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NEW SOUTH WALES

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LEGISLATION

Order



New South Wales

Dust Diseases Tribunal (Standard Presumptions—Apportionment) Order 2007

under the

Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2007

I, Robert John Debus MP, the Attorney General, in pursuance of clause 49 of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2007*, make the following Order.

Dated, this nineteenth day of March 2007.

BOB DEBUS, M.P.,
Attorney General

Explanatory note

The object of this Order is to determine the standard presumptions as to apportionment that are referred to in clause 49 of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2007*. Those presumptions are the presumptions on the basis of which a Contributions Assessor is to make a determination of apportionment of liability between defendants for the purposes of the claims resolution process for asbestos-related claims under Part 4 of that Regulation.

This Order is made under clause 49 of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2007*.

Clause 1 Dust Diseases Tribunal (Standard Presumptions—Apportionment)
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Dust Diseases Tribunal (Standard Presumptions— Apportionment) Order 2007

under the

Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2007

1 Name of Order

This Order is the *Dust Diseases Tribunal (Standard Presumptions—Apportionment) Order 2007*.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the Gazette.

3 Adoption of standard presumptions on apportionment

The presumptions set out in Schedule 1 are the standard presumptions as to apportionment for the purposes of clause 49 of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2007*.

4 Repeal of Dust Diseases Tribunal (Standard Presumptions— Apportionment) Order 2005

The *Dust Diseases Tribunal (Standard Presumptions—Apportionment) Order 2005* is repealed.

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Standard apportionment—process and presumptions

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Standard apportionment—process and presumptions

(Clause 3)

1 Introduction

- (1) On Tuesday 8 March 2005, the NSW Government Report of the Review of Legal and Administrative Costs in Dust Diseases Compensation Claims (*the Review*) was released.
- (2) The Review found that early settlement of claims ought be encouraged with the result that fewer cases would need to be determined before the Dust Diseases Tribunal (*DDT*).
- (3) It also found upon a review of the files of the DDT that in nearly half of those cases (48 percent) there were two or more defendants. It found, unsurprisingly, that disputes as to contribution between defendants contributed significantly to legal costs. It found that a new claims resolution process was necessary to encourage defendants to resolve their disputes quickly and commercially without delaying the resolution of a claimant's claim.
- (4) The Review identified a reform process which had as one of its key steps the following:

Defendants will seek to agree on apportionment of liability. If they cannot agree, an independent third party will determine the apportionment using standard presumptions. The determination can be challenged, but only after the claimant's case is settled or determined.

2 Legal basis for and approach to apportionment

- (1) Apportionment between joint tortfeasors is governed by the provisions of section 5 of the *Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1946*. That section is in the following terms:

5 Proceedings against and contribution between joint and several tortfeasors

- (1) Where damage is suffered by any person as a result of a tort (whether a crime or not):
 - ...
 - (c) any tort-feasor liable in respect of that damage may recover contribution from any other tort-feasor who is, or would if sued have been, liable in respect of the same damage, whether as a joint tort-feasor or otherwise, so, however, that no person shall be

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entitled to recover contribution under this section from any person entitled to be indemnified by that person in respect of the liability in respect of which the contribution is sought.

- (2) In any proceedings for contribution under this section the amount of the contribution recoverable from any person shall be such as may be found by the court to be just and equitable having regard to the extent of that person's responsibility for the damage; and the court shall have power to exempt any person from liability to make contribution, or to direct that the contribution to be recovered from any person shall amount to a complete indemnity.
- (2) The phrase “responsibility for the damage” in section 5 (2) requires a comparison of the relative culpability of each tortfeasor in causing the damage¹. Alternatively put, the Court in making an apportionment is engaged in a consideration of the relative blameworthiness and causal potency of the negligence of each party. These contribution provisions have become notorious for the conceptual and practical difficulties they engender². In practical terms, in most cases a broad-brush approach is undertaken³. The aim is to arrive at an apportionment which is “... just and equitable ...”.

Note.

- 1 See Clarke JA in *Macquarie Pathology Service Pty Ltd v Sullivan* (Court of Appeal, Nos 40313/94 and 40289/94, 28 March 1995, unreported).
- 2 See McHugh J in *Amaca Pty Ltd v State of New South Wales* [2003] HCA 44 (7 August 2003) para 17.
- 3 See Curtis J in *Bitupave Ltd v NSW Associated Blue Metal Quarries Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) & Anor* [1996] NSWDDT 7 (1 November 1996); (1996) 13 NSWCCR 634.

3 Factual considerations

- (1) There are a multitude of factual matters which will impact upon apportionment in each case. They will vary from case to case and they will vary over time. These factors may include, but are not limited to the following:
- (a) the type of disease suffered by the claimant: whether it is a divisible or an indivisible disease,
 - (b) the length and/or intensity of the exposure of the claimant to asbestos,
 - (c) the type of asbestos to which the claimant was exposed,
 - (d) the lag time between exposure and diagnosis of the disease,
 - (e) the year and decade in which the exposure occurred,

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- (f) the relationship between the particular defendant and the claimant eg employer/employee, occupier/entrant, and supplier/user,
 - (g) the identity, capacity, size and state of sophistication of a particular defendant, including the industry, and nature of the industry, in which the defendant was engaged,
 - (h) the number of defendants identified as being at fault in connection with the claimant's claim,
 - (i) the state of the knowledge of the particular defendant about the risks associated with the manufacture, supply, installation and use of asbestos,
 - (j) the state of the knowledge about the risks associated with the manufacture, supply, installation and use of asbestos of which the particular defendant ought to have been aware,
 - (k) the steps which the particular defendant took, ought to have taken and/or was capable of taking, to minimise the risks of harm from the manufacture, supply, installation and use of asbestos.
- (2) Notwithstanding this multitude of factors, an analysis of cases decided by the DDT demonstrates a broad consistency of apportionment which can be identified substantially with these factors:
- (a) the knowledge of the defendant, actual or constructive, derived from the nature of the business in which the particular defendant was engaged and the role it was engaged in, in the particular case, and
 - (b) the general state of knowledge, and the knowledge of the defendant, actual or constructive, available throughout the year or years, decade or decades during which the exposure took place.

4 Methodology

- (1) The following is a brief summary of the procedures which generally apply in relation to apportionment. It should also be noted that modified procedures apply in relation to apportionment where an original defendant commences cross-claims against other defendants that were not part of the original proceedings with the claimant after the claimant's proceedings have been settled by the parties or determined by the DDT (see Division 6 of Part 4 of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2007*).
- (2) Defendants against whom proceedings have been commenced by a claimant, or against whom cross-claims have been filed by original defendants, are required to identify in their reply filed in the proceedings, any matters, including those matters which have either

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been found in other proceedings or to which the provisions of sections 25 (3), 25A and 25B of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Act 1989* would apply, which relate to other defendants⁴ (see Part 8 of the prescribed form set out in Form 2 of Schedule 2 to the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2007*). They are also required to identify the reasons for and the extent to which they contend that the standard presumptions ought to be varied in the particular claim.

Note.

- 4 The term is used here to refer to all responsible identified parties other than the claimant whether they be the original defendants identified by the claimant or else cross defendants identified by original defendants. Where cross-claims are commenced while the claimant's proceedings are pending, these responsible identified parties are only those joined to the claimant's proceedings. Where cross-claims are commenced after the claimant's proceedings have been settled or determined, in addition to those responsible identified parties that were joined to the claimant's proceedings while they were still pending, responsible identified parties also include the cross defendants against whom proceedings are commenced in separate proceedings by an original defendant after the claimant's proceedings have been settled or determined.
- (3) During the period limited by the claims resolution process⁵ following the filing of replies, it is open to the defendants, and they are encouraged to, meet together for the purpose of agreeing between themselves what apportionment is appropriate to the particular claim.

Note.

- 5 The period will vary according to the state of health of the claimant.
- (4) Failing agreement by the requisite time, the papers which include the material filed by the claimant and the replies filed by the defendants will be referred to an independent Contributions Assessor (see clause 49 (1) of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2007*). The task of the independent Contributions Assessor will be, upon the basis of the papers, to apply the standard presumptions with such variations as are appropriate to the particular case but within the permitted range (see clause 49 (4) of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2007*). When determining the apportionment for the claim, the Contributions Assessor is to assume that each defendant is liable, unless the defendants agree that a particular defendant should not be assumed to be liable, in which case that particular defendant is to be excluded from the apportionment (including the standard presumptions) by the Contributions Assessor (see clause 49 (5) of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2007*).
- (5) The apportionment is thereby determined for the claimant's case by the Contributions Assessor. Where the apportionment is determined by the Contributions Assessor while the claimant's proceedings are still pending, judgments as to apportionment are to automatically follow the final determination by entry of judgment (either by consent or after a

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hearing) in favour of the claimant (see clause 52 (1) of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2007*). Where the apportionment is determined by the Contributions Assessor after the claimant's proceedings have been settled or determined, judgments as to apportionment automatically follow the apportionment by the Contributions Assessor. Any defendant has a right to seek a review of the Contributions Assessor's apportionment by a formal hearing and determination by the DDT of the question of apportionment, but any such hearing will not proceed until after the conclusion of the claimant's claim (either by settlement or entry of judgment after hearing) (see clause 52 (2) of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2007*).

5 Standard presumptions

- (1) Where defendants, by the requisite time, cannot agree upon an appropriate apportionment between themselves in any one claim, then the apportionment set out in the following Table will apply:

Index	Date of exposure	Standard presumption for each category of defendants ⁶	Extent of variation for each category of defendant
Period A	Before 1 January 1961 ⁷	Category 1: 75 percent Category 2: 25 percent	An increase or decrease by an amount up to 20 percentage points
Period B	Between 1 January 1961 and 31 December 1978 ⁸	Category 1: 65 percent Category 2: 35 percent	An increase or decrease by an amount up to 20 percentage points
Period C	Between 1 January 1979 and 31 December 1989 ⁹	Category 1: 60 percent Category 2: 40 percent	An increase or decrease by an amount up to 20 percentage points
Period D	After 1 January 1990	Category 1: 40 percent Category 2: 60 percent	An increase or decrease by an amount up to 30 percentage points

Note.

- ⁶ The standard presumptions are designed, principally, to take account of the relative state of knowledge that can be attributed to the broad categories of defendants in each period. In Period A, for example, the standard presumption is designed to reflect actual knowledge of the dangers of asbestos for Category 1 defendants and an absence of actual

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or constructive knowledge for Category 2 defendants. In moving from Period A through to Period D, the standard presumptions are designed to reflect the increasing level of knowledge of Category 2 defendants, to the point that, in Period D, it can be assumed that all defendants (and the community generally) have actual knowledge of the dangers of asbestos.

- 7 This date reflects the established link between asbestos exposure and mesothelioma set out in the article by Wagner & ors in the *British Journal of Industrial Medicine*: see *Bendix Mintex P/L v Barnes* (1997) 42 NSWLR 307 at 329G.
 - 8 This date reflects the fact that in 1978, James Hardie & Co Pty Ltd first displayed warnings on their products containing asbestos, and the advice of the Australian National Health & Medical Research Council about reduction of exposure to asbestos to a minimum: see *Bendix* at 331 B–C.
 - 9 This date reflects the conclusion of the first calendar year of operation of the DDT, by which time it can be confidently asserted that there was not, or ought not to have been, any knowledge differential within the community.
- (2) For the purposes of determining the apportionment, the Contributions Assessor is to determine into which of the two categories each defendant falls (except for any defendant that is to be excluded from the apportionment, as agreed by the defendants). The two categories are:
- (a) Category 1 which includes all those corporations, authorities, and legal entities who engage in a business which relates to the period of exposure and which can be described as Miners, Manufacturers, Suppliers and/or Installers¹⁰ of asbestos or of products, plant and equipment which contained asbestos¹¹, and
 - (b) Category 2 which includes all other defendants. These would ordinarily be all corporations, authorities, and legal entities who engage in a business which relates to the period of exposure and which can be described as Users of asbestos or products, plant and equipment which contained asbestos, Occupiers of Premises which contained asbestos or where asbestos or products, plant and equipment which contained asbestos were situated or Employers of staff who in the course of, or as an incident to, their employment were exposed to asbestos.

Note.

- 10 It is not intended to include retail shops or outlets within the meaning of the term Supplier in Category 1. Retail shops or outlets are included in Category 2. Similarly, it is not intended to include a user of asbestos products, such as a small building company, which uses bonded asbestos sheeting in building works.
- 11 For example, the category of installer would include the designer and manufacturer of particular plant or equipment which included asbestos as part of its design, as well as a company which is engaged to install the plant in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

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- (3) If a defendant, in any particular case, falls within both categories (ie as an installer and employer of the claimant) then a separate share is to be calculated by the Contributions Assessor for the role of that defendant which falls within each category.
 - (4) If there is more than one defendant in either of Category 1 and Category 2, then the Contributions Assessor is to treat each defendant as equal in contribution to the percent share of that Category unless satisfied that a variable contribution ought apply.
 - (5) The standard presumptions are intended to take account of, and strike an appropriate balance between the two broad categories of defendants having regard to all of those matters set out in clause 3 (Factual considerations). There will be cases where it is appropriate for the Contributions Assessor to vary the standard presumptions within the variation band specified in Column 4 (Extent of variation for each category of defendant) of the Table to subclause (1). However, a different percentage figure from the standard presumption within the variation band is not to be applied by the Contributions Assessor unless the Contributions Assessor is satisfied that it is appropriate to vary the standard presumptions in the particular circumstances of the individual case. A number may not be determined which falls outside the variation band specified in Column 4 of that Table¹².

Note.

12 For example, a case might arise where the Contributions Assessor considers that the apportionment between an employer and supplier should be adjusted because the employer is considered particularly culpable in this particular instance. The Contributions Assessor could adjust the apportionment in the first index period by up to 20 percentage points, that is from 25 percent to 45 percent, but no higher.

- (6) In calculating the appropriate variation, the Contributions Assessor is to have regard to the facts, matters and circumstances which make the case unusual, which may include, but are not limited to, the following facts, matters and circumstances:
 - (a) the state of actual knowledge of a Category 2 defendant (but not a Category 1 defendant, which is taken to have had actual knowledge at all times),
 - (b) the identity, capacity, size and state of sophistication of a particular defendant, including the industry, and nature of the industry, in which the defendant was engaged,
 - (c) the number of defendants identified within each category as being at fault in connection with the claimant's claim¹³,
 - (d) the steps which the particular defendant took, ought to have taken and/or was capable of taking, to minimise the risks of harm from

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the manufacture, supply, installation, exposure to and use of asbestos.

Note.

- 13 For example, if there is more than one Category 1 defendant in periods B or C, and only one Category 2 defendant, the Contributions Assessor might wish to increase the collective share of the Category 1 defendants so that their individual shares are larger than the share of the one Category 2 defendant to reflect their greater culpability, if appropriate.
- (7) Where the disease the subject of the claim is an indivisible disease (ie mesothelioma or lung cancer), the apportionment above will apply to the whole of the claim unless the Contributions Assessor is satisfied that by reference to the existence of separate periods of exposure, a differential determination of the contribution of each such exposure period ought be made. If so, a determination will then be made of what proportion to the whole each separate period of exposure bears having regard to the number of such periods, the length of each such period, and the duration of and intensity of exposure to asbestos within each period¹⁴. The standard presumptions will then be applied to each separate period. Where periods of exposure span the index periods specified in the Table to subclause (1), the Contributions Assessor is to adjust the standard presumptions to reflect the changing apportionments in different index periods, unless one of the periods is immaterial¹⁵.

Note.

- 14 An example of one method of such an apportionment is to be found in *Bitupave Ltd v NSW Associated Blue Metal Quarries Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) & Anor* [1996] NSWDDT 7 (1 November 1996); (1996) 13 NSWCCR 634.
- 15 The Contributions Assessor could decide that an index period is so immaterial that it does not warrant any adjustment. For example, where an exposure occurred for equal periods in index period A and index period B, then the Contributions Assessor ordinarily would adjust the standard presumption accordingly. Where, however, only a small part of the exposure occurred in Period B, the Contributions Assessor might decide to make no adjustment.
- (8) Where the disease is a divisible disease (ie asbestosis or pleural disease), the independent Contributions Assessor will first determine (on the basis of the papers) the existence of any separate periods of exposure. A determination will then be made of what proportion to the whole, each separate period of exposure bears having regard to the number of such periods, the length of each such period, and the duration of and intensity of exposure to asbestos within each period¹⁶. The Contributions Assessor is to treat each separate period as equal in contribution to the disease unless satisfied that a variable weighting ought apply. The Contributions Assessor will then apply to each separate period the proportions set out in the table above. Where periods of exposure span the index periods specified in the Table to

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subclause (1), the Contributions Assessor is to adjust the standard presumptions to reflect the changing apportionments in different index periods, unless one of the periods is immaterial¹⁷.

Note.

16 An example of one method of such an apportionment is to be found in *Bitupave Ltd v NSW Associated Blue Metal Quarries Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) & Anor* [1996] NSWDDT 7 (1 November 1996); (1996) 13 NSWCCR 634.

17 See note 15.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Appointments

**POLICE REGULATION (SUPERANNUATION)
ACT 1906**

Appointment of a Member of the Police
Superannuation Advisory Committee

IN accordance with section 2H and Schedule 4 to the Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act 1906, I have approved the following appointments to the Police Superannuation Advisory Committee to serve for the period ending 31 August 2007:

Mr Raff DEL VECCHIO as the Member nominated by the Police Association of New South Wales

Mr Lawrence HANNON as a Deputy Member nominated by the Police Association of New South Wales

These appointments follow the resignation of Mr Edward Bassingthwaighe.

Dated at Sydney, 16 March 2007.

JOHN DELLA BOSCA, M.L.C.,
Minister for Finance

Department of Lands

ARMIDALE OFFICE

108 Faulkner Street (PO Box 199A), Armidale NSW 2350

Phone: (02) 6772 5488 Fax (02) 6771 5348

ROADS ACT 1993

ORDER

Transfer of a Crown road to a Council

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 151, Roads Act 1993, the Crown public roads specified in each schedule 1 are transferred to the Roads Authority specified in the corresponding schedule 2 hereunder, as from the date of publication of this notice and as from that date, the roads specified in each schedule 1, cease to be Crown public roads.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands.

SCHEDULE 1

*Parish – Butler; County – Sandon;
Land District – Armidale; L.G.A – Armidale Dumaresq*

The Crown road (east of former portion 176) as shown shaded solid black on the diagram hereunder.



SCHEDULE 2

Roads Authority: Armidale Dumaresq Council.

File No.: AE07 H 18 : W396439.

Councils Reference: Alan Harvey.

ROADS ACT 1993

Notification of closing of roads

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act, 1993, the roads hereunder described are closed and the lands comprised therein cease to be public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to these roads are extinguished.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands.

Descriptions

Land District – Inverell; LGA – Inverell

Roads closed: Lots 1 and 2, DP 1105710 at Ashford. Parish Ashford, County Arrawatta. File No.: AE05 H 253.

NOTE: On closing, the lands within Lots 1 and 2, DP 1105710 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

Land District – Inverell; LGA – Inverell

Roads closed: Lots 4 and 5, DP 1102744 at Inverell. Parish Inverell, County Gough.

File No.: AE06 H 109.

NOTE: On closing, the lands within Lots 4 and 5, DP 1102744 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

DUBBO OFFICE**142 Brisbane Street (PO Box 865), Dubbo NSW 2830****Phone: (02) 6841 5200 Fax: (02) 6841 5231****REVOCATION OF RESERVATION OF
CROWN LAND**

PURSUANT to section 90 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reservation of Crown Land specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, is revoked to the extent specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Land District: Mudgee	Reserve No.: 67311
Local Government Area: Mid-Western Regional Council	Purpose: Gravel Pit
Locality: Mudgee	Notified: 21 January 1938
	File Reference: DB82 R 1
	The whole being Lots 1 and 2, DP 1107784, Parish Mudgee, County Wellington of a total area of 8.9 hectares (formerly Lot 270, DP 756894).

ROADS ACT 1993

Order

Transfer of a Crown Road to a Council

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 151, Roads Act 1993, the Crown road specified in Schedule 1 is transferred to the Roads Authority specified in Schedule 2 hereunder, as from the date of publication of this notice and as from that date, the road specified in Schedule 1 ceases to be a Crown road.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

The Crown public road east of Lot 66, DP 756880 and the small section of road on the north-western boundary of Lot 143, DP 756880, Parish of Erudgere, County of Wellington.

SCHEDULE 2

Road Authority: Mid-Western Shire Council.
File No.: W391393.
Council's Reference: GG P0349761.

GOULBURN OFFICE**159 Auburn Street (PO Box 748), Goulburn NSW 2580****Phone: (02) 4828 6725 Fax: (02) 4828 6730****APPOINTMENT OF CORPORATION TO MANAGE
RESERVE TRUST**

PURSUANT to section 95 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the corporation specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder is appointed to manage the affairs of the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which is trustee of the reserve referred to in Column 3 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Adaminaby Jockey Club Inc	Adaminaby Racecourse and Showground Trust	Reserve No. 84984 Public Purpose: Racecourse Showground Notified: 21 August 1964 File Reference: GB80 R 274

GRAFTON OFFICE
76 Victoria Street (Locked Bag 10), Grafton NSW 2460
Phone: (02) 6640 3400 Fax: (02) 6642 5375

ESTABLISHMENT OF RESERVE TRUST

PURSUANT to section 92 (1) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reserve trust specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder is established under the name stated in that Column and is appointed as trustee of the reserve specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Hastings Point Rocky Foreshore Reserve Trust	Reserve No. 1013249 Public Purpose: Public Recreation and Coastal Environmental Protection Notified: This day File Reference: GF07 R 4/1

RESERVATION OF CROWN LAND

PURSUANT to section 87 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the Crown land specified in Column 1 of the schedule hereunder is reserved as specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Land District: Murwillumbah Local Government Area: Tweed Shire Locality: Hastings Point Lot 7053, DP 755701#, Parish Cudgen, County Rous Area: about 15 ha File Reference: GF07 R 4/1	Reserve No. 1013249 Public Purpose: Public Recreation and Coastal Environmental Protection

Note: This reservation will not effect Reserve 56146 from Sale and Lease Generally notified 11 May 1923, Reserve 1011268 for Future Public Requirements notified 3 February 2006 and Reserve 1012191 for Access and Public Requirements, Rural Services, Tourism Purposes and Environmental and Heritage Conversation notified 25 August 2006. Part Reserve 1001008 for Public Recreation and Coastal Environmental Protection notified 31 October 1997 is hereby revoked by this reservation.

Disclaimer: # Please note that the above Lot numbers marked # are for Departmental use only.

DISSOLUTION OF RESERVE TRUST

PURSUANT to section 92 (3) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reserve trust specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, which was established in respect of the reserve specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule, is dissolved.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Yamba Waters Trust	Reserve No. 140026 Public Purpose: Public Recreation, Preservation of Native Flora Notified: 11 September 1987 File Reference: GF95 R 56

APPOINTMENT OF RESERVE TRUST AS TRUSTEE OF A RESERVE

PURSUANT to section 92 (1) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reserve trust specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder is appointed as trustee of the reserve specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Yamba Pilot Station (R8920) Reserve Trust	Reserve No. 140026 Public Purpose: Public Recreation, Preservation of Native Flora Notified: 11 September 1987 File Reference: GF05 R 1

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR TO MANAGE A RESERVE TRUST

PURSUANT to section 117 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the person specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder is appointed as administrator for the term also specified in Column 1, of the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which is trustee of the reserves referred to in Column 3 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>COLUMN 1</i>	<i>COLUMN 2</i>	<i>COLUMN 3</i>
Geoff FIRKIN	Yamba Pilot Station (R8920) Reserve Trust	Reserve: 75324 Public Purpose: Future Public Requirements Notified: 5 September 1952 Reserve: 8920 Public Purpose: Pilot Station Notified: 4 May 1889 Reserve: 140026 Public Purpose: Public Recreation, Preservation of Native Flora Notified: 11 September 1987 File No.: GF01 R 56

For a term commencing
23 March 2007 and
expiring 22 September 2007.

GRIFFITH OFFICE
2nd Floor, Griffith City Plaza,
120–130 Banna Avenue (PO Box 1030), Griffith NSW 2680
Phone: (02) 6962 7522 Fax: (02) 6962 5670

APPOINTMENT OF TRUST BOARD MEMBERS

PURSUANT to section 93 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the persons whose names are specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, are appointed for the terms of office specified thereunder, as members of the trust board for the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which has been established and appointed as trustee of the reserve referred to opposite thereto in Column 3 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Andrew John SINCA (new member).	Weethalle Memorial Hall Trust.	Dedication No.: 559018. Public Purpose: Public hall. Notified: 23 November 1934. File No.: GH89 R 88.

Term of Office

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 6 April 2011.

**APPOINTMENT OF CORPORATION TO MANAGE
RESERVE TRUST**

PURSUANT to section 95 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the corporation specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, is appointed to manage the affairs of the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which is trustee of the reserve referred to in Column 3 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Griffith War Memorial Museum Incorporation.	Griffith War Memorial Museum Reserve Trust.	Dedication No.: 559027. Public Purpose: War Memorial. Notified: 29 November 1935. File No.: GH87 R 4/2.

DISSOLUTION OF RESERVE TRUST

PURSUANT to section 92 (3) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reserve trust specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, which was established in respect of the reserve specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule, is dissolved.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Griffith War Memorial Trust.	Dedication No.: 559027. Public Purpose: War Memorial. Notified: 29 November 1935. File No.: GH87 R 4/2.

ESTABLISHMENT OF RESERVE TRUST

PURSUANT to section 92 (1) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reserve trust specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, is established under the name stated in that Column and is appointed as trustee of the reserve specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Griffith War Memorial Museum Reserve Trust.	Dedication No.: 559027. Public Purpose: War Memorial. Notified: 29 November 1935. File No.: GH87 R 4/2.

HAY OFFICE**126 Lachlan Street (PO Box 182), Hay NSW 2711****Phone: (02) 6990 1800 Fax: (02) 6993 1135****NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF PUBLIC ROAD**

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the road hereunder described is closed and the land comprised therein ceases to be a public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the road are extinguished. On road closure, title to the land comprising the former public road vests in the body specified in the Schedule hereunder.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

Description

Land District – Hillston; L.G.A. – Carrathool

Lots 1 and 2 of DP 1107968, Parish of South Marowie,
County of Nicholson.

File No.: HY05 H 80.

Note: On closing, title for the land comprised in Lots 1 and 2 remain vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

APPOINTMENT OF TRUST BOARD MEMBERS

PURSUANT to section 93 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the persons whose names are specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, are appointed for the terms of office specified thereunder, as members of the trust board for the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which has been established and appointed as trustee of the reserve referred to opposite thereto in Column 3 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Ruth McPherson WOOD (new member).	Barooga Community Centre Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 1005148. Public Purpose: Community purposes. Notified: 28 November 2003. File No.: HY81 R 47.

Term of Office

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 5 December 2008.

MAITLAND OFFICE**Corner Newcastle Road and Banks Street (PO Box 6), East Maitland NSW 2323****Phone: (02) 4937 9300 Fax: (02) 4934 2252****NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF ROAD**

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the road hereunder described is closed and the land comprised therein ceases to be a public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the road are extinguished. On road closing, title to the land comprising the former public road vests in the body specified in the Schedule hereunder.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

Description

*Parish – Uffington; County – Durham
Land District – Maitland;
Local Government Area – Port Stephens*

Road Closed: Lot 1, DP 1081162 at Glen Oak subject to Easement for Transmission Line 15 wide created by Deposited Plan 1081162.

File Reference: MD04 H 71.

SCHEDULE

On closing, the land within Lot 1, DP 1081162 remains vested in Port Stephens Council as operational land for the purposes of the Local Government Act 1993. Council's reference: 5660-005.

MOREE OFFICE
Frome Street (PO Box 388), Moree NSW 2400
Phone: (02) 6752 5055 Fax: (02) 6752 1707

APPOINTMENT OF TRUST BOARD MEMBERS

PURSUANT to section 93 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the persons whose names are specified in Column 1 of the Schedules hereunder, are appointed for the terms of office specified thereunder, as members of the trust board for the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which has been established and appointed as trustee of the reserve referred to opposite thereto in Column 3 of the Schedules.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
 Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
David John ROSE (re-appointment)	Boomi Sports Ground (R.160033)	Reserve No. 160033 Public Purpose: Recreation Notified: 25 October 1991 File Ref.: ME91 R 10
John Edward ALLEN (re-appointment)	Reserve Trust	
Stuart James JAMIESON (re-appointment)		
Laurence Patrick CARRIGAN (new member)		
David John OFFICER (re-appointment)		
Peter Anthony COULSON (re-appointment)		
Robert Glenelg John OFFICER (re-appointment)		

Term of Office

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 15 March 2012.

