractice, major breach of legislation or delegation, major error in, or omission from, the accounts and records
- in accordance with section 15 of the Financial Management Act, the internal audit capacity was adequate and the results of all internal audit matters were reported to me
- the financial statements included in this annual report have been prepared from proper accounts and records and are in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions
- all Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment have been satisfied
- in respect to my responsibilities under section 131 of the Information Act, processes have been implemented to achieve compliance with the archives and records management provisions prescribed in Part 9 of the Information Act

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jo Townsend', with a large, sweeping flourish above the name.

Jo Townsend
Chief Executive Officer
28 September 2019

Purpose

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources annual report provides a record of the department's functions and performance for 2018-19 and progress against its strategic goals and priorities.

The annual report complies with annual reporting requirements in the Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993, the Financial Management Act 1995 and the Information Act 2002.

Our audience

The annual report provides information about the department's activities and achievements for the 2018-19 financial year. It is tabled by the Minister in the Northern Territory Legislative Assembly, primarily as an accounting and reporting mechanism for the department's income and financial expenditure for the year ending 30 June 2019.

The report provides information to other government agencies and the public information about the department's range, purpose and outcomes during the year. It also formally acknowledges the achievements of its employees.

Report structure

The report is made up of five key sections:

- **Our department**
The organisation's purpose, primary functions and objectives.
- **Our achievements**
The department's output performance in 2018-19 and results against measures published in Budget Paper No. 3.
- **Our people**
An overview of the department's people, human resource management and legislative requirements and formal acknowledgement of our employees' achievements.
- **Corporate governance**
The department's corporate governance model and performance.
- **Financial reports**
The department's financial statements and related notes.

This annual report is published online at www.denr.nt.gov.au

Contents

Our department



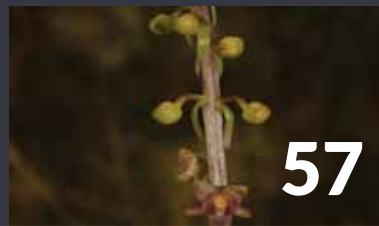
Our achievements



Our people



Corporate
Governance



Financials

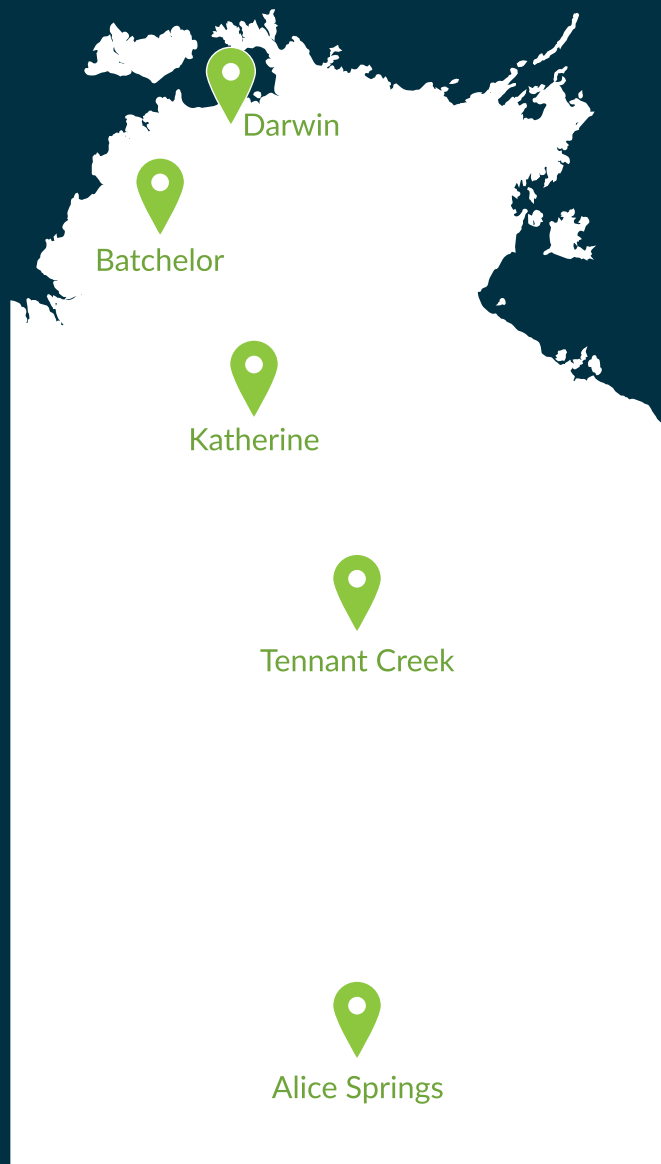


Appendices

120



**our
department**



Budget priorities:



Jobs and economy



Safer communities



Investing in the bush



Trust



31 pieces of legislation administered

- 19 Acts
- 12 pieces of subordinate legislation

Our department

Overview

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources provides natural resource monitoring, management and advice, including scientific assessment of flora, fauna, land and water assets, and the allocation and management of these resources to enable their sustainable use.

The agency also provides assessment, monitoring and compliance support, and services on behalf of the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA) to support environmentally sustainable development.

To be effective, we need a strong partnership approach. It is through partnerships with landholders, across government and with our external stakeholders, that we will meet our priorities in managing our natural resources sustainably, for the benefit of all Territorians.

Our regions

The department operates from offices throughout the Territory, including in Alice Springs, Tennant Creek, Katherine, Batchelor and Darwin. We provide natural resource management services and advice to landholders across the 1,350,000km² of the Northern Territory.

Through our presence in the regions we maintain strong connections with rural and remote communities to deliver effective consultation, planning and services. The Katherine, Tennant Creek, Batchelor and Alice Springs teams appreciate the value of partnerships with local stakeholders. They are proud of the relationships they have established and continue to strengthen them with regular and meaningful engagement.

Darwin

The Goyder building in Palmerston is the central location for the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The department has staff based at Tannadice Street (Winnellie), the Herbarium Building (Palmerston), CSIRO Building (Berrimah), Arnhemica House (Parap), and Bushfire Headquarters and Operations Centre (Winnellie and Batchelor).

A total of 280 staff are located in the Darwin region across all divisions.

Katherine region

Our regional office in Katherine hosts 14 staff in the Water Resources, Bushfires NT, Rangelands and Executive divisions. Staff are based in the Giles Street building.

The Katherine region covers some 370,000km² and supports a range of major industries including mining, pastoralists, agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

Barkly region

Our regional office in Tennant Creek hosts 3 positions in the Bushfires NT and Rangelands divisions, and staff are based at the Leichardt Street building.

It services the Barkly region which covers around 322,500km².

Central Australia region

In Alice Springs our department employs 36 staff across the Flora and Fauna, Water Resources, Bushfires NT, Environment, Rangelands and Executive divisions, based at the Arid Zone Research Institute and Elders Street Alice Springs.

The Central Australia region covers an area of 546,000km², which comprises 40% of the Northern Territory.

Strategic plan 2017-20

Our vision

The Northern Territory's land and water resources are managed sustainably for the benefit of all Territorians, informed by the best available science.

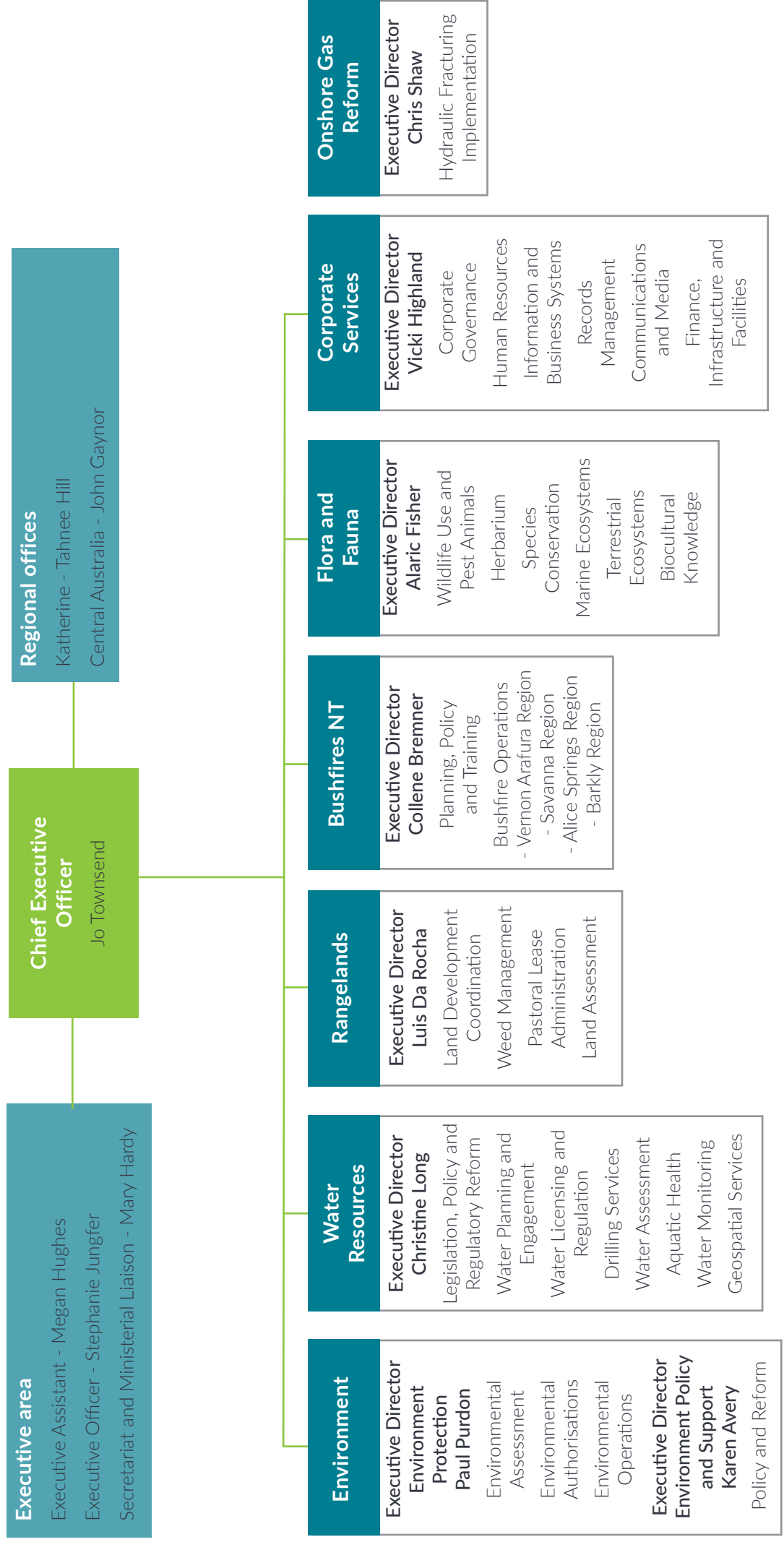
Our purpose

Provide advice and support for the sustainable development of the Northern Territory's land and water and conservation of its unique native flora and fauna.

Goals	Strategies
<p>1 Strategically improve scientific and community knowledge and understanding of water, soils, landscapes and biodiversity to better inform adaptive and responsive management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake strategic integrated assessments of ground and surface water systems, land resources and biodiversity values to inform management and de-risk investment in regional development. • Implement robust monitoring systems to track and report on the health of the Territory's biodiversity, the condition of the Territory's rangelands, the health of Darwin Harbour and inland waterways, and the quality of the Darwin airshed. • Develop and implement an online information strategy to improve community understanding of the Territory's natural resources.
<p>2 Advise on the effective planning, allocation, conservation and use of the Northern Territory's natural resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement water allocation planning in conjunction with water policy reform. • Ensure that outputs from the Mapping the Future project inform natural resource allocation planning and decisions. • Provide the best available information on the Territory's natural resources to support the NT Government's Economic Development Framework. • Develop and maintain integrated information systems for natural resource data and information accessible to stakeholders, land managers and the community. • Support the sustainable development of the pastoral estate through contemporary pastoral legislation.
<p>3 Develop and deliver robust and transparent assessment and regulation that balance the development of the Northern Territory with effective protection of the Northern Territory's unique environmental assets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reform, streamline and increase transparency of environmental regulatory systems in the Territory. • Ensure that robust, evidence-based advice relating to natural resources informs all environmental impact assessments and approvals. • Support the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority to reduce the impacts of waste and pollution on the Territory's environment. • Ensure mining and petroleum activities are subject to the Water Act 1992. • Support and engage with stakeholders and the community on managing risks and mitigating the impact of waste on the environment.

Goals	Strategies
<p>4 Foster and sustain community participation from all regions of the Territory in sustainable natural resource use and management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and maintain engagement and partnerships with stakeholders and the community to leverage knowledge and better manage the Territory's natural resources. • Support Aboriginal rangers and communities to protect the environment and create jobs. • Establish an Aboriginal Carbon Unit to deliver carbon abatement and economic development on Aboriginal land. • Implement a Strategic Aboriginal Water Reserves policy and methodology to give Aboriginal landholders increased opportunity to access water resources for economic development. • Develop digital information products to better inform the community about contentious natural resource management issues. • Develop a Coastal and Marine Management Strategy that protects our valued coast and marine environments while encouraging sustainable development and use by Territorians. • Establish the Darwin Harbour Advisory Committee.
<p>5 Manage and mitigate threats to regional communities and our natural ecosystems and native flora and fauna through shared responsibilities and partnerships.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support land managers to reduce the impacts of fire, feral animals and weeds on productive and natural systems. • Progress a strategic approach to manage the increased risk of bushfire in the rural area caused by grassy weeds. • Build community understanding of, and capacity to mitigate, the impacts of wildfire, weeds and feral animals. • Provide flood monitoring and advice in consultation with other agencies for major 'at risk' communities.
<p>6 Maintain an organisation with the capacity and capability to deliver effective services and that nurtures its human resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspire and support a workplace culture that is collaborative, respectful and accountable. • Build and enhance strategic leadership across the agency. • Implement targeted development programs to 'grow our own', with an emphasis on succession planning. • Provide a safe working environment and promote safe practices in both office and field operations. • Continue to improve business processes and streamline internal systems.

Our structure



Governance Board

The Governance Board is the department's principal planning and decision making body on corporate governance matters.

The Governance Board includes representatives from all the department's output groups and regions.

Below is the Governance Board membership.



Jo Townsend
Chief Executive Officer

Jo is the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources which is a position she has held since December 2016.

As the Chief Executive Officer, Jo is responsible for leading the agency to deliver natural resource monitoring, assessment and management of natural resource assets across the Northern Territory, including advice and management on flora and fauna, water resources, bushfire mitigation, pests and weeds and the Northern Territory's pastoral estate. The department is also responsible for assessment, monitoring and compliance and support services on behalf of the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA).

Jo has more than 24 years of experience in the Northern Territory public sector, including 16 years in executive leadership roles and has been responsible for leading and reforming a range of diverse portfolio areas such as child protection, alcohol and other drugs and family and youth services.

Jo has a Bachelor of Arts and a Graduate Diploma in Applied Psychology.



Paul Purdon
Executive Director Environment Protection

Paul has been the Executive Director, Environment Protection since October 2016,

where he provides leadership to the department's environmental assessment and regulation functions, including support for the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA). A recent addition to his responsibilities is oversight of the environmental regulation of the onshore petroleum industry. Paul has 15 years of experience in the Northern Territory environment department in a range of policy, environmental assessment and regulatory positions.

Prior to moving to the Northern Territory, Paul spent 4 years working on environmental policy with the Australian Environment Department and the Australian Greenhouse Office.

Paul has a Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Laws (Honours) and Bachelor of Letters (Environmental Studies).



Karen Avery
Executive Director Environment Policy and Support

Karen has been the Executive Director Environmental Policy and Support

since November 2016 overseeing the Environment Division's policy development and support activities.

Karen's time is mostly occupied with leading the reform of the Territory's environmental regulatory framework. Karen has worked in government at state/Territory and federal levels for over 30 years, much of which has been in complex regulatory environments. The majority of her time in the NT has been spent working in the complex regulatory policy areas of drugs, gambling and liquor.

Karen holds a Bachelor of Business.



Christine Long
Executive
Director
Water Resources

Christine was appointed to the role of Executive Director Water Resources in March 2018.

Christine acted as the Executive Director Rangelands in 2017.

Christine has a Bachelor of Agricultural Science, a Masters in Public Sector Leadership and postgraduate qualifications in IT and economics. Christine has lived in Darwin since 1988 and worked for the CSIRO as a horticultural scientist prior to joining the Northern Territory Government in 1990. Her work has been primarily in pastoral and land administration, strategic land use planning and primary industries.



Collene Bremner
Executive
Director
Bushfires NT

Collene joined the department in December 2016 as the Executive Director Bushfires NT.

Collene has worked in the Northern Territory Public Service for nearly 20 years in a number of leadership roles across government and has more than 10 years of experience working in leadership and emergency management roles. Collene's extensive career consists of appointments such as chair of the Australian and New Zealand Emergency Management Recovery Sub-Committee and the Northern Territory representative on the Australian and New Zealand Emergency Management Committee. Collene has also been involved with the coordination of many local, national and international recovery efforts during this period.

Collene has a Graduate Diploma of Public Sector Executive Management.



Luis Da Rocha
Executive
Director
Rangelands

Luis was appointed to the role of Executive Director Rangelands in February 2019, a position he has held since 2016.

Luis provides strategic leadership and direction in implementing Government objectives for the economic development and sustainable use of the Territory's rangelands and broader natural environment. Luis was born and raised in Darwin and has over 16 years of experience in the Northern Territory Public Service, including leading diverse and geographically dispersed teams.

Luis has a Bachelor of Arts and Graduate Certificate in Public Sector Management.



Alaric Fisher
Executive
Director
Flora and Fauna

Alaric has been with the department and its precursors since 1996 and has been Executive Director Flora and Fauna

since 2011. Alaric also acted as Executive Director Environment Protection for 6 months in 2018.

Alaric provides strategic leadership and policy advice on matters relating to the biodiversity of the Northern Territory, ecologically sustainable development, wildlife use and feral animals.

Alaric holds a PhD from Charles Darwin University and has worked as a conservation biologist in the Northern Territory for more than 27 years. In that time, he has covered a broad range of fields including wildlife inventory, biodiversity monitoring, conservation planning and environmental impact assessment.



Vicki Highland
Executive Director
Corporate Services

Vicki has held the Executive Director Corporate Services role with the department

for the last 3 years and is responsible for delivering streamlined corporate service functions.

Vicki joined the Northern Territory Public Service 16 years ago and has held a number of leadership roles across government, including Executive Director Corporate Services, Chief Financial Officer and Senior Director Business Services within departments, government owned corporations and government business divisions.

Vicki is a Chartered Accountant, with a Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting and Business Law, and has undertaken further studies such as an ANZSOG Leadership program, Graduate Certificate in Public Sector Management, and certificates in Governance and Risk Management and Investigations.



Chris Shaw
Executive Director
Onshore Gas Reform

Chris joined the department as the Executive Director Onshore Gas Reform in June 2018. The

key aspect of Chris' role is to lead the department's actions and responsibilities arising from the implementation of the 135 recommendations of the Northern Territory Government's Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing. Chris has extensive experience in the regulation and management of the onshore gas industry both as a consultant and high level regulator. He was responsible for the assessment and approval of major onshore gas projects and the implementation of the major environmental and water reforms for the onshore gas industry.



Stephanie Jungfer
Executive Officer

Stephanie has been in the Executive Officer position since December 2016. The role provides support to the Chief Executive Officer and Executive

Directors across their broad portfolio responsibilities.

Stephanie initially joined the department within the then Water Directorate, having previously worked within the Utilities Commission of the Northern Territory and Department of Treasury and Finance in a policy capacity. Stephanie has a Bachelor of Economics and a background in banking and finance.



John Gaynor
Regional Director
South

John represents the department in the southern region, ensuring an integrated approach across programs, assists with

developing and implementing new policies, and deals with emerging issues in the region.

John has lived in the Territory for 25 years and during that time has occupied executive management positions in the Commonwealth, Northern Territory and Local Governments.

He holds a Bachelor of Social Work and a Diploma of Applied Management.



Tahnee Hill
Manager
Katherine region

Tahnee is the department's senior representative in the Katherine region. Tahnee builds effective networks across agencies

and stakeholder groups to ensure the integration of departmental planning, policies and programs. Tahnee has over 10 years of experience working in the field of natural resource management in the region.

Tahnee holds a Bachelor of Environmental Science and a Graduate Certificate in Business (Public Sector Management).

Looking forward

Our budget priorities for 2019-20

Creating local jobs

- Undertaking baseline environmental assessments to support the environmentally sustainable development of the hydraulic fracturing industry in the Territory.
- Providing strategic guidance and monitoring of the hydraulic fracturing industry while preserving the Territory's unique environment.
- Collaborating with Aboriginal Elders and communities to document and preserve their biocultural knowledge in the Tennant Creek, Arnhem Land, Numbulwar, Gulf and Daly regions.
- Progressing the Mapping the Future program to provide natural resource information to facilitate sustainable resource use and regional economic growth.
- Working with our partners to implement outcomes from the review of the Container Deposit Scheme under the Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Act 2011.
- Supporting the economic viability of the pastoral industry through contemporary land management practices and ongoing diversification of the pastoral estate.
- Providing developers and users of the Territory's natural resources with robust, consistent scientific advice that promotes economic development without compromising the overall health of the Territory's natural resources.
- Delivering a new environmental regulatory framework for environmental impact assessments and approvals, and the management of waste, pollution and environmental impacts of mining.

Investing in the bush

- Implementing a strategic Aboriginal water reserves policy and methodology to increase Aboriginal landholders' opportunity to access water resources for economic development.
- Establishing strategic Aboriginal water reserves as a new beneficial use category in the Water Act 1992.
- Identifying opportunities for agricultural expansion through strategic assessment and identification of land with suitable soils and sufficient water.
- Continuing implementation of the strategy to assess and manage risks to vegetation and biodiversity.
- Supporting sustainable management of our rangelands and protecting our environment.
- Improving management of the Territory's water resources including ongoing development and finalisation of water allocation plans across the Territory.
- Supporting Aboriginal rangers through a land management and conservation fund to promote environmental, economic and social outcomes.
- Continuing to develop and implement a legislative and policy reform program to contemporise water resource management in the Territory.



Creating a safer Territory

- Building community resilience to bushfires through improving engagement, education and awareness of bushfires, both planned and uncontrolled, and mitigation programs in order to share responsibility and improve compliance with fire prevention and mitigation.
- Improving capacity to respond to bushfires and engagement with stakeholders through construction of a new rural Bushfires NT headquarters in the Darwin rural area.
- Implementing the bushfires emergency management system across the volunteer bushfire brigade network to improve communication and connectivity of fire management and activities.
- Increasing accredited firefighting and incident management training for staff and volunteers.
- Managing robust monitoring systems so Territorians are accurately informed of the condition of the Territory's biodiversity.
- Developing a robust, contemporary system for tracking the movement and storage of hazardous waste in and out of the Territory.
- Addressing historical contamination to minimise environmental and health impacts.
- Implementing robust monitoring systems and developing best practice guidelines to protect our environment from the impact of feral cats and wild dogs across the Territory.
- Progressing the Western Davenport and Gunn Point groundwater assessment projects.
- Monitoring key rivers to support early warning and notification of flood risk to communities and infrastructure assets and developing mapping to assist in managing flood risk.

Restoring trust

- Maintaining the trust of Territorians by continuing to deliver best practice environmental protection services.
- Continuing to be open and transparent during the development of the hydraulic fracturing industry in the Territory.
- Supporting the NT EPA in assessing and regulating the environmental impacts of development.
- Supporting an open and transparent government through sharing of data and effective community engagement.
- Improving the Territory's environmental management by delivering a robust regulatory framework for environmental impact assessments and environmental approvals.

Budget highlights

2019-20 new and existing initiatives

Creating local jobs

- \$0.500m to increase the capacity for assessment, licensing and regulation of water use by mining and petroleum activities (new initiative)
- \$2.824m for the Land Management and Conservation Fund to support Aboriginal rangers (existing)
- \$1.639m for water reform and improved service delivery (existing)

Creating a safer Territory

- \$2m in additional funding to support volunteer bushfire brigades and improve community engagement (existing)
- \$0.880m to implement the recommendations of the Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory (existing)

Restoring trust

- \$0.926m to increase our capacity to process environmental approvals for major projects (existing)

Budget repair (savings and efficiencies)

- (\$0.654m) in whole of government efficiencies
- (\$0.836m) program rationalisation savings
- (\$0.544m) workforce sustainability savings

Legislation administered

The department is responsible for administering 31 pieces of legislation, including 19 Acts and 12 pieces of subordinate legislation.

This legislation provides an overriding direction for many department functions and is the foundation of a number of output groups.

A review process ensures the legislation remains contemporary and relevant to community expectations and incorporates best practice in the areas it governs.

Bushfires Management Act 2016

- Bushfires Management (General) Regulations 2017
- Bushfires Management (Volunteer Bushfire Brigades) Regulations 2006

Environmental Assessment Act 1982

- Environmental Assessment Administrative Procedures 1984

Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Act 2011

- Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Regulations 2011

Environmental Offences and Penalties Act 1996

- Environmental Offences and Penalties Regulations 2011

Lake Eyre Basin Intergovernmental Agreement Act 2009

Litter Act 1972

Marine Pollution Act 1999

- Marine Pollution Regulations 2003

National Environment Protection Council (Northern Territory) Act 1994

Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority Act 2012

Nuclear Waste Transport, Storage and Disposal (Prohibition) Act 2004

- Nuclear Waste Transport, Storage and Disposal (Prohibition) Regulations 2019

Pastoral Land Act 1992 (except provisions about Aboriginal community living areas)

- Pastoral Land Regulations 1992

Petroleum Act 1984 Part V, Division 2

- Petroleum (Environment) Regulations 2016

Planning Act 1999

- Land clearing approvals on unzoned land (under delegation from the Minister for Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics)

Soil Conservation and Land Utilisation Act 1969

Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976 Part IV, Divisions 1–5

Waste Management and Pollution Control Act 1998

- Waste Management and Pollution Control (Administration) Regulations 1998
- Environment Protection (National Pollutant Inventory) Objective 2004

Water Act 1992

- Water Regulations 1992

Water Efficiency Labelling Standards (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2014

Weeds Management Act 2001

- Weeds Management Regulations 2006

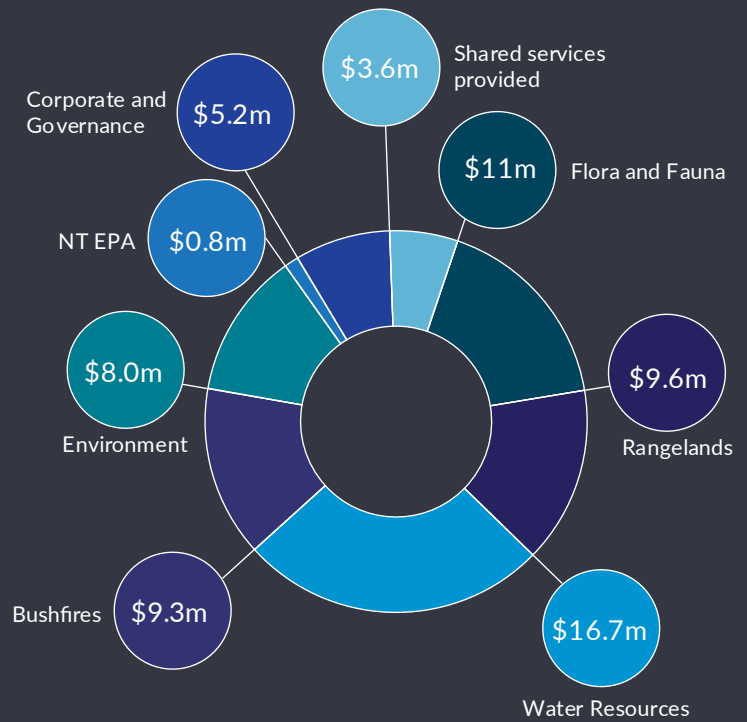


our
achievements

Income

In 2018-19, the department received income of \$64.2m against a final budget of \$64m. Income received is represented by:

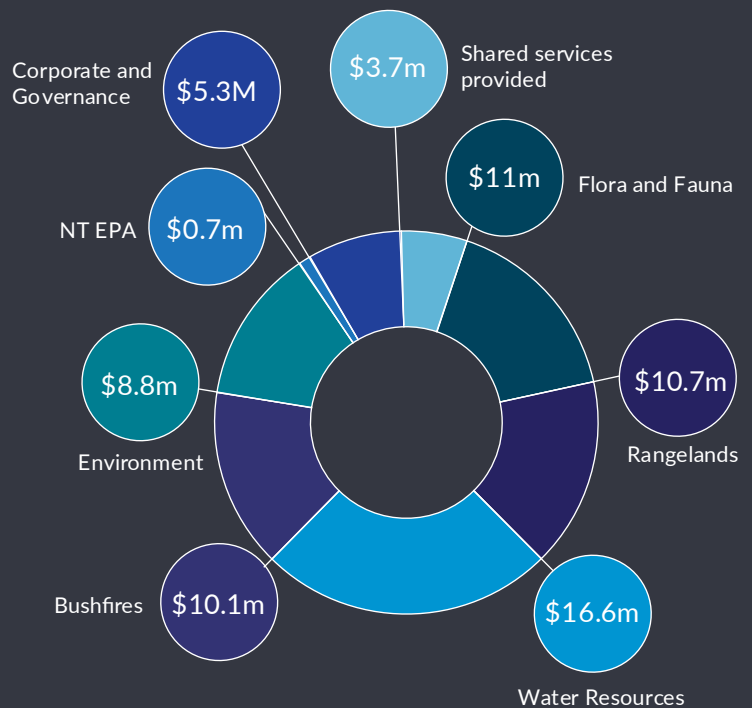
- \$51.6m in Northern Territory Parliamentary appropriation being the main source of income
- Other goods and services revenue, which includes works performed by the department's divisions for third parties:
 - \$1.3m Water Resources
 - \$1m Bushfires NT
 - \$0.1m Flora and Fauna
- \$0.1m cost recoveries from other Northern Territory Government agencies
- \$6m grants and appropriation received from the Australian Government and other external parties
- \$3.7m notional revenue for corporate services provided by the Department of Corporate Information Services
- \$0.4m in other revenue



Expenditure

In 2018-19, the department's expenditure totalled \$66.9m against a budget of \$65m. Expenditure is represented by:

- \$36.7m or 55% of total expenditure, on employee expenditure
- \$15.5m or 23% of total expenditure, on goods and services expenditure
- \$8m or 12% of total expenditure, on grants and subsidies payments. Includes \$3.7m for Aboriginal Rangers, \$1.4m for the West Arnhem Fire Management Agreement, \$1.02m various environmental grants, \$0.9m to support Volunteer Bushfire Brigades, and \$0.7m Geoscience Australia Ord Stage 3 Assessment.
- \$5.8m or 9% of total expenditure, on non-cash expenses. Includes \$2.1m for depreciation charged on the department's asset portfolio and the matching \$3.7m for notional expenses charged by the Department of Corporate Information Services
- \$0.8m or 1% of total expenditure, on repairs and maintenance of assets. Includes \$0.6m on the Mary River Saltwater Intrusion Program



Legislative changes in 2018-19

Overview

The department has undertaken significant legislative reform during 2018-19. Reform has been a focus for a number of the divisions, specifically Water Resources, Rangelands, Environment and Onshore Gas Reform unit.