SCHEDULE 2

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Gregory C. TURNER (new member)	Warialda Rail Public Recreation Reserve Trust	Reserve No. 55457 Public Purpose: Public Recreation Notified: 26 May 1922 File Ref.: ME81 R 88

Term of Office

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 9 September 2009.

SCHEDULE 3

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Barry Neville THOMSON (re-appointment)	Maules Creek Public Recreation Reserve Trust	Reserve No. 46384 Public Purpose: Public Recreation Notified: 8 March 1911 Reserve No. 67034 Public Purpose: Public Recreation Notified: 8 October 1937 File Ref.: ME81 R 21

Term of Office

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 22 July 2009.

SCHEDULE 4

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Kelvin John PHILLIPS (re-appointment)	Mungle Creek Native Flora and Fauna Reserve Trust	Reserve No. 58357 Public Purpose: Preservation of Fauna Preservation of Native Flora Notified: 13 November 1925 File Ref.: ME96 R 3
Joy Maree PHILLIPS (re-appointment)		
Roderick Malcolm McINNES (re-appointment)		
Margaret Ann McINNES (re-appointment)		
Michael Gerard PHILLIPS (new member)		
Norman Edward PHILLIPS (re-appointment)		

Term of Office

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 15 March 2012.

**REVOCATION OF RESERVATION OF
 CROWN LAND**

PURSUANT to section 90 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reservations of Crown Land specified in Column 1 of the Schedules hereunder, are revoked to the extent opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedules.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
 Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Land District: Narrabri. Local Government Area: Narrabri. Parish: Oreel. County: Jamison. Reserve: 93723. Purpose: Future public requirements. Notified: 3 October 1980. File No.: ME06 H 234.	Part Reserve 93723, being Lot 45 in DP 753953, Parish of Oreel, County of Jamison, with an area of 104.39 hectares.

SCHEDULE 2

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Land District: Narrabri. Local Government Area: Narrabri. Parish: Mollee. County: White. Reserve: 93941. Purpose: Future public requirements. Notified: 7 November 1980. File No.: ME05 H 43.	Part Reserve 93941 being Lot 28 in DP 757115, Parish of Mollee, County of White, with an area of 197.7 hectares.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF ROADS

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the roads hereunder described are closed and the land comprised therein ceases to be public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to this road is extinguished.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

Description

*Land District – Moree; Council – Moree Plains
Parishes – Dindierna and Umbri; County – Benarba*

Lots 1 and 2 in DP 1097878, Parishes Dindierna and Umbri, County Benarba.

File Reference: ME02 H 42

Note: Upon closure the land remains vested in the Crown as Crown land.

NOWRA OFFICE

5 O’Keefe Avenue (PO Box 309), Nowra NSW 2541

Phone: (02) 4428 6900 Fax: (02) 4428 6988

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF PUBLIC ROAD

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the road hereunder specified is closed and the land comprised therein ceases to be public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the road are extinguished.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

Description

*Parish – Nowra; County – St Vincent;
Land District – Nowra; L.G.A. – Shoalhaven*

Lot 1 in DP 1106144 at Falls Creek.

File No.: NA05 H 273.

Note: On closing, the land will remain vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

SYDNEY METROPOLITAN OFFICE
Level 12, Macquarie Tower, 10 Valentine Avenue, Parramatta 2150
(PO Box 3935, Parramatta NSW 2124)
Phone: (02) 8836 5300 Fax: (02) 8836 5365

ROADS ACT 1993

ORDER

Transfer of Crown Roads to Council

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 151, Roads Act 1993, the Crown roads specified in Schedule 1 are transferred to the Roads Authority specified in Schedule 2, hereunder, as from the date of publication of this notice and as from that date the roads specified in Schedule 1 cease to be Crown roads.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

Land District – Metropolitan
Local Government Area – Baulkham Hills Shire
Parish – Castle Hill; County – Cumberland

The part of an unnamed Crown Road off Glenhaven Road, Glenhaven, as shown by thick black edging on the diagram hereunder.



SCHEDULE 2

Roads Authority: Baulkham Hills Shire Council
 File No.: MN06H434
 Council's Reference: GLENHVN R

SCHEDULE 1

Land District – Metropolitan
Local Government Area – Liverpool
Parish – Cabramatta; County – Cumberland

- (i) That part of Ramsay Road, Rossmore, from the south western corner of Lot 58, DP222177 to the south eastern corner of Lot 53, DP28050.
- (ii) The part of Rossmore Avenue West, Rossmore, from South Creek boundary to Church Street, as shown by dark colour on the diagram hereunder.



- (iii) The part of Rossmore Avenue East, Rossmore, from the north western corner of Lot 22, DP805011, to the eastern end of the street at the north eastern corner of Lot 123, DP883453.
- (iv) The part of North Avenue, Rossmore, from Bringelly Road to Rossmore Avenue East.
- (v) Glen Allan Road connecting Bringelly Road to Rossmore Avenue East.

SCHEDULE 2

Roads Authority: Liverpool City Council
 File No.: MN06 H 307
 Council's Reference No.: 2006/0514

TAMWORTH OFFICE**25-27 Fitzroy Street (PO Box 535), Tamworth NSW 2340****Phone: (02) 6764 5100 Fax: (02) 6766 3805****ROADS ACT 1993****ORDER**

Transfer of Crown Road to Council

IN pursuance of provisions of section 151, Roads Act 1993, The Crown public roads specified in Schedule 1 are transferred to the Roads Authority specified in Schedule 2 hereunder, as from the date of publication of this notice and as from that date, the roads specified in Schedule 1 cease to be Crown public road.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

*Parish – Perry; County – Inglis;
Land District – Tamworth;
L.G.A – Tamworth Regional Council*

Crown public road described within Lots 63, 62 and 70 in DP 753843.

SCHEDULE 2

Roads Authority: Tamworth Regional Council.

File No: TH05 H 251.

ROADS ACT 1993**ORDER**

Transfer of Crown Road to Council

IN pursuance of provisions of section 151, Roads Act 1993, The Crown public roads specified in Schedule 1 are transferred to the Roads Authority specified in Schedule 2 hereunder, as from the date of publication of this notice and as from that date, the roads specified in Schedule 1 cease to be Crown public road.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

*Parish – Welsh; County – Darling;
Land District – Tamworth;
L.G.A – Tamworth Regional Council*

Crown public road described as part within Lot 68 in DP 752203 (that part running from DP 1081589 to Lot 58 in DP 752203).

SCHEDULE 2

Roads Authority: Tamworth Regional Council.

File No: TH06 H 226.

ALTERATION OF CORPORATE NAME OF A RESERVE TRUST

PURSUANT to section 92 (3) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the corporate name of the reserve trust specified in Schedule 1 hereunder, which is trustee of the reserve referred to in Schedule 2, is altered to the corporate name specified in Schedule 3.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands.

SCHEDULE 1

Quirindi (72708) Reserve Trust

SCHEDULE 2

Reserve No.: 72708

Public Purpose: Public Recreation, Showground & Racecourse

Notified: 21 May 1948.

File Reference: TH80 R 74.

SCHEDULE 3

Quirindi Showground and Racecourse Reserve Trust

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF A ROAD

IN pursuance to the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the road hereunder specified is closed and the land comprised therein ceases to be a public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the road are extinguished.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

Description

Land District – Tamworth; L.G.A. – Tamworth Regional

Road Closed: Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1108115, Parish Baldwin, County Darling.

File No.: TH05 H 185.

Note: On closing, title to the land comprised in Lot 1 will remain vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

Description

*Locality – Blackville; Land District – Quirindi;
L.G.A. – Liverpool Plains*

Road Closed: Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1108117, Parish Yaraman, County Pottinger.

File No.: TH05 H 82.

Note: On closing, title to the land comprised in Lot 1 will remain vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

TAREE OFFICE
98 Victoria Street (PO Box 440), Taree NSW 2430
Phone: (02) 6591 3500 Fax: (02) 6552 2816

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF PUBLIC ROAD

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the road hereunder described is closed and the land comprised therein ceases to be a public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the road are extinguished.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

Description

Land District – Taree;
Local Government Area – Greater Taree

Road closed: Lots 1 and 2, DP 1106992 at Harrington.

Parish of Harrington, County of Macquarie.

File No. TE03 H 193/TE04 H 68.

On closing, the land within Lots 1 and 2 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown land.

Note: The subject lots are subject to easements for:

- Right of Access
- Drainage of Water
- Positive Covenant

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

Erratum

IN the *Government Gazette* of the 2 March 2007 No. 36 concerning the online version only, errors appeared in the Department of Lands Section. The page numbers for the lands section are shown as 1509 to 1517 but folios 1509 to 1514 appear twice. Because of the page number duplication some notices failed to appear in the printed version of the gazette.

TAMWORTH OFFICE, which appeared on page 1509 (*online version only*) did not appear in the printed version and is now published in the *Government Gazette* of the 23 March 2007.

TAREE OFFICE, which appeared on page 1510 (*online version only*) did not appear in the printed version and is now published in the *Government Gazette* of the 23 March 2007.

WAGGA WAGGA OFFICE, which appeared on page 1511 (*online version only*) did not appear in the printed version and was published in the *Government Gazette* of the 9 March 2007.

WESTERN DIVISION OFFICE, which appeared on page 1514 (*online version only*) appeared incomplete in the printed version and was republished in the *Government Gazette* of the 9 March 2007.

This erratum now amends those errors.

Department of Natural Resources

WATER ACT 1912

AN application under Part 2 within a proclaimed (declared) local area under section 5(4) of the Water Act 1912.

Application for a licence under section 10 for works within a proclaimed (declared) local area as generally described hereunder have been received from:

Murrumbidgee Valley

W F MONTAGUE PTY LTD for 7 dams on unnamed watercourses, 4 in Lot 1, DP 717727, Parish of Selwyn; 2 in Lot 3, DP 810081, Parish of Selwyn and 1 in Lot 88, DP 757214, Parish of Batlow, together with 1 pump on Lot 88, DP 757214, Parish of Batlow and 1 pump on Lot 1, DP 717721, Parish of Selwyn, all County of Wynyard, for conservation of water for irrigation purposes (replacement licence only – amalgamation of existing licences – no new works) (Reference: 40SL71108).

Any enquiries regarding the above should be directed to the undersigned (telephone: [02] 6953 0700).

Formal objections to the application specifying the grounds thereof, may be made by any statutory authority or a local occupier within the proclaimed area and must be lodged with the Department's Regional Director at Leeton within the 28 days as fixed by the Act.

S. F. WEBB,
Licensing Manager,
Murray/Murrumbidgee Region

Department of Natural Resources,
PO Box 156, Leeton NSW 2705.

Department of Planning



New South Wales

Ballina Local Environmental Plan 1987 (Amendment No 101)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, make the following local environmental plan under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (G99/00109/PC)

FRANK SARTOR, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Clause 1 Ballina Local Environmental Plan 1987 (Amendment No 101)

Ballina Local Environmental Plan 1987 (Amendment No 101)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of plan

This plan is *Ballina Local Environmental Plan 1987 (Amendment No 101)*.

2 Aims of plan

This plan aims to amend *Ballina Local Environmental Plan 1987 (the 1987 plan)*:

- (a) to update references in the 1987 plan to *Ballina Shire Development Control Plan—Exempt and Complying Development* which was recently adopted by Ballina Shire Council, and
- (b) to omit from the 1987 plan a reference to an outdated development control plan relating to advertising signage.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to all land in the local government area of Ballina under *Ballina Local Environmental Plan 1987*.

4 Amendment of Ballina Local Environmental Plan 1987

Ballina Local Environmental Plan 1987 is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Ballina Local Environmental Plan 1987 (Amendment No 101)

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 4)

[1] Clause 35 What are exempt and complying development?

Omit “*Development Control Plan No 7—Exempt and Complying Development*” from clause 35 (1).

Insert instead “Part 1 of *Ballina Shire Development Control Plan—Exempt and Complying Development*”.

[2] Clause 35 (2)

Omit “*Development Control Plan No 7—Exempt and Complying Development*”.

Insert instead “Part 2 of *Ballina Shire Development Control Plan—Exempt and Complying Development*”.

[3] Clause 35 (3) and (4)

Omit “*Development Control Plan No 7—Exempt and Complying Development*” wherever occurring.

Insert instead “*Ballina Shire Development Control Plan—Exempt and Complying Development*”.

[4] Clause 35 (5)

Omit the subclause. Insert instead:

- (5) In subclauses (1)–(3), *Ballina Shire Development Control Plan—Exempt and Complying Development* means the document titled *Ballina Shire Development Control Plan—Exempt and Complying Development* adopted by the Council on 26 October 2006.

[5] Clause 37 Controls for advertisements

Omit clause 37 (3) (f).

Department of Primary Industries

MINERAL RESOURCES

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been received:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(07-123)

No. 3020, TASMAN GOLDFIELDS LIMITED (ACN 121 985 395), area of 76 units, for Group 1, dated 16 February 2007. (Wagga Wagga Mining Division).

(07-124)

No. 3021, BANLONA PTY LIMITED (ACN 106 665 767), area of 8 units, for Group 1, dated 19 February 2007. (Sydney Mining Division).

(07-150)

No. 3045, CLUFF RESOURCES PACIFIC NL (ACN 002 261 565), area of 5 units, for Group 1, dated 7 March 2007. (Inverell Mining Division).

(07-153)

No. 3048, SILVER MINES LIMITED (ACN 107 452 942), area of 281 units, for Group 1, dated 13 March 2007. (Inverell Mining Division).

(07-154)

No. 3049, CLUFF MINERALS (AUST) PTY LTD (ACN 002 091 330), area of 100 units, for Group 1, dated 14 March 2007. (Orange Mining Division).

(07-155)

No. 3050, TEN STAR MINING PTY LTD (ACN 113 022 914), area of 32 units, for Group 1, dated 14 March 2007. (Inverell Mining Division).

(07-156)

No. 3051, ALKANE EXPLORATION LTD (ACN 000 689 216), area of 50 units, for Group 1, dated 16 March 2007. (Orange Mining Division).

(07-157)

No. 3052, MINOTAUR OPERATIONS PTY LTD (ACN 108 925 284), area of 33 units, for Group 1, dated 19 March 2007. (Broken Hill Mining Division).

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been granted:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(06-7045)

No. 2920, now Exploration Licence No. 6721, PLATSEARCH NL (ACN 003 254 395), Counties of Fitzgerald and Killara, Map Sheet (7636, 7637, 7736), area of 100 units, for Group 1, dated 26 February 2007, for a term until 25 February 2009.

(06-7057)

No. 2926, now Exploration Licence No. 6719, PEEL EXPLORATION LTD (ACN 119 343 734), County of Brisbane, Map Sheet (9134), area of 33 units, for Group 1, dated 26 February 2007, for a term until 25 February 2009.

(06-7085)

No. 2953, now Exploration Licence No. 6729, ICON RESOURCES LTD (ACN 115 009 106), Counties of Blaxland, Franklin and Nicholson, Map Sheet (8031), area of 50 units, for Group 1, dated 1 March 2007, for a term until 28 February 2009.

(06-7088)

No. 2956, now Exploration Licence No. 6734, BEMAX RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 009 247 858), County of Windeyer, Map Sheet (7331), area of 36 units, for Group 10, dated 2 March 2007, for a term until 1 March 2009.

(06-7093)

No. 2961, now Exploration Licence No. 6736, CENTRAL WEST GOLD NL (ACN 003 078 591), County of Argyle, Map Sheet (8827, 8828, 8928), area of 91 units, for Group 1, dated 8 March 2007, for a term until 7 March 2009.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

NOTICE is given that the following application has been withdrawn:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATION

(04-536)

No. 2359, SANDY RESOURCES PTY LTD (ACN 119 286 261), County of Macquarie, Map Sheet (9434, 9435). Withdrawal took effect on 19 March 2007.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

NOTICE is given that the following applications for renewal have been received:

(T97-1269)

Exploration Licence No. 5400, ZEOLITE AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (ACN 000 038 497), area of 2 units. Application for renewal received 14 March 2007.

(T00-0182)

Exploration Licence No. 5841, ILUKA RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 008 675 018), area of 5 units. Application for renewal received 15 March 2007.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

RENEWAL OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES

NOTICE is given that the following authorities have been renewed:

(T95-1157)

Exploration Licence No. 5339, WILDESIGN PTY LTD (ACN 063 680 615), Counties of Clarke and Sandon, Map Sheet (9336), area of 5 units, for a further term until 29 January 2008. Renewal effective on and from 8 August 2006.

(06-7173)

Coal Lease No. 395 (Act 1973), ANGLO COAL (DRAYTON MANAGEMENT) PTY LIMITED (ACN 002 028 257), Parish of Brougham, County of Durham; Parish of Savoy, County of Durham and Parish of Wynn, County of Durham, Map Sheet (9033-2-N), area of 14.5 hectares, for a further term until 21 January 2029. Renewal effective on and from 8 March 2007.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

TRANSFER

(T03-0995)

Exploration Licence No. 6228, formerly held by HELIX RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 009 138 738) has been transferred to PLATINA RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 119 007 939). The transfer was registered on 24 October 2006.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

Roads and Traffic Authority

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

Notice under Clause 20 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005

TUMUT SHIRE COUNCIL, in pursuance of Division 4 of Part 2 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading, Access) Regulation 2005, by this Notice, specify the routes and areas on or in which B-Doubles may be used subject to any requirements or conditions set out in the Schedule.

GENERAL MANAGER,
Tumut Shire Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)
14 March 2007

SCHEDULE

1. Citation

This Notice may be cited as Tumut Shire Council nominate 25 Metre B-Double Route Notice No. 01/2007.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on 29 April 2007.

3. Effect

This Notice remains in force until 30 April 2007, unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

4. Application

This Notice applies to those B-Double vehicles which comply with Schedule 1 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005 and Schedule 4 of the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

5. Routes

<i>Road Name</i>	<i>Starting Point</i>	<i>Finishing Point</i>	<i>Conditions</i>
Lockhart Street, Adelong.	Snowy Mountains Highway, Adelong.	Snowy Mountains Highway, Adelong.	Temporary Gazettal due to closure of one section of Snowy Mountains Highway on this day (29 April 2007).

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

Notice under Clause 20 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005

NARROMINE SHIRE COUNCIL, in pursuance of Division 4 of Part 2 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading, Access) Regulation 2005, by this Notice, specify the routes and areas on or in which B-Doubles may be used subject to any requirements or conditions set out in the Schedule.

PAUL BENNETT,
General Manager,
Narromine Shire Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)
13 December 2006

SCHEDULE

1. Citation

This Notice may be cited as Narromine Shire Council B-Double Notice No. 3/2006.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on the date of gazettal.

3. Effect

This Notice remains in force until 30 September 2010, unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

4. Application

This Notice applies to those B-Double vehicles which comply with Schedule 1 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005 and Schedule 4 of the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

5. B-Double Routes in Narromine Shire Council.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Road No.</i>	<i>Road Name</i>	<i>Starting Point</i>	<i>Finishing Point</i>
25.	000.	Gundong Road, Narromine Shire.	Newell Highway.	Shire Boundary.

ROADS ACT 1993

Notice of Dedication of Land as Public Road at West
Molong in the Cabonne Shire Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales, by its delegate, dedicates the land described in the schedule below as public road under section 10 of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of land situated in the Cabonne Shire Council area, Parish of Molong and County of Ashburnham, shown as Lot 2 Deposited Plan 617239.

(RTA Papers: 7/72.120)

ROADS ACT 1993

Notice of Dedication of Land as Public Road at Bergalia in
the Eurobodalla Shire Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales, by its delegate, dedicates the land described in the schedule below as public road under section 10 of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of land situated in the Eurobodalla Shire Council area, Parish of Congo and County of Dampier, shown as Lot 12 Deposited Plan 1096853.

(RTA Papers: 1/145.1209)

ROADS ACT 1993

Notice of Dedication of Land as Public Road at Timbillica
in the Bega Valley Shire Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales, by its delegate, dedicates the land described in the schedule below as public road under section 10 of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of land situated in the Bega Valley Shire Council area, Parish of Buckle and County of Auckland, shown as Lot 52 Deposited Plan 1059510.

(RTA Papers: 1/216.1221)

ROADS ACT 1993

Notice of Dedication of Land as Public Road at
Nimmitabel in the Cooma-Monaro Shire Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales, by its delegate, dedicates the land described in the schedule below as public road under section 10 of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of land situated in the Cooma-Monaro Shire Council area, Parish of Nimmitabel and County of Wellesley, shown as Lot 1 Deposited Plan 1087410.

(RTA Papers: FPP 5M2976; RO 19/97.1131)

ROADS ACT 1993**LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991**

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Ourimbah
in the Wyong Shire Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales by its delegate declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the Schedule below is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purposes of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of land situated in the Wyong Shire Council area, Parish of Gosford and County of Northumberland, shown as Lot 21 Deposited Plan 1063966 being part of the land in Certificate of Title CP/SP30859.

The land is said to be in the possession of The Owners – Strata Plan No. 30859.

(RTA Papers: FPP 6M4000; RO 10/505.1800)

Other Notices

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1984

Transfer of Incorporation pursuant to Section 48(4)

TAKE notice that the company "Katoomba Youth Refuge Ltd" formerly registered under the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, is now incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 1984, as "KATOOMBA YOUTH REFUGE INCORPORATED", effective 20 March 2007.

KERRI GRANT,
Manager,
Legal,
Delegate of Commissioner,
Office of Fair Trading

East Maitland, 10:00 a.m., 27 August 2007 (2 weeks).
Goulburn, 10:00 a.m., 27 August 2007 (2 weeks).
Port Macquarie, 10:00 a.m., 27 August 2007 (2 weeks).
Queanbeyan, 10:00 a.m., 27 August 2007 (3 weeks), in lieu of 3 September 2007 (2 weeks).
Taree, 10:00 a.m., 27 August 2007 (2 weeks).
Wagga Wagga, 10:00 a.m., 27 August 2007 (2 weeks).
Dated this 13th day of March 2007.

R. O. BLANCH,
Chief Judge

CO-OPERATIVES ACT 1992

Notice under Section 601AB of the Corporations Act 2001 as applied by Section 325 of the Co-operatives Act 1992

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-operative mentioned below will be deregistered when two months have passed since the publication of this notice.

Mingaletta Development Co-operative Ltd.

Dated this 20th day of March 2007.

C. GOWLAND,
Delegate of the Registrar of Co-operatives

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 10 of the Geographical Names Act 1966, the Geographical Names Board has this day assigned the geographical name listed hereunder.

Assigned Name:	Clavan Park.
Designation:	Reserve.
L.G.A.:	Richmond Valley Council.
Parish:	North Casino.
County:	Rous.
L.P.I. Map:	Casino.
1:100,000 Map:	Lismore 9540.
Reference:	GNB 5126.

The position and the extent for this feature is recorded and shown within the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales. This information can be accessed through the Board's Web Site at www.gnb.nsw.gov.au.

WARWICK WATKINS,
Chairperson

Geographical Names Board,
PO Box 143, Bathurst NSW 2795.

DISTRICT COURT ACT 1973

District Court of New South Wales

Direction

PURSUANT to section 32 of the District Court Act 1973, I direct that the District Court shall sit in its civil jurisdiction at the place and time shown as follows:

Lismore (at Byron Bay), 10:00 a.m., 19 November 2007 (2 weeks), in lieu of 3 December 2007 (2 weeks).

Maitland (at East Maitland), 10:00 a.m., 10 September 2007 (1 week), in lieu of 3 September 2007 (2 weeks).

Port Macquarie, 10:00 a.m., 3 December 2007 (2 weeks), in lieu of 27 August 2007 (2 weeks).

Queanbeyan, 10:00 a.m., 20 August 2007 (1 week), in lieu of 20 August 2007 (2 weeks).

Dated this 13th day of March 2007.

R. O. BLANCH,
Chief Judge

MARITIME SERVICES ACT 1935

Notification

Limitation of Speed of Vessels within
Certain Navigable Waters

THE Maritime Authority of NSW (trading as NSW Maritime), in pursuance of the provisions of Section 13SA of the Maritime Services Act 1935, does, from the date of publication of this notification in the *New South Wales Government Gazette*:

- (a) Revoke the notifications appearing in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 124 of 14 October 1977, which limits the speed of vessels in the area described as Clarence River Area, *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 144 of 21 October 1983, which limits the speed of vessels in the area described as Clarence River (Yamba Boat Harbour) Area and *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 8 of 16 January 1981, which limits the speed of vessels in the area described as Clarence River (Crystal Lake) Area.
- (b) Limit the speed of vessels of the class set out hereunder in the navigable water described in the first column of the Table of Area and Maximum Speed set

DISTRICT COURT ACT 1973

District Court of New South Wales

Direction

PURSUANT to section 173 of the District Court Act 1973, I direct that the District Court shall sit in its criminal jurisdiction at the place and time shown as follows:

Albury, 10:00 a.m., 27 August 2007 (2 weeks).

Bathurst (at Katoomba), 10:00 a.m., 27 August 2007 (2 weeks).

out hereunder to a speed not exceeding that stated opposite that area in the second column of that Table of Area and Maximum Speed.

Class: All vessels propelled by mechanical means except:

- (a) Vessels engaged in an activity authorised under an Aquatic Licence issued by NSW Maritime under Clause 8 of the Water Traffic Regulations NSW; and
- (b) Vessels the subject of a written Exemption issued by NSW Maritime.

TABLE OF AREA AND MAXIMUM SPEED

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>
Clarence River (Yamba Channel) Area: The navigable waters of that part of Clarence River at Yamba Channel east of a line directly across the waterway commencing from a point on the southern shore sixty (60) metres west of the promulgation of River Street in a generally northerly direction to a point directly opposite on the southern shore of Hickey Island.	Four Knots.
Clarence River (Yamba Marina) Area: The navigable waters of that part of Clarence River at Yamba Marina lying generally south of the line commencing at point on the shore at the western extremity of the Gantry Wall in a generally west north westerly direction across the waterway to a point on the opposite shore adjacent to the south eastern boundary corner of the Clarence Estuary Nature Reserve.	Four Knots.
Clarence River (Yamba Shores) Area: The navigable waters of the whole of the Canal Estate known as Yamba Shores from its junction with the Clarence River.	Four Knots.
Clarence River (Crystal Waters) Area: The navigable waters of the whole of the Canal Estate known as Crystal Waters from its junction with the Clarence River.	Four Knots.
Clarence River (Tolga Waters) Area: The navigable waters of the whole of the Canal Estate known as Tolga Waters from its junction with the Clarence River.	Four Knots.

Dated this 17th day of March 2007.

CHRIS OXENBOULD, AO,
Chief Executive

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974

Proclamation

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council and in pursuance of the powers vested in me under section 68 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, with the consent of every owner and occupier do, on the recommendation of the Director-General of the Department of Environment and Conservation, by this my Proclamation declare the lands described hereunder to be a wildlife refuge for the purposes of the abovementioned Act.

To be known as “Wombat Ridge Wildlife Refuge”.

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 28th day of February 2007.

MARIE BASHIR,
Governor

By Her Excellency's Command,

BOB DEBUS, M.P.,
Minister for the Environment

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Description

Land District – Moruya; Council – Eurobodalla

County of St Vincent, Parish of Mogendoura, 35.36 hectares, being Lot 4, DP 707710.

NPWS 06/07939.

PESTICIDES REGULATION 1995

Sydney Water Corporation

Notice of Finalisation of Pesticide Use Notification Plan

THE New South Wales Pesticides Regulation 1995, requires public authorities such as Sydney Water to prepare a Pesticide Use Notification Plan that outlines how they will notify the community of pesticide applications made to public places under their control.

After consideration of public submissions, Sydney Water has finalised its Pesticide Use Notification Plan.

The plan is available for public viewing on the Sydney Water website at www.sydneywater.com.au (publications section) or at the Sydney Water Customer Centre located on the ground floor at 115-123 Bathurst Street, Sydney.

For further information please phone Sydney Water on (02) 9350 5916.

SYDNEY WATER ACT 1994

LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS COMPENSATION) ACT 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Kellyville in the Local Government Area of Baulkham Hills

SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the First Schedule is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, for the purpose of the Sydney Water Act 1994.

Dated at Sydney this 19th day of December 2006.

Signed for Sydney Water Corporation)
by its Attorneys JEFFREY FRANCIS)
COLENZO and ROSS ROLAND) Signed
WYNN, who hereby state at the time) J. Colenso
of executing this instrument have no)
notice of the revocation of the Power) Signed
of Attorney Registered No. 323, Book) R. Wynn
4465, under the Authority of which this)
instrument has been executed.)

SCHEDULE 1

All that piece or parcel of land in the Local Government Area of Baulkham Hills, Parish of Castle Hill, County of Cumberland and State of New South Wales, being Part Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 215650, defined as Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1103318, having an area of 1.658 hectares, said to be owned by Nicola CARUSO.