This work has resulted in the introduction and or debate of 7 Bills and making of further Regulations. The department presented evidence at public briefings and hearings, held by the Social or Economic Policy Scrutiny Committee on 6 occasions. A summary of the legislative reform undertaken throughout the year is detailed below.

Petroleum Act 1984

Environmental regulation of onshore petroleum activities

Commenced 27 February 2019

The Final Report of the Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory Report (HFI Report). Recommended a clear separation between the agency with responsibility for regulating the environmental impacts and risks associated with any onshore shale gas industry, and the agency responsible for promoting that industry. This was delivered through amendments to the Administrative Arrangements Order transferring the responsibility for environmental regulation of petroleum activities under the Petroleum Act 1984 and the Petroleum (Environment) Regulations 2016, to the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources.

The department has implemented a new regulatory model to deliver these requirements that includes the Minister seeking advice from the NT EPA when making a decision on an Environment Management Plan (EMP) and seeking and considering public comments on EMPs for well drilling and/or hydraulic fracturing activities.

Petroleum (Environment) Regulations 2019 (No. 7 of 2019)

Commenced 11 June 2019

The Regulations gave effect to enforcement of the Code of Practice: Onshore Petroleum Activities in the Northern Territory (the Code) which details the minimum standards and requirements that onshore petroleum companies must abide by when undertaking activities. These activities include surface activities, well operations and well site water management, as well as methane emissions monitoring, leak management detection and reporting. The Code meets a number of the recommendations of the HFI Report.

The Regulations provide:

- a requirement that an EMP submitted for approval must detail how the interest holder plans to adhere to the Code, and enforcement and penalty provisions for the failure to adhere to the Code
- a requirement for the interest holder to provide evidence of an Authority Certificate from the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority (AAPA) as provided for by the Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act 1989 (a Certificate) and that the Minister is prevented from approving an EMP unless evidence of a Certificate is provided
- transitional provisions

[Nuclear Waste Transport, Storage and Disposal \(Prohibition\) Act 2004](#)

Nuclear Waste Transport, Storage and Disposal (Prohibition) Amendment Bill 2018

Commenced 28 February 2019

The Nuclear Waste Transport, Storage and Disposal (Prohibition) Act 2004 provides a regulatory framework which prohibits the transport into the Territory, and the storage and disposal in the Territory, of certain nuclear wastes.

The Amendment Bill provided clarity and certainty to the offshore oil and gas industry about the application of the Act to nuclear waste, including Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (NORMs) that may be generated from offshore oil and gas activities and subsequently brought into the Territory.

Nuclear Waste Transport, Storage and Disposal (Prohibition) Regulations 2019

Commenced 13 May 2019

The Regulations supported the amendments to the Act, prescribing projects which would be exempt from the Act and how projects could be considered prescribed projects, providing further certainty for industry.

[Water Act 1992](#)

Water Legislation Amendment Bill 2018

Commenced 31 December 2018

The Water Legislation Amendment Bill 2018 introduced amendments to ensure the Water Act 1992 applied to water taken by, and associated with, mining and petroleum activities in the same way as it applies to all other water users. It also updated offences and penalties for compliance with Part IIAA of the Criminal Code and alignment with national water industry best practice.

These amendments supported recommendation 7.1 of the HFI Report, which required the unconventional shale gas industry to have water extraction licences in place for hydraulic fracturing activities.

Water Amendment Bill 2019

Commenced 19 June 2019

Further amendments to the Water Act 1992 through the Water Amendment Bill 2019 introduced provisions to prohibit:

- surface water take for petroleum activities
- water extraction for hydraulic fracturing within 1km of a land owner's bore without agreement or hydrogeological information
- reinjection of hydraulic fracturing wastewater into aquifers
- release of hydraulic fracturing wastewater to surface waters

These amendments supported recommendations 7.6, 7.8 (a), 7.9 and 7.17 of the HFI Report. These amendments improve the protection of water resources through strengthening decision making and regulatory arrangements.

Water Legislation Miscellaneous Amendments Bill 2019

The Water Legislation Miscellaneous Amendments Bill 2019 was introduced into the Legislative Assembly in March 2019 providing for amendments to the Water Act 1992 and Water Regulations 1992. It addressed technical irregularities and administrative inefficiencies identified in administration of the water legislation.

The Bill was referred to the Economic Policy Scrutiny Committee for inquiry. The Committee tabled its report in June 2019. As at 30 June 2019 the Northern Territory Government was considering the recommendations in the report.

Pastoral Land Act 1992

Pastoral Land Legislation Amendment Bill 2017

Commenced 26 September 2018

Pastoral Land Legislation Amendment Bill 2017 made administrative amendments to the Pastoral Land Act 1992 and Pastoral Land Regulations 1992 to enhance the effectiveness of the legislation, specifically the Bill:

- implemented a new methodology to set pastoral lease rents based on the capacity of the lease to support livestock (using estimated carrying capacity)
- refined consent to transfer provisions to capture a transfer of a pastoral lease by way of share transfers
- rectified an anomaly regarding the penalty for late payment of pastoral rent
- aligned payment periods for pastoral lease rents with existing government policy
- allowed for an increase in the number of members on the Pastoral Land Board

Pastoral Land Amendment Regulations 2018

Commenced 12 December 2018

A new Regulation 32 was made to limit the power of the Minister to issue a sublease for a non-pastoral use permit.



Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority Act 2012

Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority Amendment Bill 2018

Commenced 30 November 2018

The Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority Bill 2018 introduced amendments to:

- improve the NT EPA's governance and accountability, including a requirement for the NT EPA to prepare a 'statement of intent'
- improve the flexibility and responsiveness of the membership of the NT EPA to ensure that the membership can adapt and respond to changes in the development focus of the Territory
- establish a new power for the NT EPA to review and report on the operation of the Territory's system of environmental management as a whole, making the NT EPA the Territory's 'environmental assurance monitor'
- allow for any Minister to request advice from the NT EPA in relation to specific proposals, plans, programs or other measures to manage the environmental impacts of development, enabling the NT EPA to provide advice on environmental management plans for hydraulic fracturing activities

Environment Protection Bill 2019

The Environment Protection Bill 2019 (the Bill) was introduced into the Legislative Assembly in May 2019 to establish an Act to protect the environment of the Northern Territory. It also aims to promote sustainable development by establishing a contemporary environmental impact assessment and approval system, based on best practice principles.

The Bill:

- establishes a new environmental impact assessment process for proposed actions that have the potential for a significant impact on the environment
- introduces a new environmental approval system requiring an environmental approval issued by the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources
- establishes clear pathways for proposed activities to enter the environmental impact assessment process
- increases transparency and public scrutiny on decision making and promotes early engagement with potentially affected communities to ensure social licence for development
- introduces judicial review of decisions made by the NT EPA and by the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources in relation to environmental approvals
- provides enforcement and compliance tools and clearly articulates offences

The Bill was referred to the Social Policy Scrutiny Committee for examination. The Committee is due to table its report in September 2019.





Future Legislative amendments

Water Act 1992

Introduction of amendments to the Water Act 1992 (the Act) to support the Strategic Aboriginal Water Reserves Policy Framework approved by Government in October 2017.

Further amendments to the Act and consequential amendments to other legislation will also be progressed. This will progress a solution to the current impasse preventing subdivision in areas with fully or over allocated groundwater systems including allowing the use of rainwater tanks.

Marine Pollution Act 1999 and Marine Pollution Regulations 2003

The intent of this legislation is to protect the Territory's marine and coastal environment by minimising intentional and negligent discharges of ship-source pollutants into Territory coastal waters. Amendments are required to address identified deficiencies to ensure that the government is able to protect the Territory's marine environment.

Pastoral Land Act 1992

Amendments to the Pastoral Land Act 1992 support the implementation of the government's Non-Pastoral Use Policy and the Territory Right to Negotiate to increase procedural rights of native title holders in the issuing of permits for significant diversification activities.

Environment Protection Bill 2019

Passage of the Environment Protection Bill 2019 is expected to be finalised by the end of the 2019 with the new Act commencing late 2019. During 2019-20 the department will progress regulatory arrangements for managing the environmental impacts of mining.

What we achieved

Our achievements are measured against the department's Strategic Plan 2017-2020

Goal Strategic plan

- 1 Strategically improve scientific and community knowledge and understanding of water, soils, landscapes and biodiversity to better inform adaptive and responsive management.
- 2 Advise on the effective planning, allocation, conservation and use of the Northern Territory's natural resources.
- 3 Develop and deliver robust and transparent assessment and regulation that balance the development of the Northern Territory with effective protection of the Northern Territory's unique environmental assets.
- 4 Foster and sustain community participation from all regions of the Territory in sustainable natural resource use and management.
- 5 Manage and mitigate threats to regional communities and our natural ecosystems and native flora and fauna through shared responsibilities and partnerships.
- 6 Maintain an organisation with the capacity and capability to deliver effective services and that nurtures its human resources.

Flora and Fauna

Provides scientific assessment and monitoring of the Territory's native flora and fauna, and delivery of policy advice and support for the conservation and sustainable use of wildlife and management of feral animals.

This output is responsible for:

- assessing and monitoring the Territory's native flora and fauna
- assisting land owners to manage the threat to our unique flora and fauna
- supporting and managing the sustainable use of wildlife
- providing robust, evidence-based advice to government, industry and the community relating to the biodiversity of the Northern Territory

Services are provided from Darwin and Alice Springs.

Key deliverables	2017-18 actual	2018-19 budget	2018-19 estimate	2018-19 actual	2019-20 budget
Spatial biodiversity records	2.9m	2.69m	2.68m	2.89m	2.9m
Biodiversity information requests met	2,400	2,400	2,155	2,150	2,200
Active inventory, monitoring and applied research programs	34	32	31	30	28
Management programs in place for sustainable wildlife management	8	9	8	8	9

Variance analysis actual vs original budget

- The number of biodiversity information requests met is lower than original budget by 10%, but the number of requests varies between years.
- The number of research programs also varies between years due to the timing of completion or commencement of externally funded projects.
- The number of management programs is less than the original budget as the draft Coastal and Marine Management Strategy was subject to approval as at 30 June 2019.

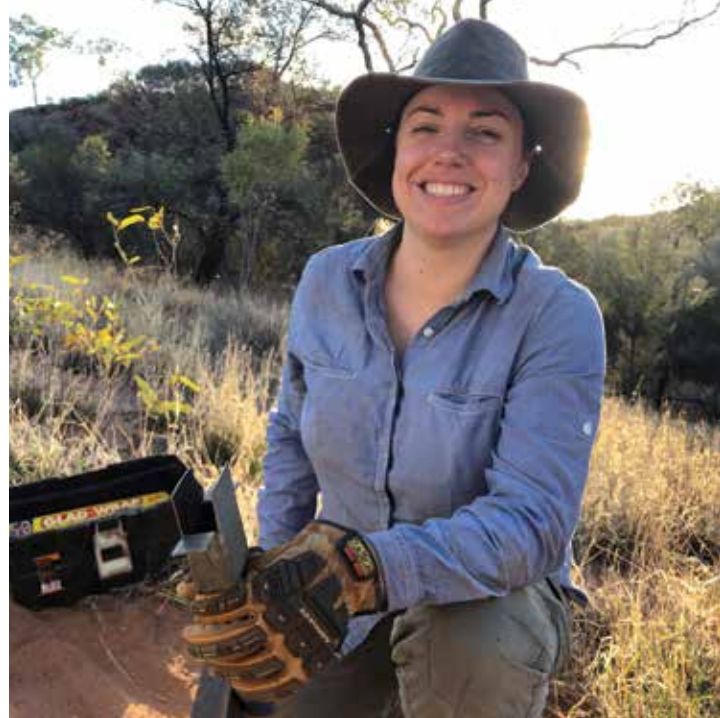
Variance analysis actual vs estimate

- The number of research programs is lower than the estimate by 1, as biodiversity monitoring in the West MacDonnell Ranges National Park was postponed due to severe fires that affected many of the sites.

Performance achievements in 2018-19

Completed

- Developed a draft Northern Territory Coastal and Marine Management Strategy, through a consultative process with government, industry, science, environment and community stakeholders. ② ④
- Completed a major project (funded through the Ichthys Project Voluntary Offsets Agreement), to map the marine habitats in Darwin and Bynoe Harbours. ①
- Published 2 accounts of Aboriginal biocultural knowledge of flora and fauna, for the Ngandi and Ngalakgan country in the Rose, Wilton Roper and Phelp rivers area and Jingulu and Mudburra country in the vicinity of Elliott, Beetaloo and Murrarji. ④
- Completed a project (with funding from the Australian Department of Agriculture and Water Resources) to trial a technique to control foxes that does not harm dogs or dingoes. ⑤
- Completed literature reviews, field work and land owner consultation around the approaches to, and effectiveness of, wild dog management in the Northern Territory. ⑤
- Completed the annual aerial survey of magpie goose population and nesting rate to inform the recommendation to the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources on conditions for the annual hunting season. ② ④
- Undertook the annual survey of the saltwater crocodile population in the Top End's major rivers, to inform sustainability of the wild harvest. ② ④
- Developed a threatened species management plan for Groote Eylandt, in conjunction with Anindilyakwa Land Council and South32 (GEMCO), to guide the implementation of environmental offset projects associated with the development of South32's eastern leases. ② ④ ⑤
- Delivered the second round of the Aboriginal Ranger Grants Program, including \$1.9m of capital grants to 19 ranger groups and \$1.8m of Land Management and Conservation Fund grants to 8 new projects (\$0.5m) and 21 ongoing projects from round 1 (\$1.4m). ④ ⑤
- Completed and published results from studies on the effects of predators (feral cats and dingoes) on native wildlife, including through fencing sites to exclude predators in Kakadu National Park and dietary studies from analysing stomach and scat contents. ①



Lauren Young, Flora and Fauna scientist

Thinking outside the fox

Foxes are one of most serious pest animals in the more arid parts of the Northern Territory, where they are a major factor in the extinction and decline of many native mammal species.

Foxes can be controlled with poison baits but this method isn't suitable for some areas because the baits might also kill native animals like perenties and dingoes. Dingoes are protected in the Territory, have an important ecological role as an apex predator and are of cultural significance to many Aboriginal groups.

To address this problem, staff from the Flora and Fauna division have been trialling a baiting device called the Canid Pest Ejector, which was modified to only be triggered by foxes and to exclude all other non-target species. Numerous bait devices (without poison) were set up in Watarrka National Park and Owen Springs Reserve, and monitored using motion-sensing cameras.

The trial was very successful and the team collected an extraordinary set of photos of a range of birds, reptiles and mammals (including dingoes) investigating the bait stations, but only foxes triggered the specially modified ones.

A lot of useful data about the abundance and movement patterns of foxes and feral cats (another serious pest) were also collected.

The baiting technology that was successfully tested can be readily deployed in national parks and Aboriginal areas to manage foxes and protect threatened species, without harming dingoes. It may also be useful where land owners are concerned about the risk to domestic dogs from poison baits.



New weed identified in Australia

An unidentified weedy plant was spotted near Jabiru and had local weed managers perplexed as they had never seen anything like it before, they sent a specimen to the Northern Territory (NT) Herbarium for identification.

At first, the botanists there were stumped but some careful botanical detective work led our Chief Botanist, Ian Cowie, to identify it as the first Australian record of the highly toxic West Indian Pink (*Spigelia anthelmia*).

This species is native to South and Central America from Brazil and Peru to as far north as Mexico. It's a weed spread throughout the world's tropics. This herb is highly toxic to people and stock, causing dizziness, delirium, dilation of the pupils, vomiting and convulsions, sometimes leading to death. It's even been used in criminal poisonings overseas. It is not a good addition to the Australian flora, for many reasons.

It is likely that the seed of the plant has been introduced accidentally with prefabricated building products imported from south-east Asia, possibly the Philippines.

Prompt identification led to the swift commencement of action to eradicate this weed.

It is only through the extensive plant collection at the NT Herbarium and the botanical expertise of our scientists that the identity of such potentially devastating weeds can be rapidly determined or confirmed.

In progress

- Implementation of biodiversity assessment as part of Mapping the Future. [2](#)
- Monitoring dolphin populations in Darwin Harbour and adjacent coastal waters and monitor dugong populations around the Territory coastline (as part of the Ichthys Project Voluntary Offsets Agreement). [1](#)
- Reviewing the conservation status of plant and animal species listed as threatened under the Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976. [1](#) [3](#)
- Working alongside Aboriginal elders and communities to document and preserve their biocultural knowledge, with work focusing on the Roper/Gulf region. [4](#)
- Revising the management plan for Magpie Goose to incorporate new and collated scientific data to provide more certainty to hunters about future season conditions and support growing interest in commercial harvest. [3](#) [4](#)
- Rolling out the Aboriginal Ranger Grant Program, including a call for applications for the third round 2019-20 of Land Management and Conservation Fund grants. [4](#) [5](#)
- Continuing the trial of the effectiveness of baiting feral cats to protect populations of the critically endangered Central Rock-rat in the MacDonnell Ranges. [1](#) [5](#)
- Partnering with Charles Darwin University, with funding from the National Environmental Science Program (NESP) to investigate the use of environmental DNA (eDNA) to detect and monitor wildlife, including terrestrial species that shed their DNA into water bodies. [1](#)
- Continuing projects, in collaboration with researchers in the Northern Australian and Threatened Species Hubs of NESP, to clarify the factors causing small mammal decline, and the management actions to address these. [1](#) [5](#)
- Continuing to work with Traditional Owners, Aboriginal rangers and pastoral managers to restore important Central Australian waterholes for ecological and cultural outcomes. [4](#) [5](#)
- Continuing work on reducing impacts from feral animals, stock and weeds on Running Waters waterholes in Central Australia. [4](#) [5](#)

Ongoing

- Curating the Northern Territory herbaria (Darwin and Alice Springs) as the authoritative collection of Territory plant specimens, providing plant identification services and maintaining and updating the FloraNT web portal. [1](#) [2](#) [5](#)
- Providing authoritative advice on the NT's biodiversity to the Northern Territory Government, land managers, industry, developers and consultants, other stakeholders and the community. [2](#) [3](#)
- Planning and implementing recovery actions for threatened species, in collaboration with Aboriginal ranger groups and other stakeholders, and the collection and analysis of data and information to support legislative listing and on-ground management. [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [5](#)
- Continuing contributions to biosecurity preparedness with the Department of Primary Industry and Resources. [3](#) [5](#)

Future priorities

- Undertaking a strategic evaluation of the environmental values, and associated risks from development, for Middle Arm Peninsula in Darwin Harbour, to inform the options for a gas-related industrial hub. [2](#) [3](#)
- Assisting the Anindilyakwa Land Council, Aboriginal rangers and other stakeholders to implement the Threatened Species Management Plan for Groote Eylandt. [2](#) [4](#) [5](#)
- Providing continuous improvement in making comprehensive data on the Northern Territory's biodiversity readily accessible to external stakeholders, and developing suitable guidance material for regulators, industry and land managers. [2](#) [3](#)



Tag, you're it!

Playing tag with dugongs in the Gulf of Carpentaria is no easy task but Flora and Fauna Division scientists worked with the li-Anthawirriyarra Rangers, Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife, and Murdoch University to skillfully wrangle ten dugongs.

We had eyes in the air (chopper and drone) and 3 boats in the water to locate the dugongs once spotted. They were 'rodeoed' and gently held against the side of the boat, where satellite tags were fitted before they were released.

Dugongs are an iconic marine mammal and of enormous importance to coastal Aboriginal people for food and cultural reasons. The Gulf of Carpentaria is the most significant dugong habitat in the Territory, with about 60% of the Northern Territory's dugong population. Researchers in Queensland, Western Australia and the Territory monitor Australia's dugong population by counting them from the air. The problem in the Gulf is that the water is often turbid and an unknown number of dugong are not visible during aerial surveys because they are swimming or feeding close to the sea floor.

Not only do the satellite tags broadcast the location of the dugongs, they also record the time and depth of their dives. This information will tell us a lot more about movement patterns and how dugongs use their environment. It will also allow us to calculate accurate correction factors for the aerial surveys. If this shows the NT dugong population size to be significantly underestimated, it will confirm that the Gulf is an internationally important stronghold for the species, an asset worth careful management.

The project is funded by the INPEX-operated Ichthys Project. A video showcasing the project has been produced in collaboration with the li-Anthawirriyarra Sea Ranger Unit.



Rangelands

Provides scientific assessment and monitoring of the Northern Territory's land and delivery of extension services, policy advice, and regulation of use and threats to the land resources.

This output is responsible for:

- assessing and monitoring the Territory's land resources
- assisting landholders in managing the threat and impact of weeds

Services are provided from Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs.

Key deliverables	2017-18 actual	2018-19 budget	2018-19 estimate	2018-19 actual	2019-20 budget
Percentage of pastoral estate monitored in the year	27%	20%	20%	22%	20%
Land clearing applications assessed	11	11	12	18	12
Area of land receiving weed extension services (000 km ²)	205	250	200	200	220
Land development proposals assessed	677	600	580	618	600
Soil profile sites described and tested	610	375	425	390	425

Variance analysis actual vs original budget

- Actual land clearing applications assessed, which are dependent on applications submitted, were 7 higher than original budget.
- The 20% decrease in land area receiving weed extension services was due to reprioritisation of resources for a rapid weed response in the Gulf pastoral district.
- Land development proposals assessed are dependent on applications submitted.
- An increase of 4% in soil profiles testing resulted in a higher number of sites tested than originally budgeted.

Variance analysis actual vs estimate

- Land clearing applications and land development proposals are difficult to estimate and variances are common due to limitations in predicting the demand and were 50% higher than the estimate.
- Soil profile sites tested actuals were less than estimate due to unexpected access issues.

Understanding gamba grass in the Katherine region

The department collaborated with the Edith Farms Volunteer Bushfire Brigade on a gamba information day at the Charles Darwin University campus in Katherine.

It was the first time such an event was held in Katherine, with over 50 participants.

Edith Farms Volunteer Bushfire Brigade, with support from the Weeds Management Branch and Bushfires NT, played an important role sharing knowledge about managing gamba grass. The event increased awareness among local landholders about the spread and impact of gamba grass.

Presentations were delivered by a strong panel of experts to help people understand the threat of gamba grass in the Katherine region.

Participants also had the opportunity to take a helicopter flight, funded by an Environment Project Grant, to see exactly where gamba grass was located in the region, and especially on their individual properties.



For more information on gamba grass management visit www.nt.gov.au/gamba

Performance achievements in 2018-19

Completed

- Amendments to the Pastoral Land Act 1992 and Regulations were finalised to improve the administration of the Act and to introduce a new methodology to set pastoral lease rents. **3**
- Published 2 soil and land suitability reports and mapping for the Larrimah township south of Katherine and the Beswick (Wugularr) community. **1 2**
- Published land resource mapping for Auvergne Station in the northern Victoria River District. **1 2**
- Updated land use mapping across the Northern Territory providing a contemporary assessment of how the Territory's land resource is being utilised. **1 2**
- Worked with INPEX to publish mangrove mapping in the Darwin region to support a mangrove monitoring project under the Ichthys Project Voluntary Offsets Agreement (IPVOA). **1 2**
- Worked with INPEX to publish a report for the development of a long-term mangrove monitoring program for Darwin Harbour under the IPVOA. **1 2**
- Completed external peer review of the cabomba Eradication Program and declaration of eradication, and lifting of the quarantine area of the upper section of the Darwin River. **5**
- Completed the third treatment of the quarantine area at Lok Landji Billabong for cabomba (*Cabomba caroliniana*) in Darwin River in 2018. **5**
- Revised the statutory weed management plans for gamba grass (*Andropogon gayanus*), bellyache bush (*Jatropha gossypifolia*) and mimosa (*Mimosa pigra*). **1 2 5**
- Assessed 9 applications to clear native vegetation on unzoned land lodged under the Planning Act 1999. **2 3**
- Assessed 9 applications to clear native vegetation lodged under the Pastoral Land Act 1992, including applications to vary existing permits. **2 3**
- All approved pastoral land clearing permits now publically available on NR Maps. **1 2 3**
- Assessed 5 non-pastoral use permits that were lodged under the Pastoral Land Act 1992 for purposes including horticulture, agriculture and tourism. **2 3**
- Carried out rangeland monitoring activities across 49 pastoral leases. **1 2**
- Amalgamated two historical stock routes into adjoining pastoral stations. **2**
- Assessed and approved 5 subleases under the Pastoral Land Act 1992 for various purposes including gas infrastructure and aquaculture. **2 3**
- Provided written advice on 618 development proposals for Northern Territory Government agencies and authorities, and private entities. **2**
- Delivered \$600,000 of repairs and maintenance works to engineer barrages in the vicinity of Shady Camp barrage on the Mary River. The works are designed to slow the progression of saltwater into the freshwater systems of the river and its floodplains. **5**
- Reviewed the technical assessment component of the Planning Act 1999 Land Clearing Guidelines to provide more detailed guidance to applicants on environmental risk and considerations. **3**
- Supported the Pastoral Land Board to consider 7 applications for conversion from term to perpetual pastoral lease and 1 development plan. **2**
- Appointed a sixth member to the Pastoral Land Board to extend the board's capacity and expertise on matters relating to native title and Aboriginal cultural heritage. **2 4**



From left to right Manisha Poudel, Alice Duong and Louis Elliot in the field



Carmenta pupae in mimosa stem

Territory's biological control on mimosa weed

The Northern Territory Weed Management Branch has been working on a biological program to control mimosa (*Mimosa pigra*) weed with the Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International in Kenya and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries in Queensland.

The carmenta moth has shown to be a promising biological control agent. The larvae of the carmenta moth (*Carmenta mimosa*) bore into the weed's stem causing it to weaken and eventually die.

As a result of the department's successful work in biosecurity, our mimosa biological control has now been mirrored in Africa.

More than 200 larvae of the carmenta moth were successfully harvested in Darwin and flown to Zambia. The carmenta were imported under permit and removed from the stems in quarantine.

The live individuals were released into the wild in Zambia which involved drilling holes into the stems of the local mimosa infestation, and inserting live larvae (caterpillars) and pupae (cocoon) directly into the stems.

For more information on mimosa visit www.nt.gov.au/mimosa

In progress

- Soil and land suitability mapping in the Katherine region. ① ②
- Finalisation of soil and land suitability mapping for East Arnhem, western Barkly, Keep River Plain and Dunmarra. ① ②
- Trialling digital soil mapping to report on soil and land suitability in the Flying Fox Station study area in the Roper River catchment. ① ②
- Under Mapping the Future remnant vegetation mapping and collation of soil and land suitability data in the Gunn Point area. ① ②
- Working on the implementation of the statutory weed management plan for athel pine (*Tamarix aphylla*). This includes ongoing collaboration with affected landholders in the upper Class A zone of the Finkle River catchment, removal of amenity plantings along with the development of a compliance plan. ① ② ⑤
- Vegetation mapping of Limmen National Park. ① ②
- Revision of the statutory weed management plans for neem (*Azadirachta indica*), mesquite (*Prosopis* spp), prickly acacia (*Acacia nilotica*) and chinee apple (*Ziziphus mauritiana*). ① ② ⑤
- In collaboration with INPEX, refine mangrove mapping in Darwin Harbour to support a mangrove monitoring pilot project as part of its commitments under the Ichthys Project Voluntary Offsets Agreement (IPVOA). ① ②
- Revision of the regional weed management plans for Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs. ① ② ⑤
- Undertaking trials into the use of the granular herbicide Tebuthiuron for the control of rubber bush (*Calotropis procera*) in the Alice Springs and Tennant Creek region. ⑤
- Undertaking trials into the use of soil active residual products for the control of gamba grass (*Andropogon gayanus*) around Darwin, as well as aerial trials in the Coomalie region. ⑤

Ongoing

- Continuing the prickly pear (*Opuntia* spp.) “Bin it, don’t spread it” campaign for cacti control in Central Australia. **5**
- Working towards the eradication of prickly acacia from the Barkly Tablelands through assisting landholders with strategic control works, remote sensing, and cost benefit decisions. **5**
- Applying treatment, for the fourth time, of the quarantine area of Lok Landji Billabong for cabomba in Darwin River scheduled for September 2019. **5**
- Continuing to deliver the Gamba Action Program, including implementation of the gamba grass compliance program in the Darwin and Katherine regions. **5**
- Continuing sagittaria (*Sagittaria platyphylla*) detection and eradication measures. **5**
- Continuing emergency rapid responses to incursions of parthenium weed (*Parthenium hysterophorus*), rubber vine (*Cryptostegia grandiflora*) and spigelia (*Spigelia anthelmia*) under the National Emergency Biosecurity Response Agreement (NEBRA). **5**

Future priorities

- As part of Mapping the Future, undertake land resource mapping in the Katherine municipality and remnant vegetation mapping in the Gunn Point area. **1 2**
- Continue to implement and develop long term mangrove health remote sensing monitoring programs in the Darwin Harbour region. **1 2**
- Develop remote sensing capacity for the recognition of ‘old growth’ vegetation communities across the Northern Territory. **1 2**
- Develop a draft framework and associated policy for compliance with the Pastoral Land Act 1992 for consideration by the Pastoral Land Board. **1 2**
- Support the Pastoral Land Board to develop and trial a new process for recovery planning which will be collaboratively developed with pastoral lessees who have legacy issues or declining land condition. Recovery Planning will build upon, then replace former requirements for Voluntary Management Plans. **2 4**

Promoting the Territory through Mapping the Future

Mapping the Future will support land planning, reduce investment decision risk and encourage the private sector to do business in the Territory.

The program is a 5 year, \$10m Northern Territory Government initiative which will assess natural resource development potential in strategic locations in the Territory. The program is in its third year.

The program will produce survey maps and reports on land capability, water availability and environmental conservation zones, highlighting locations suitable for development.

Several projects are underway in the Gunn Point, Wadeye, Katherine and Western Davenport regions.

- Wadeye: surveys have identified 5000ha of land and a water supply capable of supporting irrigated cropping options.
- Gunn Point: studies will identify productive soils capable of supporting irrigated and dry land agriculture, sustainable groundwater yield and the location of significant habitat. A desktop coastal and marine assessment will identify environmental values and information gaps. Outputs will inform land use plans for sustainable development of the area while preserving key environmental assets.
- Greater Katherine region: land capability and biodiversity field work will inform zoning and development decisions, identify flood free land suitable for future growth of the town while preserving land with high agricultural potential.
- Western Davenport: vegetation and groundwater studies will improve knowledge of groundwater dependent ecosystems critical for water licensing and groundwater management decisions. This will facilitate development while protecting the Territory’s most valuable resource.

Further planning and consultation is underway for surveys and assessments, focusing on the Roper Valley, Gulf Fall (Borrooloola area), Larrimah and Greater Alice Springs regions.

For more information on the program visit www.denr.nt.gov.au/mappingthefuture

Water Resources

Scientific monitoring, assessment, allocation, licensing and regulation for sustainable use of the Territory's water resources, and the delivery of flood forecasting services for infrastructure protection and community safety.

This output is responsible for:

- monitoring and assessing the Territory's water resources
- water planning and policy functions to meet the requirements of the environment while also supporting development
- water licensing and regulatory activities in compliance with the Water Act 1992 and Regulations
- natural resource mapping and spatial data information services

Services are provided from Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs.

Key deliverables	2017-18 actual	2018-19 budget	2018-19 estimate	2018-19 actual	2019-20 budget
Water allocation plans in effect	4	7	5	4	8
Technical and scientific reports completed and publically available	5	10	22	22	21
Flood warning stations providing alerts to relevant authorities	63	66	66	70	66
Water extraction licences granted	70	190	277	269	130
Bore construction permits issued	198	145	185	209	145
Onsite compliance inspections completed	453	470	1,044	881	678

Variance analysis actual vs original budget

- The lower number of water allocation plans in effect is due to the public consultation process for 2 water allocation plans not being finalised by 30 June 2019 and 1 water allocation plan being incomplete.
- The higher actual 22 than a budgeted 10 scientific and technical reports released reflects increased activity in this area.
- The increase of 4 flood warning stations was due to adding flood warning functions to existing water monitoring sites.
- The increase of water extraction licences granted by 42% against budget reflects the increase in Darwin Rural water licensing activities and engagement with new licence holders as a result of the removal of the 15 litre per second exemption from water licensing in the Darwin Rural Water Control District.
- The increase in bore construction permits granted by 44% above budget is due to the declaration of the Daly Roper Beetaloo Water Control District over a larger area than the previous water control district and the increase in the requirement for bore construction permits (now called bore work permits) over the area.
- The significantly higher number of onsite compliance inspections by 87% against budget is due to the increase in the number of bore and water licences subject to routine inspections.

Variance analysis actual vs estimate

- Reduction of 1 water allocation plan in effect is due to the public consultation process for 1 water allocation plan not being finalised by 30 June 2019.
- The 16% lower than actual estimate of onsite compliance inspections is due to water extraction licence inspections being prioritised over bore inspections, which require a relatively longer time to complete.

Performance achievements in 2018-19

Completed

- Amended the Water Act 1992 and Water Regulations 1992 to ensure water use for mining and petroleum activities is captured under the Act, to update offences and penalties and to support recommendations in the Final Report of the Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory Report (HFI Report). **3**
- Established the Daly Roper Water Control District to include the Beetaloo Sub-basin as per recommendation 7.7 in the HFI Report including declaration of beneficial uses, water quality standards and exemptions for the new water control district. **1 3**
- Established policies to ensure efficient administration of the legislation, specifically policies to address management of unused water, Darwin rural water licensing, and prioritising water extraction licence applications. **3**
- Published detailed water assessment work undertaken by the department including a report on the Georgina Basin Groundwater Assessment - Daly Waters to Tennant Creek. **1**
- Completed pesticide monitoring of groundwater in the Mataranka area. **1**
- Completed Gove, Wadeye and Georgina Basin water resource assessments and reports. **1**
- Undertook water quality and sediment studies for Darwin Harbour under the Ichthys Project Voluntary Offsets Agreement (IPVOA). **1**
- Undertook assessment of anthropogenic pressure indicators for Darwin Harbour under the IPVOA. **1**
- Undertook further studies to identify groundwater dependent ecosystems in the arid zone to inform water allocation planning. **1 2**
- Continued the community engagement and information campaign on groundwater in the Darwin Rural area. **4**
- Completed reports on the Northern Territory Irrigation Feasibility Study for Managed Aquifer Recharge project in selected sites. **1**
- Finalised a study of the Rocky Hill area to determine the longer term impacts of irrigation on the groundwater system. **1**
- Prepared mapping products to improve flood preparedness for Katherine (town and rural areas). **2 5**
- Released a Water Regulatory Reform Directions Paper from October 2018 to end March 2019 for community input, to shape reform of the water regulatory framework. **3 4**
- Finalised the 5 year review of the Western Davenport Water Allocation Plan resulting in declaration of a new plan for 2018-2021. **2**

Checking the health of our rivers

In 2018 the Aquatic Health Unit (AHU) in the Water Resources Division completed its annual dry season water quality sampling program in the Daly and Roper River catchments.

The dry season is an important time for Top End river ecosystems, when stable flow conditions and clear water allow aquatic plants and algae to grow. During this period, rivers are most vulnerable to potential impacts from groundwater extraction and groundwater pollution because surface flows are entirely sourced from groundwater discharged by aquifers.

The AHU collects baseline data on the health of our rivers and detects changes. Under the current program, 21 river sites and 6 springs in the 2 catchments are sampled annually for a large range of parameters, including water clarity, salinity, dissolved oxygen, nutrients and other chemicals.



Pig-nosed turtle in the Daly River.

First results for 2018-19 have confirmed the dry season water quality of these rivers is wonderfully clear. Nutrient concentrations were mostly very low, and the ionic chemistry reflected the limestone groundwater sources for both rivers.

Samples were also collected for pesticides and other chemicals and have been sent interstate for analysis.

Help stop the drop #nonsoon2019

After the poor wet season, it's important we all do our bit.

The recent wet season was one of the driest on record and aquifers in Darwin's rural area have not been significantly recharged as a result. This has been a general trend across the Territory.

As part of it's Help Stop the Drop campaign, the department has been working in partnership with the Power and Water Corporation (PWC), talking to both urban and rural residents about using less water.

The department using the hashtag #nonsoon2019 in social media and other information to remind people that we rely on wet season rain in the Top End for rural groundwater supplies.

While PWC has been talking to its urban customers, the Water Resources Division has been on the ground in the Darwin rural area talking to local bore owners about the impact low aquifer recharge might have on their bore levels in the dry season.

Using the department's new online tool 'Know your bore' our water hydrogeologists have been talking to residents, using their property's bore reports. We've been printing their bore reports for them, educating residents on which aquifer their bores are in, where the current and projected water levels are, and what they can do to reduce the risk of their bore running dry.

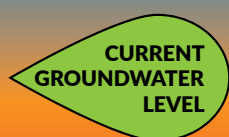
The department has visited local shopping centres and markets in the Humpty Doo, Berry Springs, Howard Springs and Coolalinga area. The team alternated between shopping centres and rural markets on weekends.

As part of the campaign, the PWC announced a two-third reduction in its take from the Howard Springs East and McMinn borefields for 2019.

For more information on Help Stop the Drop www.denr.nt.gov.au/helpstopthedrop

In progress

- Continuing to undertake the feasibility study for Ord Stage 3, Land and Water Investigation, funded by the Australian Government through the National Water Infrastructure Development Fund. **1 2**
- Working with the Rapid Creek Water Advisory Committee on a water management plan for the Rapid Creek catchment. **2 4**
- Determining environmental flow requirements of the pig-nosed turtle in the Daly River, with partner organisations, as part of the National Environmental Science Program. **1**
- Working collaboratively with rangers in the Roper River community to monitor river water quality. **1 4**
- Contributing to the development and implementation of Mapping the Future, including undertaking water assessments in potential new development areas. **1 2**
- Completing hydrogeological assessment of the Mereenie Aquifer System including rehabilitation of Roe Creek monitoring bores. **1**
- Undertaking the Southern Stuart Corridor, Exploring for the Future Project in collaboration with Geoscience Australia. **1**
- Complete drafting of the Ooloo Dolostone Aquifer, Ti Tree Aquifer, Katherine Tindall Limestone Aquifer, Mataranka Tindall Limestone Aquifer, Howard and Great Artesian Basin water allocation plans for key stakeholder and community consultation towards declaration of new water allocation plans. **2 4**
- Constructing and commissioning new gauging stations on the Armstrong River and Wilton River to provide flood alerting for the Buntine and Central Arnhem Highways on behalf of the Northern Territory Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics. **1 5**
- Completing preparation of amendments to the Water Act 1992 to improve administrative efficiency and reflecting the Strategic Aboriginal Water Reserves Policy Framework. **3 4**
- Working with partner agencies to deliver the recommendations in the HFI Report. **3**



PREDICTED
END OF DRY
SEASON LEVEL

Ongoing

- Develop and implement a monitoring program and sustainable water extraction model for the Palmerston Dolostone Aquifer in consultation with partner agencies and major water users, to inform a sustainable water use plan. **1 2**
- Undertake a long-term monitoring program for stream health in Rapid Creek. **1**
- Undertake river health monitoring for the Lake Eyre Basin River assessment program. **1**
- Maintain flood warning stations, providing alerting services to the Northern Territory Emergency Service, Bureau of Meteorology and other relevant authorities. **1 5**
- Provide support to the independent Darwin Harbour Advisory Committee to enable completion of the revised Darwin Harbour Strategy and Implementation Plan. **2 4**

Future priorities

- Progress development of new water allocation plans for the Beetaloo North and Beetaloo South water allocation planning areas as per recommendation 7.7 in the HFI Report. **2**
- Undertake water assessment studies and publish reports for the Bonaparte Plains East, Orange Creek and Gunn Point areas. **1 2**
- Develop a surface water flood harvest policy to guide the assessment of water extraction licence applications. **1 2**
- Prepare mapping products to improve flood preparedness for Adelaide River township and the Rapid Creek detention basin. **2 5**

Crocs, tides and building a gauging station

A new river gauging station has been built on the Arnhem Highway Bridge in Adelaide River, after upgrades were completed by the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics (DIPL).

Funding for the new station was provided by the department, DIPL and the Bureau of Meteorology.

Building presented a few unique challenges for the Water Resources Division, including the local crocodiles trained to jump out of the water for food, the constantly changing river heights due to tidal activity and a very busy bridge with heavy vehicle traffic.

Site inspections were carried out to determine the best possible location for accurate and reliable data, given the challenges and limitations of the surrounding environment. Selecting the location was one of the most important aspects of building a new station.

Water Resource Division staff worked with contractors and DIPL over a 4 day period to construct and install hydrographic equipment.

The site is now up and running, collecting valuable river height information. In the wet season this station will play an important role in the flood warning services the Water Resources Division provides to transport authorities and emergency services.

Bushfires NT

Provides fire management support to rural stakeholders and volunteer bushfire brigades across the Territory, including fire management planning, training and mitigation, and suppression activities to ensure best fire management practices. Coordinate government support for the Aboriginal carbon industry.

This output is responsible for:

- supporting landholders in the management and mitigation of wildfire
- providing support and training to volunteer bushfire brigades across the Territory

Services and support are provided from Darwin, Batchelor, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs.

Key deliverables	2017-18 actual	2018-19 budget	2018-19 estimate	2018-19 actual	2019-20 budget
Permits to burn issued	-	1,280	926	1,347	1,280
Planned burns attended by Bushfires NT or authorised volunteers	-	354	320	876	340
Formal fire management planning meetings with stakeholders	172	243	145	184	158
Compliance inspections under the Bushfires Management Act 2016	3,632	4,500	1,000	4,438	3,600
Number of stakeholders trained	318	300	320	241	400
Number of authorised bushfire volunteers and volunteer fire wardens	408	520	450	457	520

Surveys highlight confidence in Bushfires NT volunteers



Bushfires NT surveys aimed at improving volunteer programs and services to the community, revealed public confidence in brigades.

The feedback from a Bushfires NT volunteer survey showed that 90% of respondents were confident that their brigade can do its job. In a community survey 82% of the public believed the same.

Comments from the public were supportive and praised all volunteers for doing a great job, and they wouldn't expect them to volunteer any more of their time as most of them have their own property and family to look after.

The survey found half of the brigade members frequently participated as a volunteer. This meant members volunteered their time up to 11 times per year. About 55% of volunteers are either working full-time, part-time or looking after their families.

The vast majority of the Bushfire NT members enjoy being a volunteer. A total of 87% of volunteers rated their experiences as a Bushfires NT volunteer as either good or very good, and almost everyone (99%) said volunteering was important to them.

The data collected from these surveys was used to guide discussions with volunteers and other stakeholders in the development of key priorities of the Bushfires NT Volunteer Strategy 2019-2022.

We thank our volunteers for the important work they do.

Variance analysis actual vs original budget

- The 5% increase in the actual number of permits to burn against budget was reflective of the improvements gained in the use of the Bushfires Emergency Management System (BEMS) which allowed for more efficient issue of permits.
- The significant increase of 147% in planned burns attended by Bushfires NT and volunteers against budget reflects favourable weather conditions during April to June 2019 in the Top End. This allowed staff and volunteer brigades to undertake planned burns rather than attending wildfires, as in previous years. BEMS was also able to capture more accurate and efficient recording of planned burns.
- Number of fire management meetings were down 24% on budget due to reprioritisation of Bushfires NT staff to assist with wildfires during July to September 2018 in the Top End and during December 2018 to February 2019 in the Central Australia fire seasons.
- Actual trained stakeholders at year end was lower than the original budget by 20%, primarily due to a lower number of courses requested by pastoralists impacted by drought, particularly in the Barkly and Savanna regions. Flexible training options are proposed to occur during 2019-20, to increase the number of volunteers participating in training.
- Number of authorised volunteers and fire wardens was lower than budget by 12% as the estimated was calculated on the assumption that everyone who undertook training would go on to become an authorised volunteer.

Variance analysis actual vs estimate

- The number of permits to burn issued and planned burns attended are new measures that can now be more accurately measured using BEMS.
- The number of fire management planning meetings exceed the estimate by 27% due to new Bushfires NT staff starting in Katherine and Alice Springs, and an increased effort in the Vernon Arafura region to undertake fire management planning in readiness for the upcoming Top End fire season.
- The number of compliance inspections estimate was reduced during the year due to an expected reduced ability to undertake inspections. However the onset of the 2019 Top End fire season experienced milder fire weather conditions than expected and a continued focus on fire break inspections.
- The estimate for number of stakeholders trained accounted for roll out of flexible training options for volunteers which has been delayed by 6 months.



Volunteers and staff at the BEMS launch at Parliament House

Working in real space time

The Bushfire Emergency Management System (BEMS) is a web application that provides the platform for Bushfires NT and volunteer brigades to digitise permits, planned burns and fire incidents.

Prior to the launch of BEMS, volunteers and Bushfires NT staff recorded permits, planned burns and fire incidents manually in a paper-based format making it impossible to monitor in real time.

The digitisation of these processes in a centralised system has improved transparency and situational awareness. It has created greater understanding of the work being undertaken across the network and the factors that impact on the decision making process during bushfire incidents.

The system will continue to make it easier and more efficient for volunteers to perform their role. BEMS has already improved the overall effectiveness of volunteer and Bushfires NT staff record keeping and has reduced duplication of work that previously occurred using the paper-based model.



Volunteer training coincided with the staged rollout of BEMS

Performance achievements in 2018-19

Completed

- Developed and implemented the Bushfires Emergency Management System. 5 6
- Completed the Regional Bushfires Management Plan for the Alice Springs region. 2 5
- Developed and launched the Northern Territory Aboriginal Carbon Industry Strategy. 4
- Provided accredited training to Bushfires NT operational personnel in air observation to ensure an accredited air capability for the Territory. 4 6
- Improved public advice messaging during fire incidents, including the provision of Emergency Alerts and Warnings. 4 5 6

In progress

- Construction of a new Bushfires NT headquarters to house and co-locate the Winnellie and Batchelor offices. 5 6
- Finalising the Bushfires NT Volunteer Strategy 2019-2022. The Strategy aims to guide future support for volunteers and guide and assist with strengthening volunteer recruitment and retention. 4 5
- Reviewing and designing new grass firefighting units to meet safety and functional requirements for staff and volunteers. 6

Ongoing

- Increase the level of consultation, engagement and recognition of volunteer brigades and volunteers. 4 5 6
- Improvements in quality and replacement rate of personal protective equipment provided for volunteer fire fighters. 6

Future priorities

- Development of regional bushfire plans for the Barkly area. 2 5
- Improvements to training for volunteer and Bushfires NT staff including the introduction of nationally accredited training at advanced levels in key operational areas. 6
- Review and improvement of volunteer fleet management arrangements to ensure volunteer brigades are provided with best possible quality vehicles and equipment. 6
- Undertake an externally funded project, Identifying and Reducing Wildfire Risk in remote communities. 5



Environment

Provides assessment and monitoring to ensure the environment is protected through identifying, managing and mitigating potential impacts and risks from human activities.

This output is responsible for:

- providing services that support the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA)
- advising government on NT EPA assessment reports
- managing the regulatory framework to reduce the impact of waste and pollution on the Territory environment
- developing and implementing strategic policy to ensure environmentally sustainable practices and behaviour

Services are provided from Darwin and Alice Springs.

Key deliverables	2017-18 actual	2018-19 budget	2018-19 estimate	2018-19 actual	2019-20 budget
Environmental assessment reports provided to the minister	4	2	5	4	4
Decision on whether environmental impact assessment required	17	20	18	17	33
Waste and pollution approvals and licences	217	200	233	233	233
Container deposit scheme approvals	1,138	1,091	1,163	1,271	1,163
Compliance audits conducted	115	120	120	194	120
Responses to pollution incidents	907	1,100	1,100	909	1,100
Environment grants to promote ecologically sustainable practices ¹	\$1m	\$1m	\$1m	\$1m	-
NT Environment Protection Authority satisfaction	4	≥ 5	≥ 5	5	≥ 5

¹ KPI ceasing in 2018-19

Variance analysis actual vs original budget

- The number of Assessment Reports delivered to the Minister are reflective of the broader economic landscape and the number of developments proponents wish to pursue, there was an increase of 2 reports against an original budget of 2 reports.
- The number of decisions made on environmental assessments is dependent on the broader economic landscape and the number of developments proponents wish to pursue, there were 3 less than originally budgeted.
- The number of waste and pollution approvals and licences administered in 2018-19 is approximately 17% more than budgeted. This is predominantly associated with a targeted approach towards ensuring that waste activities are appropriately licensed and encouraging licensees who are no longer active to surrender their licences.
- Regulatory requirements to consider applications for approval, variation or renewal of beverage container approvals resulted in a high volume of these applications and a 16% increase on original budget. This was driven by the pace of change within the beverage container industry.
- Compliance and audits undertaken over the 2018-19 financial year showed a substantial increase of 62% on budget reflecting the increased field work of the Operations Branch. This emphasis on field work has delivered a number of positive environmental outcomes such as the identification and clean-up of illegal dump sites.
- The variance in responses to pollution incidents with actuals 17% less than budget, reflects in part, the referral of a number of reports to other regulators such as local government and the Liquor Commission.

Variance analysis actual vs estimate

- The administration of the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) approvals increased by 9% when compared to estimate which is reflective of industry demand and the introduction of new products under the scheme.



Performance achievements in 2018-19

Completed

- Amended the Nuclear Waste, Transport, Storage and Disposal (Prohibition) Act 2004 and introduced Nuclear Waste, Transport, Storage and Disposal (Prohibition) Regulations 2019 to clarify the application of the Act to offshore oil and gas projects. **3**
- Amended the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority Act 2012 to meet commitments following the Final Report of the Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory Report (HFI Report). These amendments improved the governance of the NT EPA, enhanced the NT EPA's advisory responsibilities to enable it to undertake system wide reviews of the performance of the environmental management system. It also enabled the NT EPA's membership to support advice to government on hydraulic fracturing activities. **3**
- Provided high quality advice and administrative support to the NT EPA to complete environmental impact assessment of major projects. **3**
- Provided high quality advice and administrative support to the NT EPA Onshore Gas Committee and NT EPA to undertake environmental impact assessment of onshore petroleum proposals and advise the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources on Environment Management Plans (EMP) for onshore petroleum activities. **3**
- Implemented transparency measures in the regulation of onshore petroleum activities with publication of an EMP and environmental incident reports. **3**
- Provided high quality advice to the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources on EMP approvals under the Petroleum (Environment) Regulations 2016. **2 3**
- Administered the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS), which saw over 109m containers redeemed at Northern Territory (NT) collection depots during 2018-19. **3 4**
- Completed the 5 year review into the operation of the CDS. **3 4**
- Completed auditing and compliance of more than 990 CDS records checked and verified for accuracy and validity. This is in line with recommendations from the independent review of the CDS that a greater focus on compliance with the scheme is required. **3**
- Provided services to the NT EPA through the administration of 1,443 licences and approvals under the Waste Management and Pollution Control Act 1998 and the Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Act 2011. **3 4**
- Completed auditing and compliance of 5,000 waste transport certificates and annual waste under the Movement of Controlled Movement of Waste National Environment Protection Measure (NEPM) to determine the total volume of hazardous waste materials generated, stored, transported and disposed of within the NT and interstate over the past decade. **3**
- Major upgrades to the NT EPA online licensing system to enhance system stability, accuracy, and functionality to improve accessibility and usability by industry. **3 6**
- Administered the 2018-19 round of the Environment Grants program which provided more than \$1m in funding to organisations to reduce environmental harm and promote sustainable behaviour. **3 4 5**
- Maintained a pollution response capability for marine pollution incidents while the longer term arrangements for the Northern Territory Oil Spill Contingency Plan is finalised. **3**
- Launched the AirRater app which alerts vulnerable residents when they are at risk from air-borne pollutants such as smoke associated with wildfires. **4 5**

In progress

- Implementing the NT EPA's administrative reforms of the environmental impact assessment process to increase certainty and improve transparency. ③
- Introducing the Environment Protection Bill 2019 to implement government's commitment to develop an Environment Protection Act. ③
- Continuing policy research and development and stakeholder engagement to inform the further development of the Environment Protection Act to improve the Territory's management of wastes, pollution, land clearing and the environmental impacts of mining activities. ③
- Finalising a guideline for preparation of an EMP and checklist for onshore petroleum activities to help interest holders in preparing EMPs. ③
- Assessment of EMPs under the Petroleum (Environment) Regulations and preparing advice and recommendations to the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources. ③
- Lead the finalisation and implementation of the NT Oil Spill Contingency Plan. ③

Ongoing

- Continuing to focus on training in environmental impact assessment to meet the NT EPA's requirement to deliver high quality and timely environmental assessments. ② ③
- Implementing the recommendations from the 5 year review of the CDS in line with government's commitments. ③ ④
- Developing a fit for purpose online waste tracking system to accelerate the Environment Division's capacity to track and interrogate data on the movement of hazardous wastes within the NT and to other jurisdictions under the Movement of Controlled Waste NEPM. ② ③
- Continuing to interact with other environmental regulators in other Australian jurisdictions in matters of waste, chemicals, NEPMs, PFAS and policy. ⑤
- Continuing to establish relationships with other government agencies, local councils and industry to improve understanding of how the department regulates. ④
- Continuing to improve the message and responses to development applications to drive consistency. ③
- Continuing to provide advice, alerts and service on the quality of the air environment particularly during the dry season. ③ ④
- Providing contaminated site regulatory advice and requirements to the regulated community, including regulatory oversight of the NT's response to PFAS. ③ ④

Future priorities

- Amend the Marine Pollution Act 1999 to address practical deficiencies that limit the Territory's ability to take enforcement action against foreign owned ships that may cause pollution in the Territory's marine waters. ③
- Progress the implementation of changes to the Territory's environmental impact assessment and approval process consistent with the Territory's Government's approved reforms. ③
- Focus on training in environmental impact assessment to meet the NT EPA's requirement to implement and deliver reforms of the environmental impact assessment process. ② ③
- Develop onshore petroleum guidance material to assist in communicating regulatory requirements to interest holders. ③
- Develop community information material regarding environmental performance in the onshore petroleum industry in consultation with Department of Primary Industry and Resources. ④
- Implement and maintain a NT online waste tracking system. ③
- Administer environment grants program to focus on waste related issues. ③ ④
- Finalise the department's Environment Division Compliance and Enforcement Plan to ensure transparency to the regulated community. ③ ④
- Finalise an air framework guideline addressing the air quality priorities for the NT. ③ ④
- Develop hazardous waste management framework for the Territory. ③

Onshore Gas

Provides executive support, coordination and policy development to the department on the implementation of the major policy and regulatory reforms arising from the recommendations of the Final Report of the Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory (HFI Report).

This output is responsible for:

- ensuring effective and consistent implementation of relevant recommendations across the department
- leading strategic and cross-divisional policy development to achieve obligations of the recommendations of the HFI Report
- leading community and industry engagement regarding the onshore gas industry

Performance achievements in 2018-19

Completed

- Oversaw the transition for the department to become a key regulator for the onshore gas industry. ³
- Oversaw the implementation of relevant recommendations from the HFI Report required to be implemented before exploration approvals could be granted. ³
- Led the reform process for the Water Amendment Act 2019 and the Petroleum (Environment) Regulations 2016 to ensure that key commitments of the HFI Report are complied with in all circumstances. ³
- Developed the Code of Practice: Onshore Petroleum Activities in the NT, in conjunction with the Department of Primary Industry and Resources (DPIR) and CSIRO, which provides onshore petroleum operators with mandated requirements and expectations for the industry. ³
- Oversaw the development of technical guidance material to provide certainty to industry and the community regarding the department's expectations. ³
- Released a joint Monitoring and Compliance Strategy for Onshore Petroleum with DPIR to provide clear guidance on the compliance obligations and expectations for the industry. ³
- Coordinated cross-government reporting and information sharing regarding implementation of the HFI Report recommendations including to the Community Business Reference Group and the Independent Officer for onshore gas in the Territory. ³ ⁴

In progress

- Strategic policy development for the remaining recommendations of the HFI Report required prior to production activities commencing. ³
- Assistance with the development of business processes and other support tools for the department. ³



Corporate and Governance

Provides executive support and a range of corporate and governance services to support the agency's functions, including financial services, human resource management, information and communication technology, governance and risk services, and communications and media.

This output is responsible for providing a wide range of corporate services to the agency, including:

- innovative information technology solutions
- information and records management
- business systems to support and enhance department capabilities
- financial services, budget management and compliance reporting
- governance, audit and risk management
- internal and external communications
- employee management through HR advice and support
- workforce development
- oversight of work, health and safety policy

Services are provided from Darwin and Katherine.

Performance achievements in 2018-19

Completed

- Implemented Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) readiness by promoting materials on the intranet, developing supporting policies, and delivering training, tools and presentations. 6
- Replaced business application servers in 3 locations to meet operational and data storage needs. 6
- Launched the Go the Extra Mile (GEM) program as the revamped staff recognition program to celebrate employees who go above and beyond in their roles. 6
- Increased awareness of the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Committee role, governance and requirements for ICT projects. This also included the review of the committee's structure and moving from quarterly to monthly meetings. Established a more operationally-focused Change Advisory Board (CAB), providing oversight to functional changes within the department. 6
- Developed and launched a mandated training policy that incorporates appropriate workforce behaviours, code of conduct, cross cultural competence and corporate induction using online tools. 6
- Facilitated a 2019 Senior Leaders Forum with a key focus on compliance and regulation. The forum brings leaders of the department together to foster collaboration and build strategic capability across the department. 6

- Reviewed and updated the work health and safety online tools to ensure they are contemporary and aligned to departmental needs. 6
- Created real-time human resource reporting for Governance Board members using Power Business Intelligence (BI) by Microsoft. 6

In progress

- Working with the Department of Corporate and Information Services (DCIS) to deliver the Northern Territory Government open data policy outcomes. 6
- Supporting delivery of departmental online system requirements. 6
- Promoting business planning across the department and strengthening the quarterly reporting program over the 2019-20 financial year. 6
- Redeveloping the departmental ICT Strategic Plan through divisional roadmaps and establishing an enterprise architecture. 6
- Developing a departmental data strategy that identifies both short and long term requirements for data security and operational outcome needs. 6
- Implementing the whole of government grants management system (GrantsNT). 6

Ongoing

- Continuing to build the department's social footprint. ⁶
- Reporting on department commitments and progress against the People Matters Action Plan. ⁶
- Conducting bi-monthly business manager meetings to encourage sharing of information, collaboration and strengthen relationships across the department's divisions. ⁶
- Promoting and participating in whole of government projects and forums where appropriate to raise the profile and needs of the department. For example, whole of government open data and GrantsNT. ⁶
- Promoting internal staff for development opportunities in the department which are aligned to the temporary vacancy policy. ⁶
- Providing ongoing and operational support across the department's information technology projects, including for the Onshore Gas Data Portal and the Bushfire Emergency Management System (BEMS). ⁶
- Supporting the Transforming the Government Records System (TRS) Program. ⁶
- Improving training offerings for regional staff. ⁶
- Ensuring managers are skilled in managing workplace incidents by upskilling managers in early intervention and workers' compensation processes. ⁶

Future priorities

- Define the 2019-20 internal audit program based on whole of government audit requirements and high risk events. These have been identified on the department's 2019-20 strategic risk register. ⁶
- Develop a manager training framework to build competencies into each manager's core responsibilities. ⁶
- Develop a new strategic workforce plan that reflects the department's current and future workforce challenges. ⁶
- Ensure the department's organisational and governance structure align to the government's budget repair report. ⁶

Grant programs

The department provides one off special purpose grants. The grants are distributed under an agreement which outlines the purpose of each grant and the reporting process for confirming the funded objective has been achieved.

A full list of the grants administered by the department is detailed in Appendix 3.

Partnerships

Some grants are paid to recipients where a partnership, or collaborative arrangement, is in place to meet the requirements of a larger project.

Recipient	Purpose	Amount
Geoscience Australia	Study to determine the economic and environmental viability of the Ord Stage 3 Irrigation Scheme, which will construct irrigation channels from the Ord Irrigation Scheme into the Northern Territory.	\$720,000

Sponsorships and scholarships

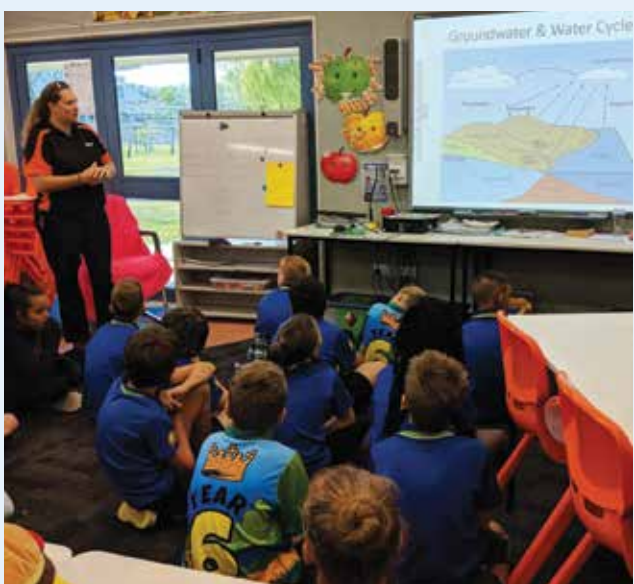
The department continues to provide support through sponsorship and scholarships for a range of community engagement events during 2018-19:

- Indigenous Carbon Network – \$35,000
- North Australian Savanna Fire and Carbon Forum – \$10,000
- NT Cattlemen's Association Conference – \$10,000
- Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry Australasia Conference – \$10,000
- Asiaflux Conference – \$6,364
- Territory Natural Resources Management Conference - \$4,000
- Charles Darwin University – Foundation – Barbara Singer Scholarship – \$3,000
- 2019 Conoco Phillips Science Experience – \$1,500
- 2018 Conoco Phillips Science Experience – \$1,091

Communications and engagement

The department undertook a range of community engagement activities during 2018-19.