All that piece or parcel of land in the Local Government Area of Baulkham Hills, Parish of Castle Hill, County of Cumberland and State of New South Wales, being Part Lot 2 in Deposited Plan 215650, defined as Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1103329, having an area of 1.645 hectares, said to be owned by Nicola CARUSO.

Sydney Water Reference: 2005/02992F.

SYDNEY WATER ACT 1994

**LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991**

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Kellyville in the Local Government Area of Baulkham Hills

SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the First Schedule is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, for the purpose of the Sydney Water Act 1994.

Dated at Sydney this 19th day of December 2006.

Signed for Sydney Water Corporation)
by its Attorneys JEFFREY FRANCIS)
COLENZO and ROSS ROLAND) Signed
WYNN, who hereby state at the time) J. Colenso
of executing this instrument have no)
notice of the revocation of the Power) Signed
of Attorney Registered No. 323, Book) R. Wynn
4465, under the Authority of which this)
instrument has been executed.)

SCHEDULE 1

All that piece or parcel of land in the Local Government Area of Baulkham Hills, Parish of Castle Hill, County of Cumberland and State of New South Wales, being Part Lot 3 in Deposited Plan 135791, defined as Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1103337, having an area of 1.74 hectares, said to be owned by Nicola CARUSO and Domenico CARUSO.

Sydney Water Reference: 2005/02993F.

SYDNEY WATER ACT 1994

**LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991**

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Kellyville in the Local Government Area of Baulkham Hills

SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the First Schedule is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, for the purpose of the Sydney Water Act 1994.

Dated at Sydney this 13th day of December 2006.

Signed for Sydney Water Corporation)
by its Attorneys JEFFREY FRANCIS)
COLENZO and ROSS ROLAND) Signed
WYNN, who hereby state at the time) J. Colenso
of executing this instrument have no)
notice of the revocation of the Power) Signed
of Attorney Registered No. 323, Book) R. Wynn
4465, under the Authority of which this)
instrument has been executed.)

SCHEDULE 1

All that piece or parcel of land in the Local Government Area of Baulkham Hills, Parish of Castle Hill, County of Cumberland and State of New South Wales, being Part Lot 52 in Deposited Plan 224917, defined as Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1087791, having an area of 7612 square metres, said to be owned by Giuseppe POLITO and Maria POLITO.

Sydney Water Reference: 2005/03110F.

SYDNEY WATER ACT 1994

**LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991**

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Kellyville in the Local Government Area of Baulkham Hills

SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the First Schedule is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, for the purpose of the Sydney Water Act 1994.

Dated at Sydney this 13th day of December 2006.

Signed for Sydney Water Corporation)
by its Attorneys JEFFREY FRANCIS)
COLENZO and ROSS ROLAND) Signed
WYNN, who hereby state at the time) J. Colenso
of executing this instrument have no)
notice of the revocation of the Power) Signed
of Attorney Registered No. 323, Book) R. Wynn
4465, under the Authority of which this)
instrument has been executed.)

SCHEDULE 1

All that piece or parcel of land in the Local Government Area of Baulkham Hills, Parish of Castle Hill, County of Cumberland and State of New South Wales, being Part Lot 54 in Deposited Plan 224917, defined as Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1087785, having an area of 8258 square metres, said to be owned by John NATI.

Sydney Water Reference: 2005/03112F.

**SYDNEY WATER ACT 1994
LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991**

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Kellyville in the Local Government Area of Baulkham Hills

SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the First Schedule hereto, reserving out the easement described in the Second Schedule hereto, is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, for the purpose of the Sydney Water Act 1994.

Dated at Sydney this 19th day of December 2006.

Signed for Sydney Water Corporation)	
by its Attorneys JEFFREY FRANCIS)	
COLENZO and ROSS ROLAND)	Signed
WYNN, who hereby state at the time)	J. Colenso
of executing this instrument have no)	
notice of the revocation of the Power)	Signed
of Attorney Registered No. 323, Book)	R. Wynn
4465, under the Authority of which this)	
instrument has been executed.)	

SCHEDULE 1

All that piece or parcel of land in the Local Government Area of Baulkham Hills, Parish of Castle Hill, County of Cumberland and State of New South Wales, being Part Lot 49 in Deposited Plan 224917, defined as Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1103859, having an area of 1589 square metres, said to be owned by Addolorata Vinci PORTO.

SCHEDULE 2

Easement for Transmission Line created by Dealing K764635.

Sydney Water Reference: 2005/04064F.

**SYDNEY WATER ACT 1994
LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991**

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Kellyville in the Local Government Area of Baulkham Hills

SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, that the land described in the First Schedule hereto, reserving out the easement described in the Second Schedule hereto, is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, for the purpose of the Sydney Water Act 1994.

Dated at Sydney this 19th day of December 2006.

Signed for Sydney Water Corporation)	
by its Attorneys JEFFREY FRANCIS)	
COLENZO and ROSS ROLAND)	Signed
WYNN, who hereby state at the time)	J. Colenso
of executing this instrument have no)	
notice of the revocation of the Power)	Signed
of Attorney Registered No. 323, Book)	R. Wynn
4465, under the Authority of which this)	
instrument has been executed.)	

SCHEDULE 1

All that piece or parcel of land in the Local Government Area of Baulkham Hills, Parish of Castle Hill, County of Cumberland and State of New South Wales, being Part Lot 2 in Deposited Plan 126309, defined as Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1103861, having an area of 9032 square metres, said to be owned by Joseph Carmelo MESITI.

SCHEDULE 2

Easement for Transmission Line created by Dealing L70628.

Sydney Water Reference: 2005/04068F.

WILDERNESS ACT 1987

Declaration of Wilderness Areas

I, ROBERT JOHN DEBUS, Minister for the Environment in the State of New South Wales, declare the lands described in the Schedule hereunder, within Cathedral Rock National Park, to be part of the Cathedral Rock Wilderness Area under the provisions of section 8(1A) of the Wilderness Act 1987.

BOB DEBUS, M.P.,
Minister for the Environment

SCHEDULE

Land District – Armidale; L.G.A. – Armidale Dumaresq

County Clarke, Parish Snowy, 133.55 hectares, being Lots 40 and 41, DP 751477.

NPWS/02/00165.

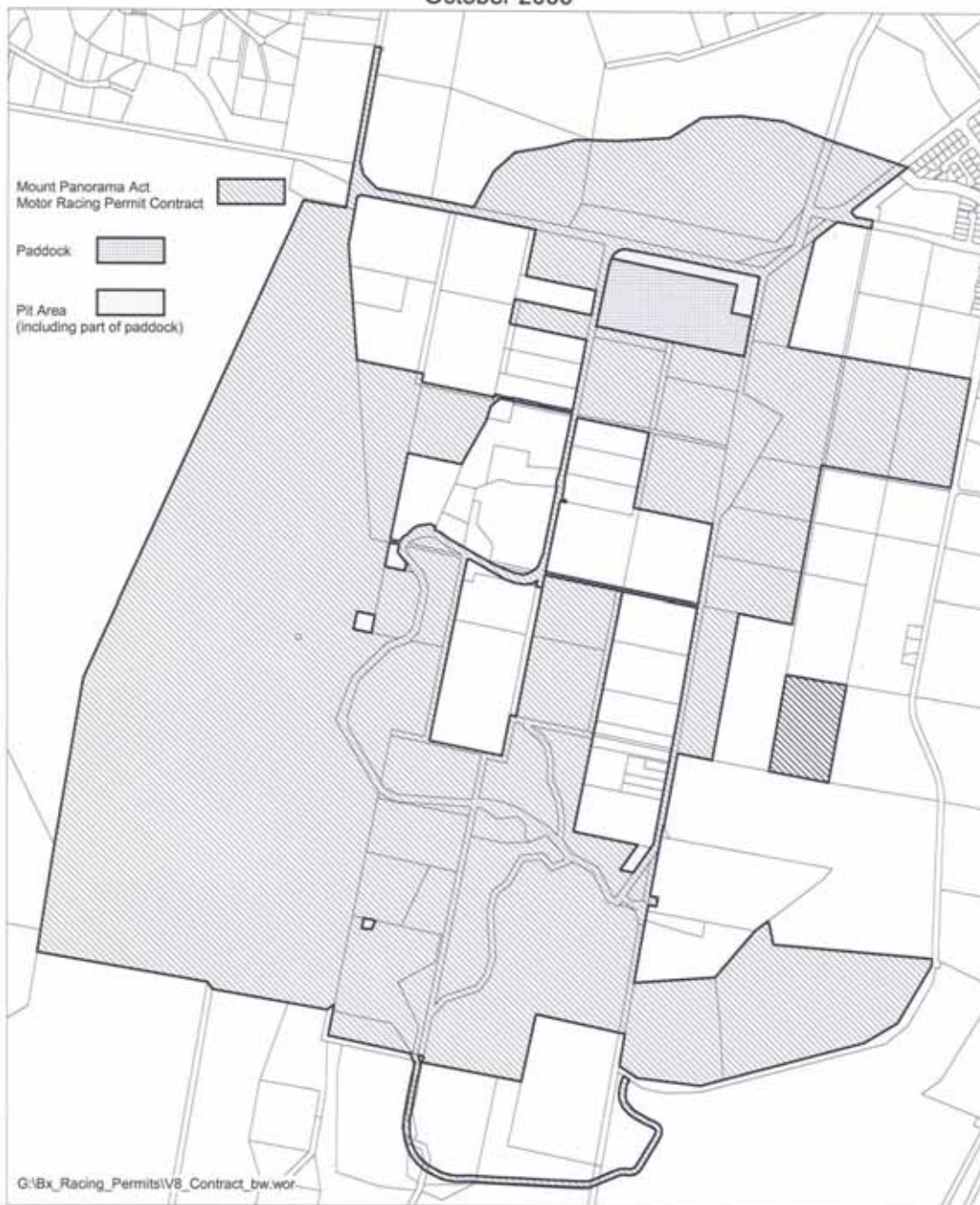
MOUNT PANORAMA MOTOR RACING ACT 1989

Conduct of Motor Racing and Associated Events
Mount Panorama

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 4 of the Mount Panorama Motor Racing Act 1989, I declare that the lands, as shown by hatching on the diagram hereunder, shall constitute the Mount Panorama Circuit for the purpose of motor racing, practice and associated events during the period 5 April to 8 April 2007, both dates inclusive.

SANDRA NORI, M.P.,
Minister for Tourism and Sport and Recreation,
Minister for Women
and Minister Assisting the Minister for State Development

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL
Mt Panorama Circuit
V8 Race
October 2006



Bathurst Regional Council expressly disclaims all liability for errors or omissions of any kind whatsoever, or any loss, damage or other consequence which may arise from any person relying on information in this Plan.

Date 13/06/2006

Note: The colours on this Plan do not indicate zones under the Bathurst Local Environmental Plan 1997.



CONTAMINATED LAND MANAGEMENT ACT 1997

I, LISA CORBYN, Director General of the Department of Environment and Conservation, on behalf of the Department publish the document "Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Groundwater Contamination" in accordance with section 105 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

Dated: 23 March 2007.

LISA CORBYN,
Director General

CONTAMINATED SITES

Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Groundwater Contamination

Limitations

These guidelines should be used in conjunction with other relevant guidelines made or approved by the Department of Environment and Conservation NSW under section 105 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* when assessing and managing groundwater contamination. The References section lists other relevant and useful documents.

These guidelines do not include occupational health and safety procedures. The NSW WorkCover Authority should be consulted on these. Appropriate action must be taken to manage any potential hazard and adequately protect the health of any workers on, or occupiers of, the site.

Disclaimer

The Department of Environment and Conservation NSW has prepared this document in good faith, exercising all due care and attention, but no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the relevance, completeness or fitness of it for any other purpose in respect of a particular user's circumstances. Users of this document should satisfy themselves about its application to their situation and, where necessary, seek expert advice.

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Preface

Background

Groundwater contamination can arise from either point sources or diffuse sources. Common examples of point sources that could contaminate groundwater are leaking underground storage tanks, inadequately-managed waste disposal sites and accidental chemical spills. An example of a diffuse source is pesticides and nutrients applied to broad-acre agricultural land that infiltrate through soils to groundwater.

These guidelines focus on groundwater pollution arising from point source contamination rather than on broad-scale groundwater issues arising from diffuse sources.

Contaminated groundwater can be unsuitable for use and may also adversely affect the quality of surface water and sediments. It may then harm human and ecological health. Contaminated groundwater may also affect the types of land uses that may safely be carried out above a contaminant plume.

The legacy of groundwater contamination can be a major burden on the community because once groundwater is contaminated it is generally difficult and costly to remediate. Therefore, preventing groundwater contamination is the most practical way of protecting groundwater quality.

Where contamination of groundwater is identified, acute risks, such as the possible accumulation of explosive vapours in subsurface utilities, must be immediately managed. The source of contamination must be removed to ensure the protection of human health and the environment. The following actions should also be taken whenever practicable:

- the environmental values of the groundwater must be restored
- groundwater quality must be restored to its natural background concentration.

These *Guidelines for the assessment and management of groundwater contamination* (the guidelines) outline a best-practice framework for assessing and managing contaminated groundwater in NSW.

The Department of Environment and Conservation NSW (DEC) must be notified about certain groundwater contamination under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* and the *Protection of the*

Environment Operations Act 1997. Following notification, DEC may decide that the contamination warrants regulatory intervention. These guidelines should help consultants and industry to devise groundwater assessment and management strategies that are consistent with DEC's expectations.

The guidelines are not intended to be a text book for groundwater contamination nor to provide detailed technical advice on the assessment and management of contaminated groundwater. Information about groundwater fundamentals is presented in other publications, including those presented under 'Suggested further reading' on page 39. In all cases, groundwater contamination assessments and remediation must be conducted by competent professionals who already have relevant qualifications and experience. Where technical guidance material may be useful to readers, it is referred to in the relevant section of the guidelines or under 'References'. Reference to these documents, however, does not mean DEC endorses them. Policy documents endorsed by DEC are published every six months under the Freedom of Information Act. Contact DEC's Environment Line on 131 555 for further information.

Various other guidelines that may be updated from time to time are referred to throughout this document. Where a referenced guideline which is endorsed by the NSW Government or DEC is updated, the relevant reference(s) in this document should be read as if they were to the endorsed updated version. For all other guidelines, references should be read as if they were to the updated references as soon as updated versions have been released.

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1 Introduction

1.1 About the guidelines

These *Guidelines for the assessment and management of groundwater contamination* (the guidelines) outline a best-practice framework for assessing and managing contaminated groundwater in NSW. While the guidelines do not articulate legislative requirements, they are made under section 105 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* (CLM Act), so the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) must take them into account whenever they are relevant. **DEC exercises certain statutory functions and powers (including those set out in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and CLM Act) in the name of the Environment Protection Authority.**

Site auditors accredited under the CLM Act must also consider these guidelines when finalising site audits. The guidelines will also be useful for environmental consultants, local councils, industry organisations, water regulators, water users and other members of the community.

These guidelines should help consultants and industry to devise groundwater assessment and management strategies that are consistent with DEC's expectations.

1.2 Scope of the guidelines

The guidelines are set out as follows:

Section 2 – Assessing groundwater contamination – outlines ways of identifying whether groundwater is contaminated and describes how to conduct preliminary and detailed assessments.

Section 3 – Managing groundwater contamination – outlines ways of controlling groundwater contamination and identifying what remediation is needed to resolve it.

Section 4 – Cleaning up contaminated groundwater – describes a clean-up hierarchy including when it is essential to clean up so natural background water quality is restored and when clean-up to the extent practicable is acceptable.

Section 5 – Regulation – explains DEC's regulatory involvement in managing groundwater contamination.

Section 6 – References – contains references, relevant Acts and policies, and a suggested further reading list.

Appendix 1 – contains a glossary of terms used throughout these guidelines.

Appendix 2 – contains information about how to identify environmental values, and a list of major aquifers of drinking water quality identified by the NSW Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Appendix 3 – contains more detailed information about monitored natural attenuation.

Appendix 4 – contains contact details for relevant NSW Government departments.

1.3 Policy, legislative framework and existing guidance

1.3.1 Key policy principles from NSW groundwater policies

Legislation and published policies in NSW have articulated key principles for assessing and managing groundwater contamination. These include the principles of ecologically sustainable development, which require the effective integration of economic, social and environmental considerations in decision-making. This can be achieved by implementing:

- the precautionary principle
- intergenerational equity
- conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity
- improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms for environmental factors (including the concept of ‘polluter pays’) – see section 10 of the CLM Act.

The groundwater policies set out in 1.3.3 encourage ecologically sustainable development to:

- slow and halt, or reverse, any degradation of groundwater resources
- ensure long-term sustainability of the ecological support characteristics of groundwater systems
- maintain the full range of beneficial uses of these systems
- maximise economic benefit to the region, state and nation.

The policies set out basic principles that should guide the management of groundwater in NSW. In relation to groundwater contamination, these include:

- preventing groundwater pollution so future remediation is not required
- managing all groundwater systems so their most sensitive identified beneficial use (or environmental value) is maintained, recognising the cumulative impacts of human activities on groundwater quality
- replacing processes and practices that degrade groundwater systems, either directly or indirectly, with ecologically sustainable alternatives
- requiring developments to minimise adverse impacts on the environment by preventing pollution of, or changes in, groundwater quality
- applying the precautionary principle to protect groundwater-dependent ecosystems where scientific knowledge is lacking
- affording town water supplies special protection against contamination
- rehabilitating degraded groundwater systems, where practical, to minimise the impacts of contamination on groundwater-dependent ecosystems, and to restore the ecosystem support characteristics of groundwater systems.

DEC will consider the above principles of ecologically sustainable development when exercising functions under the CLM Act, and others managing contaminated groundwater must also implement these principles.

These guidelines establish a decision-making framework for addressing groundwater contamination that is consistent with these principles.

1.3.2 Framework for groundwater management in NSW

Various government departments in NSW, including the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Department of Environment and Conservation NSW (DEC), and the Department of Planning, along with local councils, share groundwater management responsibilities.

Department of Natural Resources

The Minister for Natural Resources and DNR regulate the use of groundwater through a licensing framework under the *Water Management Act 2000* (WM Act). The WM Act recognises that landholders overlying an aquifer can access groundwater for

domestic consumption and stock watering purposes without requiring an access licence or water use approval. However, landholders exercising this basic right require approval to construct a water bore, and the installation of any groundwater bore in NSW requires a licence from DNR.

Under the WM Act, environmental water rules for all planned environmental water sources in NSW (including groundwater) must be implemented as soon as possible. Environmental water rules are provisions for identifying, establishing and maintaining planned environmental water, which is water reserved through management plans for fundamental ecosystem health or other specified environmental purposes. The WM Act also requires all water sources, including groundwater, to be protected and restored, and their water quality to be protected, and wherever possible, enhanced.

At the time of writing, not all the provisions of the WM Act have commenced. Macro water sharing plans are being prepared for water sources, including groundwater sources, that have not been included in any water sharing plans in force under the WM Act. The macro plans will provide generic water sharing rules for four distinct aquifer types: coastal sands, unconsolidated sediments, porous rocks, and fractured rocks.

In the context of groundwater resource management, DNR is also the key agency for designating appropriate uses of groundwater in NSW, including potential uses. DNR helps make decisions about what risks may be present as a result of groundwater contamination and what degree of clean-up is required.

Department of Environment and Conservation

The key pieces of legislation for preventing and regulating groundwater contamination in NSW are the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* (CLM Act), which are both administered by DEC.

The POEO Act governs the protection of the environment from pollution. Under this Act it is an offence to pollute waters, including groundwater. The Act also gives powers to the appropriate regulatory authority, generally DEC or local councils, to issue clean-up notices, which are one way of regulating the clean-up and ongoing management of groundwater contamination. The POEO Act also establishes a duty to notify the appropriate regulatory authority of pollution incidents that are causing or threatening material harm to the environment.

The CLM Act sets out a framework for assessing and managing contaminated land, which includes groundwater. It also places a duty on polluters and landowners to notify DEC of certain types of contamination.

Minister for Planning/Department of Planning/local councils

The Department of Planning and local councils have several responsibilities for groundwater and groundwater contamination.

Under Parts 4 and 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), consent authorities and determining authorities must consider the likely impacts of proposed development and other activities on the environment, including groundwater. Under Part 3A of the EP&A Act (which applies to certain major infrastructure and other projects), the Minister for Planning, when deciding whether to approve a project, is required to consider the report by the Director General of the Department of Planning. The Director General's report is required to include, among other things, a copy of the proponent's environmental assessment report and any environmental assessment undertaken by the Director General.

Under *State environmental planning policy no. 55 – Remediation of land* (SEPP 55) (NSW DUAP and NSW EPA 1998), planning authorities must consider land contamination issues when assessing certain rezoning applications. Consent authorities must also consider whether the land is contaminated when assessing development applications. If the land has been contaminated, the planning or consent authority must be satisfied that it is suitable in its contaminated state, or will be suitable after remediation, for the purposes for which the land is to be rezoned or for which the development is proposed to be carried out. In some instances groundwater contamination can make the land unsuitable for a particular use and, therefore, management of the contamination may be necessary before the development or rezoning application is approved.

Local councils also have powers under the POEO Act to issue clean-up notices to deal with pollution at sites for which they are the appropriate regulatory authority. In addition, the *Local Government Act 1993* specifies that a charter of councils in NSW is to:

‘properly manage, develop, protect, restore, enhance and conserve the environment of the area for which it is responsible in a manner that is consistent with, and promotes, the principles of ecologically sustainable development’.

NSW Health

Under the *Public Health Act 1991*, NSW Health has powers to close any water supply, including a groundwater source, if a drinking water source becomes unfit for human consumption or if the water constitutes, or is likely to constitute, a risk to public health.

1.3.3 Existing guidance on groundwater

There are several guidelines that relate to groundwater protection and assessment in NSW.

The key overarching policy, *The NSW state groundwater policy framework document* (NSW Government 1997), outlines the roles of the key NSW authorities in relation to groundwater, which are summarised in 1.3.2.

The framework's subordinate policy documents, including *The NSW state groundwater dependent ecosystems policy* (NSW Government 2002) and *The NSW groundwater quality protection policy* (NSW Government 1998) are also relevant.

The *National environment protection (assessment of site contamination) measure* (NEPC1999) (the site contamination measure) is a broad framework-setting statutory instrument that reflects agreed national objectives and contains guidelines for assessing groundwater contamination. The site contamination measure is implemented in NSW in the form of guidelines approved under the CLM Act.

Schedule B(6) of the site contamination measure provides a framework for a risk-based assessment of groundwater contamination, including guidance on applying the National Water Quality Management Strategy (NWQMS) criteria to groundwater.

Other documents belonging to the NWQMS are:

- the *National water quality management strategy implementation guidelines* (ARMCANZ & ANZECC 1998), which include principles outlining the need to develop a strong, growing and diverse economy, that can enhance the capacity for environment protection
- the *Australian and New Zealand guidelines for fresh and marine water quality* (ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000a), which identify generic water quality criteria that protect environmental values from a wide range of potential contaminants, as well as articulating a process for undertaking site-specific assessments of water quality to determine whether the water can sustain aquatic ecosystems.

The ANZECC & ARMCANZ (2000a) guidelines also include a chapter on drinking water, which refers to the *Australian drinking water guidelines* (NHMRC & NRMCC 2004) for relevant guideline values.

The *Guidelines for groundwater protection in Australia* (ANZECC & ARMCANZ 1995) provide a framework for protecting groundwater from contamination. The document also defines beneficial uses of, and values for, groundwater.

1.4 Importance of groundwater

Groundwater is important for the health, and in some areas the economic wellbeing, of NSW's community. It is used:

- as a source of domestic, recreational, rural and industrial water, and, in some parts of NSW, as drinking water
- to irrigate gardens, parks, and playing fields in urban environments, especially in recent times
- by the agricultural and industrial sectors to support food production and other activities
- to help sustain life in streams and rivers
- to support fragile ecosystems such as wetlands in dry periods (note that groundwater itself can be a valuable ecosystem).

Groundwater is also important because humans can be indirectly exposed to groundwater contaminants. For example, the consumption of vegetable crops irrigated with contaminated groundwater or products from animals which drank contaminated groundwater can constitute a human health risk. Also, volatile contaminants in groundwater may accumulate in enclosed spaces above a contaminant plume and then pose risks from inhalation or explosion depending, for instance, on the type of the contaminants and the severity of the contamination.

1.5 Definition of groundwater contamination

Contamination of land, which includes groundwater, is defined in the CLM Act and the EP&A Act as:

'the presence in, on or under the land of a substance at a concentration above the concentration at which the substance is normally present in, on or under (respectively) land in the same locality, being a presence that presents risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment'.

In practice, however, groundwater is considered to be contaminated where any substance or waste has been added at above natural background concentration, and represents, or potentially represents, an adverse health or environmental impact. For the purpose of these guidelines, any undesirable change in groundwater quality constitutes an adverse environmental impact.

In relation to the POEO Act, these guidelines also refer to the term 'pollution'. The dictionary of the POEO Act defines 'pollution of waters' to include:

'placing in or on, or otherwise introducing into or onto waters (whether through an act or omission) any matter whether solid, liquid or gaseous, so that the physical, chemical or biological condition of the waters is changed'.

2 Assessing groundwater contamination

2.1 Introduction

Assessing groundwater contamination involves identifying risks to human and ecological health, and providing the necessary information to manage these risks. Generally, the risks are unacceptable if groundwater quality has deteriorated to the extent that it can no longer support relevant environmental values including current and realistic future use and non-use values. While the risk from groundwater contamination may be unacceptable due to adverse effects of the contamination on the groundwater's environmental values, the level of risk to human and ecological health will vary depending on site-specific conditions. More detailed assessments of the risks posed by the groundwater contamination may then be required to identify an appropriate management response and evaluate the urgency of that response. Such a response may require additional groundwater investigations aimed at evaluating and selecting remedial technologies. Such investigations are not covered by these guidelines, and relevant guidance should be obtained from documents dealing with remedial technologies.

The following presents a framework for assessing risks from groundwater contamination, taking into account the environmental values of the groundwater. It recognises existing, nationally developed approaches, policies and water quality criteria developed to protect water under the National Water Quality Management Strategy (NWQMS) and the numerical guideline criteria for the protection of environmental values that have been presented in NWQMS documents. For the purpose of these guidelines, the NWQMS criteria are hereafter referred to as existing generic groundwater investigation levels (GILs). Note, however, that in addition to the existing generic criteria, GILs may also be derived on a site-specific basis.

These guidelines adopt a tiered approach for the assessment of groundwater contamination. They advise conducting both a preliminary assessment (see 2.2) and a detailed assessment (see 2.3).

DEC may consider information obtained from these groundwater assessments in deciding whether to regulate the management of the contamination. Details about DEC regulation are presented in Section 5.

Assessments of groundwater contamination require:

- careful planning
- a detailed sampling and analysis plan
- the establishment of data quality objectives
- appropriate data quality assurance and quality control procedures.

The data should be collected only by appropriately-trained personnel and interpreted by competent professionals with qualifications and experience relevant to assessing the presence, extent and behaviour of contaminants in groundwater. A good understanding of data uncertainty and temporal and spatial data variability is important as may be knowledge about remedial technologies. For detailed quantitative assessments, assessors should have training in the risk-based assessment of groundwater contamination and in modelling the transport of contaminants in groundwater. While relevant sources of toxicity data are listed in the site contamination measure and ecotoxicological information is provided in ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000a, specialised toxicological advice may also be required.

These guidelines do not provide detailed technical advice on assessing groundwater contamination. Such guidance is available from other sources including guidelines in the References section.

2.2 Preliminary assessment

The potential for groundwater contamination due to, for instance, current or previous activities at a site, or the confirmed presence of contaminants in soil, should prompt a preliminary assessment of groundwater contamination. The preliminary assessment should aim to identify groundwater contamination and evaluate whether it may pose a threat to human and ecological health. If a potential threat is identified, the results of the preliminary assessment should assist in planning a more detailed groundwater contamination assessment (see 2.3)

The preliminary assessment of groundwater contamination begins with investigating readily available information through a desktop study, including:

- appraising the site history and identifying all past and present contaminating activities and associated potential contaminants

- finding out available information about the local and regional geology and hydrogeology, including identifying water-bearing zones which may, for instance, include perched groundwater near the surface, unconfined groundwater at shallow depth, and semi-confined or confined groundwater at greater depth
- identifying aquifers and confining layers, and at least conducting a basic assessment of expected hydraulic conductivities and porosities
- investigating the groundwater flow domain, including the expected elevation of the water table and any potentiometric surfaces, lateral and vertical hydraulic gradients, likely flow direction and flow velocity, sources of recharge, possible discharge points and other hydraulic boundaries
- identifying potential receptors, including current and realistic future water users, surface water bodies, groundwater-dependent ecosystems and groundwater ecosystems, and vapour flux receptors
- identifying the natural hydrogeochemistry of the groundwater system, such as pH, redox potential, total dissolved solids, and major anion and cation concentrations.