- Worked with the Traditional Owners of the Nangu homelands in Wadeye to share information from the Soil and Land Suitability Assessment for Irrigated Agriculture in the Nangu Area, Daly River/Port Keats Aboriginal Land Trust report, and the potential opportunities the investigation could provide them. 4
- Worked in partnership with the Department of Primary Industry and Resources and the Department of Trade, Business and Innovation to provide sponsorship at the 2018 Northern Australia Food Future Conference, held in Darwin in July 2018. 4
- Participated in the annual Northern Territory regional show circuit in Alice Springs, Tennant Creek and Katherine during July 2018. The displays promoted the department's key activities and highlighting the 40 years of work history of the department with a range of historical photos for each decade in a timeline. The display was very popular with a lot of interest from the public. 4
- Participated in the Arid Lands Environment Centre 'Ecofair' in Alice Springs, which aimed to educate, inspire and activate the community around science and sustainability. 4
- Sponsored the Territory Natural Resources Management (TNRM) Conference and its associated awards held in Darwin in November 2018. 4
- Promoted Bushfires NT at the Arnhem Land Fire Abatement Ltd end of season meeting at Munbililla (Tomato Island) in Limmen National Park to share lessons about fire management and changes to the carbon industry. 4 5
- Supported the community to manage gamba grass and provide free gamba herbicide and equipment loans through the Gamba Action Program (GAP). In its ninth consecutive year, the program resulted in more than 3,000 landholder engagements. The program included a compliance component which saw over 1,300 property inspections completed. 4 5
- Sponsored the 2019 Northern Territory Cattlemen's Association Conference in Darwin. 4
- Worked with the Edith Farms Volunteer Bushfire Brigade and Bushfires NT on the gamba grass field day at the Charles Darwin University, Katherine campus in February 2019. More than 50 people attended to understand the threat of gamba grass in the Katherine region. 4
- Presented at the annual Department of Primary Industry and Resources Agricultural Field Days in Douglas Daly and Katherine in April 2019. 4
- Participated in ranger group monitoring, including cultural water values, springs and groundwater levels. 4
- Supported the Northern Australian Savanna Fire and Carbon Forum in Darwin through the Bushfires NT Aboriginal Carbon Unit. 4
- Held several Water Advisory Committee meetings to develop water management plans in the Alice Springs, Ti Tree, Western Davenport, Mataranka, Ooloo, Katherine and Howard regions. 2 4
- Engaged with key stakeholders at the following industry conferences:
 - Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (APPEA) Conference 2019
 - NT Waste Symposium 2019
 - South East Asia Australia Onshore and Offshore Conference (SEAAOC) 2018
 - Northern Territory Resources Week 2018
 - Territory Natural Resources Management Conference 2018



- The Water Resources Division joined the Power and Water Corporation and Living Water Smart team to deliver a 10 week science program at primary schools in Darwin and Palmerston. Over 350 students participated in the program, which allowed students and teachers to work alongside industry professionals to raise awareness of water use, supply, demand and efficiency in the Darwin region.



our
people

Our people snapshot

M

52% males

F

48% females

Average age of staff

44 years

female average – 41 years

male average – 47 years



76%

of our staff are ongoing (permanent) employees

21 employees work part-time and 42 other staff have a flexible work arrangement



10+ years



of our staff have more than 10 years of service with the NTPS

27%

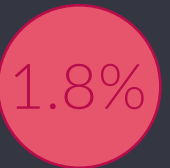


Water Resources is our largest division

4%

of our staff identify as Aboriginal

40+ years



of our staff have more than 40 years of service with the NTPS

Our full-time equivalent staff numbers at 30 June 2018 were

303.6

332

Our headcount of staff

67%

of our staff are employed in the professional (40%) and technical (27%) streams

Our separation rate is

22%



1.5%

people with disability

NESB 5.7%

people have a non-English speaking background



Our people

Overview

Our people are our most important asset. The department aims to attract and recruit the best available talent. We support, retain and develop our people to ensure they are capable and committed to achieving the department's strategic objectives. We understand that an engaged and motivated workforce is more likely to be productive and invested in their work, resulting in us achieving our organisational outcomes.

The Human Resource (HR) Services team is dedicated to delivering best practice in HR management for all employees. We work collaboratively with senior managers to support and encourage a positive workplace culture. We achieve this by providing an accurate and timely advisory service, and through the provision of a range of policies, procedures, and training and support programs.

Workforce profile

Our staff are passionate and dedicated to providing valuable outcomes for the public. A total of 67% of the workforce are in technical and professional roles which demonstrates a high level of commitment to the relevant fields of expertise, essential to managing our natural resource assets sustainably and in the interests of Territorians.

As of 30 June 2019, the department employed 332 people throughout the Territory, in the major centres of Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs.

Recruitment and retention

During 2018-19, the department advertised and filled 183 positions.

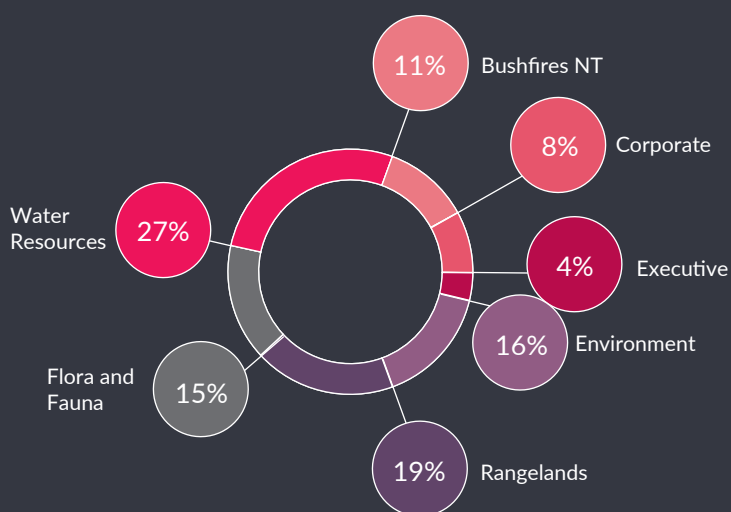
The turnover rate during the same period was 22%. This is equivalent to 64 employee separations from 295 established positions.

Length of service

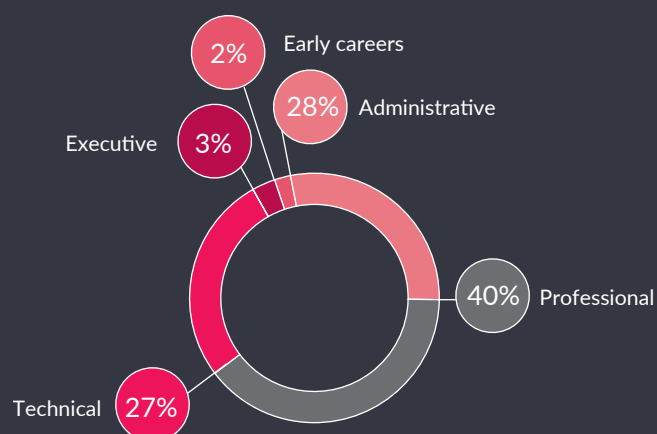
In 2018-2019, 25 staff reached length of service milestones ranging between 10 to 50 years of service.

A total of 40% of our staff have more than 10 years of service within the NTPS.

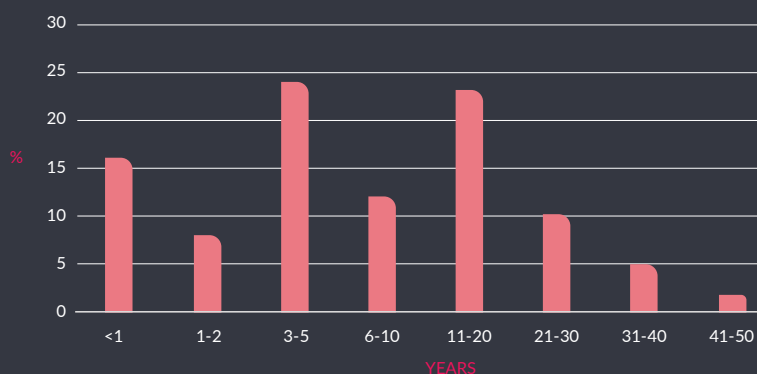
Employees by division



Employees by stream

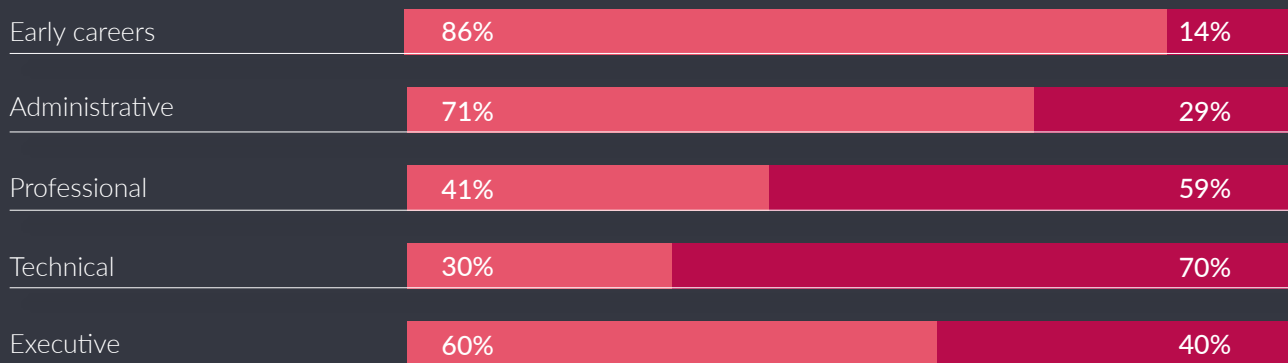
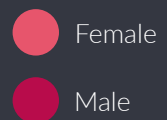


Retention





Gender comparison by employment stream



Developing our workforce capacity and capability

The department continues to support managers to identify individual staff development needs through undertaking of performance agreements (the BOOST) and supports this with assessments against the Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment's (OCPE) Capability and Leadership Framework.

The department has a suite of online essential training that has been developed to support all staff to better understand their obligations as public sector employees and the frameworks within which the department operates. We also promote and encourage attendance at training activities, including the suite of targeted leadership programs offered by OCPE.

Our culture

The department aims to inspire and support a workplace culture that is collaborative, respectful and accountable. We achieve this by:

- building and enhancing our strategic leadership capacity and capability across the agency
- having targeted development programs to nurture and grow talent
- providing a safe working environment and promoting safe practices in both office and field operations
- making ongoing improvements to business processes and streamlining internal systems

Investment in our people

In 2018 there was a significant investment in upskilling of staff in the Certificate IV in Government Investigations to assist the department to manage its increased regulatory and compliance responsibilities. Approximately \$50,000 was invested in delivering the Certificate IV program in 2019, despite this there was a decrease in training expenditure attributed to the reduced requirement for accredited training.

The department's training expenditure comparison for the past 3 years is:

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Training, study and other	\$348,026	\$327,878	\$241,203
Conferences	\$ 64,668	\$36,913	\$25,177
Total	\$412,694	\$364,791	\$266,380

Studies assistance

The department supports employees gaining relevant professional and technical skills through higher education studies. We had 4 employees apply for study assistance during 2018-19 with total support provided of \$6,939.

Corporate training

The department offered a range of corporate training in 2018-19. A total of 307 attendances across a broad range of training programs was recorded.

Senior leaders forum 2019

On the 3 and 4 April 2019, 100 of our staff attended our annual Senior Leaders Forum. This annual event aims to bring the senior staff (AO7/P3/T6 classifications and above) of the agency together to network and encourage the sharing of information and learning.

This year's theme was 'compliance and regulation' and was facilitated by John Merritt. The forum included speakers from across the department. The forum was opened by the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources, Minister Lawler (via video) and the department Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The forum also included a presentation by Ken Fleming, from the Office of the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption (ICAC), a 'question and answer' panel with the Executive Team and a regulators workshop to review the department's various regulatory frameworks.

The overall feedback from the forum was positive with 86% of the feedback identifying the forum as either good or excellent.



Our staff achievements

Kiley Hanslow, from the Water Resource Division, graduated on 8 November 2018 with high distinctions and distinctions from the Public Sector Management Program (PSMP) as part of her Graduate Certificate in Business.

Kiley also won the graduate prize for the best workplace project in that cohort, which focused on innovative staffing solutions with minimal impact to budget. This included implementation of university placement, volunteer and school-based apprenticeship opportunities.

Employment programs

The department has continued to support early career development with 15 participants in programs over the 2018-19 period.

Graduate development program

The department's graduate program offers a 1 or 2 year placement and is aimed at developing graduates' skills, experience, knowledge and abilities to the level required for ongoing positions. The program combines on-the-job training with professional and personal development opportunities.

A total of 1 employee continued in the graduate program into the 2018-19 financial year.

Apprenticeships – school based trainees

These programs combine employment with structured learning to develop workplace skills and provide a nationally recognised qualification.

In 2018-19, the department supported 7 school-based apprentices.

Apprenticeships – full-time

The department also supported 5 full-time apprentices in the business field. We had 4 people complete their apprenticeships and 2 have remained employed within NTPS, 1 went on to gain employment with a Commonwealth Government agency, 1 went to the private sector, and another resigned.

Vacation employment

The vacation employment program gives students, undertaking degree studies for the first time at an Australian university, an opportunity to gain valuable work experience through paid placements during university breaks.

During 2018-19, the department supported 2 vacation employment students, who were placed in the Rangelands Division.

Volunteers

Additionally the department provides unpaid work placements to suit a variety of arrangements including school work experience, university placements, return to work placements and general work placements and volunteers.

Wellbeing

Work life balance

The department offers flexible working options, recognised as a valuable tool in achieving greater productivity and supporting employees to improve their balance between work and personal commitments. These arrangements provide support to staff, enabling them to adjust their working arrangements for an agreed period of time. This is due to a variety of circumstances such as returning from parental leave, to undertake responsibilities as a care giver, and transition to retirement.

In 2018-19, the department supported 42 individual flexible work arrangements.

Employee assistance program

The department continued to promote the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) and facilitated 112 visits during 2018-19.

Flu vaccination program

The department again offered all staff influenza (flu) vaccinations. The program was well received with a total of 161 staff having the vaccination in Darwin, Palmerston, Katherine and Alice Springs in 2018-19.

Workplace health and safety (WHS)

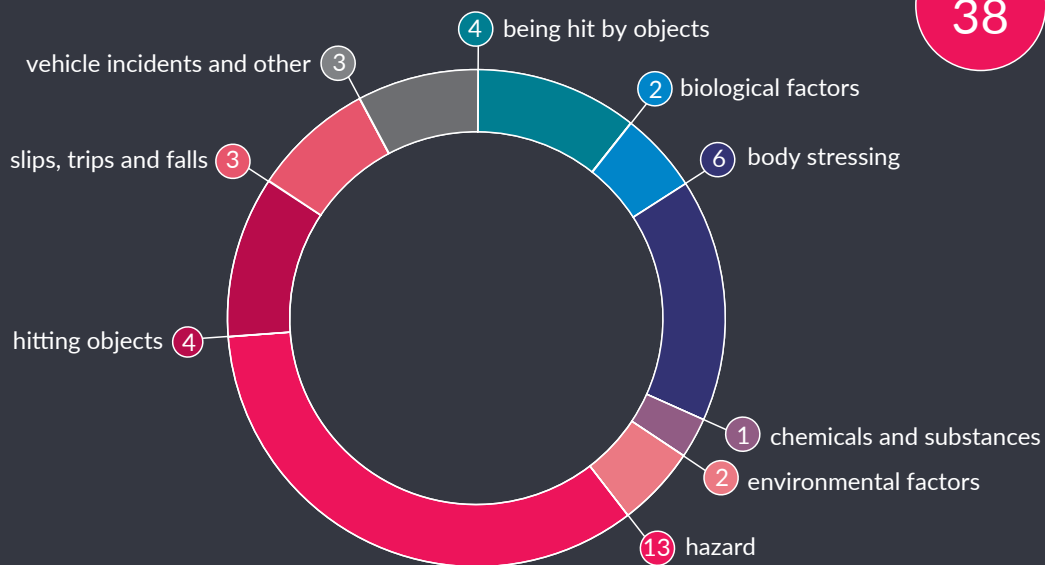
The department is committed to providing and maintaining safe and healthy workplaces and ensuring compliance with the Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 and the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2015.

Activities undertaken to implement the Work Health and Safety (WHS) legislation include:

- continual review of current policies, procedures and systems
- regular committee and workplace meetings
- staff trained for committees and fire warden duties
- training provided for field working staff, for example 4WD training

The Governance Board is the department's WHS approving body and is supported by a WHS committee for each division.

WHS incidents



Workers compensation claims summary

In 2018-19, 4 new workers compensation claims were submitted. There were 3 carry over claims from the previous year, and 2 reopened claims during this period. There were 6 claims closed and as at 30 June 2019, 3 claims remained open.

Our staff achievements

Under sponsorship of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) and National committee on Soil and Terrain, Kaitlyn Andrews from the Land Assessment Branch, was one of 10 Australian representatives selected to attend the 2019 Pedometrics Conference in Guelph, Canada.

Kaitlyn presented the department's first digital soil mapping project in the Roper River valley.

The presentation, titled 'Developing digital soil mapping methodologies for remote areas of the Northern Territory, Australia' was very well received as a practical application of new soil modelling methodologies.



Kaitlyn Andrews in Canada

Legislative compliance

Employment instructions

Under the Public Sector Employment and Management Act (PSEMA) 1993, Employment Instructions provide direction to agencies on human resource management matters. The department's performance against each Employment Instruction (EI) is reported below.

EI	Action
1	<p>Filling vacancies</p> <p>Recruitment and establishment procedures are available on the intranet. Completion of the online Merit Selection Training is a requirement for all staff who take part in the selection process.</p>
2	<p>Probation</p> <p>The department has a probation procedure consistent with legislation on our intranet site. New employees are advised of the probation process during induction and given information about their responsibilities.</p> <p>Probation is monitored on a regular basis and managers are advised of upcoming probation due dates to ensure timely compliance.</p> <p>In 2018-19 no staff were terminated during the probation process.</p>
3	<p>Natural justice</p> <p>The principles of natural justice are communicated to all employees. Natural justice is adhered to in all dealings with employees and reflected appropriately in internal policies and procedures.</p>
4	<p>Employee management</p> <p>The department has a performance management system called Building Our Own Staff Talent (BOOST).</p> <p>A total of 60% of staff had records of performance discussions being held in 2018-19, a 9% increase from the previous year.</p>
5	<p>Medical examinations</p> <p>Advice is provided to managers as required by HR consultants. There were no medical incapacity cases in 2018-19.</p>
6	<p>Performance and inability</p> <p>The performance and inability guidelines are available from the department's intranet. HR Services supports managers dealing with under-performance issues, and helps managers and staff to improve performance.</p> <p>There were 2 formal performance improvement processes undertaken in 2018-19.</p>
7	<p>Discipline</p> <p>The discipline employment instruction and associated guidelines are available from the department's intranet. HR Services works closely with managers to ensure processes are followed correctly and natural justice is provided.</p> <p>There was 1 section 49 disciplinary action undertaken in 2018-19.</p>
8	<p>Internal agency complaints and section 59 grievance reviews</p> <p>There is significant documentation on the department's intranet in relation to resolving complaints and the formal grievance process.</p> <p>In 2018-19 there were 2 internal complaints and 1 section 59 grievance lodged with the Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment.</p>
9	<p>Employment records</p> <p>The Department of Corporate and Information Services (DCIS) stores employment records on personnel files. The department complies with the DCIS policy regarding access to these files. Any requests to access employee records are made through the department's Director Human Resources (HR).</p> <p>A total of 2 requests to access employee information were lodged under the Information Act 2002 in 2018-19.</p>

EI		Action
10	Equality of employment opportunity programs	The department adheres to the principles of the NTPS EmployAbility Strategy. The department has a Diversity Policy which is available on the staff intranet.
11	Occupational health and safety programs	The department has divisional work health and safety (WHS) committees to ensure compliance. Details in relation to WHS activities and claims are provided in the annual report.
12	Code of conduct	The code of conduct is available on the department's intranet site and is reinforced by the activities of HR Services. The code of conduct is available online and is covered as part of the mandatory training program for new staff.
13	Appropriate workplace behaviours	There is significant documentation available on the intranet site about addressing inappropriate behaviour in the workplace, including bullying.
14	Redeployment and redundancy procedures	The department adheres to the current redeployment and redundancy provisions. A total of 6 staff members received a voluntary retrenchment during 2018-19.
15	Special measures	The department does not have a special measures plan in place, however does have a Diversity Policy which supports increasing employment opportunities for people from all Equality of Employment Opportunity (EEO) groups.

Our staff achievements

A total of 6 Bushfires NT staff undertook the national competency in aerial firefighting safety course in Batchelor. After completing the course, Lee Humphris and Micheal Carter had the opportunity to travel to South Australia to gain the Air Observer national qualifications with the South Australia Country Fire Services (CFS). Michael stayed for a further 2 week rotation with the CFS to undertake the role of Air Attack under supervision.

In March 2019, 2 Bushfires NT staff members were deployed to Victoria to assist with bushfire efforts. Lee Gleeson from the Alice Springs office undertook the role of Air Operations Manager on 2 deployments a week at a time. The other staff member was Christine Platell from the Batchelor team who had the opportunity to undertake a variety of Incident Management roles. This included Public information, Resources, Facility, Welfare, Fire behaviour, Heavy machinery, Safety, Communications, Operations, Air



Bushfires NT staff member Micheal Carter standing proud

Operations and Situation Officer. The highlight for Christine was accompanying the Air Attack Supervisor for the day over mountainous terrain – very different from the country around Batchelor.



Lee Gleeson as Air Operations Manager



corporate governance

Corporate Governance

Governance framework

Governance holds the department and its people to account through defined responsibilities, policies, systems and processes. It is the system through which the department is controlled and operates to achieve its performance objectives and accountability.

The department's governance framework is based on the Australian Securities Exchange principles of corporate governance, which have been reworked for a public sector environment.

The department is governed by 9 principles, each of which has operational elements used to assess governance maturity level and identify opportunities for improvement.

Governance principles

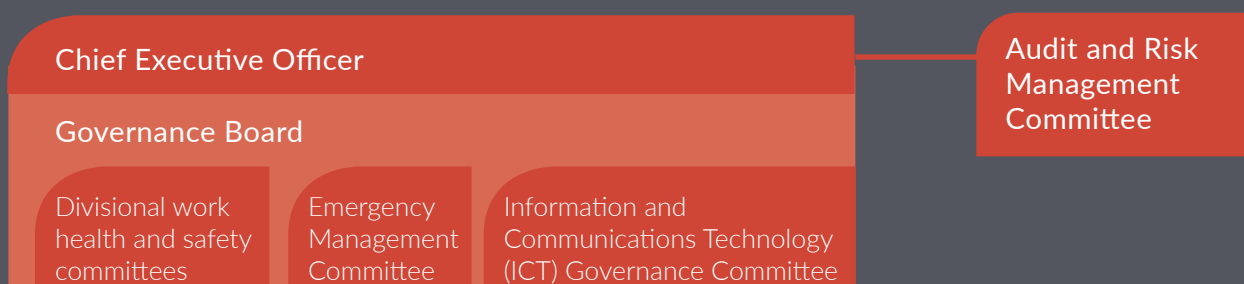
1. Government and public sector relationship	The department's relationship with the government is clear
2. Management and oversight	The department's management and oversight is accountable and has clearly defined responsibilities
3. Organisational structure	The department's structure serves its operations
4. Operations	The department plans its operations to achieve its goals
5. Ethics and integrity	Ethics and integrity are embedded in the department's values and operations
6. People	The department's leadership in people management contributes to individual and organisational achievements
7. Finance	The department safeguards financial integrity and accountability
8. Communication	The department communicates with all parties in a way that is accessible, open and responsive
9. Risk management	The department identifies and manages its risks

Executive committees

The department's governance structure is made up of a Governance Board and supporting committees focused on important governance elements.

The Governance Board and committees oversee the allocation of resources across the department and the development and implementation of policies, plans and procedures. This provides a foundation of good governance for the department's activities.

The committees report to the Governance Board, except the Audit and Risk Management Committee, which reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer, as outlined in the diagram below.



Each committee's functions and performance for 2018-19 are outlined in this section. Membership as at 30 June 2019 is outlined in Appendix 1.

Governance board

The Governance Board provides governance and leadership to several committees that support the department's objectives and purpose.

The Governance Board is the department's principal planning and decision making body on corporate governance matters. The Chief Executive Officer is primarily responsible for providing strategic leadership and systems development for the department.

The Governance Board includes representatives from all divisions in the department. Other department officers attend Governance Board meetings as required.

The responsibilities of the Governance Board are to:

- set the strategic direction for the department
- act as a consultative forum, providing advice on current and future directions for the agency
- provide advice and support on the planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting of the department's performance against its corporate responsibilities and objectives
- report against deliverables identified in the department's strategic plan through the annual report and budget papers
- provide a forum to consider issues arising from divisional activity that may be relevant to other Governance Board members
- act as a decision making body that considers and determines responses to policies that impact on the wider community
- maximise opportunities for partnerships, networking and information sharing

The Governance Board also act as the decision making body for department policies and systems, including:

- managing risk and assurance in relation to compliance with statutory requirements
- strategic human resource and workforce planning and management
- financial and budget management
- information and records management
- technology and telecommunications planning and management

The Governance Board appoints committees as required.

Committees

Audit and risk management committee

- monitors the department's strategic, corporate and operational risk management functions and activities and the adequacy of the internal controls established to manage identified risks
- monitors the internal audit function (including review of the annual internal audit program, review and monitoring of audit terms of reference, audit outcomes, management responses and implementation of the audit recommendations)
- monitors the external audit program (including audit outcomes, the department's responses and implementation of the audit recommendations)
- reviews and comments on the state of organisational governance within the scope of the committee's terms of reference in the areas of the department's risk management framework, the internal controls framework and external accountability

The Audit and Risk Management Committee held 4 standard meetings during the year on 7 August 2018, 13 November 2018, 4 March 2019, and 6 June 2019.

Outcomes from the meetings included:

- reviewed and monitored the implementation of the agency's 2018-19 Internal Audit Plan
- reviewed the department's audit reports and monitored management implementation of audit recommendations conducted under the internal and external audit programs
- reviewed the department's Strategic and Operational Risk Registers
- reviewed the processes in place for financial and performance reporting

Work health and safety committees

As part of the work health and safety (WHS) framework, committees are established in each division across the department.

All divisional committees:

- act as a consultative forum that provides advice on safety matters
- keep informed about standards of health and safety
- recommend maintenance and monitoring of programs, measures and procedures relating to the health and safety of workers
- conduct regular workplace inspections, including, when requested, a workplace relocation/redesign or when an incident occurs
- consider and make recommendations about proposed workplace changes that may affect the health and safety of the workers
- review hazard and incident report trends and make recommendations as required

In addition, the Bushfires NT WHS committee also:

- coordinates all WHS and risk management frameworks across Bushfires NT and volunteer bushfire brigades
- monitors and manages all WHS incidents
- reviews and manages all standard operating procedures, fire-ground practices and general occupational policies
- manages feedback links to staff and volunteers in relation to any WHS matter

Emergency Management Committee

The Emergency Management Committee:

- leads department activities before and during an event and reviews and evaluates activities after an event
- manages communication and emergency messaging for staff and assists with coordination of messaging across government
- ensures the department has an emergency management plan in place
- assists in coordinating the department's cyclone plans and monitoring cyclone preparedness and preparation

Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Governance Committee

The ICT Governance Committee:

- reviews and endorses business cases and project plans for ICT initiatives and investment decisions
- oversees the delivery of ICT initiatives and performance review of project delivery
- oversees the development and monitoring of the ICT strategic direction and its policies
- periodically monitors the department's ICT environment to ensure risks and issues are identified and appropriately managed
- reviews and endorses submissions for major ICT investments or initiatives for approval by the Northern Territory Government ICT Governance Board



Statutory committees and bodies

At 30 June 2019, the department was responsible for the following statutory committees and bodies.

Membership details can be found in Appendix 2.

Water advisory committees

Water advisory committees are established under section 23 of the Water Act 1992 to provide advice and recommendations to the department on water management and allocations. This includes advice on developing and implementing water allocation plans. Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources.

Drillers Qualification Advisory Committee

The Drillers Qualification Advisory Committee is established under section 54 of the Water Act 1992 and Water Regulation 12 to advise the Controller of Water Resources on matters relating to licensing drillers. Its members are appointed by the Northern Territory Minister for Environment and Natural Resources.

Water Resources Review Panel

The Water Resources Review Panel, established under section 24 of the Water Act 1992, consists of a Chairman appointed by the Northern Territory Minister for Environment and Natural Resources, and a group of 8 people with qualifications or experience in bore drilling, primary industry, secondary industry, Aboriginal affairs, public health, environmental management, fisheries and mining.

Bushfires Council of the Northern Territory

The Bushfires Council of the Northern Territory, established under section 21 of the Bushfires Management Act 2016, recommends measures to the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources for effective fire management on all Territory land apart from urban emergency response areas serviced by the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service. Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources.

Regional bushfires committees

Under the Bushfires Management Act 2016, regional bushfires committees are established in the 5 regional fire management zones to recommend measures to mitigate, manage and suppress bushfires to the Bushfires Council in its fire management zone and endorse regional bushfire management plans prepared by Bushfires NT. Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources.

Pastoral Land Board

The Pastoral Land Board is established under the Pastoral Land Act 1992 and monitors the condition and use of pastoral land to ensure its sustainable use and economic viability. Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources.

Northern Territory Weed Advisory Committee

The Northern Territory Weed Advisory Committee (NTWAC) was established as a weeds advisory committee under section 16 of the Weeds Management Act 2001.

On 19 March 2019, by the Government Gazette, the Minister for Environment and Natural Resource revoked the NTWAC as its purpose had been fulfilled.

Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA)

The NT EPA is an independent statutory authority established in 2013 under the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority Act 2012 (NT EPA Act) to protect the environment.

Its objectives are to promote ecologically sustainable development, effective waste management and minimisation strategies, and enhance community and business confidence in the Territory's environment protection regime.

Its members are appointed by the Administrator of the Northern Territory, with the exception of the Chairperson of the Northern Territory Planning Commission, who is appointed by the Northern Territory Minister for Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics in accordance with the Planning Act 1999.

The NT EPA:

- advises the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources on matters relating to ecologically sustainable development and the protection of the environment
- assesses the environmental impacts of developments
- administers the Container Deposit Scheme under the Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Act 2011
- manages the impacts of waste and pollution on the environment through the Waste Management and Pollution Control Act 1998

Non-statutory committees and bodies

Darwin Harbour Advisory Committee

The Darwin Harbour Advisory Committee provides advice on an integrated research and monitoring plan to inform management of Darwin Harbour and protect the aquatic environment and critical habitats at risk from climate change. Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources.

Lhere Mparntwe (Todd River) Working Group

The Lhere Mparntwe (Todd River) Working Group provides advice and recommendations to the Northern Territory Government through the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources. It provides advice on the effective natural resource management of Lhere Mparntwe (Todd River) and its immediate catchment (including the Charles River) within the town of Alice Springs.

A strategy is being developed to promote effective use and management of the natural resources while promoting respect for its cultural and biodiversity values.

Aboriginal Land Management Advisory Group

The Aboriginal Land Management Advisory Group (ALMAG) provides advice and recommendations to the department on all relevant aspects of the development, implementation, delivery and reporting of the Aboriginal Ranger Grants Programs under the Protecting Country, Creating Jobs initiative.