For the desktop study:

- relevant information on DEC's public record of declarations and orders under the CLM Act, and in the public register under the POEO Act, as well as information from local councils and DNR (e.g. in relation to known bore locations and beneficial uses) should be obtained
- the NSW Natural Resource Atlas (visit www.nratlas.nsw.gov.au) should be consulted, which includes relevant information such as the locations of registered bores.

In addition to the desktop study, the preliminary assessment includes intrusive investigations to identify the presence of contaminants and enable likely maximum contaminant concentrations in groundwater beneath a site to be compared with existing generic GILs (see 2.2.2). Contamination is present if there is an undesirable change in the natural background quality of the groundwater.

While the preliminary assessment may not reveal all the above information, the information obtained must be sufficient to gain a preliminary conceptual understanding of the hydrogeological

regime and the risks associated with any potential contamination. The preliminary assessment should also identify important data gaps.

2.2.1 Determining natural background groundwater quality

If potential site contaminants, such as metal compounds and non-metallic inorganics, are substances that might occur naturally at the site, an evaluation of natural background groundwater quality may be required to distinguish naturally occurring concentrations of substances from anthropogenic contamination. Where contamination has been identified, DNR should be informed about all water quality data obtained during the investigation.

While it is not essential to determine natural background concentrations, if the investigation does not uncover information about natural background concentrations, it must be assumed, for the purpose of the preliminary assessment that the detected substances are not naturally occurring and constitute contamination.

2.2.2 Comparing contaminant concentrations against GILs

Following the identification of contamination and likely maximum contaminant concentrations in groundwater at a site, these concentrations must be compared against existing generic GILs, if available, which protect the following environmental values:

- drinking water (see NHMRC & NRMCC 2004)
- aquatic ecosystems (see ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000a).

For the protection of aquatic ecosystems, the GIL for 95% protection should be used. If the concentration in groundwater exceeds a GIL for any contaminant and there could be current or future exposure to the contaminant (e.g. if the contamination may migrate off-site or there are on-site potential human or ecological receptors for the contaminant), the contamination may pose a threat to human or ecological health and a more detailed assessment of the groundwater contamination, as outlined in 2.3, will be required. Because of the longevity of the contamination, a more detailed assessment is always required if non-aqueous phase liquids such as fuel are present in or on groundwater.

Regarding protection of aquatic ecosystems:

- where the existing generic GIL is below the naturally occurring background concentration of a particular contaminant, the background concentration becomes the default GIL

- where the existing generic GIL for a particular contaminant is below the practical limit of reporting or below the detection limit, the quantitative limit of reporting or the detection limit should be used instead of the existing generic GIL.

Where a generic GIL does not exist for a particular contaminant, DEC should be contacted for advice. DEC should also be contacted if the existing generic GILs for drinking water and aquatic ecosystem protection are not considered stringent enough to protect ecological and human health, given the potential exposure routes (e.g. dermal contact in relation to some contaminants).

2.3 Detailed assessment

Contamination that may pose a threat to ecological or human health requires more detailed assessment. The detailed assessment consists of developing, and progressively improving, a conceptual site model on the basis of the relationship between:

- sources of the contamination and release mechanisms
- the nature and extent of the contamination
- the dominant fate and transport characteristics of contaminants,
 - a detailed appraisal may mean using analytical or numerical solute fate and transport models – see 2.3.3
- potential receptors and exposure pathways.

In assessing potential receptors and exposure pathways, all relevant environmental values, including those associated with current and realistic future beneficial uses of the groundwater, need to be accounted for (see 2.3.1).

Information on developing conceptual site models for contaminated sites can be found in American Society for Testing and Materials 2003.

During the detailed assessment, uncertainties should be addressed via further investigations. New findings should then be used to validate and improve the conceptual site model in relation to, for instance, an improved understanding of the extent of the contamination, the fate of the contaminants, or the nature of the water bearing zones and any potential receptors.

The assessment must provide enough information about the nature and severity of the risks associated with the contamination to develop meaningful conclusions about the need for, and the urgency

of, management responses. The findings of the detailed assessment should assist in identifying a management response that, at a minimum, ensures that groundwater quality – when groundwater comes to the surface from natural seepages or existing or potential future bores – does not compromise relevant environmental values. An exception to this is the protection of organisms in groundwater, if applicable. Further information about the protection of such organisms is included in Appendix 2.

Where the detailed assessment includes predictions of future contaminant concentrations and concludes that these will not compromise environmental values, appropriate groundwater monitoring needs to be implemented to verify the predicted concentrations. Also, contingency measures including triggers for implementing these measures should be developed as the groundwater monitoring may show that the prediction is invalid.

2.3.1 Protecting the groundwater's environmental values

'Environmental values' are defined in ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000a as:

'particular values or uses of the environment that are important for a healthy ecosystem or for public benefit, welfare, safety or health which require protection from the effects of pollution, waste discharges and deposits'.

To protect the groundwater's environmental values, the current and projected contaminant concentrations at the points of existing and realistic future use may need to be estimated. If analytical or numerical fate and transport models are used to estimate contaminant concentrations over time at these points, the models must be based on a valid conceptual site model.

The current and projected contaminant concentrations should then be compared against GILs to determine if the relevant environmental values may be adversely affected. The principle for determining the appropriate GILs for the relevant environmental values is articulated in *The NSW groundwater quality protection policy* (NSW Government 1998), which states that:

'water quality objectives should always protect the groundwater quality to a level that meets the most sensitive end user's requirements'.

All relevant environmental values should be considered, including current and potential uses of the groundwater and ecosystems.

The concept of environmental values recognises that the nearest receptor of the groundwater may change as a result of development occurring between the site and the receptor, i.e. there may be future uses for the groundwater.

Schedule B(6) of the site contamination measure (NEPC 1999) provides a methodology for using GILs to assess contaminated groundwater. The following six environmental values are presented:

- aquatic ecosystems
- aquaculture and human consumers of food
- agricultural water
- recreation and aesthetics
- drinking water
- industrial water.

Details about how to identify environmental values are provided in Appendix 2. For each environmental value, a set of generic GILs is provided that defines acceptable water quality at the point of use. For some environmental values, the existing generic GILs are an adequate guide to the water quality required to protect environmental values, such as drinking water criteria at the point where the groundwater is used for drinking. For other environmental values or for a point of groundwater extraction where groundwater is not used, exceeding GILs may trigger further investigation.

As GILs protect relevant environmental values, groundwater quality that meets the GILs does not generally pose unacceptable risks. If the groundwater quality does not meet the relevant GILs, the groundwater may not be safe for the environmental values and action would have to be undertaken to more accurately determine whether the groundwater is safe or to resolve the problem.

2.3.2 Site-specific risk assessment

Generic GILs do not exist for all contaminants or exposure scenarios (e.g. the protection of human health from the inhalation of volatile contaminants). If there is no generic GIL, relevant criteria from overseas or GILs developed from a site-specific risk assessment may be used. Such GILs may also be used if contaminant concentrations exceed an existing generic GIL at a point where groundwater is not used and is not likely to be used in the future.

Any detailed (e.g. quantitative) assessment of risks posed by groundwater contamination requires a thorough understanding of all relevant aspects. Of particular importance are aspects relating to sampling methods, the fate and transport of contaminants in groundwater, spatial and temporal data variability, and data uncertainty. Particularly where groundwater contamination may already affect a receptor such as an aquatic ecosystem, other specialist advice, for instance, ecotoxicological advice, may be needed.

Any site-specific assessment of risks must follow the risk-assessment guidance in the site contamination measure (NEPC 1999). In a site-specific risk-based assessment, the following may also need to be considered as they present additional information:

- for assessing human health risks, Department of Health and Aging & EnHealth 2002
- for assessing risks to aquatic ecosystems, ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000a.

Whenever criteria from overseas or site-specific risk-based criteria are used, agreement from DEC should be obtained. The study results plus the accompanying analysis should be provided to DEC for review and, if appropriate, endorsement of the criteria for use at the site in question.

In the context of site-specific risk assessment, risk perception may influence the type or level of risk considered 'acceptable'. The perception of risk may not be the same as the level of risk assumed by those undertaking the study. Also, where there is significant uncertainty about the risks associated with exposure to groundwater contamination, measures to prevent exposure should be implemented before resolving complex aspects of risk.

2.3.3 Contaminant fate and transport modelling

Contamination assessment commonly incorporates contaminant fate and transport predictions, including analytical and numerical mathematical modelling. Such modelling can be used to:

- assist in validating the conceptual site model and identifying important data gaps
- predict the travel times of contaminants from the point of groundwater extraction to a point of groundwater use

- predict contaminant concentrations, mass fluxes, and exposure doses
- assess the impact of assumptions and uncertainty in parameter values on the predictions
- assist in selecting a management strategy and demonstrating its effectiveness
- assist in remedial design.

Contaminant fate and transport modelling will often be necessary to assess the likely effectiveness of natural attenuation in achieving remedial goals and demonstrating remedial progress and success.

Where fate and transport modelling is undertaken for predictive purposes (e.g. for a risk assessment), the model must be based on a valid conceptual site model and the information obtained from the modelling study must adequately assist in making decisions about the action needed to address groundwater contamination.

Modelling the fate and transport of groundwater contaminants is a complex task. In all cases:

- modelling should only be undertaken by appropriately qualified professionals experienced in groundwater contamination
- the model used must reflect best industry practice, and the proponent must clearly demonstrate the applicability and adequacy of the model for a specific site and modelling objective
- model assumptions and parameter values must be appropriately conservative and the associated report must clearly explain the validity of all assumptions made and all input parameter values selected.

The degree of conservatism required in the model will depend on various factors. Generally, the level of conservatism can be reduced by improved site characterisation, adequate model calibration and sensitivity analyses.

While contaminant migration in groundwater occurs in three dimensions, not all dimensions need to be incorporated into the mathematical model, depending on the objective of the modelling study and the degree of conservatism that is employed.

Some guidance on fate and transport modelling is provided in Schedule B(2) of the site contamination measure (NEPC 1999).

2.3.4 Additional aspects to consider

Although a wide range of analytical and numerical modelling tools and visualisation aids is now available to assist in the assessment of groundwater contamination, professionals using these tools must have considerable knowledge of relevant processes combined with analytical skills and professional judgement.

Among other aspects, the following issues should be taken into account in planning investigations into groundwater contamination:

- Appropriately qualified and experienced groundwater professionals must plan and implement a suitable groundwater investigation.
- Schedule B(2) of the site contamination measure (NEPC 1999) and the *Australian guidelines for water quality monitoring and reporting* (ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000b) should be considered.
- Data quality objectives, for instance as per the *Guidelines for the NSW site auditor scheme* (second edition) (DEC 2006), should be defined before the investigation.
- The existence of groundwater has to be acknowledged at every potentially contaminated site. If there is the potential for groundwater contamination, intrusive groundwater investigations should generally be carried out unless groundwater is present at greater depth (e.g. more than 15 m below the ground surface), in which case the risks to potential receptors should be considered in assessing the need for intrusive investigations. Intrusive investigations at greater depth may not be required where the natural background quality of the groundwater is poor and the groundwater yield is low. In any case, advice from relevant agencies should be obtained if intrusive investigations are considered unwarranted.
- Groundwater investigations at a source site require careful planning and execution to avoid groundwater contamination as a result of bore construction. Under certain circumstances (e.g. contamination with dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL)), observation bores may need to be installed away from suspected source areas.
- The complexity of the groundwater system, which may include perched groundwater near the surface, an unconfined aquifer at shallow depth and semi-confined or confined aquifers at greater depths, needs to be considered.

- Different water-bearing zones at a site may have different attributes, such as permeability and yield, and different environmental values.
- Properly constructed groundwater monitoring wells are essential. Aquifer interconnection and cross-contamination must be avoided. Guidance on construction and use of monitoring wells is provided in *Minimum construction requirements for water bores in Australia* (LWBC 2003) and in *Groundwater sampling guidelines* (EPA Victoria 2000).
- Many methods are available for obtaining groundwater samples from monitoring wells. Depending on the conditions (e.g. chemicals of concern, geology), some give more reliable results than others. It is important to select the most appropriate sampling technique for a particular well and contaminant suite, taking account of modern sampling methods. In this context, the *Groundwater sampling guidelines* (EPA Victoria 2000) should be considered.
- The collection of groundwater samples from pits is subject to potential interference, including gas exchange and mixing during pit excavation and high suspended solid loads. Although useful qualitative indications may often be obtained from such samples, they should not be included in the same data set as samples from monitoring wells.
- The Australian Standard AS2368 (Standards Australia 1990) *Test pumping of water wells* should be considered in the context of assessing hydraulic properties of aquifers.
- Appropriate licences/consent for groundwater bores must be obtained from DNR.
- Extracted groundwater must be disposed of in accordance with the POEO Act and the trade wastes agreement with the appropriate water authority. Off-site disposal must consider the *Environmental guidelines: assessment, classification and management of liquid and non-liquid wastes* (NSW EPA 1999).
- Groundwater investigations must consider that groundwater flow and contaminant transport occur in three dimensions. Generally, observation wells should be designed to sample discrete, relatively short, vertical intervals targeting a depth of sampling based on expected concentration profiles and relevant exposure scenarios.

- Geophysical techniques that may contribute to valuable information about the contaminant plume should be considered.
- Both natural and emplaced ground materials are heterogeneous. The potential presence of preferred pathways should always be considered when designing a groundwater monitoring well network.
- Off-site groundwater investigations will generally be required to delineate a contaminant plume. Such investigations may also be important to gain evidence that the site under investigation is not the source site.
- The effect of groundwater recharge on the depth of contaminant plumes must be considered in deciding on sampling depths.
- Information in the *Groundwater management handbook* (Sydney Coastal Councils Group 2006) should be considered as the handbook contains relevant details on, for instance, decommissioning bores.

3 Managing groundwater contamination

3.1 Introduction

In these guidelines, the term 'management' covers all measures taken to address groundwater contamination, including measures to mitigate risks from the contamination. Measures may include, but are not limited to:

- notifying DEC, DNR, NSW Health, local councils, affected property owners, groundwater users, owners of subsurface utilities and others, as appropriate, of the presence of groundwater contamination
- plume containment
- active or passive clean-up of contaminated groundwater
- ongoing monitoring of groundwater, and contingency plans
- implementing groundwater management plans to mitigate risks
- restricting groundwater use in, and down-gradient of, the contaminant plume.

Managing groundwater contamination, for instance, to protect town water supply wells may also include implementing strategies such as wellhead protection plans to prevent groundwater in areas that supply water to a public well from becoming contaminated. More details about wellhead protection plans can be found in *The NSW groundwater quality protection policy* (NSW Government 1998).

The most appropriate management strategy for a particular site where groundwater is contaminated will depend on a range of factors including the nature and extent of contamination, the severity of the contamination, the availability of practical remedial options, and community expectations. Public involvement is important in identifying appropriate management responses. In this context, the *Guidelines for groundwater protection in Australia* (ANZECC & ARMCANZ 1995) and Schedule B(8) of the site contamination measure (NEPC 1999) should be considered.

The following sections discuss ways of determining an appropriate management strategy. Note that the issues discussed in these sections are relevant to the management of contaminated groundwater irrespective of whether the contamination is managed under the CLM Act.

3.2 Management responses to contamination

While prevention of groundwater contamination is a key principle, contamination of groundwater is in many cases a legacy of past practices. Where contamination is identified, the management objectives are to protect human and ecological health and to ultimately restore the groundwater to its natural background quality. To achieve these objectives, the following management responses must be considered:

- control short-term threats arising from the contamination (see 3.3)
- restrict groundwater use (see 3.4)
- prevent or minimise further migration of contaminants from source materials to groundwater (see 3.5)
- prevent or minimise further migration of the contaminant plume (see 3.6)
- clean up groundwater to protect human and ecological health, restore the capacity of the groundwater to support the relevant environmental values and, as far as practicable, return groundwater quality to its natural background quality (see Section 4).

As a minimum, management of contaminated groundwater should continue until human and ecological health is protected and the capacity of the groundwater to support relevant environmental values is restored.

Management responses to groundwater contamination should focus on the greatest threats first, and the benefits of groundwater clean-up must outweigh any incidental negative impacts that could arise.

3.3 Controlling short-term threats

Immediate action is required where short-term threats, that is, acute risks, are identified. Such risks include the accumulation of explosive vapours in underground utilities, or unacceptable risks to human or ecological health from short-term exposures to contamination.

As an example of the type of management response that may be required, DNR may impose a ban on the extraction of groundwater from bores to prevent exposure to contaminants. In certain circumstances, NSW Health also has powers to restrict the use of groundwater in NSW.

3.4 Restricting groundwater use

In some circumstances, the use of contaminated groundwater both on- and off-site may need to be restricted.

DNR is the lead agency for managing groundwater use in NSW. DNR also determines whether use restrictions are necessary where contamination precludes the safe use of groundwater. Liaison with DNR is essential if groundwater use restrictions are considered necessary.

In specific cases, DNR may restrict groundwater use near a contaminated site to prevent exposure while groundwater remediation occurs. This type of institutional control may be necessary, for example, where a site is implementing a long-term groundwater remedy. In general, use restriction, other than as an emergency response to reduce risks, would only be supported where:

- the sources of contamination have been controlled
- the existing boundaries of the contaminant plume have been identified
- the groundwater contamination is being cleaned up or has been cleaned up consistent with DEC's requirements
- there is an acknowledgement from the party responsible for the remediation of its obligations to protect human and ecological health, and a commitment that groundwater management actions will continue until the groundwater quality protects relevant environmental values
- the groundwater management plan, including provisions for the regular reporting of ongoing groundwater quality, has been documented and provided to DNR.

Restricting access to groundwater will not be considered an appropriate management strategy in isolation unless there are no other remediation options available.

Where groundwater use is restricted because of contamination, DEC or DNR may require the party responsible for the contamination to undertake some actions to support the use restrictions. These could include, for instance, the development and implementation of a communication strategy to inform the community about groundwater contamination or ongoing bore sampling in the area of the contaminant plume.

In any case, the fact that the use of groundwater is restricted should not be used to argue the case for lower clean-up standards, although the timeframe to achieve the clean-up may be affected.

3.5 Source control

The elimination or control of all known and suspected sources of groundwater contamination is important. A source is any material that acts as a reservoir for the continued contamination of groundwater. Sources of ongoing groundwater contamination include primary sources, such as leaking chemical storage tanks, and secondary sources, such as separate phase liquids in groundwater and overlying soils.

Source control refers to a range of actions, including removal, treatment in place, and containment, which are designed to minimise migration of contaminants into groundwater. Source control is important because minimising further contaminant releases to the environment is often required for the successful management of a contaminant plume. Sources of groundwater contamination also need to be addressed because it is an offence under the POEO Act to pollute groundwater.

Source control actions should be undertaken early in the assessment and management process. In particular:

- Leaking underground tanks must be repaired or replaced in accordance with appropriate standards such as *The design, installation and operation of underground petroleum storage systems* (Australian Institute of Petroleum 2002) as soon as a leak is confirmed, and further investigations must determine the extent, if any, of contamination of soils and groundwater.
- Non-aqueous phase liquids must be cleaned up to the extent practicable – see 3.5.1.
- Contaminated soils need remediating so they no longer pose a potential risk to groundwater quality. This may require the development of soil criteria that take into account the leaching potential of contaminants from soil into groundwater. Note that the health-based soil investigation levels adopted in *Guidelines for the site auditor scheme* (DEC 2006) and the site contamination measure (NEPC 1999) do not take groundwater protection into account.

Where complete source removal or treatment is not possible:

- the remaining source should be contained for the entire time that it is present in the groundwater
- any source containment will generally need to be supported by ongoing groundwater quality monitoring.

Source containment as part of a long-term management response will generally only be appropriate where there are significant difficulties in removing or treating the contamination, for instance where:

- treatment technologies are not available or treatment is not technically feasible
- the volume of materials or complexity of the site make source removal or treatment impracticable
- removing or treating the source would have unavoidable severe adverse effects on other aspects of the environment.

3.5.1 Non-aqueous phase liquids

Non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPLs) in the subsurface provide an ongoing source of contamination. NAPLs that are in contact with groundwater constitute groundwater contamination. Where light NAPLs (LNAPLs) or dense NAPLs (DNAPLs) are present in the subsurface, they must be removed or treated as much as practicable. Particular care, however, is required in the assessment and clean-up of DNAPL contamination to prevent mobilisation or an increased rate of dissolution.

Where complete removal or treatment of the NAPL is impracticable, as may be the case with some DNAPLs in complex geological media, ongoing monitoring and management of the contamination is required as a minimum for as long as necessary, to ensure the protection of human and ecological health. Sources and plumes will need to be contained to the maximum extent practicable, and remediation to address the dissolved-phase contaminants may also be required.

A strategy for controlling NAPL contamination should have the following objectives:

- to ensure the protection of human and ecological health
- to control further migration of contaminants from subsurface NAPLs to the surrounding groundwater (source control)

- to reduce NAPL mass to the extent practicable (source removal or treatment).

It is recognised that clean-up of NAPL contamination can be difficult. For instance, there can be high costs and uncertain benefits in aggressive source zone treatment of some NAPLs. Therefore, the remedial objective for some sites with recalcitrant sources of NAPL may be to contain the source material and prevent or minimise further contaminant migration. Nonetheless, presumptions about the practicability of source zone remediation must keep pace with emergent technology; it should not automatically be assumed that source zone remediation is not feasible.

Any assessment that source removal of NAPL contaminants is impracticable should be clearly documented.

3.6 Plume containment

In responding to groundwater contamination, one goal is to contain the extent of the contaminant plume, that is, to prevent or minimise further plume migration while other management actions are taking place. Plume containment, as the sole long-term response to groundwater contamination, is generally only acceptable when cleaning up contaminated groundwater is not practicable.

Proponents of long-term containment must demonstrate they have adequately considered all risks posed by the groundwater contamination. Systems must be developed to monitor the effectiveness of the containment in the long term, and contingency plans must be developed if monitoring data shows that the containment is not effective. In this context, the responsibilities for, and resourcing of, long-term management and contingency plans need to be addressed.

3.7 Clean-up of contaminated groundwater

Clean-up is an important part of managing groundwater contamination. Section 4 provides in-depth information on objectives and procedures for cleaning up contaminated groundwater, and should be read in conjunction with this section.

4 Cleaning up contaminated groundwater

This section should be read in conjunction with Section 3 as clean-up is an important part of managing contaminated groundwater, and material in Section 3 will also be relevant for this section. Discussion of clean-up has been separated from Section 3 for ease of readability.

Clean-up objectives for contaminated groundwater should be established in the following preferential order:

- 1 Clean up so natural background water quality is restored.
- 2 Clean up to protect the relevant environmental values of groundwater, and human and ecological health.
- 3 Clean up to the extent practicable.

This hierarchy is discussed below.

4.1 Clean up so natural background water quality is restored

Ideally, contaminated groundwater should be restored as much as practicable to its natural background quality. This is particularly important for pristine or near-pristine groundwater systems of high yield.

In practice, cleaning up so natural background concentrations are restored can be technically difficult and extremely costly. Therefore, where it is not practicable to restore background quality, an interim clean-up goal can be based on protecting environmental values and preventing potential risks to human and ecological health.

Even where it is not practicable in the short term, restoring water quality to its natural background state should remain the long-term remedial objective for contaminated groundwater. In this context, the use of monitored natural attenuation should be considered.

4.1.1 Monitored natural attenuation

Natural attenuation of contaminants in groundwater may be defined as the:

‘effect of naturally occurring physical, chemical and biological processes to reduce the load, concentration, flux or toxicity of polluting substances in groundwater’ (UK Environment Agency 2000).

These processes include biodegradation, dispersion, diffusion, sorption, volatilisation, and chemical or biological stabilisation, transformation or destruction.

Monitored natural attenuation (MNA) can also be part of a strategy for managing risks from contaminated groundwater. However, a detailed evaluation of the contamination, the aquifer characteristics and potential risks is necessary to confirm that MNA should be part of the management strategy.

A proposal for MNA must include clear evidence demonstrating that:

- significant attenuation of contaminants is occurring
- remedial goals can be met in an adequate timeframe
- the proposed monitoring program is suitable.

For DEC to accept MNA as a suitable approach at a site, natural attenuation processes that reduce the mass of dissolved contaminants (e.g. biodegradation) will generally need to be clearly demonstrated.

Appendix 3 presents more detailed guidance on the appropriate evaluation and implementation of MNA for use in NSW.

4.2 Clean up to protect the relevant environmental values of groundwater, and human and ecological health

Where the clean-up goal is to protect the environmental values of groundwater, and human and ecological health, numerical clean-up criteria may need to be used to measure the success of remedial actions.

Clean-up criteria at the point of use must employ relevant existing generic GILs or GILs derived on a site-specific basis. At the point of extraction, site-specific clean-up criteria may be derived that protect the applicable environmental values, and human and ecological health, at the point of use. Where numerical clean-up criteria for either the point of use or the point of extraction are proposed, based on a site-specific assessment of risks, the criteria must be derived through comprehensive evaluation of all actual and potential exposure pathways.

The site-specific use of clean-up criteria must take into account schedules B(4) and B(5) of the site contamination measure (NEPC 1999). Clean-up criteria derived for the point of use which are

considered to be protective of aquatic ecosystems may also need to consider the process outlined in ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000a. DEC should be consulted if site-specific risk-based criteria are used.

4.3 Clean up to the extent practicable

Where DEC has decided to regulate the management of contaminated groundwater under Part 3 of the CLM Act, DEC must be satisfied with any remediation plan or proposal for a voluntary remediation agreement. In this context, DEC will consider what is practicable and may seek independent expert verification of any supporting claims. In some cases, it may not be practicable to continue cleaning up the groundwater to the point where all its environmental values are restored. In such instances, when regulating the remediation, DEC may consider proposed interim clean-up goals in consultation with stakeholders.

4.3.1 Demonstrating restoring environmental values is impracticable

If a proponent considers that clean-up to restore the protection of environmental values is impracticable in the future, this must be clearly demonstrated to DEC. The evaluation of practicability should be documented against each factor listed below:

- technical capability to achieve the clean-up
- clean-up costs
- the value of the groundwater resource
- threats the contamination poses to human or ecological health.

Proposed clean-up measures should correlate with the value of the groundwater resource and the severity of the contamination. Further, any proposal for the clean-up that argues impracticability must include an acknowledgement that the long-term objective is to restore the protection of all relevant environmental values, and ultimately achieve natural background quality. In such cases, ongoing management and monitoring of the groundwater may be required to ensure the protection of human and ecological health.

In considering the nature of the remediation required for a site, DEC may consider what actions are practicable. If it is impracticable to clean up groundwater to a concentration needed to restore the protection of environmental values, DEC may accept that clean-up to the extent practicable has occurred and that, subject to appropriate ongoing management of exposures to the contaminants and periodic review, further clean-up is not required. However, acute risks

from the contamination, such as risks from short-term exposure or a risk of explosion from the accumulation of vapours, must be resolved without delay.

In all cases where clean-up to restore environmental values cannot be achieved:

- it is still necessary to clean up to the extent practicable, to minimise the impact on environmental values
- human and ecological health must be protected
- plume containment should be implemented to prevent the plume from spreading
- ongoing groundwater monitoring may be required
- the possibility of cleaning up the groundwater contamination should be periodically reassessed to account for emerging technologies
- provisions are required for long-term resourcing and responsibility for any ongoing management strategy
- information must be recorded and disseminated.

In considering the practicability of cleaning up the groundwater contamination, DEC will take into account technical, logistical and financial considerations.

Before DEC agrees to the proposal, it may seek input from DNR on the current and realistic future uses of the groundwater and the implications that residual contamination may have for groundwater resource management. DNR would consider the information provided in a groundwater management plan where long-term restrictions on groundwater use are required.

Where DEC agrees that clean-up to the extent practicable has occurred, this does not remove the proponent's responsibility for ongoing management of the residual contamination. The remediation proposal should be accompanied by:

- a commitment to ongoing monitoring and re-evaluation of the practicability of clean-up. A satisfactory monitoring and reporting program must be implemented to continually evaluate the contamination.
- a groundwater management plan (GMP) that specifies measures which will be implemented to mitigate risks to human and ecological health (see 5.3.2).

- acknowledgement that future management including clean-up action may be required by the government to ensure the protection of human and ecological health.
- provision for long-term resourcing and responsibility for any ongoing management strategy.

Any ongoing management actions may be enforceable through statutory means such as a regulatory instrument issued under the CLM or POEO Act.