In particular, the ALMAG provides the perspective of the Aboriginal land management sector. This helps ensure that decisions relating to the establishment and operation of the proposed grants program have appropriate Aboriginal input, and that Aboriginal aspirations related to land management and conservation are an integral part of the grants program.

Coastal and Marine Management Partnership Group

The partnership group was established to assist the department in the development of the Coastal and Marine Management Strategy (the Strategy) that will help ensure the health and viability of the Territory's coastline, support its use for recreational and cultural purposes, manage growing demand for our natural resources, and foster sustainable industry for the benefit of the economy.

The partnership group has provided a conduit between the department and key stakeholders. It has provided a forum for focused and sustained discussion with representatives of key stakeholder groups, and encouraged their contribution to the development of the Strategy.



Corporate planning framework

Organisation structure

The Chief Executive Officer is supported by the Governance Board through a clearly defined organisation structure. The organisation structure is published on the department's intranet and is shown on page 10.

Strategic Plan 2017-20

The Strategic Plan sets out the department's strategic direction and priorities, including key priorities and deliverables set by the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources and government. The plan provides a holistic view of the department's strategic priorities with a broader focus on themes rather than specific service lines. The 6 strategic priorities give stronger emphasis on the importance of working in partnership with our stakeholders, the community and across the department.

Strategic Workforce Development Plan 2016-20

The Strategic Workforce Development Plan 2016-20 has actionable strategies to address current and future workforce challenges. Priorities outlined in the plan are leadership, diversity, culture and workforce planning for the future.

A key challenge for the department is to ensure our workforce has the capacity and capability to deliver against the strategic priorities set by government.

Aboriginal Employment Strategy 2016-20

The Aboriginal Employment Strategy focuses on sourcing and developing the right people and ensuring they have a supportive, sensitive and appropriate workplace to grow and develop in.

The strategy aims to increase Aboriginal employment in the department in all occupations, levels of employment and locations, improve Aboriginal workforce capability, and grow the department into a mature and culturally competent workplace.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Strategic Plan 2015-19

The ICT Strategic Plan will be re-developed in 2019-20. Divisional ICT roadmaps are being finalised, providing a business focused bottom up approach to the strategy design. Upon completion of these roadmaps, work will start on a whole of department data strategy and enterprise architecture. These roadmaps and strategies will be used to inform the new ICT Strategic Plan.

Business plans

Business plans are developed for divisions and individual business units. They outline actions and projects aligned with the department's strategic plan and contribute to its objectives. Business plans are developed in consultation with staff, with tasks flowing through to executive contract and staff performance reviews.

Annual Strategic Risk Assessment

The ability to remain responsive to risk is a priority for the department.

The annual Strategic Risk Assessment was centred on the department's Risk Management Framework. This framework guided the assessment of identified risks within the current operating and internal control environment, with treatments identified for all new and emerging risks.

Agreed risks and treatment actions were detailed in the department's Strategic Risk Register. The audit of controls in place for managing risks was considered when developing the department's Internal Audit Plan.

Throughout 2018-19, the Governance Board reviewed the department's strategic risks and considered any new and emerging risks. The Governance Board reviewed the Strategic Risk Register on a quarterly basis and provided status updates on the identified risk treatments.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee reviewed the Strategic Risk Register in March and June 2019 to monitor the progress of identified risk treatments.

The Risk Management Framework is accessible to all department divisions to guide their management of risks specific to their operations.

Detailed Work Health and Safety (WHS) risk registers for each division are managed by divisional WHS committees.

Departmental communications

Internal communications

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) produces a monthly e-newsletter to promote department news, staff achievements, and project and program outcomes. It also includes a personal update by the CEO on events that happened during that month. The newsletter is emailed to all department staff and placed on the intranet. All staff are encouraged to contribute articles and information each month.

In 2018-19, 10 newsletters were published.

Other internal communication and information sharing activities include the annual Senior Leader's Forum and corporate communication emails to provide information to staff about important warnings or events. This information is also published on the intranet.

External communications tools

Newsletters

Bushfires NT produces a newsletter each month called Hot Topics which has been in production since May 2015. The newsletter provides a regular update of interesting stories and events from Bushfires NT and the bushfires brigade volunteers.

Volunteers are encouraged to supply articles and achievements each month.

The department regularly contributes to other government department newsletters, for example the Katherine Rural Review, Barkly Beef and Top Paddock.

Social Media

Over the past 12 months the department has focused its efforts on building its digital footprint, especially on Facebook. Social media has allowed the department to be more targeted in its external communications while also educating the broader community on its activities.

Divisions regularly contribute engaging content, including images and videos. Metrics show the department is successfully engaging with relevant stakeholders.

The work of our department is promoted through this channel, often linking to further information available online. Statistics show nearly half of our department website visitors come from our Facebook posts.

The Facebook page has been active since January 2017 and over the past year, the number of followers increased by 140% now totalling more than 2,800 users who regularly engage with our content.

Engagement includes clicking to read more, viewing images, following links and reacting to or leaving a comment on our posts. The department engages with more than 2,000 people each week, an increase of 290% in 12 months.

Bushfires NT Facebook and Twitter sites have been active since May 2016. These pages supply timely updates in emergency situations to all regions. It also communicates the work Bushfires NT is doing in the community and is a helpful tool to stay in touch with volunteer brigades, land owners and managers.

The Bushfires NT Facebook page has 4,339 followers, increasing by more than 70% in the past 12 months.

The Bushfires NT Twitter account provides its followers with bushfire alerts and warnings. The Twitter account is especially active during the fire season with alerts provided to 229 followers.



Community and stakeholder engagement

The department uses events and public forums across the Territory as places to engage with the community and key stakeholders. Listening is critical to developing policies. Examples of this engagement are listed in Our Achievements.

Future priorities

- Review all division's online content to increase user accessibility and satisfaction.
- Ongoing improvement of content on the department and nt.gov.au website.
- Improve communications with the general public through the department's social media accounts, with the intention of starting an Instagram page.

Corporate governance accountabilities

The department is required to comply with the Financial Management Act 1995, Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993, Procurement Act 1995 and other legislation, such as the Anti-Discrimination Act 1992 and the Work Health And Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011.

The department's corporate governance framework and the relevant statutes are promoted to staff in many ways, including through the department's induction programs.

Internal controls

The department has a number of internal control mechanisms in place to mitigate workplace risks.

Corporate delegations

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) delegates certain powers to other employees under the Financial Management Act 1995, Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993, Contracts Act 1978 and Procurement Act 1995. In 2018-19, the CEO approved the following delegations:

- human resources delegations
- procurement and contract delegations
- Information (Records) security delegations
- financial delegations
- instrument of Delegation – Contracts Act 1978
- instrument of Delegation – Guarantees and Indemnities

Conflict of interest

Conflicts of interest, whether real or perceived, can erode confidence in the department's integrity. All employees are responsible for declaring any conflicts. Employees, executive directors and branch managers must also take all reasonable steps to prevent involvement in the declared conflicts.



Whistle blowers

Staff can report wrongdoing in accordance with the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2017. As at 30 June 2019, the Executive Director Corporate Services, was the department's Protected Disclosure Officer.

No public interest disclosures regarding the department's officers were lodged during 2018-19.

Code of conduct

Through internal training, such as the corporate induction program, staff are regularly reminded of their responsibility to act in accordance with the Northern Territory Public Service Code of Conduct.

Freedom of information and privacy

In accordance with the Information Act 2002, a range of Northern Territory Government policies and procedures are in place to enable individuals to access records and information held by the department.

Accounting and property manual

In accordance with the Financial Management Act 1995, the department has an Accounting and Property Manual that specifies finance procedures and internal control requirements. The Accounting and Property Manual was updated in 2018-19 and made available on the department's intranet.



Information management

Information requests

The department is subject to the Information Act 2002 (the Act) and is required to meet the obligations placed on it under the Act.

Members of the public can gain access to documents or records held by the department through Freedom of Information requests unless the document is within an exception or exemption category specified in the legislation.

The Act also defines strict timeframes for dealing with these requests for information.

During 2018-19, the department received 14 applications for access to government or personal information under the Act. Of these, 2 related to the same matter.

The table below provides statistical data about the formal access applications the department received.

Information Act requests	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Applications carried over from previous year	-	-	1
Applications to access personal information	-	-	-
Applications to access government information	5	11	12
Applications to access personal and government information	-	-	2
Applications to correct personal information	-	-	-
Applications transferred	4	-	-
Requests withdrawn	1	1	1
Requests refused	-	-	-
Internal reviews	-	-	-
Responses completed within 30-day period	5	10	10
Responses completed exceeding 30-day period	-	-	-
Applications handled as at 30 June 2019	5	10	10
Applications pending	-	1	4

Ombudsman enquiries

The department received 1 enquiry from the Ombudsman during the reporting year.

Monitoring through audits and reviews

Internal audits

The following risk-based internal audits were conducted under the department's 2018-19 Internal Audit Plan. Management implementation of audit recommendations is monitored by the department's Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Internal Audit	Focus	Outcome
Official Duty Travel January to June 2018 July to December 2018	Review of the department's official duty travel against the Northern Territory Government Air Travel Policy.	The audit found a 'satisfactory' level of compliance. Recommendations were made to improve existing controls.
Cabinet Information Security Measures	To assess the department's compliance with the required Cabinet information security measures.	The audit found a 'satisfactory' level of compliance. No breaches were identified. Recommendations were made to improve existing controls.
Value for Territory Assurance Program January to June 2018 July to December 2018	To assess the department's compliance with the Northern Territory Government procurement framework, Buy Local Plan and agency procurement and contract delegations.	The audit found a level of compliance of 'some improvement required'. Recommendations were made to improve existing controls.

External audits

Northern Territory Auditor-General audits

The Office of the Northern Territory Auditor-General selected the department for the following external audits during 2018-19. Audit results are published in the Auditor-General's reports to the Legislative Assembly.

Internal Audit	Focus	Outcome
End of Year Review 2018-19	To assess the adequacy of selected aspects of end of financial year controls over reporting, accounting and material financial transactions and balances with the primary purpose of providing support to the audit of the Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement.	The audit found a 'satisfactory' level of compliance. Recommendations were made to improve existing controls.
Performance Management System Audit	To assess the performance management systems of the agency.	The audit found a level of compliance of 'some improvement required'. Recommendations were made on opportunities to improve processes and controls.
Agency Compliance Audit 2018-19	To assess compliance against the Financial Management Act 1995 and other Northern Territory Government policies and directives.	The audit found a 'satisfactory' level of compliance. Recommendations were made to improve existing controls.

Records management

The Chief Executive Officer of a public sector organisation has a duty to ensure that the organisation complies with Part 9 of the Information Act 2002. The Records and Information Management Standards require agencies to comply with core principles for the effective management of records and information. This is to ensure records are disposed of in accordance with the Information Act 2002. All organisational records, including records in business systems, must be covered by a current and authorised records disposal schedule and be reviewed when major legislative or policy change affects the regulatory environment.

During the reporting year, the agency used consultancy services to review and develop 4 functional records retention and disposal schedules. They were developed in consultation with the business unit and working jointly with advice and support from the Records and Archive Services.



Insurable risk

In accordance with Treasurer's Directions M2.1 Insurance Arrangements, the department is required to detail mitigation strategies and processes it has in place to reduce the likelihood or severity of its insurable risks.

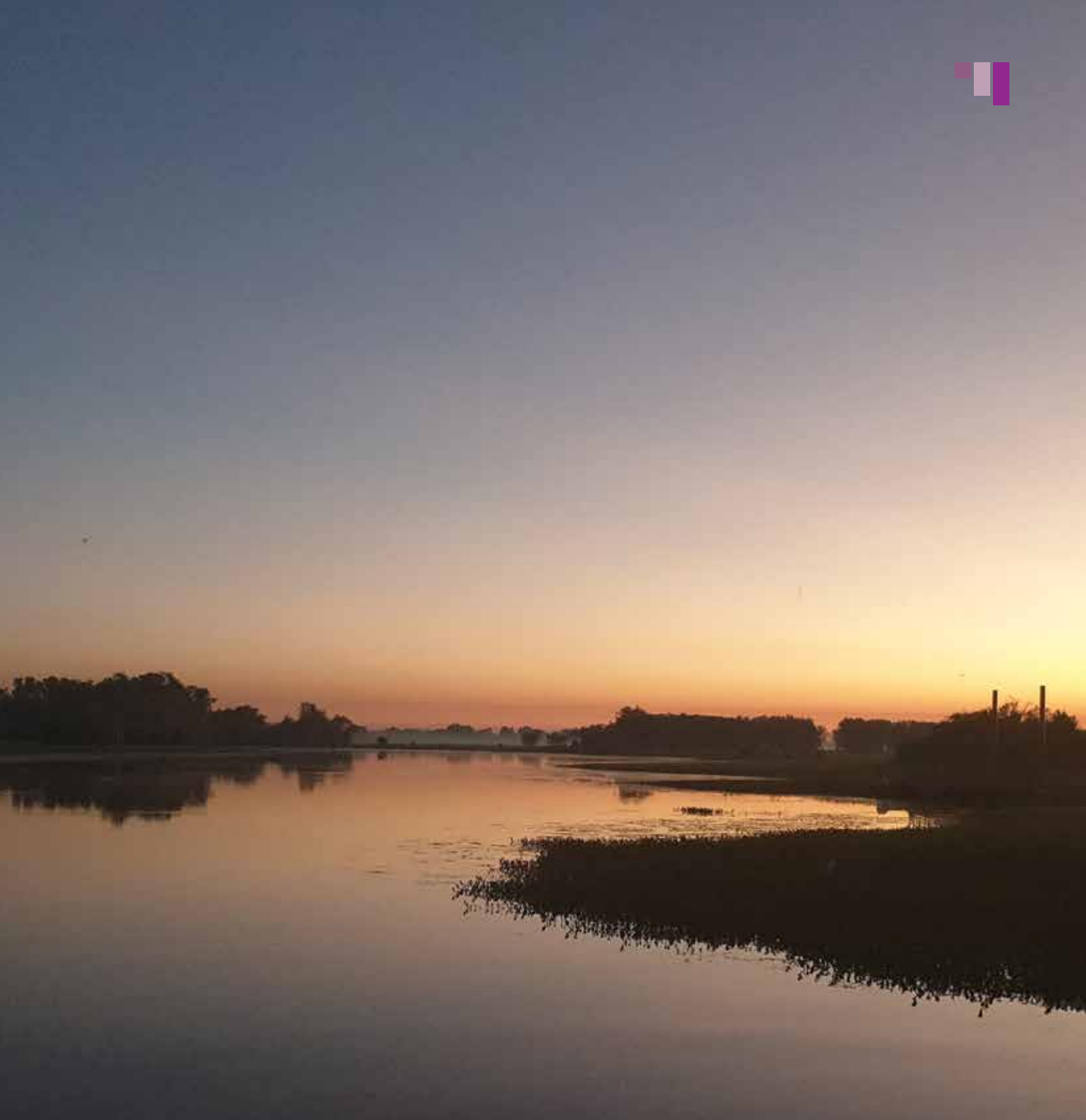
Insurable risks are generally related to workers compensation, assets and inventories, public liability and indemnities. They exclude financial risks and legal costs in action.

The table below outlines the department's identified insurable risks and the strategies implemented to reduce those risks.

Insurable risk category	Mitigation strategies	Total number/total value of claims 2018-19
Public liability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal risk assessments completed Repairs and maintenance program in place to reduce risks associated with physical assets Ongoing review of practices and procedures to ensure public safety Appropriate signage Education campaigns for staff Building audits, for example security, maintenance, compliance Appropriate security and testing, for example fire systems, alarms, patrols and staff 	Nil claims
Workers' compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal risk assessments completed Workplace health and safety (WHS) framework in place WHS policies and standard operating procedures in place Work site assessments Job-specific training and support Utilisation of Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Early intervention program Critical incident debriefings Work life balance strategies 	<p>3 open worker's compensation claims were carried forward from the previous year.</p> <p>No claims were settled in 2018-19.</p> <p>In 2018-19 \$28,711 paid for the utilisation of EAP services.</p>
Asset and inventories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal risk assessments completed Ongoing review of policies and practices to guide standard operating procedures to protect assets and inventories Asset registers maintained for fixed and leased assets 	Nil claims
Vehicles (for example motor vehicles, quad bikes and boats)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular service and maintenance checks Driving training (4 wheel drives, ATVs, boat handling) 	19 Internal claims valued at \$21,478
Indemnities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal risk assessments completed each year and with each new agreement 	Nil claims

Commercial insurance premium

	Total Number/Total Value of Claims		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department – overseas travel insurance, small value one-off insurance	\$136 Nil claims	\$123 Nil claims	\$92 Nil claims
Department – workers compensation	N/A Self-insured	\$393,007 11	\$390,000 8
Water Resources Division – renew Industrial Special Plant Insurance Policy for Atlas Copco Drill Rig	\$9,128 Nil claims	\$6,097 Nil claims	\$8,292 Nil claims



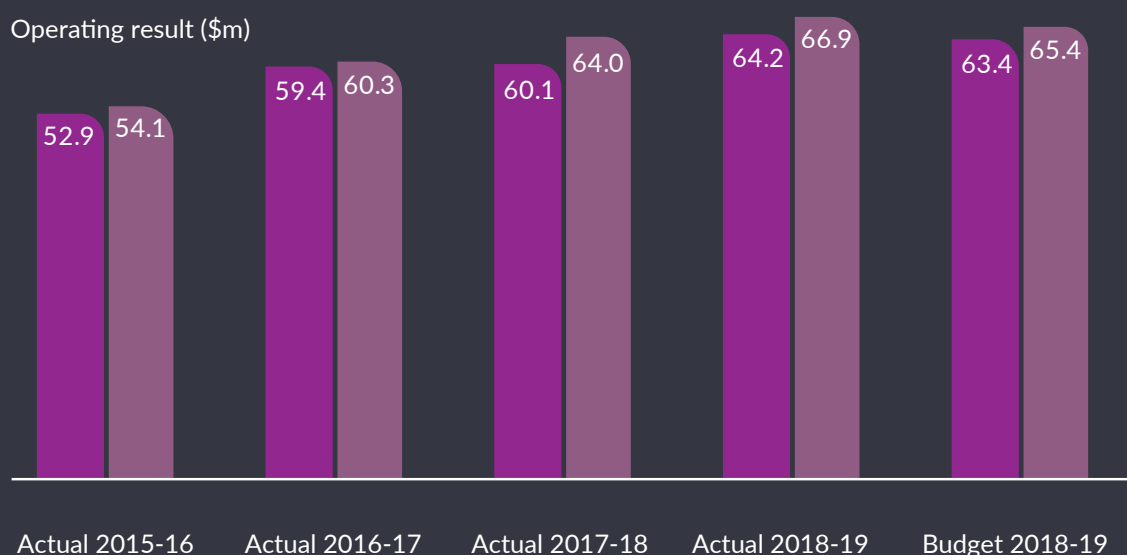
financial statements

Financial statement overview

This section of the report provides an analysis of the financial outcome of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the year ended 30 June 2019. The department's financial performance is reported in 4 financial statements. They are the Comprehensive Operating Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement.

The department includes the following outputs:

- Flora and Fauna
- Rangelands
- Water Resources
- Bushfires NT
- Environment Management and Policy
- Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority
- Corporate and Governance
- Shared Services Received



In 2018-19, the department made a net loss of \$2.7m, or a loss \$0.55m prior to the charging of non-cash items such as depreciation and non-capitalised assets. This compares to a budgeted loss before non-cash items of \$2m.

The budget overspend of \$0.7m was primarily due to unfunded election commitments that went over budget.

The 4 year trend in the operating results and the 2018-19 budget are as follows:

	Actual 2015-16 \$'000	Actual 2016-17 \$'000	Actual 2017-18 \$'000	Actual 2018-19 \$'000	Budget ¹ 2018-19 \$'000
Income	52,929	59,396	60,104	64,232	63,388
Expenses	54,105	60,323	64,018	66,883	65,378
Operating result	(1,176)	(927)	(3,914)	(2,651)	(1,990)
Operating result - adjusted for non-cash items	(380)	202	(2,650)	(551)	61

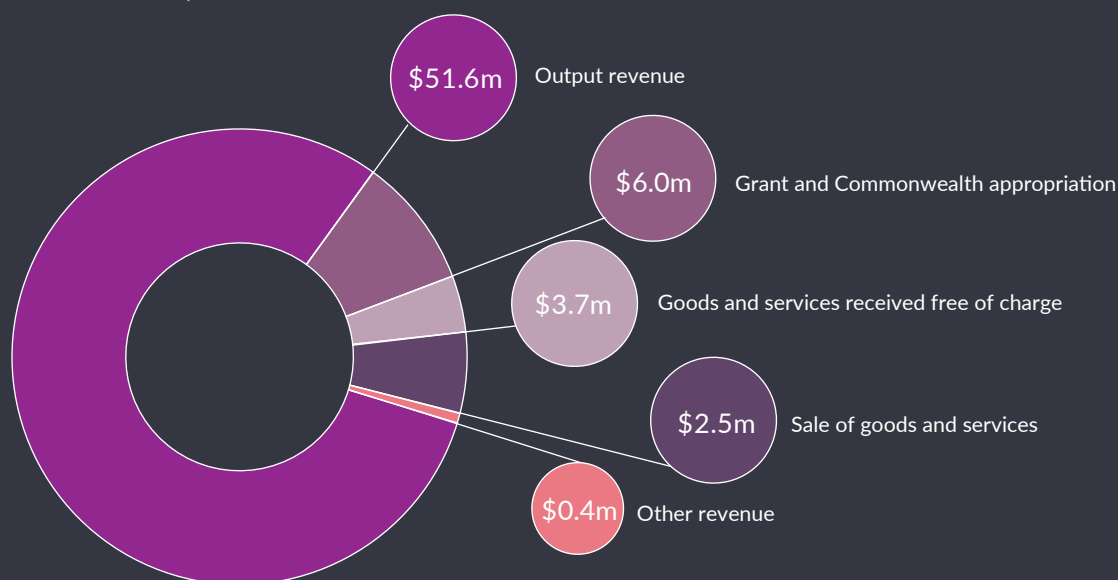
¹ Based on 2017-18 Estimate in 2018-19 Budget Paper 3.



Income

The department received income of \$64.2m in 2018-19, \$0.8m more than budget, and an increase of \$4.1m compared to 2017-18.

2018-19 income by source \$'000



The department is funded primarily through Northern Territory Parliamentary output appropriation. Revenue is also derived from sales of goods and services, current grants and Commonwealth appropriation and other miscellaneous income. This includes notional revenue for corporate services provided by the Department of Corporate and Information Services (DCIS).

Output revenue

In 2018-19, output revenue of \$51.6m was received, \$0.6m more than the published budget in 2019-20 Budget Paper 3. Output revenue increased from 2017-18 by \$2.5m, primarily due to new funding of \$1.1m for hydraulic fracturing, \$0.3m Flora and Fauna Gas Task Force and \$2.1m additional funding for Mapping the Future. This was offset by a budget transfer to 2019-20 of Aboriginal Ranger Land Management Conservation Fund multi-year grants and significant saving measures.

Grants and Commonwealth appropriation

The department attracted 9.3% of its revenue from external sources. In 2018-19, \$6.0m was received, including \$2.5m from the Australian Government. This external revenue matched the approved budget of \$6m and was \$0.9m more than 2017-18. This increase over the prior year was predominately due to the National Water Infrastructure Development Fund project.

Some of the key externally funded projects in 2018-19 include:

- West Arnhem Fire Monitoring Agreement
- Bushfires Volunteer Strategy 2019-2022
- Wildfire Risk in Remote Communities
- Managing Established Pest Animals and Weeds
- National Water Infrastructure Development Fund
- INPEX Dolphin and Dugong Monitoring
- National Environment Science Program Northern Australia Environmental Resource Hub (NESP NAERH) Projects
- CT-29 Canid Pest Ejector
- INPEX Darwin Harbour Integrated Marine Monitoring and Research Program
- National Pollutant Inventory

Sale of goods and services

In 2018-19, income from the sale of goods and services totalled \$2.5m, \$0.3m more than the approved budget and \$0.5m less than 2017-18.

Goods and services received free of charge

In 2018-19, notional goods and services received free of charge from DCIS totalled \$3.7m, which matched the approved budget and \$0.1m less than 2017-18.

There is a corresponding expense, resulting in a net nil effect to the department operating result.

The 4 year trend

The 4 year trend in income streams and the 2018-19 budget are as follows:

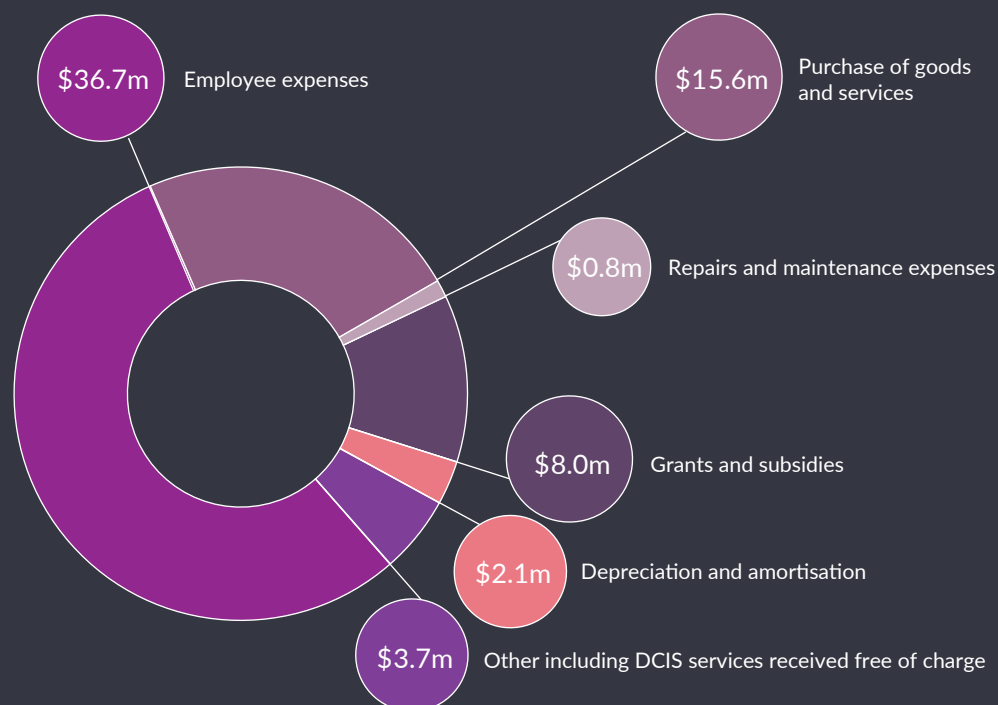
	Actual 2015-16 \$'000	Actual 2016-17 \$'000	Actual 2017-18 \$'000	Actual 2018-19 \$'000	Prior year variance %	Budget ¹ 2018-19 \$'000	Budget variance %
Output revenue	35,826	46,241	49,082	51,565	5%	50,970	(1%)
Grant and Commonwealth appropriation	5,771	6,606	5,068	5,969	18%	5,979	0%
Sale of goods and services	7,571	2,568	2,094	2,565	22%	2,273	(14%)
Goods received free of charge	3,656	3,885	3,774	3,698	(2%)	3,674	(1%)
Other revenue	105	96	86	435	406%	492	66%
Income total	52,929	59,396	60,104	64,232	6.9%	63,388	(1.4%)

¹ Based on 2018-19 Estimate in 2019-20 Budget Paper 3.

Expenses

The department incurred \$66.9m in expenses during 2018-19 in the delivery of its programs and services. This was \$1.5m more than budget and \$2.9m greater than 2017-18.

2018-19 expenses by source \$'000



Payments to employees and purchase of goods and services account for 78% of the department's outlays. Payments of grants and subsidies, and repairs and maintenance are the other major departmental expenses, with depreciation and corporate charges levied by Department of Corporate and Information Services representing non-cash transactions.

Employee expenses

Staffing costs represent 55% of total expenditure or \$36.7m, \$1.4m greater than budget and a \$2.2m increase from 2017-18. The increase from the prior year is predominately due to additional Territory funding and increase in externally funded project expenditure.

Goods and services expenses

Actual spend on the purchase of goods and services in 2018-19 was \$15.6m, \$0.4m more than budget and \$0.4m more than 2017-18.

Grants and subsidies

In 2018-19 the department distributed \$8.0m in grants and subsidies, \$0.3m less than budget and \$0.3m less than 2017-18.

Payments were made to numerous land councils and Aboriginal corporations for Aboriginal Rangers Grants of \$3.7m, the Arnhem Land Fire Abatement Limited, Northern Land Council and Charles Darwin University for the West Arnhem Fire Management Agreement of \$1.4m, support for rural Bushfire Brigades of \$0.9m, Geoscience Australia for extension of the Ord Irrigation Scheme of \$0.7m, and \$1.02m, to various grant payments from environment authorisations.

For a full breakdown of grant payments refer to Appendix 3.

Repairs and maintenance expenses

Actual repairs and maintenance expenditure for 2018-19 was \$0.8m, \$0.09m less than budget and \$0.2m lower than 2017-18. This decrease was predominately due to a reduction in radio repeaters maintenance required and disaster repairs.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation is the allocation of an asset's cost over its useful life. In 2018-19 depreciation was \$2.1m in accordance with budget and \$0.9m greater than 2017-18. The increase in depreciation is a result of increase in the asset base. Depreciation costs represent 3% of total expenditure.

Goods and services received free of charge

In 2018-19, notional goods and services received free of charge from DCIS totalled \$3.7m, in accordance with budget and \$0.1m less than 2017-18.

The 4 year trend

The 4 year expenditure trend and the 2018-19 budget are as follows:

	Actual 2015-16 \$'000	Actual 2016-17 \$'000	Actual 2017-18 \$'000	Actual 2018-19 \$'000	Prior year variance %	Budget ¹ 2018-19 \$'000	Budget variance %
Employee expenses	29,522	32,875	34,544	36,734	6%	35,378	(4%)
Purchase of goods and services	15,812	15,320	15,137	15,564	3%	15,121	(3%)
Repairs and maintenance Expenses	1,052	1,765	1,035	826	(20%)	913	11%
Grants and subsidies	3,246	5,333	8,263	7,972	(4%)	8,241	3%
Depreciation and amortisation	781	1,106	1,229	2,101	71%	2,051	(2%)
Other including DCIS services received free of charge	3,692	3,924	3,810	3,686	(3%)	3,674	0%
Expenses total	54,105	60,323	64,018	66,883	4%	65,378	(2.2%)

¹ Based on 2018-19 Estimate in 2019-20 Budget Paper 3.

Balance sheet

The balance sheet provides a summary of the department's balances at the end of the financial year for assets, liabilities and equity.

The balances reported are the net worth to government of the departments' asset holdings (what is owned) against liabilities (what is owed).