4.4 Clean-up impacts

The benefits from undertaking groundwater clean-up must outweigh any incidental negative impacts to human health or the environment that could arise from the clean-up.

Groundwater remediation technologies that involve discharge to surface water, land or air must not pollute the receiving environment. Remediation incorporating discharge to groundwater must not cause unacceptable contamination, such as an adverse impact on environmental values, from the uncontrolled presence of treatment products or compounds derived from contaminant degradation. Where it is proposed to add any substance to groundwater for treatment purposes, such as chemical or biological agents to help the contaminants degrade, the proponent must ensure that all necessary approvals and licences have been obtained.

4.5 Clean-up timeframe

The clean-up of groundwater contamination should occur in a timeframe that is commensurate with technical difficulties and potential risks.

Where remediation is being managed under the CLM Act, DEC will set appropriate clean-up timeframes.

Unacceptable exposures to contaminants must be addressed as a priority. If receptors are already being exposed to potentially unacceptable concentrations of contaminants in groundwater, directly or indirectly (e.g. contaminants emitted from groundwater to indoor air), action must be taken as soon as possible to prevent these exposures.

Examples of factors that should be taken into account when developing clean-up timeframes for a specific site include:

- the risks from exposure to contamination
- the relevant environmental values which may be affected
- the source, nature and extent of contamination
- hydrogeological conditions
- the reliability of interim exposure controls
- the availability and effectiveness of suitable clean-up technologies and disposal options
- community preferences
- the financial resources of the party responsible for clean-up
- intergenerational equity.

When evaluating remedial options, those that achieve the desired clean-up goals in the shortest timeframe should be preferred.

Uncertainties associated with cleaning up groundwater may make it difficult to exactly specify when a remedial strategy will achieve the clean-up goals. It is not always possible to predict how long it will take to return groundwater quality to a state that protects the relevant environmental values because of complexities associated with, for example, specific contaminant types and contaminant interactions, hydrogeological characteristics and technology limitations. Nonetheless, predicting clean-up timeframes is valuable in evaluating and selecting the preferred remediation options.

Longer timeframes for cleaning up groundwater contamination may be acceptable when there are adequate monitoring and reliable controls to protect human and ecological health, and the plume has been appropriately contained.

4.6 Degraded local groundwater quality

In some cases, the extent to which the groundwater can be cleaned up may be limited by the presence of contamination from other sources, such as contaminant releases from other sites that are hydraulically up-gradient of the subject site.

Where elevated concentrations of contaminants in groundwater are identified entering a site, DEC should be contacted to discuss what implications these may have for clean-up strategies.

The local groundwater may also be degraded due to naturally occurring substances. The local council and DNR may need to be

informed in such cases because unacceptable human health and ecological risks may be associated with these substances.

Pollution prevention remains of paramount importance. Where less stringent clean-up is justified in the interim to deal with degraded local groundwater quality, this does not diminish the need to prevent further contamination.

4.7 Environmental monitoring

Environmental monitoring and reporting are often needed to assess whether management actions at a particular site are achieving, or moving towards, the clean-up goals. Environmental monitoring is a key component of any remediation strategy, and is also implemented through an ongoing management strategy if residual contamination remains at a site after remedial works have ceased.

Monitoring groundwater is not a management response in isolation but is needed to supplement other management actions.

Monitoring strategies should articulate:

- appropriate monitoring locations and depths within and down-gradient of the contaminant plume
- the relevant assessment criteria to be used in evaluating monitoring results
- the frequency of monitoring and reporting
- the process for reviewing monitoring data and ways in which the data will feed into decisions about the contamination and management strategy
- the length of time for which monitoring is expected to continue (generally, monitoring should continue while there is residual groundwater contamination)
- the regulatory authorities involved (including state and local government) and the management inputs required from each.

4.8 Groundwater management plans

A groundwater management plan (GMP) provides a mechanism for managing risks from potential exposure to contaminants in groundwater. For instance, where skin contact with contaminated groundwater is possible, a GMP can outline procedures that protect people who could come into contact with groundwater, such as workers undertaking excavations below the water table. GMPs

should be tied to a regulatory framework to ensure that they are appropriately implemented and enforced.

A GMP should include a contingency plan which will need to state clearly what the objectives of the plan are, what circumstances will trigger clean-up actions, and who will be responsible for its implementation.

4.8.1 Regulatory controls for ongoing management of groundwater contamination

Where ongoing management of groundwater contamination is proposed at a regulated site:

- The management plan should be reasonably enforceable (e.g. via a regulatory instrument issued under the CLM Act or development consent conditions issued by the relevant planning authority). The management plan should include well-defined reporting arrangements to local or state authorities as applicable.
- There should be appropriate public notification of the restrictions applying to the land to ensure that potential purchasers or other interested parties are aware of the restrictions, for example, appropriate notations on a planning certificate issued under section 149(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* or a covenant registered on the title to land under section 88B of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*.
- There should be a clear delineation of monitoring and reporting responsibilities.
- The party responsible for the contamination (i.e. the polluter or current owner or other parties as per the CLM Act) would normally be responsible for implementing and maintaining all necessary ongoing management.

5 Regulation

5.1 Regulation under the CLM Act

Owners of contaminated sites and parties who caused contamination must notify DEC under the CLM Act. Once DEC is notified of contamination, it will review relevant information to determine whether the assessment and management of the contamination warrants regulatory control under the CLM Act. At the time of writing, the CLM Act is under review and amendments to the Act, including amendments to the notification requirements, have been proposed.

On the basis of this information, DEC may require further investigation, clean-up, or another appropriate management response. If there is no acceptable voluntary proposal to carry out the required works, DEC may require the 'appropriate person' (as defined in the CLM Act), or a public authority that is not an 'appropriate person', to carry out the works in accordance with the CLM Act.

The cost of investigation or remediation carried out under the CLM Act can be recovered in court from the people who were responsible for the contamination. Management under the CLM Act also ensures that the assessment and management process is transparent so the affected or interested community is kept informed.

Involvement by DEC can be initiated at any stage during the assessment or management of contaminated groundwater. The possibility of future involvement by DEC does not prevent a party from undertaking the investigations outlined in Section 2. When contaminated groundwater is being managed under the CLM Act, DEC may require a person responsible for managing the contamination, such as the polluter or site owner, to notify DNR of the contamination. DNR may use and make this information available as it sees fit for groundwater resource management, which may include implementing necessary use restrictions. The appropriate persons may also be required to notify other affected parties including the local community where, for instance, groundwater uses are precluded by contamination.

5.2 Regulation under the POEO Act

Prevention of groundwater pollution is a key factor. Pollution of groundwater is an offence under the POEO Act and prosecution for offences against the provisions of the Act can result in significant

finer. If an appropriate regulatory authority reasonably suspects that a pollution incident has occurred or is occurring, they can also direct the occupier of a premises or person causing the pollution to take clean-up action. DEC will be the appropriate regulatory authority for activities licensed under the POEO Act.

5.3 Requirements under SEPP 55

State environmental planning policy no. 55 – Remediation of land (SEPP 55) contains requirements for remediating contamination, including groundwater contamination.

In summary, SEPP 55:

- requires planning authorities to consider, when considering a rezoning application, whether the land is contaminated. If the land is contaminated, the planning authority must be satisfied that it is suitable in its contaminated state, or will be suitable after remediation, for the purposes for which the land will be rezoned. If the land requires remediation before use for a particular purpose, the planning authority must be satisfied the land will be so remediated before being used for that particular purpose.
- provides that a consent authority must not agree to the carrying out of any development unless it has considered whether the land is contaminated. If the land is contaminated, the consent authority must be satisfied that it is suitable in its contaminated state, or will be suitable after remediation, for the purposes for which the development is proposed to be carried out. If the land requires remediation before use for a particular purpose, the consent authority must be satisfied it will be so remediated before being used for that particular purpose.
- provides that, before determining an application for rezoning or development consent for certain classes of land, a planning authority/consent authority must consider a report on the findings of a preliminary investigation carried out in accordance with contaminated land management guidelines.
- makes remediation permissible across NSW despite any provision of an environmental planning instrument to the contrary, although in some cases only with consent.
- requires all remediation to comply with certain standards and guidelines including guidelines in force under the CLM Act.

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Appendices

Appendix I: Glossary

Aquifer: a geological unit capable of storing and transmitting useful quantities of groundwater.

Contamination of groundwater: defined in 1.5 of these guidelines.

Ecological health: the ability of an ecosystem to support and maintain key ecological processes and organisms so their species' compositions, diversity and functional organisations are as similar as possible to those occurring in natural habitats within a region.

Ecosystem: a community of organisms plus the physical and chemical environment in which they live and interrelate.

Environmental health: aspects of human health and disease that are determined by factors in the environment.

Environmental values: particular values or uses of the environment that are important for a healthy ecosystem or for public benefit, welfare, safety or health, which require protection from the effects of pollution, waste discharges and deposits.

Exposure: contact of a physical, chemical, or biological agent with the outer boundary of an organism, e.g. through inhalation, ingestion, or dermal contact.

Exposure pathway: physical course a chemical or pollutant takes from its source to the exposed organism.

Groundwater: all waters occurring below the land surface.

Groundwater investigation level (GIL): the concentration of a groundwater parameter at which further investigation (point of extraction) or response (point of use) is required. Includes both

ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000a and NHMRC & NRMCC 2004 criteria, and site-specific criteria.

Harm: in relation to contaminated land, harm to human health or the environment (including any direct or indirect alteration of the environment that degrades the environment), whether in, on or under the land or elsewhere.

Hazard: the capacity of an agent to produce a particular type of adverse health or environmental effect.

Hyporheic ecosystem: ecosystems that exist in alluvial sediments, commonly linked to the base flows of rivers and streams.

Natural background concentration: the naturally occurring ambient concentration of a substance in groundwater in the local area of a site.

Plume: a volume of groundwater containing dissolved-phase contaminants, extending from the source of contamination.

Point source: a source of contamination which comes from a contaminating activity at a particular site.

Receptor: the entity that may be adversely affected by a contaminant.

Remediation: all measures taken to mitigate risks from contamination.

Risk: the probability in a certain timeframe that an adverse outcome will occur in a person, a group, or an ecological system that is exposed to a particular dose or concentration of a hazardous agent.

Appendix 2: Identifying environmental values

For assessing potential risks from groundwater contamination, all environmental values of the groundwater need to be identified. The principle of basing decisions about water quality on environmental values is outlined in the *Environmental objectives for water quality and river flow* (NSW Government 2006), which have been developed for 31 surface water catchments across the state. Note that the term 'environmental values' includes consideration of human as well as ecological health, and incorporates values associated with what are commonly termed the 'beneficial uses' of groundwater.

Typically, groundwater quality at a particular site may protect some or all of the following environmental values, depending on the location of the contaminated site:

- **Aquatic ecosystems:** these include surface water ecosystems and groundwater ecosystems.
- **Human uses:** these include but are not limited to potable water supply, agricultural water supply (irrigation and stock watering), industrial water use, aquaculture and human consumption of aquatic foods, recreational use (primary and secondary contact with surface waters) and visual amenity of surface waters.
- **Human health in non-use scenarios:** this includes consideration of health risks that may arise without direct contact between humans and the groundwater, for example, exposure to volatile contaminants above groundwater contaminant plumes.
- **Buildings and structures:** this includes protection from groundwater contaminants that can degrade building materials through contact, for example, the weakening of building footings resulting from chemically aggressive groundwater.

Cultural and spiritual values that are associated with the environment, including groundwater, should also be protected. Cultural and spiritual values may include spiritual relationships, sacred sites, customary uses, the plants and animals associated with the water, drinking water supplies and recreational activities. In managing groundwater contamination, it is generally considered that cultural and spiritual values will be protected where groundwater quality protects all other relevant environmental values on a site.

In identifying applicable environmental values for groundwater on a particular site, the following matters must be considered.

Water sharing plans for groundwater resources

Water sharing plans (WSPs) and macro plans for groundwater resources are being developed for aquifers across NSW. These plans are statutory instruments created under the *Water Management Act 2000* with the primary aim of establishing management rules for the extraction of groundwater and provision of environmental water.

Although focused mainly on groundwater extraction, water sharing plans and macro plans also provide an additional source of information to identify beneficial uses or environmental values of groundwater. These plans are available at www.naturalresources.nsw.gov.au/water/plans.shtml. Note that DEC regards aquatic ecosystems and drinking water as default environmental values in all

preliminary assessments of groundwater contamination, including where these values are not identified in water sharing plans.

Protecting aquatic ecosystems

Many aquatic ecosystems are partially or wholly dependent on interactions with groundwater to sustain ecological structure and function. Aquatic ecosystems include, but are not limited to, springs, wetlands, karst and cave systems, and rivers and estuaries with a strong base flow component, especially in the dry season. Also, groundwater, while it supplies water for rivers, wetlands and other ecosystems, may itself form part of a critical aquatic ecosystem. It has become increasingly obvious that organisms in groundwater contribute significantly to biodiversity, and are also important for the self-purification processes in groundwater. General background information about groundwater ecosystems is available in the References section, for example, Danielopol et al 2003 and Hancock et al 2005.

In NSW, little is known about groundwater organisms and their sensitivity to pollutants. Hyporheic systems (those present in groundwater within alluvial sediments linked to the base flow of streams) are better known, and research suggests they play a key role in cycling organic matter and processing pollutants.

Where organisms in groundwater that require protection have been identified, for instance, by DNR in the process of identifying priority groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs), management of the contamination should aim to restore groundwater quality as much as practicable to its natural background state in the shortest time practicable, and prevent further groundwater pollution. The local DNR office should be contacted for information about GDEs.

While it is vital to protect all known GDEs, ecosystems that have not been specifically identified by DNR also require protection from contamination. Therefore, in the preliminary assessment of groundwater contamination, it must be assumed that aquatic ecosystem protection is an applicable environmental value of groundwater. A subsequent, more detailed assessment of groundwater contamination may, however, demonstrate that this environmental value does not apply.

Determining whether groundwater is a potential drinking water supply

Because of basic landholder use rights, the preliminary assessment of groundwater contamination must assume that drinking water is

an applicable environmental value of the groundwater, although subsequent more detailed assessment may show that this value does not apply at the site.

For the detailed assessment, there are three key steps in determining whether drinking water supply is a relevant environmental value at a site:

- checking DNR's list of major aquifers of drinking water quality
- identifying actual groundwater users in the site vicinity
- referring to total dissolved solids (TDS) as an indicator parameter.

DNR has developed a list of major aquifers of drinking water quality, which is included in Appendix 2.1. DNR has indicated that these major NSW aquifers must be protected for drinking water supply at the time of these guidelines being published. This list may be updated. DNR should be consulted during an assessment of groundwater contamination about an aquifer that does not appear on this list.

This list and updated versions of it should also be consulted as part of the groundwater assessment to determine whether drinking water use has already been specified by DNR for a particular aquifer.

The list is a useful screening tool to find out whether drinking water is a relevant environmental value, although it is not an exhaustive list of all groundwaters in NSW which require protection to that level. If the groundwater under consideration is not listed, the site investigator needs to determine whether it should be considered as a drinking water supply. This determination would need to take into account the current uses of groundwater in the local area. If in the process of site investigations, the site investigator obtains additional water quality information at a specific location that may supersede DNR information, DNR should be contacted for confirmation.

If neither of the first two steps identifies groundwater as a potential drinking water supply, the site investigator should use an indicator parameter, namely total dissolved solids (TDS), to reach a conclusion. To do this, the site investigator should first determine the TDS concentration of groundwater samples obtained at the site.

Groundwater with TDS concentrations below 2000 mg/L is suitable for potential drinking water supply, and hence should be afforded this level of protection from contamination unless other site-specific factors, such as low yield, render such use unlikely. A TDS concentration of 2000 mg/L has been selected as the level above

which groundwater is unlikely to be acceptable as drinking water because of taste. While it is acknowledged that, based on the Australian drinking water guidelines (NHMRC & NRMCC 2004), the TDS content in drinking water should not exceed 500 mg/L because of taste considerations, the World Health Organisation (WHO) states that there is an enormous variation in the taste that is regarded as acceptable by different individuals and communities.

In addition, there is significant variation between individuals in their ability to detect tastes in drinking water. WHO indicates that TDS concentrations above 1000 mg/L may give rise to consumer complaints. This suggests that some individuals will accept water with a TDS higher than 1000 mg/L for drinking. Further, in some cases higher TDS water may be diluted before drinking. Therefore, a 'filter' TDS concentration of 2000 mg/L should be used in NSW to confidently rule out the use of groundwater as a likely drinking water supply.

If aquifers with a TDS concentration of less than 2000 mg/L are or could be affected by contamination (e.g. due to contamination in perched groundwater in low permeability sediments overlying a higher permeability aquifer), relevant information should be provided to DNR and DEC prior to discounting drinking water as an applicable environmental value.

TDS is not an appropriate filter for considering the relevance of environmental values other than drinking water supply.

Determining the relevance of other environmental values

People use groundwater for a variety of purposes. The relevance of these environmental values needs to be considered on a site-specific basis.

Information on current or proposed extraction of groundwater, such as for agricultural or industrial use, may be obtained by searching for licensed groundwater extractors in the area, and seeking other advice from DNR. The potential presence of yet unidentified extractors also needs to be considered.

Basic landholder use rights need to be considered when identifying the environmental values that require protection from contamination. These rights mean that in NSW water, including groundwater, may be able to be used for domestic consumption (including drinking water) and stock water purposes as well as for uses consistent with native title rights without requiring the approval of DNR. Note, however, that licensing requirements apply to the

construction of groundwater bores irrespective of the requirements to approve groundwater use.

It should always be assumed that groundwater is discharging to identified surface water bodies and, therefore, all environmental values of the surface water such as recreational uses, visual amenity and aquaculture operations, require consideration unless the local hydrogeology has been fully characterised and groundwater discharge is unlikely to occur. Allowance should be made in such cases for any possible alteration to groundwater flow (e.g. due to differing climatic conditions).

Where groundwater discharges to surface waters, the community in 31 catchments across NSW has agreed to environmental values for surface waters known as water quality objectives (WQOs). These have been endorsed by the NSW government and are available on www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo. The ANZECC & ARMCANZ 2000a guidelines are used to establish the numerical default criteria (trigger values) supporting the environmental values established by the WQOs.

In identifying environmental values, it must be recognised that information about aquifer yield, groundwater quality and beneficial uses which is valid regionally may not necessarily be valid locally. For instance, while a rock formation may have generally low yield which may not sustain certain beneficial uses, locally the yield may be sufficient to sustain these uses.

Groundwater uses consistent with basic landholder rights do not require significant yield. Moreover, the lack of a sufficient yield in the context of specific uses is not enough to disregard such uses in groundwater or surface water systems, including wetlands, rivers, or creeks, that are hydraulically connected to the groundwater that is being assessed. For instance, contaminated groundwater in a low yielding formation may leak into an underlying aquifer that is extracted for human use, or may discharge to surface water that supports aquatic and benthic life, recreation or a drinking water supply.

The concept of environmental values of groundwater extends to considering the potential impact of contamination on media other than water and sediments. It is, therefore, important that all relevant exposure pathways are carefully considered in determining the relevant environmental values of groundwater. Also, concrete structures, such as building footings, may need to be considered as these can be susceptible in some circumstances to corrosion by

particular types of groundwater contamination, particularly sulphur compounds and acidity. Section 6 lists several publications that may be useful in assessing risks to building materials under 'Further reading'.

Indoor air quality is another important environmental value of groundwater quality which can be affected when groundwater is contaminated with volatile chemicals, for instance, beneath or near a building. Risks from inhaling volatile contaminants from groundwater have received significant attention over recent years, particularly in the USA where technical guidelines have been developed by state and federal agencies. Assessing inhalation risks associated with contaminated groundwater is complex, and a relevant technical discussion is beyond the scope of this document. In general, however, a weight of evidence approach should be used taking into account relevant information, which may include geology, soil moisture, depth to groundwater, water table fluctuations, building details, soil-gas measurements, flux hood measurements, indoor air quality, spatial and temporal variations in contaminant mass flux estimates and other factors. Section 6 lists some documents assessing risks from volatile contaminants from contaminated groundwater under 'Suggested further reading'.

2.1 Major aquifers of drinking water quality

DNR has deemed the aquifers below to be actual or potential drinking water supplies and to require protection of groundwater to this level:

- Araluen alluvium and weathered granite
- Clarence-Morton Basin (except the Grafton Formation)
- coastal alluvium (part only)
- Cudgegong Valley alluvium
- Great Artesian Basin intake beds
- Hunter alluvium and tributaries
- Lachlan Fold Belt Province (part only, e.g. limestones)
- Lower Gwydir alluvium
- Lower Lachlan alluvium
- Lower Macquarie alluvium
- Lower Murrumbidgee alluvium
- Lower Murray alluvium

- Lower Namoi alluvium
- Mangrove Mountain sandstone
- Maroota tertiary sands
- mid Murrumbidgee alluvium and tributaries
- miscellaneous coastal sand beds
- miscellaneous tributaries of Namoi (alluvium)
- New England fold belt province (part only e.g. granites and basalts)
- Orange basalt
- Oxley Basin
- Peel River alluvium
- Tomago/Stockton/Tomaree sand beds
- Triassic sandstones in the Sydney Basin
- Upper Lachlan alluvium and tributaries
- Upper Macquarie alluvium and tributaries
- Upper Murray alluvium
- Upper Namoi alluvium
- Young granite.

Where a groundwater contaminant plume is identified within one of these aquifers the remediation target should at least meet the water quality criteria in the *Australian drinking water guidelines* (NHMRC & NRMCC 2004).

If it is considered that the designation as drinking water supply is not appropriate at a particular site above one of these aquifers, it is possible to seek confirmation of this conclusion from DNR's regional hydrogeologist. The proponent should make available to DNR sufficient evidence of the groundwater quality to support their conclusion.

Appendix 3: Monitored natural attenuation

Natural attenuation of contaminated groundwater is defined as:

‘The effect of naturally occurring physical, chemical and biological processes to reduce the load, concentration, flux or toxicity of polluting substances in groundwater’ (UK Environment Agency 2000).

These processes include biodegradation, dispersion, diffusion, sorption, volatilisation, and chemical or biological stabilisation, transformation or destruction. Although natural attenuation is sometimes referred to as intrinsic bioremediation, non-biological processes may also be important.

The term monitored natural attenuation or MNA refers to reliance on natural attenuation processes – as part of a planned, controlled and monitored remedial approach – to achieve site-specific remediation objectives within a timeframe that is reasonable compared to that offered by other more active methods. It emphasises that monitoring to demonstrate and document the progress of MNA must be an integral part of a natural attenuation strategy for any site.

Natural attenuation may reduce the potential risk posed by site contaminants, for instance through:

- reducing toxicity due to transformation of contaminant(s) through destructive processes such as biodegradation or abiotic chemical transformations. Note that contaminant transformation will not always reduce the risk. Some contaminants, for example, some chlorinated organic compounds, may transform to more toxic contaminants as they degrade in the environment. A proposal for MNA must therefore evaluate the impacts of all degradation pathways and their effect on the suitability of MNA at a site.
- reducing contaminant mobility and bioavailability through sorption into the soil or rock matrix
- reducing dissolved contaminant concentrations and subsequently reducing potential exposure concentrations.

Note that dilution within a receptor, such as a surface water body or groundwater abstraction system, is not considered to be natural attenuation.

Research over the last 20 years has resulted in a sound technical understanding of natural attenuation processes for many groundwater contaminants and knowledge of the specific conditions under which contaminants may be degraded. On this basis, MNA is accepted as one remedial strategy that should be considered when evaluating clean-up options for sites where groundwater is contaminated. MNA may be particularly useful in areas of a plume where contaminant concentrations are low. Based on this, MNA may often be applied where more aggressive clean-up has already reduced contaminant concentrations in the core of the plume.

Advantages of MNA

Used alone or in combination with other strategies, such as secondary source removal, MNA may be a non-intrusive, safe and cost-effective strategy to remediate groundwater contamination. In some circumstances, it may be the only practicable strategy that can be used.

Disadvantages of MNA

There may not be the necessary environmental conditions for effective natural attenuation of a particular contaminant at the location of concern. Natural processes may work slowly in the subsurface environment, where reaction rates may be restricted by low temperatures and limited availability of the necessary microorganisms, electron acceptors or electron donors, co-metabolites and nutrients. Natural attenuation may not achieve remediation goals within adequate timeframes in those cases. Sometimes intervention or enhancement may change the conditions to allow natural processes to work more effectively, but in other cases this will not be possible, and MNA must be discounted as an option. Also, sometimes the concentration of a contaminant is so great, or the risks to human or ecological health so severe, that other strategies with a shorter effective timeframe must be used.

Demonstrating whether MNA is applicable

To decide whether remediation by monitored natural attenuation is appropriate for a particular site (relative to site-specific remedial goals), professionals should:

- characterise the site
- assess potential risks
- ensure there is primary and secondary source removal or control
- evaluate potential effectiveness.

Remediation by natural attenuation requires demonstrating progress towards attaining the remedial goals. This is achieved by using converging lines of evidence, which are obtained through monitoring and evaluating the resulting data. Monitoring should continue until the remedial goals have been met.

Primary evidence that remediation by natural attenuation is working is seen when there is a reduction in the lateral and vertical extent of the plume, and reductions in concentrations of the contaminants of concern within the plume.

Secondary evidence is provided by geochemical indicators of naturally occurring degradation and estimates of attenuation rates.

Additional optional lines of evidence can be provided by microbiological information, including field and laboratory microcosm studies, where this information directly demonstrates the occurrence of a particular biodegradation process at a site. Further analysis of primary and secondary lines of evidence may also be required using, for example, solute transport modelling or estimates of assimilative capacity.

Any application of MNA at a site requires extensive hydrogeological and geochemical site characterisation, which may often need to be supported by appropriate modelling. It is not sufficient to simply indicate that, for example, groundwater conditions beneath the site are being reduced, and therefore reductive dechlorination of chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons will occur.

When is MNA appropriate?

Generally, monitored natural attenuation should only be considered as a remediation methodology where the following conditions are met:

- the source of the contamination, including contamination 'hot spots', have been removed as much as practicable
- the three-dimensional extent of the contamination has been defined
- the site and hydrogeology have been adequately characterised and there is clear evidence that attenuation rates are sufficient to achieve the remedial goals within an adequate timeframe
- the natural attenuation processes include those which reduce the mass of dissolved contaminants
- the effects of degradation have been considered.

As with other remedial approaches, it is expected that where monitored natural attenuation is proposed as part of a remedial strategy for a site, its feasibility and appropriateness would be demonstrated in a remedial action plan (RAP). The RAP should draw on site characterisation and risk assessment data acquired during previous investigation of the site. Within the RAP, the proponent should:

- demonstrate an understanding of the particular attenuation processes relevant to the contaminant(s) of concern under the conditions at that site

- define remedial goals and set out the scope, frequency and expected duration of the monitoring required to demonstrate that natural attenuation has been effective and the goals have been met
- define monitoring frequency, which should be sufficient to allow the progress of natural attenuation to be tracked, and to provide early warning if expectations are not being met, or if adverse impacts on sensitive receptors become possible
- address the integration of MNA with other remedial technologies that may be proposed for source removal or reduction, and any potential interactions or interferences.

The long-term sustainability of MNA during and following any proposed redevelopment of the site must be considered. Where reference is made to experience from other sites, an understanding of the potential impacts of differences in, for instance, hydrogeological conditions between the sites must be demonstrated.

The RAP and ongoing monitoring and validation reports should set out the lines of evidence for the progress and success of natural attenuation. Unless the primary line of evidence is conclusive, it will be necessary to evaluate secondary and additional lines of evidence. A checklist has been provided on the next page to assist in undertaking a review of the suitability of MNA at a particular site.

Considering the effect of contaminant degradation on toxicity and mobility

Some contaminants degrade and become more toxic. Vinyl chloride, from the reductive dechlorination of trichloroethene (TCE), is a well-known example. Therefore, the potential effects of degradation products on the toxicity and mobility of the contamination need to be carefully considered when evaluating the appropriateness of MNA.

In some cases, and in the right hydrogeological conditions, the more toxic degradation products may break down further to form less toxic compounds. In such instances, MNA may be deemed acceptable if it can be demonstrated that the more toxic compounds will not represent a threat to human or ecological health.