The 4 year trend for net assets/equity is as follows:

	Actual 2015-16 \$'000	Actual 2016-17 \$'000	Actual 2017-18 \$'000	Actual 2018-19 \$'000
Assets	21,521	21,855	20,730	20,143
Liabilities	(9,230)	(8,352)	(8,027)	(7,183)
Net assets/equity	12,291	13,503	12,703	12,960

Assets

The department's assets at 30 June 2019 totalled \$20.1m. The balance of assets consists of:

- cash balances of \$0.6m, representing cash held in a financial institution and, petty cash and floats
- receivables of \$1.8m representing the amount that is owed to the department for goods and services provided and delivered
- prepaid expenses of \$0.2m representing expenses that have been paid before the good or service was received or provided
- property, plant, equipment and computer software of \$17.5m

Liabilities

The department's liabilities at 30 June 2019 totalled \$7.2m. The balance of liabilities consists of:

- deposits held of \$0.5m predominately to recognise the liability for Natural Heritage Trust Single Holding Account held on behalf of the Australian Government
- payables of \$1.2m representing the amount owed to creditors for goods and services purchased and received
- provisions for employee entitlements of \$5.1m, such as recreation leave, leave loading and leave fares to reflect the cost in present day dollars of employee entitlements that are to be paid in the future
- unearned revenue of \$0.4m representing the amount received for services not yet provided

Statement of changes in equity

The statement of changes in equity reflects movements in equity balances during the year.

Equity as at 30 June 2019 is \$12.9m, a decrease in net worth of \$0.3m from the previous year.

This decrease relates to:

- \$1.2m transfer in of completed minor new works
- \$1.8m appropriation to purchase capital items offset by
- \$2.7m operating loss for 2018-19 financial year

	Actual 2015-16 \$'000	Actual 2016-17 \$'000	Actual 2017-18 \$'000	Actual 2018-19 \$'000
Balance of equity at 1 July	11,089	12,291	13,503	12,703
Net equity injections	2,378	2,209	3,114	2,908
Movement in reserves	-	(70)	-	-
Accumulated funds	(1,176)	(927)	(3,914)	(2,651)
Balance of equity at 30 June	12,291	13,503	12,703	12,960

Cashflow statement

The cash flow statement provides information on how cash was received and spent during the year. The figures in the cash flow statement vary to those in the comprehensive operating statement as the cash flow statement only includes cash transactions. The comprehensive operating statement includes non-cash items such as depreciation, non-cash adjustments for employee entitlements and notional charges for services received free of charge from the Department of Corporate and Information Services.

The department's cash balances were \$0.607m at 30 June 2019. The cash flows are summarised as follows:

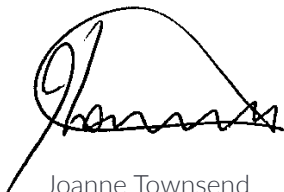
	Actual 2015-16 \$'000	Actual 2016-17 \$'000	Actual 2017-18 \$'000	Actual 2018-19 \$'000
Cash in				
Operating receipts	50,622	57,389	57,281	62,069
Equity injections/capital appropriation/deposits	2,515	1,809	503	1,986
	53,137	59,198	57,784	64,055
Cash out				
Operating payments	(51,889)	(57,219)	(61,144)	(63,422)
Purchase of fixed assets	(2,212)	(1,160)	(478)	(1,803)
Equity withdrawals/deposits refunded	-	(1,594)	(48)	
	(54,101)	(59,973)	(61,670)	(65,225)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held	(964)	(775)	(3,886)	(1,170)
Cash at beginning of financial year	7,402	6,438	5,663	1,777
Cash at end of financial year	6,438	5,663	1,777	607

Certificate of the financial statements

We certify that the attached financial statements for the Department of Environment and Natural Resources have been prepared based on proper accounts and records in accordance with the prescribed format, the Financial Management Act 1995 and Treasurer's Directions.

We further state that the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2019 and the financial position on that date.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



Joanne Townsend
Chief Executive Officer
30 August 2019



Cynthia Loganathan
Chief Financial Officer
30 August 2019

Comprehensive operating statement

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Income			
Grants and subsidies revenue			
Current		3,471	4,558
Capital		-	-
Appropriation			
Output		51,565	49,082
Commonwealth		2,498	510
Sales of goods and services		2,565	2,094
Goods and services received free of charge	4	3,698	3,774
Gain on disposal of assets	5	146	4
Other income		289	82
Total income	3	64,232	60,104
Expenses			
Employee expenses		36,734	34,544
Administrative expenses			
Purchases of goods and services	6	15,564	15,137
Repairs and maintenance		826	1,035
Depreciation and amortisation	12, 13	2,101	1,229
Other administrative expenses ^(a)		3,686	3,810
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current		6,040	6,297
Capital		1,932	1,966
Total expenses	3	66,883	64,018
Net deficit		(2,651)	(3,914)
Comprehensive result		(2,651)	(3,914)

^(a) Includes DCIS Service Charges.

The comprehensive operating statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and deposits	8	607	1,777
Receivables	10	1,770	1,773
Inventories	11	6	4
Prepayments		237	409
Total current assets		2,620	3,963
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	16,684	15,967
Intangibles	13	839	800
Total non-current assets	20	17,523	16,767
Total assets		20,143	20,730
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Deposits held	14	464	463
Payables	15	1,212	1,385
Provisions	16	5,150	5,394
Other liabilities	17	357	785
Total current liabilities		7,183	8,027
Non-current liabilities			
Other liabilities		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Total liabilities		7,183	8,027
Net assets		12,960	12,703
Equity			
Capital		93,661	90,753
Asset revaluation surplus	19	3,539	3,539
Accumulated funds		(84,240)	(81,589)
Total equity		12,960	12,703

The balance sheet is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2019

2018-19	Note	Equity at 1 July \$'000	Comprehensive result \$'000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$'000	Equity at 30 June \$'000
Accumulated funds		(81,589)	(2,651)	-	(84,240)
Reserves					
Asset revaluation surplus	19	3,539	-	-	3,539
Capital - transactions with owners		90,753	-	-	90,753
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		-	-	1,840	1,840
Equity transfers in		-	-	1,180	1,180
Equity transfers out		-	-	(112)	(112)
		90,753	-	2,908	93,661
Total equity at end of financial year		12,703	(2,651)	2,908	12,960
2017-18					
	Note	Equity at 1 July \$'000	Comprehensive result \$'000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$'000	Equity at 30 June \$'000
Accumulated funds		(77,675)	(3,914)	-	(81,589)
Reserves					
Asset revaluation surplus	19	3,539	-	-	3,539
Capital - transactions with owners		87,639	-	-	87,639
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		-	-	503	503
Equity transfers in		-	-	2,611	2,611
		87,639	-	3,114	90,753
Total equity at end of financial year		13,503	(3,914)	3,114	12,703

The statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating receipts			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		3,471	4,558
Appropriation			
Output		51,565	49,082
Commonwealth		2,498	510
Other receipts from sales of goods and services		4,536	3,130
Interest received		-	1
Total operating receipts		62,070	57,281
Operating payments			
Payments to employees		(36,981)	(34,168)
Payments for goods and services		(18,469)	(18,712)
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current		(6,040)	(6,297)
Capital		(1,932)	(1,966)
Interest paid		-	(1)
Total operating payments		(63,422)	(61,144)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	9	(1,352)	(3,863)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investing receipts			
Proceeds from asset sales		145	-
Total investing receipts		145	-
Investing payments			
Purchases of assets	12, 13	(1,803)	(478)
Total investing payments		(1,803)	(478)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(1,658)	(478)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Financing receipts			
Equity injections			
Capital appropriations		1,840	503
Other equity injections		-	-
Total financing receipts		1,840	503
Financing payments			
Repayment of deposits		-	(48)
Equity withdrawals		-	-
Total financing payments		-	(48)
Net cash from financing activities		1,840	455
Net (decrease) in cash held		(1,170)	(3,886)
Cash at beginning of financial year	8	1,777	5,663
Cash at end of financial year		607	1,777

The cash flow statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Objectives and funding
2. Statement of significant accounting policies
3. Comprehensive operating statement by output

Income

4. Goods and services received free of charge
5. Gain on disposal of assets

Expenses

6. Purchases of goods and services
7. Write-offs, postponements, waivers, gifts and ex gratia payments

Assets

8. Cash and deposits
9. Cashflow reconciliation
10. Receivables
11. Inventories
12. Property, plant and equipment
13. Intangibles

Liabilities

14. Deposits held
15. Payables
16. Provisions
17. Other liabilities
18. Commitments

Equity

19. Reserves

Other disclosures

20. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets
21. Financial instruments
22. Related parties
23. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets
24. Events subsequent to balance sheet date
25. Schedule of administered territory items
26. Budgetary information
27. Budgetary information: administered territory items

1. Objectives and funding

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources provides natural resource monitoring, management and advice, including scientific assessment of flora, fauna, land and water assets, and the allocation and management of these resources to enable their sustainable use.

The agency provides assessment, monitoring and compliance support and services on behalf of the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA) to support environmentally sustainable development. To be effective, we need a strong partnership approach. It is through partnerships with landholders, across Government and with our external stakeholders, that we will meet our priorities in managing our natural resources sustainably, for the benefit of all Territorians.

Agency goals are as follows:

1. Strategically improve scientific and community knowledge and understanding of water, soils, landscapes and biodiversity to better inform adaptive and responsive management.
2. Advise on the effective planning, allocation, conservation and use of the Northern Territory's natural resources.
3. Develop and deliver robust and transparent assessment and regulation that balance the development of the Northern Territory with effective protection of the Northern Territory's unique environmental assets.
4. Foster and sustain community participation from all regions of the Territory in sustainable natural resource use and management.
5. Manage and mitigate threats to regional communities and our natural ecosystems and native flora and fauna through shared responsibilities and partnerships.
6. Maintain an organisation with the capacity and capability to deliver effective services and that nurtures its human resources.

Additional information in relation to the agency and its principal activities can be found elsewhere in the annual report.

The agency is predominantly funded by, and dependent on, the receipt of Parliamentary appropriation. The financial statements encompass all funds through which the agency controls resources to carry on its functions and deliver outputs. For reporting purposes, the agency includes the following outputs:

- Flora and Fauna
- Rangelands
- Water Resources
- Bushfires
- Environment Management and Policy
- Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (Statutory Authority)
- Corporate and Governance
- Shared Services Received

Note 3 provides summary financial information in the form of the comprehensive operating statement by output.

2. Statement of significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Management Act 1995 and related Treasurer's Directions. The Financial Management Act 1995 requires the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to prepare financial statements for the year ended 30 June based on the form determined by the Treasurer. The form of agency financial statements should include:

- (i) a certification of the financial statements
- (ii) a comprehensive operating statement
- (iii) a balance sheet
- (iv) a statement of changes in equity
- (v) a cash flow statement
- (vi) applicable explanatory notes to the financial statements

(b) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which recognises the effect of financial transactions and events when they occur, rather than when cash is paid out or received. As part of the preparation of the financial statements, all intra-agency transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Except where stated, the financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

The form of the agency financial statements is also consistent with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards. The effects of all relevant new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are effective for the current annual reporting period have been evaluated.

Standards and interpretations effective from 2018-19

The following new and revised accounting standards and interpretations were effective for the first time in 2018-19:

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

The agency applied AASB 9 for the first time in 2018-19. AASB 9 Financial Instruments replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The agency has not restated the comparative information, which continues to be reported under AASB 139. Where applicable, differences arising from the adoption of AASB 9 have been recognised directly in accumulated funds and other components of equity. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of this new accounting standard are described below.

Classification and measurement

Financial instruments have been reclassified into one of three measurement bases – amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification of these instruments is based on the Agency's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

The classification and measurement requirements of AASB 9 did not have a significant impact to the agency.

The following is the change in the classification of the financial assets:

- The agency's debt instruments are comprised of receivables, and advances paid. These assets were classified as Loans and Receivables as at 30 June 2018 under AASB 139 and were measured at amortised cost. As these assets are held to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, they continue to be measured at amortised cost from 1 July 2018.

The agency has not designated any financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss. There are no changes in classification and measurement for the agency's financial liabilities.

In summary, upon the adoption of AASB 9, the agency had the following reclassifications as at 1 July 2018:

	Balances at 30 June 2018 ^(a) \$'000	AASB 9 categories Balances at 1 July 2018			
		Fair value through profit or loss		Amortised cost \$'000	Fair value through OCI \$'000
		Mandatorily at fair value \$'000	Designated at fair value \$'000		
AASB 139 categories					
Loans and receivables					
Receivables	1,334	-	-	1,334	-
Advances paid	-	-	-	-	-
Held to maturity investments					
Securities	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value through profit or loss					
Investments in shares	-	-	-	-	-
	1,344	-	-	1,334	-

Impairment

The adoption of AASB 9 requires the loss allowance to be measured using a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach, replacing AASB 139's incurred loss approach. AASB 9 also requires a loss allowance to be recognised for all debt instruments other than those held at fair value through profit or loss.

There has been no changes to impairment losses following the adoption of AASB 9.

Several other amending standards and AASB interpretations have been issued that apply to the current reporting periods, but are considered to have no impact on public sector reporting.

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

No Australian accounting standards have been early adopted for 2018-19.

On the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the following standards and interpretations were in issue but are not yet effective and are expected to have an impact on future reporting periods:

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 Leases is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and will be reported for the first time in 2019-20 financial statements. When effective, the standard will supersede AASB 117 Leases and requires the majority of leases to be recognised on the balance sheet.

For lessees with operating leases, a right-of-use asset will now be included in the balance sheet together with a lease liability for all leases with a term of 12 months or more, unless the underlying assets are of low value. The comprehensive operating statement will no longer report operating lease rental payments. Instead, amortisation expense will be recognised relating to the right-of-use asset and interest expense relating to the lease liability.

The right-of-use asset will be amortised generally on a straight-line basis while the lease liability will reduce to reflect lease payments made and increase to reflect the interest on the liability. Consistent with methodology applied to other long term liabilities, the lease liability is discounted using the Territory bond rates. As the lease term progresses, the carrying amount of the asset (cost less accumulated amortisation) is likely to reduce more quickly than the liability, resulting in a lower net asset in the earlier stages of the lease arrangement.

The modified retrospective approach has been elected to transition to the new lease standard. This approach does not require restatement of comparative years and the cumulative impact is accounted for as an equal adjustment to the right-of-use asset and lease liabilities, thus, having no impact in agency's net assets at initial adoption.

The agency does not have any operating lease commitments that will be required to be recognised in the balance sheet through a lease liability and corresponding right to use asset from 2019-20 in accordance with AASB 16 Leases.

For lessors, the finance and operating lease distinction remains largely unchanged.

AASB 1058 Income for not-for-profit entities and AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 15 Revenue with Contracts with Customers are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and will be reported for the first time in 2019-20 financial statements.

AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies income-recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit entities in conjunction with AASB 15.

Under AASB 15, revenue from agreements which are enforceable, have sufficiently specific performance obligations and transfer goods or services to the customer or third party beneficiary will be recognised when or as performance obligations are satisfied, and not immediately upon receipt as currently occurs. Consequently, more liabilities will be recognised in the balance sheet after adoption of this standard.

Where a transaction does not meet the criteria above or is classified as a donation transaction, revenue will be accounted for in accordance with AASB 1058.

Impacts identified include:

- grants received to construct or acquire a non-financial asset will be recognised as a liability, and subsequently recognised as revenue as the performance obligations under the grant are satisfied. At present, such grants are recognised as revenue on receipt
- grants with an enforceable agreement and sufficiently specific performance obligations will be recognised as revenue progressively as the associated performance obligations are satisfied. At present, such grants are recognised as revenue on receipt
- grants that have an enforceable agreement but no specific performance obligations but have restrictions on the timing of expenditure will also continue to be recognised on receipt as time restriction on the use of funds is not sufficiently specific to create a performance obligation
- grants that are not enforceable and/or not sufficiently specific will not qualify for deferral, and will continue to be recognised as revenue on receipt

The modified retrospective approach has been elected to transition to the new revenue standards. This approach does not require restatement of comparative year with the cumulative impact adjusted to the opening accumulated funds.

The standard is estimated to increase the agency's liability (unearned revenue) by \$0.172 million with an equivalent reduction to accumulated funds due to the timing difference between the receipt of revenue and performance of obligations. The liability will unwind upon satisfaction of the performance obligation.

(c) Reporting entity

The financial statements cover the Department as an individual reporting entity.

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources ("The Department") is a Northern Territory department established under the Interpretation Act Administrative Arrangements Order.

The principal place of business of the department is:

1st Floor, Goyder Centre 25 Chung Wah Terrace
PALMERSTON NT 0832

(d) Agency and Territory items

The financial statements of the Department include income, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity over which the agency has control (Agency items). Certain items, while managed by the agency, are controlled and recorded by the Territory rather than the agency (Territory items). Territory items are recognised and recorded by the Central Holding Authority as discussed below.

(e) Central Holding Authority

The Central Holding Authority is the 'parent body' that represents the Government's ownership interest in Government-controlled entities.

The Central Holding Authority also records all Territory items, such as income, expenses, assets and liabilities controlled by the Government and managed by agencies on behalf of the Government. The main Territory item is Territory income, which includes taxation and royalty revenue, Commonwealth general purpose funding (such as GST revenue), fines, and statutory fees and charges.

The Central Holding Authority also holds certain Territory assets not assigned to agencies as well as certain Territory liabilities that are not practical or effective to assign to individual agencies such as unfunded superannuation and long service leave.

The Central Holding Authority recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not included in the agency's financial statements. However, as the agency is accountable for certain Territory items managed on behalf of Government, these items have been separately disclosed in Note 25 - Schedule of Administered Territory Items.

(f) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2017-18 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

(g) Presentation and rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, with amounts of less than \$500 being rounded down to zero. Figures in the financial statements and notes may not equate due to rounding.

(h) Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2018-19 as a result of management decisions.

(i) Accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the financial report requires the making of judgments and estimates that affect the recognised amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments and estimates that have significant effects on the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

(j) Goods and services tax

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Balance Sheet.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable or payable unless otherwise specified.

(k) Contributions by and distributions to government

The agency may receive contributions from Government where the Government is acting as owner of the agency. Conversely, the agency may make distributions to Government. In accordance with the Financial Management Act 1995 and Treasurer's Directions, certain types of contributions and distributions, including those relating to administrative restructures, have been designated as contributions by, and distributions to, Government. These designated contributions and distributions are treated by the agency as adjustments to equity.

The statement of changes in equity provides additional information in relation to contributions by, and distributions to, Government.

3. Comprehensive operating statement by output

	Flora and Fauna		Rangelands		Water Resources		Bushfires		Environment Management and Policy		NT Environment Protection Authority		Corporate and Governance		Shared Services Received		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income																		
Grants and subsidies revenue																		
Current	1,135	1,259	-	-	701	1,198	1,617	2,083	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,471	4,558
Appropriation																		
Output	9,512	8,386	9,110	9,964	12,681	12,208	6,472	6,019	7,934	7,004	764	549	5,092	4,952	-	-	51,565	49,082
Commonwealth	259	-	259	-	1,980	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,498	510
Sales of goods and services	93	229	19	155	1,313	1,119	1,047	446	2	-	-	-	91	145	-	-	2,565	2,094
Goods and services received free of charge	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,698	3,774	3,774
Other income	2	3	212	2	7	1	37	1	4	29	-	-	27	46	-	-	289	82
Gain on disposal of assets	5	-	-	-	1	4	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	4
Total income	11,001	9,877	9,600	10,121	16,683	15,040	9,318	8,549	7,958	7,051	764	549	5,210	5,143	3,698	3,774	64,232	60,104
Expenses																		
Employee expenses	4,915	4,579	7,074	7,311	10,534	10,400	3,841	3,466	5,958	4,856	169	145	4,243	3,787	-	-	36,734	34,544
Administrative expenses																		
Purchases of goods and services	2,032	2,258	1,931	2,295	4,852	4,829	3,617	3,431	1,603	1,073	503	398	1,026	853	-	-	15,564	15,137
Repairs and maintenance	148	49	560	655	34	144	45	147	5	-	-	-	34	40	-	-	826	1,035
Depreciation and amortisation	128	124	1,076	229	469	527	219	138	187	187	-	-	22	24	-	-	2,101	1,229
Other administrative expenses ^(a)	-	-	-	-	(28)	27	12	-	3	-	-	-	1	9	3,698	3,774	3,686	3,810
Grants and subsidies expenses																		
Current	1,853	1,362	58	157	720	1,132	2,387	2,587	1,022	1,048	-	-	-	11	-	-	6,040	6,297
Capital	1,932	1,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,932	1,966
Total expenses	11,008	10,338	10,699	10,647	16,581	17,059	10,121	9,769	8,778	7,164	672	543	5,326	4,724	3,698	3,774	66,883	64,018
Net surplus/(deficit)	(7)	(461)	(1,099)	(526)	102	(2,019)	(803)	(1,220)	(820)	(113)	92	6	(116)	419	-	-	(2,651)	(3,914)
Comprehensive result	(7)	(461)	(1,099)	(526)	102	(2,019)	(803)	(1,220)	(820)	(113)	92	6	(116)	419	-	-	(2,651)	(3,914)

^(a) Negative amount represents reversal of 2017-18 doubtful debt provision.

This comprehensive operating statement by output is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Income

Income encompasses both revenue and gains.

Income is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, exclusive of the amount of GST. Exchanges of goods or services of the same nature and value without any cash consideration being exchanged are not recognised as income.

Grants and other contributions

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions are recognised as revenue when the agency obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control is normally obtained upon receipt.

Contributions are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Appropriation

Output appropriation is the operating payment to each agency for the outputs they provide and is calculated as the net cost of agency outputs after taking into account funding from agency income. It does not include any allowance for major non-cash costs such as depreciation.

Commonwealth appropriation follows from the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations, resulting in Specific Purpose Payments (SPPs) and National Partnership (NP) payments being made by the Commonwealth Treasury to state or territory treasuries, in a manner similar to arrangements for GST payments. These payments are received by the Department of Treasury and Finance on behalf of the Central Holding Authority and then passed on to the relevant agency as Commonwealth appropriation.

Revenue in respect of appropriations is recognised in the period in which the agency gains control of the funds.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised (net of returns, discounts and allowances) when:

- the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer
- the agency retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold
- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the agency and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably

Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The revenue is recognised when:

- the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured and
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity

4. Goods and services received free of charge

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Corporate and information services	3,698	3,774
Total goods and services received free of charge	3,698	3,774

5. Gain on disposal of assets

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	145	-
Less:carrying value of non-current assets disposed	-	-
Gain on the disposal of non-current assets	145	-
Proceeds from sale of minor assets	1	4
Total gain on the disposal of assets	146	4

6. Purchases of goods and services

The net deficit has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Consultants ¹	1,258	767
Advertising ²	222	120
Marketing and promotion ³	173	90
Document production	16	22
Legal expenses ⁴	132	114
Recruitment ⁵	91	69
Training and study	266	365
Official duty fares	800	1,157
Travelling allowance	551	544
Motor vehicle expenses ⁶	2,701	2,545
Other	9,354	9,344
	15,564	15,137

¹ Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.

² Does not include recruitment advertising, or marketing and promotion advertising.

³ Includes advertising for marketing and promotion but excludes marketing and promotion consultants' expenses, which are incorporated in the consultants' category.

⁴ Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs.

⁵ Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.

⁶ Includes lease costs to NT Fleet.

Repairs and maintenance expense

Funding is received for repairs and maintenance works associated with agency assets as part of output appropriation. Costs associated with repairs and maintenance works on agency assets are expensed as incurred.

Interest expense

Interest expenses include interest and finance lease charges. Interest expenses are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

7. Write-offs, postponements, waivers, gifts and ex gratia payments

	Agency items		Agency items		Territory items		Territory items	
	2019 \$'000	No. of Trans	2018 \$'000	No. of Trans	2019 \$'000	No. of Trans	2018 \$'000	No. of Trans
Write-offs, postponements and waivers under the Financial Management Act								
Represented by:								
Amounts written off, postponed and waived by Delegates								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off	3	4	1	2	-	-	-	-
Public property written off	-	38	9	19	-	-	-	-
Total written off, postponed and waived by delegates	3	42	10	21	-	-	-	-
Amounts written off, postponed and Waived by the Treasurer								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an Agency written off	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total written Off, postponed and waived by treasurer	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gifts under the Financial Management Act	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-

8. Cash and deposits

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Cash on hand	-	1
Cash at bank	607	1,776
Total cash and deposits	607	1,777

For the purposes of the balance sheet and the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash.

9. Notes to the cash flow statement

(a) Reconciliation of cash

The total of agency cash and deposits of \$0.607 million recorded in the balance sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'cash' in the cash flow statement.

Reconciliation of net deficit to net cash from operating activities

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Net Deficit	(2,651)	(3,914)
Non-Cash Items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	2,101	1,229
Repairs and maintenance non cash	14	25
Asset write-offs/write-downs	-	9
Investing activities:		
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets	(145)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in receivables	2	(794)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(2)	7
(Increase) in prepayments	173	(149)
(Decrease) in payables	(172)	(429)
Increase in employment benefits	(165)	303
Increase in other provisions	(79)	43
(Decrease) in other liabilities	(428)	(193)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,352)	(3,863)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Cash flows				Other equity related	Non cash		30-Jun \$'000
	1-Jul \$'000	Capital appropriation \$'000	Other \$'000	Total cash flows \$'000		Operating activities \$'000	Total non-cash	
2018-19								
Deposits held	463	-	1	1	-	-	-	464
Provisions	5,393	-	-	-	-	(243)	(243)	5,150
Equity injections	-	1,840	-	1,840	1,022	-	1,022	2,862
Total	5,856	1,840	1	1,841	1,022	(243)	779	8,476

	Cash flows				Other equity related	Non cash		30-Jun \$'000
	1-Jul \$'000	Capital appropriation \$'000	Other \$'000	Total cash flows \$'000		Operating activities \$'000	Total non-cash	
2017-18								
Deposits held	512	-	(49)	(49)	-	-	-	463
Provisions	5,048	-	-	-	-	345	345	5,393
Equity injections	-	503	-	503	2,611	-	2,611	3,114
Total	5,560	503	(49)	454	2,611	345	2,956	8,970

10. Receivables

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Accounts receivable	1,279	1,346
Less: loss allowance	(18)	(35)
	1,261	1,311
GST receivables	497	388
Other receivables	12	74
Total receivables	1,770	1,773

Receivables include accounts receivable and other receivables and are recognised at fair value less any loss allowance.

Accounts receivable and other receivables are generally settled within 30 days.

The loss allowance reflects lifetime expected credit losses and represents the amount of receivables the agency estimates are likely to be uncollectible and are considered doubtful.

Credit risk exposure of receivables

Receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that exposure to bad debts is not significant. The entity applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses. This approach recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses for all accounts receivables. To measure expected credit losses, receivables have been grouped based on shared risk characteristics and days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on historical observed loss rates, adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information.

In accordance with the provisions of the FMA, receivables are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery includes a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 90 days past due.

Credit risk for the comparative year is assessed under AASB 139 and is based on objective evidence of impairment.

The loss allowance for receivables as at the reporting date is disclosed below.

	2019 ^(b)				2018 ^(b)		
	Gross receivables \$'000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses \$'000	Net receivables \$'000	Aging of receivables \$'000	Impairment allowance \$'000	Net receivables \$'000
Internal receivables^(a)							
Not overdue	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Overdue for less than 30 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdue for more than 60 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total internal receivables	-	-	-	-	3	-	3

	2019 ^(b)				2018 ^(b)		
	Gross receivables \$'000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses \$'000	Net receivables \$'000	Aging of receivables \$'000	Impairment allowance \$'000	Net receivables \$'000
External receivables^(a)							
Not overdue	894	1	9	885	517	-	517
Overdue for less than 30 days	332	1	3	329	781	-	781
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdue for more than 60 days	65	1-95	6	59	79	35	44
Total internal receivables	1,291	-	18	1,273	1,377	35	1,342

^(a) Total amounts disclosed exclude statutory amounts.

^(b) Disclosure for 2019 is in accordance with AASB 9 while disclosure for 2018 is in accordance with AASB 139.

Reconciliation of loss allowance for receivables^(b)

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Internal receivables^(a)		
Opening balance	-	-
Adjustment on adoption of AASB 9	-	-
Adjusted opening balance	-	-
Written off during the year	-	-
Recovered during the year	-	-
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Total internal receivables	-	-
External receivables^(a)		
Opening balance	35	9
Adjustment on adoption of AASB 9	-	-
Adjusted opening balance	35	9
Written off during the year	(1)	(1)
Recovered during the year	-	(1)
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	(16)	28
Total external receivables	18	35

^(a) Internal receivables are from entities controlled by the NTG (entities listed in TAFR 2017-18 Note 42: Details of controlled entities at reporting date), whereas external receivables are from parties external to the NTG.

^(b) Disclosure for 2019 is in accordance with AASB 9 while disclosure for 2018 is in accordance with AASB 139.

Prepayments

Prepayments represent payments in advance of receipt of goods and services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

11. Inventories

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Inventories held for distribution		
At cost	6	4
Total Inventories	6	4

Inventories include assets held for distribution at no or nominal consideration in the ordinary course of business operations.

Inventories held for distribution are carried at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Cost of inventories includes all costs associated with bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. When inventories are acquired at no or nominal consideration, the cost will be the current replacement cost at date of acquisition.

The cost of inventories are assigned using a mixture of first in, first out or weighted average cost formula or using specific identification of their individual costs.

Inventory held for distribution are regularly assessed for obsolescence and loss.

12. Property, plant and equipment

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Land		
At fair value	4,842	4,842
	4,842	4,842
Buildings		
At fair value	9,881	8,877
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,993)	(4,732)
	4,888	4,145
Infrastructure		
At fair value	3,123	2,957
Less: accumulated depreciation	(978)	(151)
	2,145	2,806
Plant and equipment		
At cost	10,378	10,867
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,231)	(8,761)
	2,147	2,106
Transport equipment		
At cost	4,168	3,576
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,567)	(1,566)
	2,601	2,010
Computer hardware		
At cost	198	243
Less: accumulated depreciation	(137)	(190)
	61	53
Construction (wip)		
At capitalised cost	-	5
Total property, plant and equipment	16,684	15,967

Property, plant and equipment reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2018-19 and 2017-18 is set out below:

2018-19	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infra- structure \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Transport equipment \$'000	Computer hardware \$'000	Construction (WIP) \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2018	4,842	4,145	2,806	2,106	2,010	53	5	15,967
Additions	-	-	-	406	978	25	-	1,409
Transfer between asset classes	-	(76)	76	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(268)	(821)	(359)	(281)	(17)	-	(1,746)
Additions/ (disposals) from asset transfers	-	1,087	84	(6)	(106)	-	(5)	1,054
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2019	4,842	4,888	2,145	2,147	2,601	61	-	16,684

2017-18	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infra- structure \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Transport equipment \$'000	Computer hardware \$'000	Construction (WIP) \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2017	4,842	4,277	349	2,094	2,301	5	-	13,868
Additions	-	-	-	478	-	-	-	478
Depreciation	-	(244)	(11)	(358)	(299)	(18)	-	(930)
Additions/ (disposals) from asset transfers	-	112	2,468	(99)	8	66	5	2,560
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	(9)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2018	4,842	4,145	2,806	2,106	2,010	53	5	15,967

Acquisitions

All items of property, plant and equipment with a cost, or other value, equal to or greater than \$10,000 are recognised in the year of acquisition and depreciated as outlined further within this note. Items of property, plant and equipment below the \$10,000 threshold are expensed in the year of acquisition.

The construction cost of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Complex assets

Major items of plant and equipment comprising a number of components that have different useful lives, are accounted for as separate assets. The components may be replaced during the useful life of the complex asset.

Subsequent additional costs

Costs incurred on property, plant and equipment subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the agency in future years. Where these costs represent separate components of a complex asset they are accounted for as separate assets and are separately depreciated over their expected useful lives.

Construction (work in progress)

As part of the financial management framework, the Department of Infrastructure Planning and Logistics is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole of government basis. Therefore, appropriation for the agency's capital works is provided directly to the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics and the cost of construction work in progress is recognised as an asset of that department. Once completed, capital works assets are then transferred to the agency.

On rare occasions amounts are transferred to agencies prior to a project being finished and will sit as works in progress within the agency ledger until completed and capitalised.

Revaluation of assets

Subsequent to initial recognition, assets belonging to the following classes of non-current assets are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from their fair value at reporting date:

- land
- buildings
- infrastructure assets
- intangibles

Plant and equipment asset classes are stated at historical cost less depreciation, which is deemed to equate to fair value.

The agencies land, buildings and infrastructure assets are revalued at least once every five years. The latest revaluations as at 30 June 2015 were independently conducted by the valuer Territory Property Consultants. Refer to Note 20 – fair value measurement of non-financial assets for additional disclosures.

Impairment of assets

An asset is said to be impaired when the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Non-current physical and intangible agency assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis or whenever there is an indication of impairment. If an indicator of impairment exists, the agency determines the asset's recoverable amount. The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's depreciated replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

Impairment losses are recognised in the comprehensive operating statement. They are disclosed as an expense unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. Where the asset is measured at a revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset to the extent that an available balance exists in the asset revaluation surplus.

In certain situations, an impairment loss may subsequently be reversed. Where an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment reversal results in an increase in the asset revaluation surplus. Note 19 provides additional information in relation to the asset revaluation surplus.

Agency property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2019. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.

Depreciation and amortisation expense

Items of property, plant and equipment, including buildings but excluding land, have limited useful lives and are depreciated or amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Amortisation applies in relation to intangible non-current assets with limited useful lives and is calculated and accounted for in a similar manner to depreciation.

The estimated useful lives for each class of asset are in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions as well as an approved variation for specific vehicles, and are determined as follows:

	2019 Years	2018 Years
Buildings	10 - 50	10 - 50
Infrastructure	8 - Infinite	8 - Infinite
Plant and equipment	1 - 20	1 - 20
Transport equipment	10 - 20	10
Computer hardware	3 - 6	3 - 6
Intangibles	2 - 10	2 - 10

Assets are depreciated or amortised from the date of acquisition or from the time an asset is completed and held ready for use.

13. Intangibles

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Carrying amounts		
Intangibles with a finite useful life		
Other intangibles		
At cost	2,180	1,786
Less: accumulated amortisation	(1,341)	(986)
Total intangibles	839	800

Impairment of intangibles

Agency intangible assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2019. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.

Reconciliation of movements

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Intangibles with a finite useful life		
Other intangibles		
Carrying amount at 1 July	800	1,074
Additions	-	-
Additions from asset transfers	394	25
Less accumulated amortisation	(355)	(299)
Carrying amount as at 30 June	839	800

Assets held for sale

Assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction or a grant agreement rather than continuing use. Assets held for sale consist of those assets that management has determined are available for immediate sale or granting in their present condition and their sale is highly probable within one year from the date of classification.

These assets are measured at the lower of the asset's carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. These assets are not depreciated. Non-current assets held for sale have been recognised on the face of the financial statements as current assets.

Leased assets

Leases under which the agency assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, are classified as finance leases. Other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance leases

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and lease liability equal to the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease, are recognised.

Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the interest expense.

Operating leases

Operating lease payments made at regular intervals throughout the term are expensed when the payments are due, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property. Lease incentives under an operating lease of a building or office space is recognised as an integral part of the consideration for the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives should be recognised as a deduction of the lease expenses over the term of the lease.

14. Deposits held

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Natural Heritage Trust	463	462
Lodgement fees held	1	1
Total deposits held	464	463

15. Payables

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Accounts payable	678	1,024
Accrued expenses	534	361
Total payables	1,212	1,385

Liabilities for accounts payable and other amounts payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the agency. Accounts payable are normally settled within 30 days.

16. Provisions

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current		
Employee benefits		
Recreation leave	4,042	4,146
Leave loading	540	559
Other employee benefits	5	47
Other current provisions		
Superannuation	298	291
Payroll tax	274	277
Other provisions ^(a)	(9)	74
Total provisions	5,150	5,394

^(a) Fringe benefits tax related.

The agency employed 332 employees as at 30 June 2019 (335 employees as at 30 June 2018).

Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries and recreation leave. Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, recreation leave and other employee benefit liabilities that fall due within twelve months of reporting date are classified as current liabilities and are measured at amounts expected to be paid. Non-current employee benefit liabilities that fall due after twelve months of the reporting date are measured at present value, calculated using the government long-term bond rate.

No provision is made for sick leave, which is non-vesting, as the anticipated pattern of future sick leave to be taken is less than the entitlement accruing in each reporting period.

Employee benefit expenses are recognised on a net basis in respect of the following categories:

- wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits, recreation leave, sick leave and other leave entitlements
- other types of employee benefits

As part of the financial management framework, the Central Holding Authority assumes the long service leave liabilities of government agencies, including the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and as such no long service leave liability is recognised in agency financial statements.

17. Other liabilities

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current		
Unearned revenue	357	785
Non-current		
Unearned revenue	-	-
Total other liabilities	357	785

Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

- Northern Territory Government and Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme (NTGPASS);
- Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS); or
- non-government employee nominated schemes for those employees commencing on or after 10 August 1999.

The agency makes superannuation contributions on behalf of its employees to the Central Holding Authority or non-government employee nominated schemes. Superannuation liabilities related to government superannuation schemes are held by the Central Holding Authority and as such are not recognised in agency financial statements.

18. Commitments

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments, including lease commitments. Commitments are those contracted as at 30 June where the amount of the future commitment can be reliably measured.

	2019		2018	
	Internal \$'000	External \$'000	Internal \$'000	External \$'000
i. Capital expenditure commitments				
Capital expenditure commitments primarily related to the construction of infrastructure assets. Capital expenditure commitments contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year	-	-	-	30
	-	-	-	30
ii. Operating lease commitments				
The agency leases items of plant and equipment under non-cancellable operating leases. Future operating lease commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year	1,126	-	1,159	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,278	-	2,125	-
Later than five years	125	-	-	-
	3,529	-	3,284	-
iii. Other expenditure commitments				
Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year	-	5,578	-	7,111
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	6,857	-	8,755
Later than five years	-	-	-	1,083
	-	12,435	-	16,949

19. Reserves

Asset revaluation surplus

(i) Nature and purpose of the asset revaluation surplus

The asset revaluation surplus includes the net revaluation increments and decrements arising from the revaluation of non-current assets. Impairment adjustments may also be recognised in the asset revaluation surplus.

(ii) Movements in the asset revaluation surplus

	Land		Buildings		Infrastructure		Total	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Balance as at 1 July	2,822	2,822	642	642	75	75	3,539	3,539
Balance at 30 June	2,822	2,822	642	642	75	75	3,539	3,539

20. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The highest and best use takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible.

When measuring fair value, the valuation techniques used maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used to the extent that sufficient relevant and reliable observable inputs are not available for similar assets/liabilities.

Observable inputs are publicly available data that are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Observable inputs used by the agency include, but are not limited to, published sales data for land and general office buildings.

Unobservable inputs are data, assumptions and judgments that are not available publicly, but are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Such inputs include internal agency adjustments to observable data to take account of particular and potentially unique characteristics/functionality of assets/liabilities and assessments of physical condition and remaining useful life.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the following fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used:

Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – inputs are unobservable.

The fair value of financial instruments is determined on the following basis:

- the fair value of cash, deposits, advances, receivables and payables approximates their carrying amount, which is also their amortised cost
- the fair value of derivative financial instruments are derived using current market yields and exchange rates appropriate to the instrument and
- the fair value of other monetary financial assets and liabilities is based on discounting to present value the expected future cash flows by applying current market interest rates for assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

(a) Fair value hierarchy

The agency does not recognise any financial assets or liabilities at fair value as these are recognised at amortised cost. The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair value.

The table below presents non-financial assets recognised at fair value in the balance sheet categorised by levels of inputs used to compute fair value.

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total Fair Value	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Land (Note 12)	-	-	4,842	4,842	-	-	4,842	4,842
Buildings (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	4,888	4,145	4,888	4,145
Infrastructure (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	2,145	2,806	2,145	2,806
Plant and Equipment (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	2,147	2,106	2,147	2,106
Transport Equipment (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	2,601	2,010	2,601	2,010
Computer Hardware (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	61	53	61	53
Construction (WIP) (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Intangibles (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	839	800	839	800
Total	-	-	4,842	4,842	12,681	11,925	17,523	16,767

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 or 3 during 2018-19 or 2017-18.

(b) Valuation techniques and inputs

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value in 2018-19 are:

Asset classes	Level 2 technique	Level 3 technique
Land	Market	-
Buildings	-	Cost
Infrastructure	-	Cost
Plant and equipment	-	Cost
Transport equipment	-	Cost
Computer hardware	-	Cost
Construction (WIP)	-	Cost
Intangibles	-	Cost

There were no changes in valuation techniques from 2017-18 to 2018-19.

The latest revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure asset classes was performed by Territory Property Consultants as at 30 June 2015.

Level 2 fair values of land were determined based on market evidence of sales price per square metre of comparable land.

Level 3 fair values of specialised buildings and infrastructure were determined by computing their current replacement costs because an active market does not exist for such facilities. The current replacement cost was based on a combination of internal records of the historical cost of the facilities, adjusted for contemporary technology and construction approaches. Significant judgement was also used in assessing the remaining service potential of the facilities, given local environmental conditions, projected usage, and records of the current condition of the facilities.

(c) Additional information for level 3 fair value measurements

(i) Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements of non financial assets

2018-19	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Transport equipment \$'000	Computer hardware \$'000	Construction (WIP) \$'000	Intangibles (WIP) \$'000
Fair value as at 1 July 2018	4,145	2,806	2,106	2,010	53	5	800
Additions	-	-	406	978	25	-	395
Transfer between asset class	(76)	76	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and ammortisation	(268)	(820)	(359)	(281)	(17)	-	(356)
Additions/ (disposals) from asset transfers	1,087	83	(6)	(106)	-	(5)	-
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value as at 30 June 2019	4,888	2,145	2,147	2,601	61	-	839

2017-18	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Transport equipment \$'000	Computer hardware \$'000	Construction (WIP) \$'000	Intangibles (WIP) \$'000
Fair value as at 1 July 2017	4,277	349	2,094	2,301	5	-	1,074
Additions	-	-	478	-	-	-	25
Depreciation and ammortisation	(244)	(11)	(358)	(299)	(18)	-	(299)
Additions/ (disposals) from asset transfers	112	2,468	(99)	8	66	5	-
Impairment loss	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	-
Fair value as at 30 June 2018	4,145	2,806	2,106	2,010	53	5	800

ii) Reconciliation of recurring level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Balance as at 1 July	11,925	10,100
Gains/losses recognised in net surplus/deficit	-	(9)
Purchases	1,804	503
Additions/(disposals) from assets transfer	1,053	2,560
Depreciation and ammortisation	(2,101)	(1,229)
Balance as at 30 June	12,681	11,925
Unrealised gains/losses recognised in net surplus/deficit for instruments held at the end of the reporting period	-	-

(iii) Sensitivity analysis

Unobservable inputs used in computing the fair value of buildings and infrastructure include the historical cost and the consumed economic benefit for each asset. Given the large number of assets, it is not practical to compute a relevant summary measure for the unobservable inputs. In respect of sensitivity

of fair value to changes in input value, a higher historical cost results in a higher fair value and greater consumption of economic benefit lowers fair value.

21. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when the agency becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The agency's financial instruments include cash and deposits; receivables; payables and deposits held.

Due to the nature of operating activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statutory obligations rather than a contract. Such financial assets and liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments as per AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation. These include statutory receivables arising from taxes including GST and penalties.

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources has limited exposure to financial risks as discussed below.

Exposure to interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, credit risk, price risk and liquidity risk arise in the normal course of activities. The NT Government's investments, loans and placements, and borrowings are predominantly managed through the NTTC adopting strategies to minimise the risk. Derivative financial arrangements are also utilised to manage financial risks inherent in the management of these financial instruments. These arrangements include swaps, forward interest rate agreements and other hedging instruments to manage fluctuations in interest or exchange rates.

(a) Categorisation of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the agencies financial assets and liabilities by category are disclosed in the table below:

2018-19 Categorisation of financial instruments

	Designated at fair value through profit or loss \$'000	Ammortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
Cash and deposits	607	-	607
Receivables ^(a)	-	1,273	1,273
Total financial assets	607	1,273	1,880
Deposits held	-	464	464
Payables ^(a)	-	980	980
Total financial liabilities		1,444	1,444

(a) Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts.

2017-18 Categorisation of financial instruments

	Designated at fair value through profit or loss \$'000	Finance assets - loans and receivables \$'000	Total \$'000
Cash and deposits	1,777	-	1,777
Receivables ^(a)	-	1,334	1,334
Total financial assets	1,777	1,334	3,111
Deposits held	463	-	463
Payables ^(a)	1,147	-	1,147
Total financial liabilities	1,610	-	1,610

^(a) Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts.

Classification of financial instruments from 1 July 2018

From 1 July 2018, the agency classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income (OCI) or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the agency's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI.

The agency reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

At initial recognition, the agency measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the agency's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the agency classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is calculated using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses).

FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses and interest income which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

FVTPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories either at FVTPL or at amortised cost. The classification and measurement of financial liabilities under AASB 9 is substantially the same as in AASB 139, except where an entity designates financial liabilities at FVTPL. For such liabilities, the fair value changes of liabilities designated at FVTPL are presented as follows:

- the fair value changes attributable to changes in the liability's credit risk are recognised in OCI and
- the remaining changes in the fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Classification of financial instruments until 30 June 2018

The agency has elected not to restate comparative information. As a result, the comparative information provided continues to be accounted for in accordance with AASB 139.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- held-to-maturity investments
- loans and receivables and
- available-for-sale financial assets.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories:

- financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and
- financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial instruments are classified as at FVTPL when the instrument is either held for trading or is designated as at FVTPL. Financial instruments classified as at FVTPL are initially and subsequently measured at fair value. Gains or losses on these assets are recognised in the net result for the year.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than those held for trading and available for sale. Loans and receivables exclude statutory receivables. Loans and receivables are measured initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment.

(b) Credit risk

The agency has limited credit risk exposure (risk of default). In respect of any dealings with organisations external to Government, the agency has adopted a policy of only dealing with credit worthy organisations and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the agency's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral or other security obtained.

Credit risk relating to receivables is disclosed in note 10.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the agency will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The agency's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due. This is achieved by ensuring that minimum levels of cash are held in the Agency bank account to meet various current employee and supplier liabilities. The agency's exposure to liquidity risk is minimal. Cash injections are available from the Central Holding Authority in the event that one-off extraordinary expenditure items arise that deplete cash to levels that compromise the agency's ability to meet its financial obligations.

The following tables detail the agency's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities, calculated based on undiscounted cash flows at reporting date. The undiscounted cash flows in these tables differ from the amounts included in the balance sheet which are based on discounted cash flows.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

2018-19	Carrying amount \$'000	Less than a year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Deposits held	464	464	-	-	464
Payables	980	980	-	-	980
Total financial liabilities	1,444	1,444	-	-	1,444

2017-18	Carrying amount \$'000	Less than a year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Deposits held	463	463	-	-	463
Payables	1,147	1,147	-	-	1,147
Total financial liabilities	1,610	1,610	-	-	1,610

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. It comprises interest rate risk, price risk and currency risk. The primary market risk that the agency is exposed to is interest rate risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

The department is not exposed to interest rate risk as agency financial assets and financial liabilities are non interest bearing. Finance lease arrangements are established on a fixed interest rate and as such do not expose the Department on Environment and Natural Resources to interest rate risk.

(ii) Price risk

The department is not exposed to price risk as the agency does not hold units in unit trusts.

(iii) Currency risk

The department is not exposed to currency risk as the agency does not hold borrowings denominated in foreign currencies or transactional currency exposures arising from purchases in a foreign currency.

22. Related parties

(i) Related parties

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources is a government administrative entity and is wholly owned and controlled by the Territory Government. Related parties of the agency include:

- the portfolio minister and key management personnel (KMP) because they have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the agency directly; and
- spouses, children and dependents who are close family members of the portfolio minister or KMP; and
- all public sector entities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of government financial statements; and
- any entities controlled or jointly controlled by the KMP's or portfolio minister or controlled or jointly controlled by their close family members.

(ii) Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the agency are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Department Environment and Natural Resources. These include the Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources, the Chief Executive Officer and the 11 members of the Governance Board of the Department Environment and Natural Resources as listed in Appendix 1.

(iii) Remuneration of key management personnel

The details below excludes the salaries and other benefits of the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources as the Minister's remunerations and allowances are payable by the Department of the Legislative Assembly and consequently disclosed within the Treasurer's Annual Financial Statements.

The aggregate compensation of key management personnel of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources is set out below:

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Short-term benefits	2,194	1,847
Post-employment benefits	275	213
Total	2,469	2,060

(ii) Related party transactions

Transactions with Northern Territory Government controlled entities

The department's primary ongoing source of funding is received from the Central Holding Authority in the form of output and capital appropriation and on-passed Commonwealth national partnership and specific purpose payments.

The following table provides quantitative information about related party transactions entered into during the year with all other Northern Territory Government controlled entities.

2019 Related party	Revenue from related parties \$'000	Payments to related parties \$'000	Amounts owed by related parties \$'000	Amounts owed to related parties \$'000
All NTG Government departments	4,920	11,522	-	3

2018 Related Party	Revenue from related parties \$'000	Payments to related parties \$'000	Amounts owed by related parties \$'000	Amounts owed to related parties \$'000
All NTG Government departments	5,584	10,111	6	329

The department's transactions with other government entities are not individually significant.

Other related party transactions are as follows:

Given the breadth and depth of Territory Government activities, related parties will transact with the Territory Public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public including paying stamp duty and other government fees and charges and therefore these transactions have not been disclosed. There have been no other related party transactions in excess of \$10,000.

23. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

(a) Contingent liabilities

The agency had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2019 or 30 June 2018.

(b) Contingent assets

The agency had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2019 or 30 June 2018.

24. Events subsequent to balance sheet date

No events have arisen between the end of the financial year and the date of this report that require adjustment to, or disclosure in these financial statements.

25. Schedule of administered territory items

The following Territory items are managed by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources on behalf of the Government and are recorded in the Central Holding Authority (refer Note 2(e)).

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Territory income and expenses		
Income		
Fees from regulatory services	108	88
Royalties and rents	5,049	5,004
Other income	11	12
Total income	5,168	5,104
Expenses		
Central Holding Authority income transferred	5,100	5,099
Doubtful debts	67	5
Bad debts	1	-
Total expenses	5,168	5,104
Territory income less expenses	-	-
Territory assets and liabilities		
Assets		
Royalties and rent receivable	56	57
Other receivables	14	24
Total assets	70	81
Liabilities		
Central Holding Authority income payable	57	69
Unearned Central Holding Authority income	13	12
Total liabilities	70	81
Net assets	-	-

26. Budgetary information

Comprehensive operating statement	2018-19 actual \$'000	2018-19 original budget ^(a) \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
Income				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Current	3,471	2,899	572	1
Appropriation				
Output	51,565	52,832	(1,267)	2
Commonwealth	2,498	459	2,039	3
Sales of goods and services	2,565	779	1,786	4
Goods and services received free of charge	3,698	4,000	(302)	
Gain on disposal of assets	146	-	146	
Other income	289	-	289	
Total income	64,232	60,969	3,263	
Expenses				
Employee expenses	36,734	33,603	3,131	5
Administrative expenses				
Purchase of goods and services	15,564	13,418	2,146	6
Repairs and maintenance	826	946	(120)	
Depreciation and amortisation	2,101	1,133	968	7
Other administrative expenses	3,686	4,000	(314)	
Grants and subsidies expenses				
Current	6,040	7,733	(1,693)	8
Capital	1,932	1,954	(22)	
Total expenses	66,883	62,787	4,096	
Net deficit	(2,651)	(1,818)	(833)	
Comprehensive result	(2,651)	(1,818)	(833)	

^(a) Original budget amounts correspond to those disclosed in the NTG Budget 2018-19 BP3 Agency Budget Statements (May 2018), classified on a basis that is consistent with the presentation and classification adopted in these financial statements.

Notes

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$0.5 million.

- ¹ The increase in current grants income is due to additional external grant program funding sourced.
- ² The decrease in Output Appropriation is due to transferring appropriation between output and capital, net movement of funding for projects, as well as a Treasurer's Advance.
- ³ The increase in Commonwealth Grants is due to previous years payments received in current year due to delay in milestones, and non-payment that was anticipated in prior year.
- ⁴ The net increase for sales of goods and services is due to additional funds sourced, offset by reclassification of unearned income.
- ⁵ The increase in employee expenses is due to additional Territory funding and increase in externally funded project expenditure. The agency also made payments in the form of voluntary redundancies in order to assist in making future savings required.
- ⁶ The increase in purchases of goods and services is due to additional Territory funding and externally-funded projects, as well as funding election commitments that resulted in overspends.
- ⁷ The increase in depreciation and amortisation is related to the increase in depreciable assets held by the agency.
- ⁸ The net decrease in current grants and subsidies expenditure is in relation to decreases as a result of; Land Management Conservation multi-year funding agreement transferred to 2019-20, Bushfires NT funding transferred from grants to Capital Appropriation for vehicle purchases to support Volunteer Bushfire Brigades, offset by; increase in grant payment funded externally for the National Water Infrastructure Development Fund.

	2018-19 actual \$'000	2018-19 original budget ^(a) \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
Balance sheet				
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and deposits	607	4,097	(3,490)	1
Receivables	1,770	979	791	2
Inventories	6	11	(5)	
Prepayments	237	260	(23)	
Total current assets	2,620	5,347	(2,727)	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	16,684	12,528	4,156	3
Intangible assets	839	1,074	(235)	
Total non-current assets	17,523	13,602	3,921	
Total assets	20,143	18,949	1,194	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Deposits held	464	512	(48)	
Payables	1,212	1,814	(602)	4
Provisions	5,150	5,047	103	5
Other liabilities	357	977	(620)	
Total current liabilities	7,183	8,350	(1,167)	
Total Liabilities	7,183	8,350	(1,167)	
Net assets	12,960	10,599	2,361	
Equity				
Capital	93,661	88,675	4,986	
Asset revaluation surplus	3,539	3,539	-	
Accumulated funds	(84,240)	(81,615)	(2,625)	
Total equity	12,960	10,599	2,361	

^(a) Original budget amounts correspond to those disclosed in the NTG Budget 2018-19 BP3 Agency Budget Statements (May 2018), classified on a basis that is consistent with the presentation and classification adopted in these financial statements.

Notes

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$0.5 million.

¹ The decrease in cash held relates to decrease in liabilities, increase in receivables and an increase in expenditure due to unfunded election commitments.

² The increase in receivables primarily relates to delays in funding receipts.

³ The increase in property plant and equipment is net of works in progress transferred in offset by depreciation recorded.

⁴ The decrease in payables relates to timing of creditors.

⁵ The increase in provisions relates to staffing movements and associated benefits.

	2018-19 actual \$'000	2018-19 original budget ^(a) \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
Cash flow statement				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating receipts				
Grants and subsidies received				
Current	3,471	2,899	572	1
Capital				
Appropriation				
Output	51,565	52,832	(1,267)	2
Commonwealth	2,498	459	2,039	3
Receipts from sales of goods and services	4,536	779	3,757	4
Total operating receipts	62,070	56,969	5,101	
Operating payments				
Payments to employees	(36,981)	(33,603)	(3,378)	5
Payments for goods and services	(18,469)	(14,364)	(4,105)	6
Grants and subsidies paid				
Current	(6,040)	(7,733)	1,693	7
Capital	(1,932)	(1,954)	22	
Total operating payments	(63,422)	(57,654)	(5,768)	
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(1,352)	(685)	(667)	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Investing receipts				
Proceeds from asset sales	145	-	145	
Total investing receipts	145	-	145	
Investing payments				
Purchases of assets	(1,803)	(503)	(1,300)	8
Total investing payments	(1,803)	(503)	(1,300)	
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(1,658)	(503)	(1,155)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Financing receipts				
Equity injections				
Capital appropriations	1,840	503	1,337	8
Total financing receipts	1,840	503	1,337	
Financing payments				
Deposits paid	-	-	-	
Total financing payments	-	-	-	
Net cash from financing activities	1,840	503	1,337	
Net (decrease) in cash held	(1,170)	(685)	(485)	
Cash at beginning of financial year	1,777	4,782	(3,005)	
Cash at end of financial year	607	4,097	(3,490)	

^(a) Original budget amounts correspond to those disclosed in the NTG Budget 2018-19 BP3 Agency Budget Statements (May 2018), classified on a basis that is consistent with the presentation and classification adopted in these financial statements.

Notes

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$0.5 million.

- ¹ The increase in current grants income is due to additional external grant program funding sourced.
- ² The decrease in Output Appropriation is due to transferring appropriation between output and capital, net movement of funding for projects, as well as a Treasurer's Advance.
- ³ The increase in Commonwealth Grants is due to previous years payments received in current year due to delay in milestones, and non-payment that was anticipated in prior year.
- ⁴ The increase for receipts from sales of goods and services is due to new externally-funded projects, own-source revenue and GST refunded which is not included in the budget.
- ⁵ The increase in payments to employees is due to additional Territory funding and increase in externally funded project expenditure. The agency also made payments in the form of voluntary redundancies in order to assist in making future savings required.
- ⁶ The increase in payments for goods and services is due to externally-funded projects, reduction in accounts payable and GST paid which is not included in the budget.
- ⁷ The net decrease in current grants and subsidies expenditure is in relation to decreases as a result of; Land Management Conservation multi-year funding agreement transferred to 2019-20, Bushfires NT funding transferred from grants to Capital Appropriation for vehicle purchases to support Volunteer Bushfire Brigades, offset by; increase in grant payment funded externally for the National Water Infrastructure Development Fund.
- ⁸ The increase in capital appropriations is due to purchasing of vehicles to support the Volunteer Bushfire Brigades which was not included in the original budget.

27. Budgetary information: administered territory items

In addition to the specific department operations which are included in the financial statements, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources administers or manages other activities and resources on behalf of the Territory such as rent. The transactions relating to these activities are reported as administered items in this note.

The agency does not gain control over assets arising from these collections, consequently no income is recognised in the agency's financial statements. The transactions relating to these activities are reported as administered items in this note.

	2018-19 Actual \$'000	2018-19 Original budget ^(a) \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
Territory income and expenses				
Income				
Fees from regulatory services	108	25	83	
Royalties and rents	5,049	5,063	(14)	
Other income	11	-	11	
Total income	5,168	5 088	80	
Expenses				
Central Holding Authority income transferred	5,100	5 088	12	
Doubtful debts	67	-	67	
Bad debts	1	-	1	
Total expenses	5,168	5 088	80	
Territory income less expenses	-	-	-	
Territory assets and liabilities				
Assets				
Royalties and rent receivable	56	6	50	
Other receivables	14	4	10	
Total assets	70	10	60	
Liabilities				
Central Holding Authority income payable	57	10	47	
Unearned Central Holding Authority income	13	-	13	
Total liabilities	70	10	60	
Net assets	-	-	-	

(a) Original budget amounts correspond to those disclosed in the NTG Budget 2018-19 BP3 Agency Budget Statements (May 2018), classified on a basis that is consistent with the presentation and classification adopted in these financial statements.

Appendix 1

Department board and committee membership

The department's governance structure is made up of a Governance Board and supporting Committees.

The board and Committees oversee the allocation of resources across the department and the development and implementation of policies, plans and procedures that provide a foundation of good governance for department activities.