Checklist for assessing the applicability of monitored natural attenuation

- Has the site been adequately characterised in relation to stratigraphy, lithology, structure, water-bearing zones, groundwater flows, solute transport, lateral and vertical hydraulic gradients, hydraulic conductivities and porosities?
- Has the site been adequately characterised in relation to geochemical conditions, including salinity, temperature, pH, redox potential, organic carbon sources, nutrient availability, sorption capacity and the availability of electron donors and acceptors?
- Have all contaminants of potential concern been identified?
- Has the toxicity of the contaminants of concern been adequately assessed?
- Has the plume been fully delineated for all contaminants of concern?
- Have all potential receptors been identified?
- Have all potential beneficial uses and environmental values of the groundwater been identified?
- Are proposals to remove or control primary sources (e.g. leaking infrastructure) and secondary sources (e.g. residual NAPL, adsorbed phase) adequate and feasible?
- Is the proposed attenuation mechanism feasible for all the contaminants of concern under the conditions prevailing at the site?
- Do the natural attenuation processes include processes that reduce the dissolved mass of the contaminants of concern?
- Are there condition conflicts among multiple contaminants of concern?
- Have the toxicity and fate of all potential degradation products been considered?
- Will attenuation to acceptable concentrations be achieved well before potential human or ecological receptors could be impacted on?
- Have all feasible alternative remedial options been considered?

- Will the remediation goals be reached within a timeframe that is reasonable compared with other remedial options, and community expectations?
- Is monitored natural attenuation sustainable, considering proposed source control measures and redevelopment of the site and surrounding area?
- Are there financial mechanisms in place to ensure that monitoring can be continued for the required period?
- Have adequate contingency measures been proposed?

Appendix 4: Contacting NSW government departments for advice on groundwater contamination

These guidelines refer to the need to contact one or more government departments throughout the course of groundwater contamination assessment and management.

The proponent will need to collate and present a variety of information to the relevant department to assist it in providing advice or reaching agreement on proposed management strategies.

The contact details are summarised below.

Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)
Manager Contaminated Sites
59–61 Goulburn Street, Sydney NSW 2000
PO Box A290, Sydney South 1232
Telephone: (02) 9995 5000 (switchboard)
Telephone: 131 555 (NSW only)
www.environment.nsw.gov.au

Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
For advice on beneficial uses of groundwater, contact the regional hydrogeologist.
For hydrogeological information, visit www.nratlas.nsw.gov.au.
Contact details for DNR's regional offices are available at:
www.DNR.nsw.gov.au/aboutus/contactus.shtml.

NSW Health
Area Health Service Public Health Unit
Contact details for regional Public Health Units are available at:
www.health.nsw.gov.au/public-health/phus/phus.html or in the Business Section of the White Pages.

ELECTION FUNDING AUTHORITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

In accordance with section 52(2) of the *Election Funding Act* (1981) the following are extracts from the current registers kept by the Election Funding Authority under part 4 of the Act.

Election: 2007 NSW State General Election

Election Day: Saturday, 24 March 2007

Register of Candidates**Legislative Assembly****District of Albury**

Candidate Name: Aplin, Gregory John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Ryan, Christopher
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Country Labor Party

Candidate Name: Sobey, Christina McNab
Campaign Headquarters: 857 Lamport Crescent, Albury NSW 2144
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Auburn

Candidate Name: Au, Jack Shui Lung
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Habib, Mamdouh
Campaign Headquarters: 2/19 Earle Avenue, Ashfield NSW 2144
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Ihram, Silma
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Lotfizadeh, Allan
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Hwy, Pymble NSW 2001
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Michaels, Malikeh
Campaign Headquarters: 50 Kingsland Road, Berala NSW 2141
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Perry, Barbara Mazzel
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Pierides, George
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Vinnicombe, Robert Ian James
Campaign Headquarters: 16 Kara Street, Sefton NSW 2162
Party Affiliation: -

District of Ballina

Candidate Name: Bailey, John
Campaign Headquarters: 14 Jubilee Avenue, Mullumbimby NSW 2482
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Boyd, Flora
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Doriean, Melanie Anne
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Page, Donald Loftus
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

Candidate Name: Smith, Benjamin Christopher
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

District of Balmain

Candidate Name: Firth, Verity Helen
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Hyde, Jane Christine
Campaign Headquarters: 21 Phillip Street, Balmain NSW 2041
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Okulicz, Edward James
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Porteous, Rochelle Gwen
Campaign Headquarters: 31 Falus Street, Leichhardt NSW 2040
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Shmigel, Peter Alexander
Campaign Headquarters: 88 OConnor Street, Haberfield NSW 2045
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Ward, Jane Elizabeth
Campaign Headquarters: 23 Wortley Street, Balmain NSW 2041
Party Affiliation: -

District of Bankstown

Candidate Name: Abdulla, Zarif Youssef
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Hwy, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Brooks, Simon Richard
Campaign Headquarters: 140 Haldon Street, Lakemba NSW 2195
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Majewski, Mark
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Rogers, Kim Lynette
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Salah, Shawky
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Stewart, Anthony Paul
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

District of Barwon

Candidate Name: Bodell, Darren Bernard
Campaign Headquarters: 2/1 Bowe Street, Moree NSW 2400
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Dillon, Meryl Lurline
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Country Labor Party

Candidate Name: Horan, Timothy James
Campaign Headquarters: 147B Maitland Street, Narrabri NSW 2390
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Humphries, Kevin John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

Candidate Name: Paul, Leslie Eugene
Campaign Headquarters: Bourke Road, Brewarrina NSW 2839
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Wilson, Heath
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

District of Bathurst

Candidate Name: Lawrence, Sebria
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2001
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Martin, Gerard Francis
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Country Labor Party

Candidate Name: Thompson, Raymond
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Pimpala Street, Lithgow NSW 2790
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Williams, Susan May
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

District of Baulkham Hills

Candidate Name: Goh, Godwin Bee-Kiat
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Hay, Anthony John
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Li, Yan
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3 Suite 23 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Merton, Wayne Ashley
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Piol, Gregory Joseph
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Rodowicz, Mark Christopher
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2043
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Bega

Candidate Name: Buckley, Wess Joseph
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Chinnock, Wilma
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Constance, Andrew James
Campaign Headquarters: Shop B03 Perry Street, Batemans Bay NSW 2536
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Hede, David John
Campaign Headquarters: 42 Lake Street, Merimbula NSW 2548
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Hodge, Philip Robert
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Perger, Margaret Mary
Campaign Headquarters: 2A Panorama Parade, Moruya NSW 2537
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Blacktown

Candidate Name: Forrester, John
Campaign Headquarters: 5 Derwent Parade, Blacktown NSW 2148
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Gesling, Bernard Charles
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Gibson, Paul Bernard
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Ivor, F
Campaign Headquarters: 199a Kildare Road, Blacktown NSW 2148
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Jiang, Bill Lei
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: McNaught, Donald Hugh
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2068
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Spencer, Mark Ronald
Campaign Headquarters: 24 Limpopo Crescent, Seven Hills NSW 2147
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

District of Blue Mountains

Candidate Name: Dwight, Robert Edward
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2060
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Koperberg, Philip Christian
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: McInnes, Philippa Gay
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2043
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Paag, Michael
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Stock, Robert Nicholas
Campaign Headquarters: 52 Merriwa Street, Katoomba NSW 2780
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Wilcox, Robert Michael
Campaign Headquarters: 2 Avon Place, St Clair NSW 2759
Party Affiliation: Outdoor Recreation Party

District of Burrinjuck

Candidate Name: Forde, Jessica Amanda
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Country Labor Party

Candidate Name: Fyfe, Iain Julian Charles
Campaign Headquarters: 30 Laidlaw Street, Yass NSW 2582
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Hodgkinson, Katrina Ann
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

District of Cabramatta

Candidate Name: Gutierrez, Rodrigo Fernando
Campaign Headquarters: 348 New Canterbury Road, Dulwich Hill NSW 2203
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Meagher, Reba Page
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Smith, Victor
Campaign Headquarters: 13 Hitter Avenue, Mount Pritchard NSW 2170
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Su, Andrew Fu Yang
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

District of Camden

Candidate Name: Belgrave, Leon Adrian
Campaign Headquarters: 94 Thompson Street, Drummoyne NSW 2047
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Bowen, Ross Christopher
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Buchtman, Christopher Frederick John
Campaign Headquarters: 40 Whitaker Road, Rossmore NSW 2557
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Corrigan, Geoffrey
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Morris, Judith Anne
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Patterson, Christopher Stewart
Campaign Headquarters: 47 Argyle Street, Camden NSW 2570
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Powell, Allen Burton
Campaign Headquarters: 205 Westbrook Road, Cawdor NSW 2570
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Thirup, Katryna Marie
Campaign Headquarters: 74 Gregory Road, Leppington NSW 2179
Party Affiliation: -

District of Campbelltown

Candidate Name: Copas, Stacey Terese
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Marsh, Colin Charles Albert
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Waldron Hahn, Victoria Marea
Campaign Headquarters: 25 Colonial Street, Campbelltown NSW 2560
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: West, Graham James
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Wright, David Anthony
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

District of Canterbury

Candidate Name: Burney, Linda Jean
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Cronin, Alan
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Donayre, Christine
Campaign Headquarters: 35 Tavistock Street, Croydon Park NSW 2133
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Hennien, Ehab
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Mansour, Philip Morris
Campaign Headquarters: 2/13 Tintern Road, Ashfield NSW 2131
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Ren, Jing Yi
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

District of Castle Hill

Candidate Name: Allen, Darryl Rawdon
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Flanagan, Carol Anne
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2043
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Foley, Mervyn Thomas
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Lin, Sheng
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Mustafa, Alexander
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Richardson, Michael John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

District of Cessnock

Candidate Name: Hickey, Kerry Arthur
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Hollingshed, Trevor William
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

Candidate Name: Ryan, James Alexander
Campaign Headquarters: 33 Bruncker Street, Kurri Kurri NSW 2327
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Charlestown

Candidate Name: Kendall, James Maxwell
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Morris, Matthew Allan
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Paterson, Lindsay Douglas
Campaign Headquarters: 31 Hasluck Drive, Rankin Park NSW 2287
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Scarfe, Paul Robert
Campaign Headquarters: 18 Christina Street, Cardiff NSW 2285
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Smith, Jane Louise
Campaign Headquarters: 68 Hunter Street, Newcastle NSW 2300
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Clarence

Candidate Name: Behn, Douglas Harold
Campaign Headquarters: 10025 Pacific Highway, Woodburn NSW 2472
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Cansdell, Stephen Rhett
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

Candidate Name: Howe, Craig Gregory
Campaign Headquarters: 289 Whiteman Creek Road, The Whiteman NSW 2460
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Jongen, Theodor
Campaign Headquarters: 1/64 Duke Street, Grafton NSW 2460
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Kingsley, Mark William
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

District of Coffs Harbour

Candidate Name: Degens, Rodney Owen
Campaign Headquarters: 119 North Bonville Road, Bonville NSW 2441
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Evic, John Gerard
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Fraser, Andrew Raymond Gordon
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

Candidate Name: Kennedy, David James
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Lions, Deborah
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Rhoades, Keith David
Campaign Headquarters: Shop 4, 19 Gordon Street, Coffs Harbour NSW 2450
Party Affiliation: -

District of Coogee

Candidate Name: Flegg, Jonothan Cecil
Campaign Headquarters: 89 Carrington Road, Waverley NSW 2024
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Marks, Kelly Lee
Campaign Headquarters: 8/49 Forsyth Street, Kingsford NSW 2032
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Pearce, Paul Ronald
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Tillotson, Nicole Lee
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Wu, Yuan Zheng
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

District of Cronulla

Candidate Name: Constance, Paul Thomas
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Feinbier, Warren Rudolf
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Kerr, Malcolm John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Moffat, John Hugh
Campaign Headquarters: 725 Princes Highway, Tempe NSW 2044
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Smith, Elizabeth Edith
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Waizer, Naomi
Campaign Headquarters: 159 Caringbah Road, Caringbah NSW 2229
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Davidson

Candidate Name: Barnes, Clinton
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Kitson, David Andrew Lindsay
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Lentern, Jo-Anne
Campaign Headquarters: 6 Hudson Parade, Clareville NSW 2107
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: McLeod, Douglas John
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: O'Dea, Jonathan Richard
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: York, Ronald Bruce
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

District of Drummoyne

Candidate Name: D'Amore, Angela
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Gruener, Edeltraud
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Huseyin, Ozlem
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Long, Gregory John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Rooney, Bernard Thomas
Campaign Headquarters: 4 Alton Avenue, Concord NSW 2137
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Stitt, Peter Henry
Campaign Headquarters: 16/58 Wrights Road, Drummoyne NSW 2047
Party Affiliation: Outdoor Recreation Party

Candidate Name: Vescio, Carkelo Michelangelo
Campaign Headquarters: 4/197 Hampden Road, Wareemda NSW 2046
Party Affiliation: -

District of Dubbo

Candidate Name: Fardell, Dawn Elizabeth
Campaign Headquarters: Unit 1, 116 Macquarie Street, Dubbo NSW 2830
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Hough, Adrian William Lawrence
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Country Labor Party

Candidate Name: Matthews, Gregory Keith
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

Candidate Name: McDonald, Janet
Campaign Headquarters: 5 Kite Street, Orange NSW 2800
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Sichel, Gerald Michael
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

District of East Hills

Candidate Name: Ashton, Alan John
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Brookes, Glenn
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Chavura, Stephen Alexander
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Dale, Ross Frances
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Tierney, Michael James
Campaign Headquarters: 62 Brallos Avenue, Holsworthy NSW 2173
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Truong, Andy Si Luong
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

District of Epping

Candidate Name: Bergman, Michael
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Campbell, Nicole Bernadette Cecilia
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Havyatt, David Stephen
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Kingsmill, John Muir
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Levine, Martin Jacques
Campaign Headquarters: 24 Blackwood Close, Beecroft NSW 2119
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Metlikovec, Christina Mary
Campaign Headquarters: 56 Stanley Road, Epping NSW 2121
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Peters, Lindsay Andrew
Campaign Headquarters: 46 Epping Avenue, Eastwood NSW 2122
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Smith, Gregory Eugene
Campaign Headquarters: 70 Beecroft Road, Epping NSW 2121
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Tam, Pak Simon
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

District of Fairfield

Candidate Name: Conna, James Robert
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Gebilagin, Lizza Marie
Campaign Headquarters: 20 Kosciusko Street, Bossley Park NSW 2176
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Sarah, Alexander Anthony Joseph
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Tripodi, Joseph Guerino
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Vanderwel, Johannes Gerardus Hendrik
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Yuen, John Young
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

District of Gosford

Candidate Name: Andrews, Marie Therese
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Ellis, Bryan Ross
Campaign Headquarters: 12 Kahibah Road, Umina Beach NSW 2257
Party Affiliation: Save Our Suburbs

Candidate Name: Grant, George William Wallace
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Holstein, Christopher David
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Morris, Hillary Ann
Campaign Headquarters: 918 Wisemans Ferry Road, Somersby NSW 2250
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Moulds, Robert Barry
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Wales, Debra
Campaign Headquarters: 6 Greenhaven Drive, Umina NSW 2257
Party Affiliation: -

District of Goulburn

Candidate Name: Dorman, William Richard
Campaign Headquarters: 60 Chatsbury Street, Goulburn NSW 2580
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Goward, Prudence Jane
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Hughes, David Zero
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Parker, Robert James
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Peet, Geoffrey John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Stephenson, Paul Francis
Campaign Headquarters: 38 Goldsmith Street, Goulburn NSW 2580
Party Affiliation: -

District of Granville

Candidate Name: Borger, David Lawrence
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Dowman, Peter Albert
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Garrard, Paul John
Campaign Headquarters: 42 O'Neill Street, Granville NSW 2142
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Pender, Karen Louise
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Sarkis, Eddy Abdo Fouad
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Su, Lily
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Tyrrell, Pauline Anne
Campaign Headquarters: 24 Burns Crescent, Chiswick NSW 2046
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Hawkesbury

Candidate Name: Howden, Jocelyn
Campaign Headquarters: 345 West Portland Road, Sackville NSW 2756
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: McCosker, Alicia Gyongyi
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Pringle, Gregg
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Pringle, Steven Bruce Scott
Campaign Headquarters: Shop 6 The Terrace, 40 Panmure Street, Rouse Hill NSW 2155
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Williams, Raymond Craig
Campaign Headquarters: 55 Windsor Road, Kellyville NSW 2155
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

District of Heathcote

Candidate Name: Evans, Lee
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Kelly, Helen Mary
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: McLeay, Paul Edward
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Merrin, Sandra
Campaign Headquarters: 354 Keira Street, Wollongong NSW 2500
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Vanderjagt, John William
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

District of Heffron

Candidate Name: Cogan, James Michael
Campaign Headquarters: 500A King Street, Newtown NSW 2042
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Keneally, Kristina Kerscher
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Nash, Scott Bradley
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Spies-Butc, Benjamin Joseph
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2043
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Hornsby

Candidate Name: Fallon, Peter James
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Gallagher, Michael Patrick
Campaign Headquarters: 9 Northview Place, Mount Colah NSW 2079
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Hopwood, Judith
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Johnston, Ian Arthur
Campaign Headquarters: Flat 2, 36 Florence Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: McIntosh, Janelle Christina
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Shepherd, Gregory Lyndon John
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Thew, Raymond Leighton Farly
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Turner, Catherine Margaret
Campaign Headquarters: 28 Begonia Street, Normanhurst NSW 2076
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Zhou, Fei
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

District of Keira

Candidate Name: Aussie-Stone, Marcus Dudley
Campaign Headquarters: 208/342 Elizabeth Street, Surry Hills NSW 2010
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Brandreth, Kate Elizabeth
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2043
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Campbell, David Andrew
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Carfield, George Wallace
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Moulds, Albert David
Campaign Headquarters: Crown Street, Wollongong NSW 2500
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Patakfalvy, Maria Christina
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

District of Kiama

Candidate Name: Bridge, Garth William
Campaign Headquarters: 312 Windang Road, Windang NSW 2528
Party Affiliation: The Fishing Party

Candidate Name: Brown, Matthew James
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Burnett, Jack William
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Kadwell, John Albert
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Sudmalis, Ann Elizabeth
Campaign Headquarters: Shop 2, 24 Berry Street, Nowra NSW 2541
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Van Der Wijngaart, Bernardus Hendricus
Campaign Headquarters: 39 Tingira Crescent, Kiama NSW 2533
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Kogarah

Candidate Name: Bolt, Therese Michelle
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2043
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Burton, Cherie Ann
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: El Khouri, Peter
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Ho, Marcus Ka Po
Campaign Headquarters: Level 2, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Svolos, Christopher John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

District of Ku-Ring-Gai

Candidate Name: Gemmell, Suzanne
Campaign Headquarters: 26 Somerset Avenue, Turramurra NSW 2074
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Macarthur-King, Adrian
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: O'Farrell, Barry Robert
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Sun, Michael Yi Jun
Campaign Headquarters: Suite 23, Level 3, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Tsoulos, Jeannette Joy
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Wiszniewsk, Witold Roman
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

District of Lake Macquarie

Candidate Name: Hodge, Leonard Frederick
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Hunter, Jeffrey
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Morgan, Rex Leyland
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Paxinos, Kenneth Mervyn
Campaign Headquarters: 40 Lakeview Road, Kilabena Bay NSW 2283
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Piper, Gregory Michael
Campaign Headquarters: 144 Dandaraga Road, Mirrabooka NSW 2264
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Pritchard, Suzanne Kathleen
Campaign Headquarters: 68 Hunter Street, Newcastle NSW 2300
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Lakemba

Candidate Name: Dalrymple, Garry Peter
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Iemma, Morris
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Kuniansky, Joanne Sonia
Campaign Headquarters: 3/281-287 Beamish Street, Campsie NSW 2194
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Mansour, Morris Ayad
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Moussa, Omar Salim
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Sammut, Josephine
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Sawalha, Bashir
Campaign Headquarters: 140 Haldon Street, Lakemba NSW 2195
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Lane Cove

Candidate Name: Baalbergen, Arie
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Botting, Kathryn Joanne
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Forrest, Shauna
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2043
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Ho, William Yi
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: O'Donnell, Gabrielle
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Roberts, Anthony John
Campaign Headquarters: 30 Burnsbay Road, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

District of Lismore

Candidate Name: George, Thomas
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

Candidate Name: Gough, Andrew Neil
Campaign Headquarters: 65 Magellan Street, Lismore NSW 2480
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Lanyon, Peter Thomas
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Melland, Julia Anne Charlotte
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

District of Liverpool

Candidate Name: Cashman, William Arthur
Campaign Headquarters: 24 Homestead Road, Bonnyrigg Heights NSW 2177
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Gelling, Ian Alexander
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Hall, Elizabeth Greta
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Ljubicic, Ljiljana
Campaign Headquarters: 1/14 Thelma Street, Lurnea NSW 2170
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Lynch, Paul Gerard
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Mannoun, Ned Nader
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Tai, Kek Kong
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

District of Londonderry

Candidate Name: Bassett, Bart Edward
Campaign Headquarters: Unit 2, 47 March Street, Richmond NSW 2758
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Dedman, Ross Lindon
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Macrae, Joel
Campaign Headquarters: 345 West Portland Road, Lower Portland NSW 2756
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Phillips, John William
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Shearan, Allan
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

District of Macquarie Fields

Candidate Name: Allen, Michael Phillip
Campaign Headquarters: 105 Belmont Road, Glenfield NSW 2167
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Butler, Peter Ronald
Campaign Headquarters: 26 Knotwood Avenue, Macquarie Fields NSW 2564
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Corrigan, Frank Peter
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Fraser, Nola Therese
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Gayed, Hany
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: McDonald, Andrew Dominic
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

District of Maitland

Candidate Name: Blackmore, Peter Terrence
Campaign Headquarters: 9 Elgin Street, Maitland NSW 2320
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Davis, Jan
Campaign Headquarters: 202 High Street, East Maitland NSW 2323
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Geoghegan, Robert William
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Terenzini, Francesco
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Tranter, Kellie Ann
Campaign Headquarters: 301 High Street, Maitland NSW 2320
Party Affiliation: -

District of Manly

Candidate Name: Baird, Michael Bruce
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Barr, David
Campaign Headquarters: 395 Sydney Road, Balgowlah NSW 2093
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Hamilton, Neil William
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Pearce, Daniel Jon
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Vanderpoll, Walter
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Weate, Sarah
Campaign Headquarters: 20 King Avenue, Balgowlah NSW 2093
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Wynne, Penelope Anne
Campaign Headquarters: 29 Worrobbil Street, North Balgowlah NSW 2093
Party Affiliation: -

District of Maroubra

Candidate Name: Ayres, Anthony William
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Belleli, Robert
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Bennell, Kirsten Renee
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2007
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Daley, Michael John
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Gardiner, Anne Karen
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2019
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Pitman, Derek Francis
Campaign Headquarters: 1406 Botany Road, Botany NSW 2019
Party Affiliation: -

District of Marrickville

Candidate Name: Byrne, Fiona Anntoinette
Campaign Headquarters: 44 Edith Street, St Peters NSW 2044
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Chen, Grace
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Eve-Macleod, Robin Martine
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Hinman, Philippa Maria
Campaign Headquarters: 23 Abercrombie Street, Chippendale NSW 2008
Party Affiliation: Socialist Alliance

Candidate Name: Mansour, Ramzy Ayad
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: O'Connor, Patrick
Campaign Headquarters: 500A King Street, Newtown NSW 2042
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Tebbutt, Carmel Mary
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Tuiletufug, Joseph Tofiga
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

District of Menai

Candidate Name: Bhatt, Neerav
Campaign Headquarters: 9 Haughton Court, Wattle Grove NSW 2173
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Clyburn, Mark Thomas Anthony
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Collins, Mark John
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: McLachlan, Christopher William
Campaign Headquarters: 2/21 Boyd Place, Barden Ridge NSW 2234
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Megarrity, Alison Patricia
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Simpson, Steven John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

District of Miranda

Candidate Name: Annesley, Graham
Campaign Headquarters: 162 Oak Road, Kirrawee NSW 2232
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Brett, John Frank
Campaign Headquarters: 156 Karlimbla Road, Miranda NSW 2228
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Bunt, Robert John
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Collier, Barry Joseph
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Feinbier, Samantha Jane
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Simpson, Julie
Campaign Headquarters: 9 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2043
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Young, Albert
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

District of Monaro

Candidate Name: Fragiaco, Frank
Campaign Headquarters: 1 Cassidy Street, Queanbeyan NSW 2620
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Madew, David Charles
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

Candidate Name: Moore, Catherine
Campaign Headquarters: Charleys Forest, Via Braidwood NSW 2622
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Whan, Steven James Robert
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Country Labor Party

District of Mount Druitt

Candidate Name: Amery, Richard Sanderson
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Bilic, George
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Newton, John Richard
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Robertson, Debra
Campaign Headquarters: 17 Stolle Street, Shalvey NSW 2770
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Vincent, David Charles
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

District of Mulgoa

Candidate Name: Beamer, Diane
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Chijoff, Karen Anne
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Dakin, Geoffrey Howard
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Smith, Wade Alister
Campaign Headquarters: 4/24 Bringelly Road, Kingswood NSW 2747
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Murray-Darling

Candidate Name: Black, Peter Laurence
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Country Labor Party

Candidate Name: Kennedy, Thomas Eric
Campaign Headquarters: 714 Blende Street, Broken Hill NSW 2880
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Renner, Judith Ann
Campaign Headquarters: 29 McIntyre Field View, Tocumwal NSW 2714
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Williams, John Douglas
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

District of Murrumbidgee

Candidate Name: Carruthers, Peter Michael
Campaign Headquarters: 7/71 Johnston Street, Wagga Wagga NSW 2650
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Kidd, Michael John
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Country Labor Party

Candidate Name: Piccoli, Adrian
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

District of Myall Lakes

Candidate Name: Clancy, Lisa Ann
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Donnelly, Judith
Campaign Headquarters: Lot 15, Tarbuck Park Road, Tarbuck Bay NSW 2428
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Loftus, Edmund Michael
Campaign Headquarters: Shop 7 Centrepoint Arcade, Victoria Street, Taree NSW 2430
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Perry, Grant Waldron
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Stephens, John Alfred
Campaign Headquarters: 4/5 Head Street, Forster NSW 2428
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Turner, John Harcourt
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

District of Newcastle

Candidate Name: Armstrong, Hilda Margaret
Campaign Headquarters: 17/180 Darby Street, Cooks Hill NSW 2300
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Babakhan, Martin
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Gaudry, Bryce James
Campaign Headquarters: 15 Cram Street, Merewether NSW 2291
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Holt, Noel Robert
Campaign Headquarters: 1st Floor, 464 Hunter Street, Newcastle NSW 2300
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Hutabarat, Simon Rachmat
Campaign Headquarters: 15 Ocean Street, North Avoca NSW 2260
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Lee, John Macmaster
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 693 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: McKay, Jodi Leyanne
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Osborne, Michael Edward
Campaign Headquarters: Corner Hunter and Watt Street, Newcastle NSW 2300
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Tate, John Stuart
Campaign Headquarters: 190 Croudace Street, New Lambton NSW 2305
Party Affiliation: -

District of North Shore

Candidate Name: Brock, David Denholm
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: De Voogd, Jan Johannes
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Reid, James Thomas
Campaign Headquarters: 81 Parriwi Road, Mosman NSW 2088
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Saville, Lynette
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2043
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Skinner, Jillian Gell
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Winton, Tabitha Marjorie
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

District of Northern Tablelands

Candidate Name: Bible, Vanessa Louise
Campaign Headquarters: 2/260 Beardy Street, Armidale NSW 2350
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Kelly, Phillip John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

Candidate Name: Strutt, Isabel Constance Margaret
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Torbay, George Richard
Campaign Headquarters: 117 Dangar Street, Armidale NSW 2350
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Usher, Phillip
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Country Labor Party

District of Oatley

Candidate Name: Adair, Michele
Campaign Headquarters: 23 Kitchener Street, Oatley NSW 2223
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Baker, Martin William
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Briscoe-Hough, Gregory James
Campaign Headquarters: 68 Scott Street, Mortdale NSW 2223
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Gage, Paul Michael
Campaign Headquarters: 30 Austin Avenue, Beverly Hills NSW 2209
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Gray, Roger
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Greene, Kevin Patrick
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Liu, Nancy Nx
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: McGrath, John Vincent
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

District of Orange

Candidate Name: Buckingham, Jeremy Nova
Campaign Headquarters: 32 Larela Circuit, Orange NSW 2800
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Davis, John
Campaign Headquarters: 36 Olympic Drive, Orange NSW 2800
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Duffy, Kevin Michael
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Country Labor Party

Candidate Name: Turner, Russell William
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

District of Oxley

Candidate Name: Gardyne, Ronald Brian
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Holmes, Stuart James
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Stoner, Andrew John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2001
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

Candidate Name: Stumm, Sheridan Lorraine
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Tindall, Gabrielle Ruth
Campaign Headquarters: 606 Darkwood Road, Thora NSW 2454
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Parramatta

Candidate Name: Chedid, John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Gadiel, Tanya Rachelle
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street Sydney, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Hendry, Tim Charles Young
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2043
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Mansfield, John Douglas
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: McFarlane, Robert James
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Morrison, Douglas
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Wong, Ida
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

District of Penrith

Candidate Name: Brown, Geoffrey David
Campaign Headquarters: 20-22 Forest Glen Drive, Cranebrook NSW 2749
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Green, Andrew Mark
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Hitchen, Patricia
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Mavin, Leslie Anthony
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Paluzzano, Karyn Lesley
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Waters, Geraldine Marie
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Wright, Suzanne Iris
Campaign Headquarters: 67 Yodalla Avenue, Emu Plains NSW 2750
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Pittwater

Candidate Name: Boydell, Patricia Anne
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Byrne, Kevin Charles
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Giles, Patricia Josephine
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: McTaggart, Alexander John
Campaign Headquarters: 67 Park Avenue, Avalon NSW 2107
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: McWhirter, Craige
Campaign Headquarters: 13 Attunga Road, Newport NSW 2106
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Nicotra, Mario Gerardo
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Stokes, Robert Gordon
Campaign Headquarters: 358 Barrenjoey Road, Newport NSW 2106
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

District of Port Macquarie

Candidate Name: Hayes, Monica
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Oakeshott, Robert James Murray
Campaign Headquarters: Macquarie Business Park, Port Macquarie NSW 2444
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Reid, Frank James
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Russell, Susan Wendy
Campaign Headquarters: 35 Crummer Street, Port Macquarie NSW 2444
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Williams, Leslie Gladys
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party of Australia - NSW

District of Port Stephens

Candidate Name: Arneman, James Gerard
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Baumann, Craig Asbjorn
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Eckersley, Charmain Elizabeth
Campaign Headquarters: 68 Hunter Street, Newcastle NSW 2300
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Hennelly, Richard Paul
Campaign Headquarters: 17 Motum Street, Tea Gardens NSW 2324
Party Affiliation: The Fishing Party

Candidate Name: Higgins, Margaret Ella
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Wood, David Lawrence
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

District of Riverstone

Candidate Name: Aquilina, John Joseph
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Atkins, Ronald
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Conolly, Kevin Francis
Campaign Headquarters: 1/52 Garfield Road, East Riverstone NSW 2765
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Jarecki, Sheryl Patricia
Campaign Headquarters: 423 Galston Road, Dural NSW 2158
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Pettitt, Tony Brian
Campaign Headquarters: 165 Garfield Road, Riverstone NSW 2765
Party Affiliation: -

District of Rockdale

Candidate Name: Abbas, Amin
Campaign Headquarters: 18 Ellerslie Road, Bexley NSW 2207
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Azel, Lesleyanne
Campaign Headquarters: 11 Cook Road, Oyster Bay NSW 2225
Party Affiliation: Save Our Suburbs

Candidate Name: Gestakovska, Lili
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: McGillicuddy, Liam John
Campaign Headquarters: 1303/3 Keats Avenue, Rockdale NSW 2216
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Sartor, Frank Ernest
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Walsh, Brian James
Campaign Headquarters: 7-30 Crawford Road, Brighton-Le-Sands NSW 2216
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Wang, Gang
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

District of Ryde

Candidate Name: Bell, Peter Bruce
Campaign Headquarters: 6/6 Joubert Street, Hunters Hill NSW 2110
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Chin, Kevin
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Goldfinch, Peter Lloyd
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Gruener, Fuergen
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Peebles, Robyn Elizabeth
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Petch, Ivan John
Campaign Headquarters: 3/8 David Avenue, North Ryde NSW 2113
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Tagg, Victor Joseph
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Watkins, John Arthur
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

District of Shellharbour

Candidate Name: Darling, Alexander Walker Drysdale
Campaign Headquarters: Unit 10/41 Smith Street, Wollongong NSW 2500
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: McKay, Sonya Lea
Campaign Headquarters: 35a Keira Street, Wollongong NSW 2500
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: McMahan, Lylea Anne
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Patakfalvy, Tibor
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Wright, Stuart Gordon
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

District of Smithfield

Candidate Name: Khoshaba, Ninos
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Pender, Liam Keith
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Phu, Minh Quoc
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Pini, Sandro Alexander Adrian
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Rohan, Andrew Baijan
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Vega, Vladin Rodrigo
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Upfield Street, Edensor Park NSW 2176
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of South Coast

Candidate Name: Dobson, Rex
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Findley, Amanda
Campaign Headquarters: 17 Thomas Street, Milton NSW 2538
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Green, Paul
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Hancock, Shelley Elizabeth
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Miran, Michelle Rebecca
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

District of Strathfield

Candidate Name: Cai, Benjamin
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Carney, William John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Garson, Patrick
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Judge, Dianne Virginia
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Maloney, John Arthur
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Sacco, Michele Mary
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2043
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Swanssea

Candidate Name: Abrahams, Barbara Ann
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Coghlan, Laurence John
Campaign Headquarters: 5 Holburn Close, Jewells NSW 2280
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Coombs, Robert
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Edwards, Garry Keith
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Lee, Peter Nicholas
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Wood, Jill
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Wynn, Susan Ann
Campaign Headquarters: 468 Hunter Street, Newcastle NSW 2300
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Sydney

Candidate Name: Choyce, Imanuel
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Duncan, Malcolm Bruce
Campaign Headquarters: 71 Victoria Street, Potts Point NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Harris, Christopher
Campaign Headquarters: 14/2 Moorgate Street, Chippendale NSW 2008
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Mandla, Edward Henry
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Moore, Clover
Campaign Headquarters: 67 Foveaux Street, Surry Hills NSW 2010
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Scott, Linda Margaret
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

District of Tamworth

Candidate Name: Anderson, Kevin John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

Candidate Name: Draper, Peter Ross
Campaign Headquarters: 288 Peel Street, Tamworth NSW 2340
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Heuston, Stanley Raymond
Campaign Headquarters: Spring Vale, 1047 Beegon Road, Gunnedah NSW 2380
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Mammen, Neville Keith
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: McHugh, Denise Elizabeth
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Country Labor Party

Candidate Name: Parsons, Norman Ernest
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Taylor, Bruce
Campaign Headquarters: 158 Jessie Street, Armidale NSW 2350
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Terrigal

Candidate Name: Begg, David John
Campaign Headquarters: 36 Maliwa Road, Narara NSW 2250
Party Affiliation: Outdoor Recreation Party

Candidate Name: Ellis, Mark Andrew
Campaign Headquarters: 12 Kahibah Road, Umina NSW 2257
Party Affiliation: Save Our Suburbs

Candidate Name: Hartcher, Christopher Peter
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Hayes, Kay Annette
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Jones, Terrence Patrick
Campaign Headquarters: 7 Kallaroo Road, Bensville NSW 2251
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: McAllan, Mark Douglas
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: O'Neill, Deborah Mary
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

District of The Entrance

Candidate Name: McBride, Grant Anthony
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Overend, Maria Ann
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Parry-Jones, Kerryn
Campaign Headquarters: 181 Matcham Road, Matcham NSW 2250
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Walker, Philip Andrew
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

District of Toongabbie

Candidate Name: Baissari, Salim
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Carey, Norman John
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Lloyd, Kirsty Alexandra
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Rees, Nathan
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Ren, Chuan Gong
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Williamson, Douglas
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2043
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Tweed

Candidate Name: Boyd, Julie Maree
Campaign Headquarters: 1/2 Creek Street, Hastings Point NSW 2489
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: King, Ian Willoughby
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Lawrie, Gavin John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Newell, Neville Joseph
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Provest, Geoffrey Keith
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

Candidate Name: Tabart, Thomas Alfred
Campaign Headquarters: 14 Old Pacific Highway, Brunswick Heads NSW 2483
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Upper Hunter

Candidate Name: Lecky, Jennifer Anne
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Country Labor Party

Candidate Name: Smiles, Beverley
Campaign Headquarters: Ringwood Road, Wollar NSW 2850
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Souris, George
Campaign Headquarters: Level 5, 30 Carrington Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: National Party Of Australia - NSW

District of Vacluse

Candidate Name: Debnam, Peter John
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Rahill, Alison Jane
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Shoebridge, David
Campaign Headquarters: 2/318 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra NSW 2025
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Wagga Wagga

Candidate Name: Elliott-Rudder, Glenn Geoffrey
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Country Labor Party

Candidate Name: Goodlass, John Raymond
Campaign Headquarters: 7/71 Johnston Street, Wagga Wagga NSW 2650
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Maguire, Daryl William
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

District of Wakehurst

Candidate Name: Chavez, Patricio
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Harris, Cornelia Donata Eva
Campaign Headquarters: Lot 2671 Morgan Road, Belrose NSW 2085
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Hazzard, Bradley Ronald
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Johanson, Georgina Ruth
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Moody, Thomas
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

District of Wallsend

Candidate Name: Caine, Milton Clive
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Davies, Dallas John
Campaign Headquarters: 5 President Place, New Lambton Heights NSW 2305
Party Affiliation: The Fishing Party

Candidate Name: Herington, James
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Hornery, Sonia Kathleen
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Parsons, Keith Ewan Ross
Campaign Headquarters: 68 Hunter Street, Newcastle NSW 2300
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Willoughby

Candidate Name: Beattie, Linda Ann
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Berejiklian, Gladys
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Day, Walter Roy
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

Candidate Name: Heng, Esther Wan Pheng
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Kam, Cherie
Campaign Headquarters: Level 3, Suite 23, 301 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Unity Party

Candidate Name: Reilly, Patrick Thomas
Campaign Headquarters: 280 Eastern Valley Way, Middle Cove NSW 2068
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Steel, Michael
Campaign Headquarters: 19 Eve Street, Erskineville NSW 2043
Party Affiliation: The Greens

District of Wollondilly

Candidate Name: Costa, Phillip John
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Hilton, Sharryn
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Hunt, Geraldine
Campaign Headquarters: 58 Darley Street, Thirlmere NSW 2572
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Nelmes, Maurice Edwin
Campaign Headquarters: 167 Bobbin Head Road, Turramurra North NSW 2074
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Stewart, Daniel Mathew
Campaign Headquarters: 31 Wrightson Way, Douglas Park NSW 2569
Party Affiliation: -

District of Wollongong

Candidate Name: Chehoff, Michael
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Candidate Name: Fares, Len
Campaign Headquarters: 16 McAndrew Crescent, Mangerton NSW 2500
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Fowler, Colin Michael
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Hay, Noreen
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Jones, Trevor John
Campaign Headquarters: 354 Keira Street, Wollongong NSW 2500
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Moore, Jessica Ruth
Campaign Headquarters: 23/157 Crown Street, Wollongong NSW 2500
Party Affiliation: Socialist Alliance

Candidate Name: Pratt, Clarence George Harvey
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Roberts, Madeleine Rachel Helen
Campaign Headquarters: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Party Affiliation: Australian Democrats (NSW Division)

District of Wyong

Candidate Name: Best, Gregory Paul
Campaign Headquarters: 49 Main Road, Toukley NSW 2263
Party Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Harris, David Robert
Campaign Headquarters: 377 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)

Candidate Name: Loel, Adrian
Campaign Headquarters: Level 1, 963 Pacific Highway, Pymble NSW 2073
Party Affiliation: Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)

Candidate Name: Morton, Ben
Campaign Headquarters: Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Party Affiliation: Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division

Candidate Name: Rickard, Scott
Campaign Headquarters: 49 Phyllis Avenue, Kanwal NSW 2259
Party Affiliation: The Greens

Candidate Name: Spark, Richard Arthur
Campaign Headquarters: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
Party Affiliation: Australians Against Further Immigration

Legislative Council

Candidate Name: Aggett, Lina Ivana
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Allen, Lynette Anne
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Bellchambe, Alvira Joyce
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Brown, Nell Helen
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Buckwalter, Maree Jane
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Carter, David Anthony
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Carter, Marylou
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Chapman, Robyn Jean
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Mockler, Luisa Patricia
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Mockler, Mary Louise
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Pesa, Mel
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Ricketson, Ella
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Shields, Estelle Marie
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Stepkovitch, Betty Margaret May
Campaign Headquarters: 107 Balmoral Street, Hornsby NSW 2077
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Stepkovitch, Nicholas
Campaign Headquarters: 1 Daniel Street, Botany NSW 2019
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Stepkovitch, Wendy Alma
Campaign Headquarters: 1 Daniel Street, Botany NSW 2019
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group A

Candidate Name: Beams, Nicholas
Campaign Headquarters: 27 Clyde Street, Croydon Park NSW 2133
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Christian, John William
Campaign Headquarters: 8 Windsor Road, Padstow NSW 2211
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Cook, Terence John
Campaign Headquarters: 29 Baker Street, Dora Creek NSW 2264
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Divjak, Carolyn Ann
Campaign Headquarters: 10 Towner Gardens, Pagewood NSW 2035
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Head, Michael Owen
Campaign Headquarters: 5/5 Brisbane Street, Harris Park NSW 2150
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Hood, Beryl Frances
Campaign Headquarters: 4/43 Stapleton Street, Wentworthville NSW 2145
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Hopperdietzel, Karen
Campaign Headquarters: 1/24 Hill Street, Dulwich Hill NSW 2203
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Jobson, Barry
Campaign Headquarters: 36 Wakal Street, Charlestown NSW 2290
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Klindo, Mile
Campaign Headquarters: 1/24 Hill Street, Dulwich Hill NSW 2203
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Lohr, Regina Susanne
Campaign Headquarters: 6/128 Chapel Road, Bankstown NSW 2200
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Plater, John David
Campaign Headquarters: 24/36 Perry Street, Marrickville NSW 2204
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Redzovic, Ismet
Campaign Headquarters: 6 Wentworth Park Road, Glebe NSW 2037
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Robinson, Clayton John
Campaign Headquarters: 11 Chittaway Road, Chittaway Bay NSW 2261
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Symonds, Peter Julian
Campaign Headquarters: 20/35 Jacobs Street, Bankstown NSW 2200
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Zabala, Gabriela Sylvia
Campaign Headquarters: 6 Wentworth Park Road, Glebe NSW 2037
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group D

Candidate Name: Campbell, Alicia Karen
Campaign Headquarters: 32-B The Chase Road, Turramurra NSW 2074
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Glaser, Stanley
Campaign Headquarters: 111 Shirley Road, Roseville NSW 2069
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Grace, Benjamin William
Campaign Headquarters: 18 Tamarama Street, Tamarama NSW 2026
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Heffernan, Michael Richard John
Campaign Headquarters: 172 Crown Street, Darlinghurst NSW 2010
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Herbertson, Joseph George
Campaign Headquarters: 220 Coal Point Road, Coal Point NSW 2283
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Jeffery, David Anthony
Campaign Headquarters: 7 Hill Street, Merewether NSW 2291
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Johnston, Lindsay Nolan
Campaign Headquarters: 16 Milsons Passage, Hawkesbury River Access, Brooklyn NSW 2083
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Kiely, Michael Brian
Campaign Headquarters: Uamby, RMB384 Uamby Road, Goolma NSW 2852
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: McCaffery, Eugenia Maria
Campaign Headquarters: 9 Priory Road, Waverton NSW 2060
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: McInerney, John Michael
Campaign Headquarters: 37 George Street, Redfern NSW 2016
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Morphett, Alexandra Stephanie
Campaign Headquarters: 1346 Sandy Creek Road, Quorrobolong NSW 2325
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Newell, Patrice Lesley
Campaign Headquarters: Elmswood Gundy, Via Scone NSW 2337
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Noffs, Matthew Simon
Campaign Headquarters: 51 Beaumont Street, Rose Bay NSW 2029
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Pidcock, Caroline Anne
Campaign Headquarters: 37 George Street, Redfern NSW 2016
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Polglase, John Vernon
Campaign Headquarters: The Cottage, Bundella Station, 118 Bundella Creek Road, Bundella Creek NSW 2343
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Rendall, Basia Tolahta
Campaign Headquarters: 26 Benelong Crescent, Bellevue Hill NSW 2023
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Sanderson, John Christopher
Campaign Headquarters: Jindibah, 174 Fowlers Lane, Bangalow NSW 2479
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Upton, Louise Josephine
Campaign Headquarters: 1a Leys Avenue, Lilyfield NSW 2040
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Ward, Bruce
Campaign Headquarters: 3/1 Harbourview Crescent, Lavender Bay NSW 2060
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Williams, Luke John
Campaign Headquarters: 153 Wollombi Road, Cessnock NSW 2325
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Younger, Vicki Maree
Campaign Headquarters: 300 Warringal Range Road, Brogo NSW 2550
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group F

Candidate Name: Karpin, Ralph Karpin
Campaign Headquarters: 404/33 Lexington Drive, Bella Vista NSW 2153
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group H

Candidate Name: McNally, Kerry Michael
Campaign Headquarters: 404/33 Lexington Drive, Bella Vista NSW 2153
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group H

Candidate Name: Anderson, Ross James
Campaign Headquarters: 158 Yambil Street, Griffith NSW 2680
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Braden, Ernest Robert
Campaign Headquarters: 14 Taffs Avenue, Lugarno NSW 2210
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Chidiac, Joseph
Campaign Headquarters: 22 Adler Parade, Greystanes NSW 2145
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Davis, Geoffrey Dennis
Campaign Headquarters: Brindiwilpa Station, Tibooburra NSW 2880
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Dyason, Arthur Linden
Campaign Headquarters: 141 Martells Road, Briefield NSW 2454
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Franklin, Ian Lindsay
Campaign Headquarters: 4 Tulukera Place, Bangor NSW 2234
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Franklin, Noeline Alice
Campaign Headquarters: Tinhut, Brindabella Road, Brindabella NSW 2611
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Hayman, Edward William
Campaign Headquarters: Cumbil, Cumbil Road, Baradine NSW 2396
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Innes, Benjamin Paul
Campaign Headquarters: 18 Karoola Crescent, Surfside NSW 2536
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Innes, Elizabeth Gai
Campaign Headquarters: 18 Karoola Crescent, Surfside NSW 2536
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Pratt, David James
Campaign Headquarters: 18 Karoola Crescent, Batemans Bay NSW 2536
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Ripoll, Christian
Campaign Headquarters: 2 Ficus Place, Narellan NSW 2567
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Segal, Harry
Campaign Headquarters: 74/181 Clarence Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Tait, John Joseph
Campaign Headquarters: 18 Karoola Crescent, Surfside NSW 2536
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Wyman, Mark Russell
Campaign Headquarters: 2 Banz Place, Glenfield NSW 2167
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: Group M

Candidate Name: Bodlay, Jordie Stuart
Campaign Headquarters: 39 Wells Street, Pitt Town NSW 2756
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Carbury, Richard Thomas
Campaign Headquarters: 49 Denison Street, Wollongong NSW 2500
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Fraser, Dawn
Campaign Headquarters: 87 Birchgrove Road, Balmain NSW 2041
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Lovett, Ryan Hayden
Campaign Headquarters: 10/134 Bulwara road, Pyrmont NSW 2009
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: MacDonald, Alisdair
Campaign Headquarters: 3/281-281 Beamish Street, Campsie NSW 2194
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Nunez, Jose
Campaign Headquarters: 23/3-9 Gallop St, Warwick Farm NSW 2170
Party Affiliation: -
Group Affiliation: -

Candidate Name: Rofe, David Fulton
 Campaign Headquarters: 12/180 Phillip Street, Sydney NSW 2000
 Party Affiliation: -
 Group Affiliation: -

Register of Official Agents

Agent Name: Bassi, Raul
 Address: 2/19 Earle Avenue, Ashfield NSW 2131
 Occupation: Driver

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates:		Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
	Habib, Mamdouh	Auburn
Groups:	-	

Agent Name: Bentley, Peter
 Address: 5/33 Creer Street, Randwick North NSW 2031
 Occupation: State Organiser

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates:		Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
	Alchin, Tegan	LC
	Allen, Robert	LC
	Amery, Richard	Mount Druitt
	Andrews, Marie	Gosford
	Aquilina, John	Riverstone
	Arneman, James	Port Stephens
	Ashton, Alan	East Hills
	Beamer, Diane	Mulgoa
	Beattie, Linda	Willoughby
	Black, Peter	Murray-Darling
	Borger, David	Granville
	Boydell, Patricia	Pittwater
	Brown, Matthew	Kiama
	Burney, Linda	Canterbury
	Burton, Cherie	Kogarah
	Calvert, Barry	LC
	Campbell, David	Keira
	Campbell, Nicole	Epping
	Cavanagh, Brendan	LC
	Chavez, Patricio	Wakehurst
	Chinnock, Wilma	Bega
	Clancy, Lisa	Myall Lakes
	Collier, Barry	Miranda
	Constance, Paul	Cronulla
	Coombs, Robert	Swansea
	Corrigan, Geoffrey	Camden
	Costa, Phillip	Wollondilly
	Daley, Michael	Maroubra
	D'Amore, Angela	Drummoyne
	Della Bosca, John	LC
	Dillon, Meryl	Barwon

Doherty, Robert	LC
Doriean, Melanie	Ballina
Duffy, Kevin	Orange
Elliott-Rudder, Glenn	Wagga Wagga
Fazio, Amanda	LC
Firth, Verity	Balmain
Forde, Jessica	Burrinjuck
Gadiel, Tanya	Parramatta
Gartrell, Glenda	LC
Gibson, Paul	Blacktown
Greene, Kevin	Oatley
Harris, David	Wyong
Hatzistergos, John	LC
Hay, Anthony	Baulkham Hills
Hay, Noreen	Wollongong
Hayes, Monica	Port Macquarie
Hickey, Kerry	Cessnock
Holmes, Stuart	Oxley
Hornery, Sonia	Wallsend
Hough, Adrian	Dubbo
Hunter, Jeffrey	Lake Macquarie
Iemma, Morris	Lakemba
James, Pauline	LC
Judge, Dianne	Strathfield
Keating, Anthony	LC
Keneally, Kristina	Heffron
Kennedy, David	Coffs Harbour
Khoshaba, Ninos	Smithfield
Kidd, Michael	Murrumbidgee
Kingsley, Mark	Clarence
Koperberg, Philip	Blue Mountains
Lanyon, Peter	Lismore
Lecky, Jennifer	Upper Hunter
Lynch, Paul	Liverpool
Macarthur-King, Adrian	Ku-Ring-Gai
Macdonald, Ian	LC
Martin, Gerard	Bathurst
McBride, Grant	The Entrance
McCosker, Alicia	Hawkesbury
McDonald, Andrew	Macquarie Fields
McHugh, Denise	Tamworth
McIntosh, Janelle	Hornsby
McKay, Jodi	Newcastle
McLeay, Paul	Heathcote
McLeod, Douglas	Davidson
Meagher, Reba	Cabramatta
Megarrity, Alison	Menai
Miran, Michelle	South Coast
Morris, Matthew	Charlestown
Mustafa, Alexander	Castle Hill
Newell, Neville	Tweed

Obeid, Edward	LC
O'Donnell, Gabrielle	Lane Cove
O'Neill, Deborah	Terrigal
Paluzzano, Karyn	Penrith
Parker, Robert	Goulburn
Pearce, Daniel	Manly
Pearce, Paul	Coogee
Perry, Barbara	Auburn
Rahill, Alison	Vaucluse
Rees, Nathan	Toongabbie
Ryan, Christopher	Albury
Sartor, Frank	Rockdale
Scott, Linda	Sydney
Shearan, Allan	Londonderry
Stewart, Anthony	Bankstown
Tebbutt, Carmel	Marrickville
Terenzini, Francesco	Maitland
Tripodi, Joseph	Fairfield
Tsang, Henry	LC
Usher, Phillip	Northern Tablelands
Veitch, Michael	LC
Voltz, Lynda	LC
Watkins, John	Ryde
West, Graham	Campbelltown
Westwood, Helen	LC
Whan, Steven	Monaro
Winton, Tabitha	North Shore
Woods, Sandra	LC

Groups: Labor

Agent Name: Breen, Peter
 Address: 3 Lucia Crescent, Lismore NSW 2480
 Occupation: Member of Parliament

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates:	Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
Alic, Dzevdet	LC
Breen, Maree	LC
Byrne, Catherine	LC
Davis, Michael	LC
Mamone, Angela	LC
Murphy, Valery	LC
Nikolovski, Miralem	LC
Palmer, Claudette	LC
Panovska, Suzana	LC
Peak, Erin	LC
Poposki, Ljupco	LC
Thomas, Diane	LC
Velevski, Bosko	LC
Warby, Janette	LC

Groups: -

Agent Name: Briggs, Scott
Address: 36 Dwyer Street, Gymea NSW 2227
Occupation: Deputy Director
Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates:	Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
Annesley, Graham	Miranda
Aplin, Gregory	Albury
Babakhan, Martin	Newcastle
Baird, Michael	Manly
Bassett, Bart	Londonderry
Baumann, Craig	Port Stephens
Belleli, Robert	Maroubra
Berejiklian, Gladys	Willoughby
Bilic, George	Mount Druitt
Brookes, Glenn	East Hills
Carney, William	Strathfield
Chedid, John	Parramatta
Chijoff, Karen	Mulgoa
Conna, James	Fairfield
Conolly, Kevin	Riverstone
Constance, Andrew	Bega
Copas, Stacey	Campbelltown
Debnam, Peter	Vaucluse
Edwards, Garry	Swansea
El Khouri, Peter	Kogarah
Evans, Lee	Heathcote
Flegg, Jonothan	Coogee
Fowler, Colin	Wollongong
Fraser, Nola	Macquarie Fields
Geoghegan, Robert	Maitland
Gestakovska, Lili	Rockdale
Goward, Prudence	Goulburn
Gray, Roger	Oatley
Hancock, Shelley	South Coast
Hartcher, Christopher	Terrigal
Hazzard, Bradley	Wakehurst
Herington, James	Wallsend
Hitchen, Patricia	Penrith
Holstein, Christopher	Gosford
Hopwood, Judith	Hornsby
Kerr, Malcolm	Cronulla
Lloyd, Kirsty	Toongabbie
Long, Gregory	Drummoyne
Maguire, Daryl	Wagga Wagga
Majewski, Mark	Bankstown
Mandla, Edward	Sydney
Mannoun, Ned	Liverpool
Mansour, Morris	Lakemba
Mansour, Philip	Canterbury
Mansour, Ramzy	Marrickville
Merton, Wayne	Baulkham Hills

Morton, Ben	Wyong
Moulds, Albert	Keira
Nash, Scott	Heffron
O'Dea, Jonothan	Davidson
O'Farrell, Barry	Ku-Ring-Gai
Paag, Michael	Blue Mountains
Paterson, Lindsay	Charlestown
Patterson, Christopher	Camden
Paxinos, Kenneth	Lake Macquarie
Pierides, George	Auburn
Richardson, Michael	Castle Hill
Roberts, Anthony	Lane Cove
Rohan, Andrew	Smithfield
Sarkis, Eddy	Granville
Shmigel, Peter	Balmain
Simpson, Steven	Menai
Skinner, Jillian	North Shore
Smith, Gregory	Epping
Smith, Victor	Cabramatta
Spencer, Mark	Blacktown
Stokes, Robert	Pittwater
Sudmalis, Ann	Kiama
Tagg, Victor	Ryde
Walker, Philip	The Entrance
Williams, Raymond	Hawkesbury
Wright, Stuart	Shellharbour

Groups: Liberal / Nationals

Agent Name: Brown, Robert

Address: 9 Jayne Street, West Ryde NSW 2114

Occupation: Member of Legislative Council

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates:	Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
Alexeef, Teresa	LC
Ambs, Alois	LC
Bond, Jeffrey	LC
Borsak, Robert	LC
Bourke, Robyn	LC
Cook, David	LC
Coombs, Ashley	LC
Franich, Rodney	LC
Howden, John	LC
Mainstone, Stephen	LC
Mallen, Andrew	LC
Maraldo, Joan	LC
Muirhead, James	LC
Newbury, Alison	LC
Newbury, Mitchell	LC
Shade, Barry	LC
Shaw, Robert	LC
Smith, Roy	LC

Thornley, James LC
Groups: The Shooters Party

Agent Name: Consandine, Peter
Address: PO Box 843, Castle Hill NSW 1765
Occupation: Political Operative

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: -
Groups: Group H

Agent Name: Harvey, John
Address: 1346 Sandy Creek Road, Quorrobolong NSW 2325
Occupation: Dental Surgeon

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: -
Groups: Group F

Agent Name: Henley, Matthew
Address: 6 Denham Court Parade, Milperra NSW 2214
Occupation: Accountant

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
Carbury, Richard LC
Groups: -

Agent Name: Hulsing, Peter
Address: 20 Queen Street, Lorn NSW 2320
Occupation: Administrator

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
Blackmore, Peter Maitland
Groups: -

Agent Name: Hyland, Tulay
Address: 38 Macarthur Parade, Dulwich Hill NSW 2203
Occupation: Casual Teacher

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: -
Groups: Group D

Agent Name: Jeffries, Alexander
Address: 10/41 Smith Street, Wollongong NSW 2500
Occupation: Manager Motel