The committees include:

Governance Board

- Chief Executive Officer (Chair)
- Executive Director, Rangelands
- Executive Director, Corporate Services
- Executive Director, Water Resources
- Executive Director, Flora and Fauna
- Executive Director, Bushfires NT
- Executive Director, Environment Protection
- Executive Director, Environment Policy and Support
- Executive Director, Onshore Gas Reform
- Executive Officer
- Regional Director, South
- Regional Manager, Katherine

Audit and Risk Management Committee

Previous members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee for 2018-19:

Member	Position
Stephen Jackson (external)	Senior Director, Engineering and Environmental Services Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics

Current members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee as at 30 June 2019:

Member	Division	Position
Simon Cruickshank (Chair)	Executive	Project Director, Mapping the Future
Collene Bremner	Bushfires NT	Executive Director
Keith Saalfeld	Flora and Fauna	Director, Aboriginal Ranger Grants Program
Kathleen Davis	Environment	Director, Environment Policy
Nigel Weston	Rangelands	Director, Weed Management Branch
Tim Bond	Water Resources	Director, Water Planning and Engagement
Anne Walters (external)		Chief Plant Health Officer Department of Primary Industry and Resources

Divisional work health and safety committees**Bushfires NT**

- Collene Bremner (Chair)
- Ashlee Williams
- Jonathon Diment
- William MacLeod
- Tina Holt
- Lucas Fiddaman
- Troy Munckton
- Adam Schwebel
- Paul Johnston (volunteer)
- Maureen Kohlman (volunteer)
- Justin Hankinson

Flora and Fauna

- Alaric Fisher (Chair)
- Jo Pridham
- Keith Saalfeld
- Glenn Edwards
- Neil Smit
- Kathryn Buckley
- Alice Duong
- Debbie Randall
- Alistair Stewart

Environment

- Paul Purdon (Chair)
- Alison Watters
- Mel Fox
- Simon Gummer
- David Rhind
- Mark Donnelly

Water Resources

- Michelle Uniacke (Chair)
- Kiley Hanslow (outgoing chair)
- Cherie Jackson
- Allan Russ
- Ralf Koberstein
- Matthew Majid
- Pru Ducey
- Duncan Rance
- Noel Gibbons
- Mohammed Dilshad
- Stephen Hester

Corporate Services

- Vicki Highland (Chair)
- Edwin Edlund
- Megan Hughes
- Grant Carroll
- Remedios Marchant
- Michael Richardson
- Tammy Smart

Rangelands

- Luis Da Rocha (Chair)
- Jason Hill
- Tahnee Thompson
- Chris Brown
- Kara Maclean
- Cameron Wallace

Emergency Management Committee

Member	Division	Position
Joanne Townsend	Executive	Chief Executive Officer
Luis da Rocha	Rangelands	Executive Director (Chair)
Ilka Novak	Corporate Services	Director, Communications and Media

Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Governance Committee

Member	Division	Position
Vicki Highland	Corporate Services	Executive Director (Chair)
John Gaynor	Executive	Regional Director, South
Alaric Fisher	Flora and Fauna	Executive Director
Leonie Cooper	Environment	Director, Environmental Authorisations
Ross Ocampo	Water Resources	Director, Geospatial Services
Kathleen Richardson	Bushfires NT	Capabilities Program Manager
Jason Hill	Rangelands	Director, Land Resource Assessment Branch
Bernard Wright	Corporate Services	Chief Information Officer
Aidan Smith	Water Resources	A/Director Water Monitoring
Chris Shaw	Onshore Gas Reform	Executive Director

Appendix 2

Statutory boards and committees – membership

Water Advisory Committees

Alice Springs Water Advisory Committee

- Jocelyn Davies (Chair)
- Jimmy Cocking
- Rod Cramer
- Adam Davis
- Robyn Grey-Gardner
- Richard Hayes
- Veronica Lynch
- Glenn Marshall
- Eli Melky
- Wendy Stuart

Darwin Harbour Water Advisory Committee

- Professor Karen Gibb (Chair)
- Annie Andrews
- Nigel Browne
- David Ciaravolo
- Shenagh Gamble
- Dr Sam Buchanan
- Sue McKinnon
- Shar Molloy
- Terry O'Connor
- Dr Sandy Griffin
- Alan Roe
- Jim Smith
- Dr Claire Streten
- Daniel Thompson

Howard Water Advisory Committee

- David George (Chair)
- Maree Bredhauer
- David Ciaravolo
- Jan Hintze
- Donna Jackson
- Shane Papworth
- Kate Peake
- Bill Risk
- Matthew Salter
- Mark Smith
- Gerry Wood

Katherine Water Advisory Committee

- Marie Piccone (Chair)
- Neal Adamson
- Marie Allen
- Allister Andrews
- Warren de With
- Rick Fletcher
- Michael Jarram
- Dr Alison King
- Peter Marks
- Shane Papworth
- Peter Rix
- Steven Rose
- Charmaine Roth

Ooloo Water Advisory Committee

- John Childs (Chair)
- Warren de With
- Phil Howie
- Dr Alison King
- Mona Liddy
- Robert Lindsay
- Peter Marks
- Dr Lorrae McArthur
- Sam McBean
- Kate Peake
- Richard Perry
- Simon Smith
- Eddie Webber

Ti Tree Water Advisory Committee

- William (Bill) Low (Chair)
- Rodney Baird
- Sarah Cook
- Adam Davis
- Robyn Grey-Gardener
- Mitch Jones
- Willie Lane
- Vincent Lange
- Dan Pepperill
- Laurie Price

Tindall-Mataranka Daly Waters Water Advisory Committee

- Dr Rebecca Mohr-Bell (Chair)
- David Ciaravolo
- Dr David Crook
- Allister Andrews
- Tracey Hayes
- Sharon Hillen
- Jocelyn James
- Sarah Kerin
- Vincent Lange
- Helena Lardy
- Clair O'Brien
- Peter Rix
- Kerry Roberts
- Kane Younghusband

Rapid Creek Water Advisory Committee

- Ian Lancaster (Chair)
- Neal Adamson
- Professor Karen Gibb
- Ian Kew
- Robin Knox
- Tim Moore
- Lisa Peters
- Graeme Finch
- Julia Schult
- Dean McAdam

Drillers Qualification Advisory Committee

- Lance Martin (Chair)
- Mark Ballard
- Trevor Edwards
- David George
- Tom Harris
- Martina Matzner
- Henry Van Tilburg
- Des Yin Foo

Water Resources Review Panel

- John Childs (Chair)
- Colin Beard
- David George
- Philip Howie
- Joe Morrison
- George Roussos

Bushfires Council of the Northern Territory

- Elizabeth Marie Bird (Chair)
- Shaun William Ansell
- Alice Maree Bielby
- Paul John Blore
- Matthew Braitling
- Edward Andrew Hayes
- Ashley Manicaros
- Gary David Cook
- Benjamin Kaethner
- Karen May
- Lee Perkins
- Dianne Tynan
- William Riolo
- Todd Smith
- Mark Spain
- Ian Stewart

Alice Springs Regional Bushfires Committee

- Benjamin Kaethner (D/Chair)
- Kristen Hay
- Alastair Bayly
- Elizabeth Bird
- Ben Cromarty
- Donna Lian Digby
- Edward Andrew Hayes
- Benjamin Frank Heaslip
- Kimberly McKay
- Ashley Armstrong Severin

Arnhem Regional Bushfires Committee

- Nigel Gellar (Chair)
- Clarry Rogers (D/Chair)
- Jessie Alderson
- Otto Bulmaniya Champion
- Anna Pickworth
- Simon Ponto
- William Rioli
- Connell Tipiloura
- Jakob Weigal
- Greg Wilson

Barkly Regional Bushfires Committee

- Lena Perkins (Chair)
- Kenneth Gerard Ford
- Michael Donald Johnson
- Donald Shadforth

Savanna Regional Bushfires Committee

- Alice Beilby (Chair)
- James (Benjamin) Lewis (D/Chair)
- Jessica Beckhouse
- Campbell Elliott
- Michael Harding
- Tammy Kruckow
- Heidi Millership
- Sam Tapp

Vernon/Arafura Regional Bushfires Committee

- Shaun William Ansell (Chair)
- Ian James Stewart (D/ Chair)
- Rodney Beament
- Colin Arthur Deveraux
- Thomas Harrower
- Susan Jones
- David William McLachlan
- Andrew McTaggart
- Desmond Oakhill
- Kevin Phillips
- Daniel Thomson

Pastoral Land Board

- Steven Craig
- Dr Leigh Hunt
- David James
- Alastair Shields

NT Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA)

- Dr Paul Vogel (Chair)
- Samantha Nunan
- Dr David Ritchie
- Janice van Reyk
- Dr Ian Geoffrey Wallis
- Colin Joseph Woodward
- Dr Vaughn Beck
- Dr Rod Lukatelich

Lhere Mparntwe (Todd River) Working Group

- Dr Ken Johnson (Chair)
- Alex McLean
- Chris Day
- David Letheby
- Dr Fiona Walsh
- Geoff Kenna
- Robert Campbell
- Sarah Fairhead
- Scott Allen
- Sophie Creighton
- Stephen Brooks
- Sunil Dhanji

Aboriginal Land Management Advisory Group

- Ronald (Ricky) Archer (Chair)
- Dr Alaric Fisher
- Brian Tipungwuti
- Dean Yibarbuk
- Henry Wilson
- Karen May
- Linda Ford
- Matthew Salmon
- Melissa George
- Peter Donohoe
- Paul Jenkins

Coastal and Marine Management Partnership Group

- Katherine Winchester
- Adele Pedder
- Ross McDonald
- Melissa George
- Diane Brodie
- Shar Molloy
- Brian Tipungwuti
- Professor Karen Gibb
- Ed Butler
- Janice Warren
- David Ciaravolo
- Graeme Williams
- Trevor Cox
- Robin Knox
- Karen May



Appendix 3

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2016-17 Amount	2017-18 Amount	2018-19 Amount
Alawa Primary School	Project Grant for sustainable farm management and education plan	NTG	-	17,440	-
Animal Management in Rural and Remote Indigenous Communities (AMRRIC)	Project Grant for Gapuwiyak and Homelands Cat Management Project	NTG			20,982
Anindilyakwa Land Council	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Anindilyakwa Rangers - 2 outboard motors and rewire range patrol boat	NTG	-	-	65,719
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Anindilyakwa Rangers - Toyota Landcruiser dual cab 4WD	NTG	-	-	70,003
Arafura Swamp Rangers Aboriginal Corporation	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Integrated feral animal and weed management in the Arafura swamp	NTG	-	71,645	30,705
Arid Lands Environment Centre	Operational Grant to support the Centre	NTG	100,000	100,000	100,000
	Project Grant for Alice Springs Community Solar Project Business Plan	NTG	-	20,000	
	Project Grant for EcoScience School days	NTG	-	20,000	19,000
	Project Grant for Ilparpa Claypans Bushcare Project	NTG	-	20,000	-
	Project Grant for Lower Todd River Bushcare Project	NTG	-	20,000	-
	Project Grant for Roadmap to DesertSMART Town (2013-18) Review	NTG	-	10,000	-
	Project Grant for waste solutions for the food services area of Alice Springs Hospital	NTG	-	-	19,220
Arnhem Land Fire Abatement Ltd (ALFA)	West Arnhem Fire Management Agreement (WAFMA) between the Northern Territory of Australia and ALFA (NT) Limited and Darwin LNG Pty Ltd (DLNG). Funding to be used to conduct fire planning, mitigation and suppression activities on country in western Arnhem Land	Externally Funded	936,343	1,396,615	1,343,362
Australian Drilling Industry Committee	Support the training and licensing of drillers	NTG	-	18,557	-
Australian Marine Conservation Society Inc.	Operational Grant to support the Centre	NTG	-	30,000	30,000
Australian Red Cross (Tennant Creek)	Project Grant for the Cleaner Homes Project	NTG	19,000	-	-
Australian Trust for Conservation Volunteers	Cane Toad Management at Marrara	NTG	-	11,400	-
	Project Grant for Intertidal Environmental Monitoring at Ludmilla Bay	NTG	-	14,000	-
Australian Wildlife Conservancy	Establishment of a large feral free area at Newhaven Wildlife Sanctuary	Externally Funded	700,000	50,000	-
Batchelor Area School	Project Grant for Sustainable Energy for Batchelor Outdoor Education Centre	NTG	-	23,762	-
Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Bawinanga Rangers (Djelk) - Homeland hubs and maintenance workshop equipment	NTG	-	48,448	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Bawinanga Rangers (Djelk) - Toyota Landcruiser dual cab 4WD and a Polaris ATV with trailer	NTG	-	-	90,000



Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2016-17 Amount	2017-18 Amount	2018-19 Amount
Belyuen Community Government Council	Small Grant for Belyuen community clean up focussing on household items that do not fit into wheelie bins	NTG	-	-	3,071
Berry Springs School	Small Grant for the purchase or recycling bins to take advantage of the Container Deposit Scheme	NTG	2,000	-	-
Bulla Camp School	Small Grant for Reduce, Reuse, Recycle program	NTG	1,968	-	-
Central Australian Show Society Inc	Project Grant for environmental assessment of 2019 show to study the waste streams of the event	NTG	-	-	33,208

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2016-17 Amount	2017-18 Amount	2018-19 Amount
Central Land Council	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for a shared resource across all CLC Ranger Groups - 4WD and trailer for the ranger groups coordinator	NTG	-	88,182	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for a shared resource across all CLC Ranger Groups - FUSO dual cab truck	NTG	-	-	92,151
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for a shared resource across all CLC Ranger Groups - Ranger and Land Management planning and reporting system	NTG	-	87,000	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for a shared resource across all CLC Ranger Groups - skid steer bobcat and trailer	NTG	-	-	76,576
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Anangu Luritjiku Rangers - Work shed Yuendumu	NTG	-	82,500	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Angas Downs Anangu Rangers - ranger base office upgrade	NTG	-	-	90,909
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Angas Downs Anangu Rangers - Toyota Landcruiser dual cab 4WD	NTG	-	-	75,165
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Anmatyerr Rangers - purpose built fire trailer and pumps	NTG	-	-	26,240
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Anmatyerr Rangers - shade structure	NTG	-	-	15,337
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for asbestos removal in Daguragu Ranger Office	NTG	-	-	99,000
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Ltyentye Apurte Rangers - Toyota Landcruiser dual cab 4WD	NTG	-	-	75,165
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Murnkurrumurnkurru Rangers - Toyota Landcruiser dual cab 4WD	NTG	-	-	75,165
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Warlpiri Rangers - Toyota Landcruiser dual cab 4WD	NTG	-	-	75,165
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Warlpiri Rangers - vehicle storage shed	NTG	-	-	98,431
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Warlpiri Rangers - Work shed Nyirripi	NTG	-	85,000	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Warlpiri Rangers - Work shed Willowra	NTG	-	85,000	-
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for All CLC Ranger groups - tracker training	NTG	-	-	10,000
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Alywarra ALT - Fire Management	NTG	-	-	31,500
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Docker River & Mutitjulu Rangers - Access to Country	NTG	-	-	54,633
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Muru-Warinyi Ankkul Rangers - Strategic Fire Management in the Tennant Creek region	NTG	-	52,325	46,575
Land Management and Conservation Grant for Tennant Creek, Anmatyerr, Ntaria & Ltyentye Apurte Rangers - Healthy Country Plans	NTG	-	-	56,805	

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2016-17 Amount	2017-18 Amount	2018-19 Amount
Charles Darwin University	Project Grant to reduce waste generation at source	NTG	34,400	-	-
	Mangrove Dieback Program for urgent research in the Gulf of Carpentaria	NTG	200,000	-	-
	Project Grant for Bioenergy Potential of The Northern Territory	NTG	-	20,000	-
	Project Grant for end of life management of solar panels in the Northern Territory	NTG	-	-	13,032
	Project Grant for Pathways for construction waste in remote communities	NTG	-	-	16,000
	West Arnhem greenhouse emissions monitoring and auditing program in relation to the WAFMA agreement	Externally Funded	150,000	50,000	100,000
City of Palmerston	Small Grant for Healthy Waterways signage	NTG	-	2,618	-
Cooinda Lodge Kakadu	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant for 48 custom made bin enclosures to improve separation of plastic, glass and metal containers, and improved signage	NTG	-	-	30,000
Coomalie Community Government Council	Project Grant to upgrade fence at the Batchelor landfill	NTG	20,000	-	-
	Project Grant for fencing the Adelaide River Transfer Station	NTG	-	24,684	-
Darwin Military Museum	Small Grant for Tree Management	NTG	-	5,000	-
Darwin Plastic Makers Space Inc	Project Grant for equipment needed to collect and process the plastic lids that go directly to landfill	NTG	-	-	16,725
Deewin Kurim Aboriginal Corporation	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Asyrikarrak Kirim Rangers - 2 Honda ATVS and 2 Quik Spray units	NTG	-	-	73,253
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Asyrikarrak Kirim Rangers - 4WD and trailer	NTG	-	69,728	-
DEMED Aboriginal Corporation	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Adjumarllarl Rangers - 4WD, 3 UTV's for spray equipment	NTG	-	87,150	-
	Project Grant for data collection and mapping, and the Mamdawerre landfill waste management upgrade	NTG	32,304	-	-
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Adjumarllarl Rangers - Targeted Land Management: Fresh Water Bininj Mundbalk to Saltwater Bininj Mundbalk	NTG	-	72,113	80,114
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	National Environmental Biosecurity Response Agreement Review Contribution	NTG	974	-	-
Department of Environment and Energy	Contribution to establishment of the Indigenous Carbon Industry Network	NTG	-	30,000	-
Department of Tourism and Culture	Waterfowl returns incentive	NTG	-	1,000	-

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2016-17 Amount	2017-18 Amount	2018-19 Amount
Dhimurru Land Management Aboriginal Corporation	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Dhimurru Rangers - remote area servicing unit	NTG	-	-	9,000
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Dhimurru Rangers - Cultural Landscape Mapping - Port Bradshaw	NTG	-	25,340	10,860
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Dhimurru Rangers - Harnessing drone technology for Sea grass mapping in Dhimurru Indigenous Protected Area	NTG	-	23,617	18,272
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Dhimurru Rangers - IPA marine debris management	NTG	-	-	26,500
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Dhimurru Rangers - Surface water temperature loggers - Dhimurru IPA	NTG	-	3,500	-
East Arnhem Regional Council	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant for the purchase for cages to put in Galiwinku for the public to deposit containers for the container deposit scheme	NTG	27,509	-	-
East Arnhem Regional Council	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant for manufacturing recycling cages, freight to transport cages from Darwin to East Arnhem Land	NTG	-	30,000	-
East Arnhem Regional Council	Project Grant for East Arnhem Regional Council's Waster Oil Recycling	NTG	-	16,000	-
	Project Grant for recycling station trial in Galiwinku and Yirrkala	NTG	-	-	18,040
	Project Grant for transport infrastructure for remote aboriginal community recycling	NTG	-	-	20,000
	Small Grant for "Composting for the Future"	NTG	-	5,000	-
Edith Farms Volunteer Bushfire Brigade Inc	Project Grant for engage rural block owners in the Edith Farms area and the wider Katherine and Pine Creek communities t understand gamba grass	NTG	-	-	8,345
Environmental Defenders Office NT Inc.	Operational Grant to support the Centre	NTG	50,000	50,000	100,000
Forrest Parade School	Small Grant for the purchase a caged trailer to be used as a collection point for collecting container deposit scheme containers and transporting them for redemption	NTG	2,000	-	-
Garage Sale Trail	Project Grant for the Garage Sale Trail	NTG	10,000	-	-
GeoScience Australia	National Water Infrastructure Development Fund for extension of the Ord irrigation Scheme Stages 1 and 2. To provide new arable farming land by constructing irrigation channels from the Ord irrigation Scheme into the Northern Territory	Externally Funded	96,807	663,193	720,000
Gray Primary School	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant for bins to collect containers for the container deposit scheme	NTG	1,681	-	-
Greening Australia NT	Project Grant for Todd River River Red Gum Fire Prevention and Vegetation Restoration	NTG	-	19,139	-
Hornsby Property Services	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant for manual handling and glass container storage	NTG	-	27,200	-

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2016-17 Amount	2017-18 Amount	2018-19 Amount
Indigenous Land Corporation	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Fish River Rangers - spray units	NTG	-	18,405	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Fish River Rangers - UTV	NTG	-	19,000	-
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Fish River Rangers - Fish River Rangers' threatened species and biodiversity monitoring program	NTG	-	24,500	16,200
Industry Services Training Pty Ltd.	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant for Lajamanu community recycling program	NTG	-	18,630	-
Jacob's Group Australia	National Water Infrastructure Development Fund - Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) investigate the economic and technical viability of certain aquifers in support of mosaic irrigation development. Feasibility study to assess if MAR and conjunctive water use in targeted areas of the Northern Territory is an economic and sustainable way in which to convert the excesses of the wet season to supply or augment water to irrigation projects in the dry season	Externally Funded	335,000	450,180	-
Jawoyn Association Aboriginal Corporation Centralised	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Jawoyn Rangers - 4WD and spray units	NTG	-	73,157	-
	Land Management and Conservation Grant - Strategic, Regional and sustainable Ranger led response to the threat of Gamba Grass on Jawoyn Lands	NTG	-	28,000	30,000
Jingili Primary School	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant - security of the container collection point	NTG	-	-	3,015
	Small Grant for Bees wax wraps to reduce single use plastics	NTG	-	-	2,020
Keep Australia Beautiful Council	Operational Grant to support the Centre	NTG	200,000	200,000	150,000
Landcare NT Inc	Project Grant for a volunteer engagement strategy	NTG	-	-	18,475
Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Larrakia Nation Rangers - 5.4m patrol vessel	NTG	-	98,705	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Larrakia Nation Rangers - LC Military Workmate Diesel and Quik Spray unit	NTG	-	-	84,454
	Biodiversity Impact Mitigation Offset Strategy Project	NTG	170,000	-	-
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Larrakia Nation Rangers monitoring and managing traditional intertidal seafood	NTG	-	-	29,250
Laynhapuy Homelands Aboriginal Corporation	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Yirralka Rangers - 2 x ATV's with spray equipment	NTG	-	64,131	-
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Yirralka Rangers - Laynhapuy IPA Feral Animal Control	NTG	-	31,625	40,660
Litchfield Council	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant to purchase fit for purpose bins to facilitate collection of container deposit scheme containers from the public	NTG	10,890	-	-
Local Government Association of the NT	Operational Grant to support regional waste management	NTG	-	120,000	150,000

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2016-17 Amount	2017-18 Amount	2018-19 Amount
M.T. Bins	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant - resurface the forklift area of the collection depot in Katherine	NTG	-	-	30,000
MacDonnell Shire Council	Project Grant for stage 3 waste management application for the calculation of waste volumes	NTG	-	-	9,600
MacFarlane Primary School	Small Grant for Bush Tucker Garden	NTG	-	5,000	-
Manunda Terrace Primary School	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant to purchase 6 commercial recycling bins to collect containers for the container deposit scheme	NTG	13,710	-	-
Marrara Christian College	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant to build a shelter to sort containers for the container deposit scheme	NTG	14,898	-	-
Marthakal Homeland Resource Centre	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Marthakal Rangers - 5.4 m patrol vessel	NTG	-	99,606	-
Mataranka Primary School	Small Grant for a school community garden	NTG	-	-	4,000
Milingimbi & Outstations Progress Resource Association Incorporated	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Crocodile Islands Rangers - Using novel methods to establish turtle nesting monitoring techniques in remote locations, on Gurriba Island Turtle Sanctuary	NTG	-	24,151	6,168
	Project Grant for water efficiency upgrades at Bodiya Outstation	NTG	-	-	19,768
Milingimbi CEC	Small Grant for Milingimbi Yolngu water conservation education program	NTG	-	-	4,000
Mimal Land Management Aboriginal Corporation	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Mimal Rangers - Solar power for Barrapunta Ranger Station	NTG	-	60,000	-
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Mimal Rangers - Mimal Land Management - Rangers delivering on country to manage weeds, fire, ferals and keep culture strong	NTG	-	80,822	94,668
Mindil Beach Sunset Market Association Inc.	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant to purchase equipment to sort and transport containers for the container deposit scheme and donate them to charity	NTG	30,000	-	-
Motor Trades Association (NT) Incorporated	Project Grant for Territory End-of-life Tyres Study	NTG	19,565	-	-
National Indigenous Pastoral and Enterprises PTY Ltd.	Project Grant for an investigation into how to minimise waste at the Gunbalanya meatworks	NTG	12,000	-	-
Nganmarriyanga School	Small Grant to purchase equipment to take advantage of the container deposit scheme	NTG	1,200	-	-
Njanjma Aboriginal Corporation	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Njanjma Rangers - Toyota Landcruiser dual cab 4WD and Quik Spray unit	NTG	-	-	74,741
North Australian Indigenous Land & Sea Management Alliance	Land Management and Conservation Grant for all Northern Territory Rangers - Indigenous State of the Region Report 2018-2020	NTG	-	105,000	135,000

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2016-17 Amount	2017-18 Amount	2018-19 Amount
Northern Land Council	West Arnhem Fire Management Agreement (WAFMA) between the Northern Territory Government and Conoco Phillips. Funding to be used to conduct fire planning, mitigation and suppression activities on country in western Arnhem Land	Externally Funded	174,595	-	-
	Support a Kenbi Fire Liaison officer under the Kenbi Bushfire Resilience Project	Externally Funded	-	83,360	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Bulgul Rangers - ablution block	NTG	-	-	54,545
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Bulgul Rangers - ATV and spray unit	NTG	-	40,273	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Bulgul Rangers - fire fighting unit	NTG	-	-	8,000
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Bulgul Rangers - Toyota Landcruiser dual cab 4WD	NTG	-	-	70,668
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Ganalang-Mindibirrina IPA Rangers - Toyota Landcruiser dual cab 4WD	NTG	-	-	70,668
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Garawa Rangers - ablution block and septic tank	NTG	-	-	90,900
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Garawa Rangers - Toyota Landcruiser dual cab 4WD	NTG	-	-	70,668
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Kenbi Rangers - field station Indian Island	NTG	-	100,000	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Malak Malak Rangers - 4WD	NTG	-	73,406	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Malak Malak Rangers - Quad bikes	NTG	-	24,851	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Mardbalk Rangers - Polaris ATV	NTG	-	-	28,836
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Numbulwar Numberindi Rangers - ablution block	NTG	-	-	100,000
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Waanyi Garawa and Garawa Rangers - Satellite Push to Talk System	NTG	-	9,948	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Wagiman-Guwardagun Rangers - 2 x Honda ATVs	NTG	-	-	55,819
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Wagiman-Guwardagun Rangers - Quik Spray unit	NTG	-	-	15,600
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Wardaman Rangers - 4WD, ATV and trailer	NTG	-	90,908	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Wudicupildiyerr Rangers - facilities for Ranger base and Ranger coordinator house	NTG	-	100,000	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Yugul Mangi Rangers - work shed renovation, hazardous goods storage and chemical wash facility	NTG	-	89,000	-
Land Management and Conservation Grant for all NLC Ranger groups - Ranger strategic training program	NTG	-	-	91,753	

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2016-17 Amount	2017-18 Amount	2018-19 Amount
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Bulgul Rangers - Increasing Aboriginal Ranger capacity in caring for country within the Finnis-Reynolds catchment	NTG	-	105,356	135,295
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Ganalanga-Mindibirrina Indigenous Protected Area - Feral animal survey	NTG	-	-	57,647
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Kenbi Rangers - Cultural and natural resource management activities on Kenbi land and sea country	NTG	-	112,500	88,500
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Wardaman Rangers - Land Management Projects for Improved Conservation Practices & Cultural Maintenance on the Wardaman IPA	NTG	-	69,776	88,512
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Yugul Mangi and Numbulwar Numburindi ranger groups - Management of feral animals in the South East Arnhem Land Indigenous Protected Area (SEAL IPA)	NTG	-	39,675	107,707
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Yugul Mangi and Numbulwar Numburindi Rangers - Protecting Art and Culture: Aboriginal Rock Art Site Management - Yugul Mangi, Numbulwar Numburindi and PWCNT	NTG	-	67,200	28,800
NT Department of Primary Industry and Resource	Commonwealth Project agreement for managing established pest animals and weeds to support the development of best practice guidelines for assessing and managing the impacts of wild dogs across the Northern Territory	Externally Funded	124,500	-	50,000
NT Farmers Association Incorporated	Collaborative agreement to provide to land use field data and act as a liaison with industry stakeholders for the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES) Land Use Mapping (LUMP) - Biosecurity project	Externally Funded	40,000	-	-
Olive Pink Botanic Garden	Project Grant for Capturing and Recording Land for Wildlife	NTG	-	19,765	-
Palmerston Senior College	Small Grant to purchase equipment to establish a school wide composting program	NTG	2,000	-	-
Parap Primary School	Small Grant for "Boomerang Bags" project	NTG	-	5,000	-
Pine Creek School	Small Grant to purchase equipment to take advantage of the container deposit scheme	NTG	1,729	-	-
Planet Ark Environmental Foundation	Project Grant for the RecyclingNearYou website and hotline information service	NTG	15,000	-	-
Queensland Department of Agricultural & Fisheries	Contribution to the National Four Tropical Weeds Eradication Program	NTG	47,549	50,246	57,657
	Red Witchweed Program due to new detections and subsequent impact	NTG	17,301	6,555	-
Queensland Department of Science Information Technology and Innovation	A collaborative research project between the Northern Territory Government and the Queensland DSITIA to provide an integrated system that will inform both governments and land managers on the condition of Northern Territory Rangelands	NTG	100,000	100,000	-

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2016-17 Amount	2017-18 Amount	2018-19 Amount
Roper Gulf Regional Council	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant for can crusher at Mataranka Regional Recycling Centre	NTG	-	30,000	-
	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant and Project grant for remote waste facilities at Daly Waters and Larrimah	NTG	43,003	-	-
Roper River Landcare Incorporated	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Mangarrayi Rangers - 4WD and ATV	NTG	-	79,171	-
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Mangarrayi Rangers - Leadership in Neem Control and Eradication in the Never-Never	NTG	-	21,300	25,100
St Francis of Assisi Catholic Primary School	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant to install secure cages in front of the school for the school and community to place container deposit scheme containers in	NTG	9,872	-	-
St Francis Xavier Catholic School	Small Grant to purchase equipment to take advantage of the container deposit scheme	NTG	2,000	-	-
Thamarrurr Development Corporation Ltd	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital for Thamarrurr Rangers - 4WD vehicle, ATV and trailer, and box trailer	NTG	--	99,933	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital for Thamarrurr Rangers - contribution towards a new 7.6 metre Ranger Patrol Boat	NTG	-	-	100,000
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Thamarrurr, Asyrikarrak Kirim, Wudicupidilyerr and Malak Malak Rangers - Collaborative management of mimosa and gamba grass in the western Top End region	NTG	-	122,500	151,500
	Project Grant for Developing Environmentally Sustainable Practice	NTG	-	20,000	-
The Environment Centre NT Inc.	Operational Grant to support the Centre	NTG	100,000	100,000	100,000
	Project Grant for Transitions Film Festival Darwin 2018	NTG	-	5,000	-
	Project Grant for waste education programs in Darwin schools	NTG	-	-	19,426
	Small Grant for "COOLmob Sustainable House Day 2018"	NTG	-	5,000	-
Tiwi Land Council	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital for Tiwi Rangers - 2 x quads and trailers, spray units	NTG	-	53,291	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Tiwi Rangers - 4WD	NTG	-	66,662	-
	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital grant for Tiwi Rangers - work base facilities	NTG	-	2,117	-
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Tiwi Rangers - Control and eradication of outlier weeds and ferals - Tiwi Islands	NTG	-	123,109	143,763
	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Tiwi Rangers - Towards an Indigenous Protected Area (IPA) on the Tiwi Islands	NTG	-	27,165	9,285
Tjuwanpa Outstation Resource Centre Aboriginal Corporation	Aboriginal Ranger Grants - Capital for Tjuwanpa Women's Rangers - 4WD	NTG	-	70,197	-
University of Tasmania	Project Grant for development of an air monitoring app for the Darwin region	NTG	22,790	-	-

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2016-17 Amount	2017-18 Amount	2018-19 Amount
University of Technology	Australian Research Council Linkage grant contribution for project titled Preventing and reversing population declines of northern quolls	NTG	10,000	10,000	10,000
Various recipients for bushfire grants relating to protective clothing or equipment	Funding for personal protective clothing and equipment is provided to volunteer firefighters on completion of basic training and becoming an Authorised Bushfire Volunteer (ABV)	NTG	18,226	90,685	60,983
	Subsidy is provided for landholders to purchase firefighting equipment and radios, at 50 percent for equipment and 80 percent for radios, of the purchase price (exclusive of GST) with maximum value of \$1,200 per applicant	NTG	38,365	14,099	29,790
Victoria Daly Regional Council	Project Grant for the Timber Creek waste management facility	NTG	50,000	-	-
Volunteer Bushfire Brigade	Operational grant to support 22 volunteer bushfire brigades	NTG	601,842	592,607	650,857
	Vehicle replacement program for firefighting vehicles of the volunteer bushfire brigades	NTG	579,287	329,974	202,430
Voyages Indigenous Tourism Pty Ltd	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant for additional bins, conveyors, and signage due to recycling increase	NTG	-	24,286	-
	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant for new conveyor, drum lifter and a wheelie bin lifter	NTG	-	-	30,000
Wangamaty (lower Daly) Landcare Group Inc.	Project Grant for Weed Management within the Nauiyu Land Trust	NTG	-	20,000	-
Warddeken Land Management Limited	Land Management and Conservation Grant for Warddeken Rangers - Transforming Philanthropic Support into a sustainable funding source for Indigenous Land and Sea Management	NTG	-	70,000	147,273
West Arnhem Regional Council	Project Grant for waste oil storage and removal, landfill signage, sorting bays a Gunbalanya, Jabiru and Maningrida, and internal fencing at Gunbalanya, Jabiru and Maningrida	NTG	142,650	-	-
West Daly Regional Council	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant for Nganmarriyanga Beverage Container Recycling Program	NTG	-	-	10,648
	Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure Grant for Peppimenarti Beverage Container Recycling Program	NTG	-	-	10,648
	Small Grant for Palumpa (Nganmarriyanga) Community Annual Clean Up	NTG	-	-	3,291
	Small Grant for Peppimenarti Community Annual Clean Up	NTG	-	-	4,743
	Small Grant for Wadeye Community Annual Clean Up	NTG	-	-	4,743
	TOTAL		5,332,958	8,262,983	7,972,302

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