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
Darling, Alexander Shellharbour
Groups: -

Agent Name: Lam, Le
Address: 17 King Street, Auburn NSW 2144
Occupation: Administration Manager

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates:	Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
Au, Jack	Auburn
Ayres, Anthony	Maroubra
Cai, Benjamin	Strathfield
Chen, Grace	Marrickville
Chin, Kevin	Ryde
Choyce, Imanuel	Sydney
Ho, Marcus	Kogarah
Ho, William	Lane Cove
Huseyin, Ozlem	Drummoyne
Jiang, Bill	Blacktown
Kam, Cherie	Willoughby
Li, Yan	Baulkham Hills
Lin, Sheng	Castle Hill
Liu, Nancy	Oatley
Moussa, Omar	Lakemba
Phu, Minh	Smithfield
Ren, Chuan	Toongabbie
Ren, Jing	Canterbury
Salah, Shawky	Bankstown
Su, Andrew	Cabramatta
Su, Lily	Granville
Sun, Michael	Ku-Ring-Gai
Tai, Kek	Liverpool
Tam, Pak	Epping
Truong, Andy	East Hills
Wang, Gang	Rockdale
Wong, Ida	Parramatta
Wu, Yuan	Coogee
Yuen, John	Fairfield
Zhou, Fei	Hornsby

Groups: -

Agent Name: Mendelssohn, David
 Address: 4/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
 Occupation: Industrial Officer

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates:	Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
Barnes, Clinton	Davidson
Botting, Kathryn	Lane Cove
Bunt, Robert	Miranda
Clyburn, Mark	Menai
Dalrymple, Garry	Lakemba
Day, Walter	Willoughby
De Voogd, Jan	North Shore
Eve-Macleod, Robin	Marrickville
Fallon, Peter	Hornsby
Garson, Patrick	Strathfield
Goldfinch, Peter	Ryde
Havyatt, David	Epping

Ihram, Silma	Auburn
Johanson, Georgina	Wakehurst
Lee, Peter	Swansea
McFarlane, Robert	Parramatta
Melland, Julia	Lismore
Nicotra, Mario	Pittwater
Okulicz, Edward	Balmain
Roberts, Madeleine	Wollongong
Smith, Benjamin	Ballina
Stumm, Sheridan	Oxley
Tillotson, Nicole	Coogee
Tsoulos, Jeannette	Ku-Ring-Gai
Waters, Geraldine	Penrith

Groups: -

Agent Name: Murphy, Linda
 Address: 85 Birchgrove Road, Balmain NSW 2041
 Occupation: Self Employed

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
 Fraser, Dawn LC

Groups: -

Agent Name: Orphin, Phillip
 Address: 3 Kelbrae Close, Castle Hill NSW 2154
 Occupation: Accountant

Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)

Anderson, Kevin	Tamworth
Cansdell, Stephen	Clarence
Fraser, Andrew	Coffs Harbour
George, Thomas	Lismore
Hodgkinson, Katrina	Burrinjuck
Hollingshed, Trevor	Cessnock
Humphries, Kevin	Barwon
Kelly, Phillip	Northern Tablelands
Madew, David	Monaro
Matthews, Gregory	Dubbo
Page, Donald	Ballina
Piccoli, Adrian	Murrumbidgee
Provest, Geoffrey	Tweed
Souris, George	Upper Hunter
Stoner, Andrew	Oxley
Turner, John	Myall Lakes
Turner, Russell	Orange
William, Leslie	Port Macquarie
Williams, John	Murray-Darling
Williams, Susan	Bathurst

Groups: -

Agent Name: Perrin, Phillip
 Address: 3/8 David Avenue, North Ryde NSW 2113
 Occupation: Retired
 Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
 Petch, Ivan Ryde
 Groups: -

Agent Name: Powell, Owen
 Address: 135 Diamond Head Drive, Budgewoi NSW 2262
 Occupation: Retired
 Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
 Coghlan, Laurence Swansea
 Groups: -

Agent Name: Pratt, David
 Address: 32 Riverview Crescent, Catalina NSW 2536
 Occupation: Home Duties
 Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: -
 Groups: Group M

Agent Name: Sims, William
 Address: 10 Gundarra Street, Dubbo NSW 2830
 Occupation: Retired
 Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
 Fardell, Dawn Dubbo
 Groups: -

Agent Name: Tate, Catherine
 Address: 190 Croudace Street, New Lambton NSW 2305
 Occupation: Teacher
 Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
 Tate, John Newcastle
 Groups: -

Agent Name: Woodger, Edwin
 Address: 3 Canberra Street, Lane Cove NSW 2066
 Occupation: Accountant
 Official Agent for the following candidates and/or groups:

Candidates: Electoral District or Legislative Council (LC)
 Abrahams, Barbara Swansea
 Atkins, Ronald Riverstone
 Bateman, James LC
 Bateman, Patricia LC
 Bergman, Michael Epping
 Bowen, Ross Camden
 Boyd, Flora Ballina

Butler, Lindsay	LC
Byrne, Kevin	Pittwater
Campbell, John	LC
Carey, Norman	Toongabbie
Chehoff, Michael	Wollongong
Clarke, Noel	LC
Corrigan, Frank	Macquarie Fields
Cronin, Alan	Canterbury
Dakin, Geoffrey	Mulgoa
Dale, Ross	East Hills
Dedman, Ross	Londonderry
Dobson, Rex	South Coast
Dowman, Peter	Granville
Dwight, Robert	Blue Mountains
Evic, John	Coffs Harbour
Feinbier, Samantha	Miranda
Feinbier, Warren	Cronulla
Foley, Mervyn	Castle Hill
Gardyne, Ronald	Oxley
Gelling, Ian	Liverpool
Girvan, Robert	LC
Gruener, Edeltraud	Drummoyne
Gruener, Fuergen	Ryde
Hamilton, Neil	Manly
Hayes, Kay	Terrigal
Heinrichs, Donald	LC
Heinrichs, Fiona	LC
Higgins, Paul	LC
Hodge, Leonard	Lake Macquarie
Hodge, Philip	Bega
James, Peter	LC
Kelly, Helen	Heathcote
King, Ian	Tweed
Kitson, David	Davidson
Mansfield, John	Parramatta
Marsh, Colin	Campbelltown
Mavin, Leslie	Penrith
McGrath, John	Oatley
McNaught, Donald	Blacktown
Moody, Thomas	Wakehurst
Moulds, Robert	Gosford
Newton, John	Mount Druitt
Overend, Maria	The Entrance
Parsons, Norman	Tamworth
Patakfalvy, Maria	Keira
Patakfalvy, Tibor	Shellharbour
Perry, Grant	Myall Lakes
Pini, Sandro	Smithfield
Piol, Gregory	Baulkham Hills
Pringle, Gregg	Hawkesbury
Reid, Frank	Port Macquarie

	Rogers, Kim	Bankstown
	Shepherd, Gregory	Hornsby
	Sherwood, Eddington	LC
	Spark, Richard	Wyong
	Spragg, Kenneth	LC
	Vanderwel, Johannes	Fairfield
	Wood, David	Port Stephens
	Woodger, Edwin	LC
	Woodger, Madeline	LC
Groups:	Australians Against Further Immigration	

Register of Party Agents

Party Name:	Australian Democrats (NSW Division)
Party Agent Name:	David Mendelssohn
Address:	1/22 Bruce Street, Stanmore NSW 2048
Occupation:	Industrial Officer
Party Name:	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)
Party Agent Name:	Peter Bentley
Address:	41 Cathcart Street, Goulburn NSW 2580
Occupation:	State Organiser
Party Name:	Australians Against Further Immigration
Party Agent Name:	Donald Heinrichs
Address:	43 Cook Road, Killara NSW 2071
Occupation:	Student
Party Name:	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)
Party Agent Name:	Kenneth Gregory
Address:	17 Bayfield Road, Galston NSW 2159
Occupation:	Director
Party Name:	Country Labor Party
Party Agent Name:	Peter Bentley
Address:	41 Cathcart Street, Goulburn NSW 2580
Occupation:	State Organiser
Party Name:	Horse Riders Party
Party Agent Name:	Wendy Smallwood
Address:	311 Weemala Road, Terrey Hills NSW 2084
Occupation:	Health Administrator
Party Name:	Liberal Party Of Australia New South Wales Division
Party Agent Name:	Scott Briggs
Address:	Level 9, 140 William Street, East Sydney NSW 2011
Occupation:	Deputy State Director
Party Name:	National Party Of Australia - NSW
Party Agent Name:	Phillip Orphin
Address:	1 Poplar Court, Castle Hill NSW 2154
Occupation:	Accountant

Party Name: One Nation NSW Political Party
Party Agent Name: Laurence Capper
Address: 21 Epping Drive, Frenchs Forest NSW 2086
Occupation: Web Producer

Party Name: Outdoor Recreation Party
Party Agent Name: Peter Stiitt
Address: 16/58 Wrights Road, Drummoyne NSW 2047
Occupation: Consultant

Party Name: Peter Breen - Human Rights Party
Party Agent Name: George Nikolovski
Address: 12 Maxwell Close, Illawong NSW 2234
Occupation: Accountant

Party Name: Restore The Workers Rights Party
Party Agent Name: Barry Gissell
Address: Miramoonna, Uralla Road, Walcha NSW 2354
Occupation: Ex Shearer

Party Name: Save Our Suburbs
Party Agent Name: Zeev Hochmann
Address: 56 Kenthurst Road, St Ives NSW 2075
Occupation: Retired

Party Name: Socialist Alliance
Party Agent Name: Liam Mitchell
Address: 115 Victoria Street, Lewisham NSW 2049
Occupation: Motor Mechanic

Party Name: The Fishing Party
Party Agent Name: David Hitchcock
Address: 21 Victoria Crescent, New Lambton Heights NSW 2305
Occupation: Finance Broker

Party Name: The Greens
Party Agent Name: Ian Carruthers
Address: 7/71 Johnston Street, Wagga Wagga NSW 2650
Occupation: Retired School Teacher

Party Name: The Shooters Party
Party Agent Name: Robert Brown
Address: 30 Bayview Street, Gladesville NSW 2111
Occupation: Company Director

Party Name: Unity Party
Party Agent Name: Kam Leung
Address: 6/11 Bud Greenspan Circuit, Lidcombe NSW 2141
Occupation: Social Worker

C. Barry,
Chairperson.
21 March 2007

Election Funding Authority of New South Wales,
Level 25, 201 Kent Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

TENDERS

Department of Commerce

SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Information in relation to the Department of Commerce proposed, current and awarded tenders is available on:

<http://www.tenders.nsw.gov.au>

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

COUNCIL NOTICES

BAULKHAM HILLS SHIRE COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 10

Dedication of Land as Public Road

IN accordance with Section 10 of the Roads Act 1993, notice is hereby given that the land described in the Schedule below is dedicated to the public as public road. D Walker, General Manager, Baulkham Hills Shire Council, PO Box 75, Castle Hill, NSW, 1765.

Schedule

Lot 1, DP 1070391 Highs Road, West Pennant Hills.

Parish of Field of Mars, County of Cumberland.

[3087]

BLUE MOUNTAINS CITY COUNCIL

NOTICE of Finalisation of Pesticide Use Notification Plan
THE Blue Mountains City Council has finalised its Pesticides Use Notification Plan in accordance with the requirements of Part 4B of the Pesticides Regulation. The plan was adopted at the ordinary meeting of Council on the 30 January 2007 and is to operate in the public places managed by the Blue Mountains City Council throughout the Blue Mountains LGA.

The plan is available on the Council website at <http://www.bmcc.nsw.gov.au/policiesandplans/> and a hard copy can be inspected at the Council office 2-6 Civic Place Katoomba.

[3088]

BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL

Pesticide Notification Plan

IN accordance with requirements of the Pesticides Regulation 1995, Byron Shire Council has adopted its Pesticide Notification Plan (PNP). The plan sets out how and when Byron Shire Council will give notice of the proposed use of pesticides in any prescribed public places owned by Council, or under its control. The PNP has been placed on public exhibition:

- The PNP was advertised in the *Byron Shire News* on 4 and 11 January 2007, and the *Byron Shire Echo* on 2 and 9 January 2007.
- The PNP was placed on Council's web site, at the front counter of Council's Mullumbimby Administration Office and at Community Access Points.
- Submissions were received and taken into consideration in the finalisation of the Plan, which was adopted at Council's Ordinary Meeting, 1 March 2007.

Anyone wishing to contact Byron Shire Council to obtain details of pesticide applications in public places, may view the PNP at Council's website www.byron.nsw.gov.au. The PNP is also available at Council's Mullumbimby office. Contact: Brett Lee, tel.: (02) 6626 7101. P. WESTING, General Manager, Byron Shire Council, PO Box 219, Mullumbimby NSW 2482.

[3089]

COOMA MONARO SHIRE COUNCIL

Pesticide Use Notification Plan

COOMA-MONARO SHIRE COUNCIL has considered a draft Pesticide Use Notification Plan and in accordance with requirements placed the document on public exhibition for the prescribed 28 day period. No submissions were received and the Plan was formally adopted by Council on 12 March 2007.

A copy of the Plan is available for viewing at Council's Offices, 81 Commissioner Street, Cooma, during business hours or may be viewed on Council's website www.cooma.nsw.gov.au. NEIL WATT, General Manager, Cooma Monaro Shire Council, PO Box 714, Cooma NSW 2630 on (02) 6450 2777.

[3090]

DENILQUIN COUNCIL

Road Names Adopted by Council

Existing Name: Not named.

Adopted by Council: Drummond Road.

Location: Road reserve from Lawson Syphon Road to Lloyds Lane which runs between Lot 1, DP 430062 and Lot 101, DP1087297 and also Lot 2, DP 430062 and Lot 1, DP 813477.

Existing Name: Not named.

Adopted by Council: Creswick Lane.

Location: Laneways between and parallel to Sloane and Wood Streets from Junction Street to Macauley Street.

Existing Name: Not named.

Adopted by Council: Hussey Lane.

Location: Laneways between and parallel to Sloane and Wood Streets from Junction Street to Russel Street.

Existing Name: Not named.

Adopted by Council: Gibbs Street.

Location: Laneway between Hodgkins Street and Jefferson Street running along the south eastern side of Lot 101, DP 1087297.

Existing Name: Not named.

Adopted by Council: Hardman Lane.

Location: Laneway between and parallel to Victoria Street and Albert Street north west of Hyde Street.

Existing Name: Not named.

Adopted by Council: Tennis Lane.

Location: Laneway between the Tennis Club and MIL off Charlotte Street running along the north western boundary of Lot 368, DP 756325.

Existing Name: Not named.

Adopted by Council: Tip Road.

Location: Road from Hay Road to the Waste Depot, Lot 167, DP 722062.

Existing Name: Not named.
 Adopted by Council: Community Lane.
 Location: Laneways between Harfleur Street and Poitiers Street parallel to Napier Street.

Existing Name: Not named.
 Adopted by Council: Parish Lane.
 Location: Laneways between Harfleur Street and Poitiers Street parallel to Edwards Street.

Existing Name: Not named.
 Adopted by Council: Golf Club Road.
 Location: Road from Memorial Drive to the north eastern corner of Lot 223, DP 1014016 at the Golf Club.

Existing Name: Not named.
 Adopted by Council: Crispe Street.
 Location: Road from Sloane Street to Ochertyre Street running along the north western boundaries of Lot 24, DP 252070; Lot 415, DP 756325 and Lot 416, DP 756325.

Existing Name: Not named.
 Adopted by Council: Higgins Road.
 Location: Road from Parkinson Street to Racecourse Road running through Lot 12, DP 871823.

Existing Name: Not named.
 Adopted by Council: Vartus Drive.
 Location: Road from Hay Road to Dahwilly Road running along the north eastern boundaries of Lot 11, DP 810777; Lot 2, DP 739099; Lot 1, section 124, DP 758782; Lot 2 section 124, DP 758782 and Lot 1, DP 793481.

Existing Name: Not named.
 Adopted by Council: Wills Drive.
 Location: Reserve from Dahwilly Road to Coonambidgal Creek running along the south eastern boundaries of Lot 1, section 125, DP 758782; Lot 21, DP 1041097 and Lot 22, DP 1041097.

Existing Name: Not named.
 Adopted by Council: Hattwell Road.
 Location: Road from Hay Road to Lawrence Road running along the southern boundaries of Lot 40, DP 756310; Lot 42, DP 756310 and Lot 43, DP 756310.

Existing Name: Not named.
 Adopted by Council: Mitsch Street.
 Location: From Henry Street to Aljoes Creek running along the southern boundary of Lot 22, DP 756325.

Existing Name: Not named.
 Adopted by Council: Boggy Creek Road.
 Location: Road reserve from Dahwilly Lane to the Edward River running along the south western boundaries of Lot 35, DP 756310; Lot 5, DP 597433 and Lot 4, DP 595900.

Existing Name: Dahwilly Lane.
 Adopted by Council: Boggy Creek Road.
 Location: Dahwilly Lane off Dahwilly Road running along the eastern boundary of Lot 1, DP 756310.

Existing Name: Cooinda Lane.
 Adopted by Council: Amy Lane.
 Location: Western leg of Cooinda Lane running along the north eastern boundaries of Lot 23, DP 58108; Lot 22, DP 258108 and Lot 21, DP 258108.

Existing Name: Kelly Drive.
 Adopted by Council: Francis Drive.
 Location: Kelly Drive off McCrabb Road running along the southern boundaries of Lot 9, DP 249884; Lot 15, DP 800792; Lot 14, DP 800792 and Lot 8, DP 800792.

Existing Name: Crispe Street.
 Adopted by Council: Faulkner Street.
 Location: Part of Crispe Street from Sloane Street to Noyes Street running along the south eastern boundaries of Lot 12, DP 850490; Lots 14 to 20, DP 247444 and the eastern boundaries of Lots 4 to 16, DP 257592 and the south eastern boundaries of Lots 16 and 17, DP 257592.

Existing Name: Lagoon Street.
 Adopted by Council: Conroy Street.
 Location: Part of Lagoon Street from Davidson Street to the north western boundary of Lot 11, DP 820519.

Existing Name: Wanderer Street.
 Adopted by Council: Short Street.
 Location: Part of Wanderer Street from Brick Kiln Creek to Victoria Street.

Existing Name: Lawson Court.
 Adopted by Council: Taylor Court.
 Location: Lawson Court off Noyes Street.

Existing Name: Noyes Street.
 Adopted by Council: Hebbard Street.
 Location: Part of Noyes Street parallel to Ochertyre Street running along the south western boundaries of Lots 17 to 21, DP 257592.

Existing Name: Edwards Street.
 Adopted by Council: Deniston Road.
 Location: Edward Street between Hope Street and Sloane Street running along the north western boundaries of Lot 1, section 127, DP 758913 and Lot 1, section 116, DP 758913.

C. HALEY, General Manager, Deniliquin Council, PO Box 270, Deniliquin NSW 2710. [2091]

LAKE MACQUARIE CITY COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 10

Dedication of Land as Public Road

IN accordance with Section 10 of the Roads Act 1993, Council dedicates the land held by it and described in the Schedule below as Public Road. Brian Bell, General Manager, Lake Macquarie City Council, Administration Building, Main Road, Speers Point 2284.

Schedule

Lot 221 in Deposited Plan 1102989.

Lot 222 in Deposited Plan 1102989.

[3092]

SHELLHARBOUR CITY COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993

Closure of Temporary Public Road at Shell Cove

NOTICE is given that Shellharbour City Council as the Road Authority, pursuant to section 39 of the Roads Act 1993, closes the temporary public road over the lands described in the Schedule below. Authorised by resolution of Council on 30 August 2005. BRIAN A. WEIR, General Manager, Shellharbour City Council, PO Box 155, Shellharbour City Centre NSW 2529.

SCHEDULE

Lot 4716 in Deposited Plan 1061816.

Lots 107 and 108 in Deposited Plan 1105548.

[0000]

TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993

Land Acquisition (Just Terms Acquisition) Act 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land

THE Tweed Shire Council declares, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor, that the lands described in the Schedule below, excluding any mines or deposits of minerals in those lands are acquired by compulsory process in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, for the purposes of the Roads Act 1993. Dated at Murwillumbah, this 20th day of March 2007. M. RAYNER, General Manager, Tweed Shire Council, PO Box 816, Murwillumbah NSW 2484.

SCHEDULE

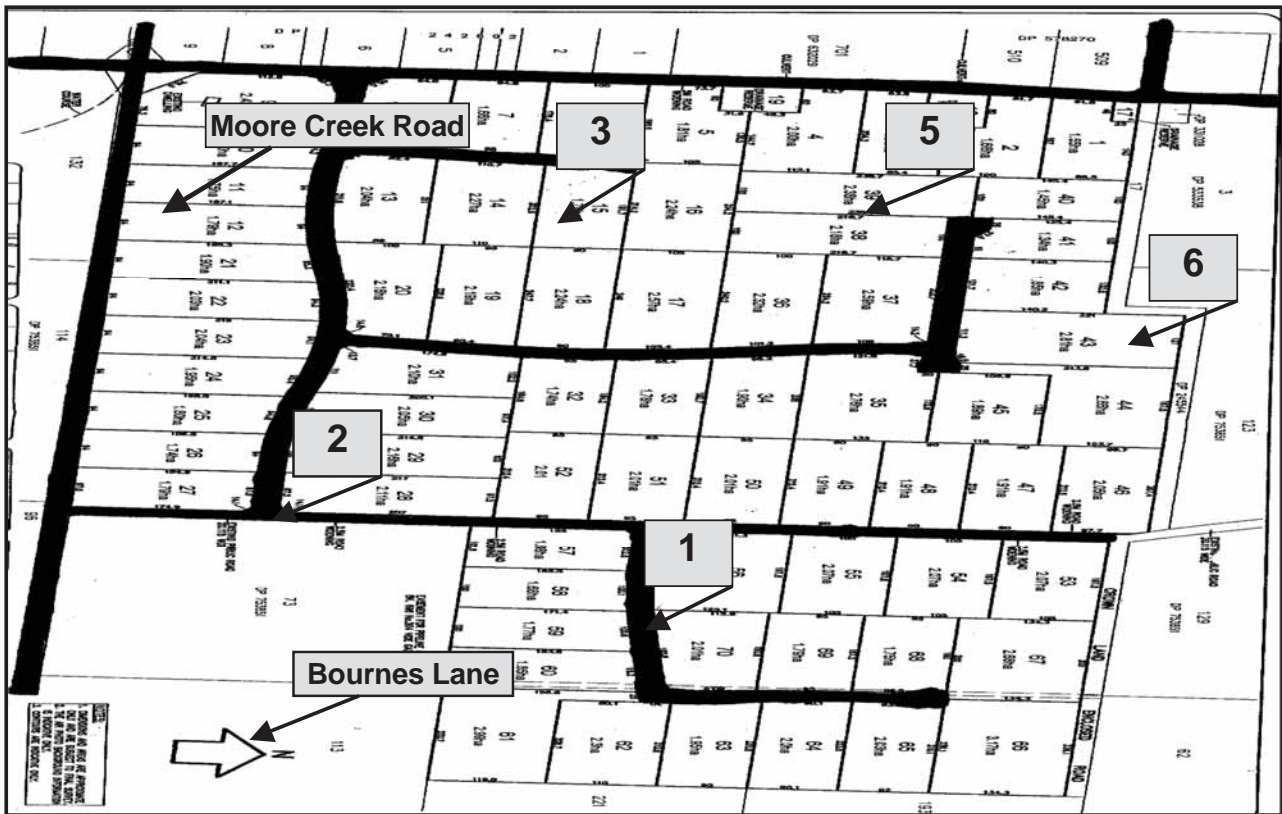
Lot 1, DP 1078145; Lot 2, DP 1078145; Lot 3, DP 1078145 and Lot 4, DP 1078145.

[3093]

TAMWORTH REGIONAL COUNCIL

New Road Names

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tamworth Regional Council, in accordance with the Roads (General) Regulation 2000, Part 2, Division 2, proposes that the roads shown hereunder be named Kingfisher Drive, (road number 1), Songlark Place (road number 2), Woodswallow Close (road number 3), Thornbill Road (road number 5) and Honeyeater Place (road number 6).



The proposed Road Names will be exhibited in Council’s Customer Services Section, Ray Walsh House, Peel Street, Tamworth, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday to Friday, for a period of 30 days from Monday, 12 February 2007.

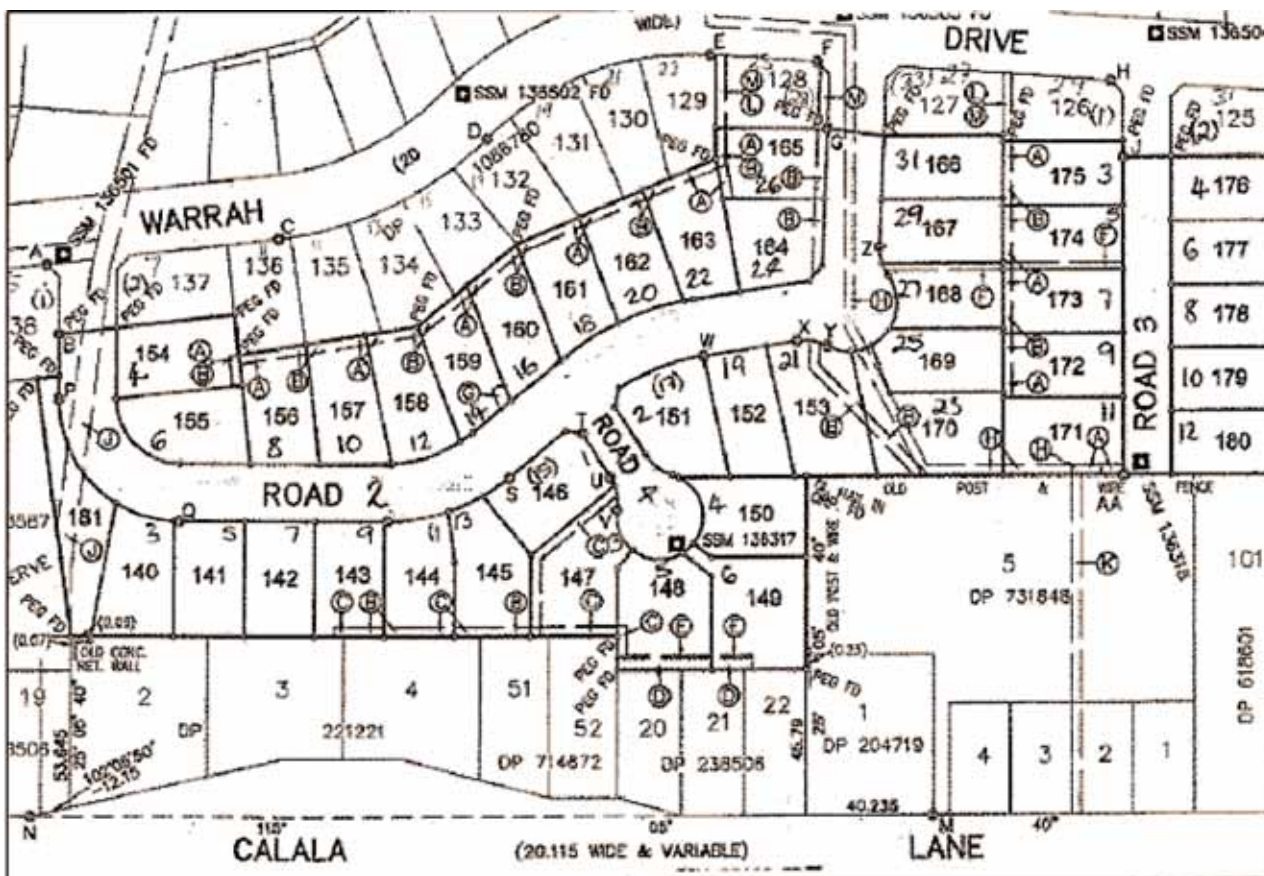
Any interested person may view the proposal during the exhibition period and may make written comment on the proposal up until 5 March 2007 (30 days later). G. INGLIS, General Manager, Tamworth Regional Council, PO Box 555, Tamworth NSW 2340.

[3094]

TAMWORTH REGIONAL COUNCIL

New Road Names

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tamworth Regional Council, in accordance with the Roads (General) Regulation 2000, Part 2, Division 2, proposes that the roads shown hereunder be named Hibiscus Way (Road 2), Cassia Place (Road 3) and Melaleuca Close (Road 4).



The proposed Road Names will be exhibited in Council's Customer Services Section, Ray Walsh House, Peel Street, Tamworth, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday to Friday, for a period of 28 days from Monday, 31 July 2006.

Any interested person may view the proposal during the exhibition period and may make written comment on the proposal up until 28 August 2006 (28 days later). G. INGLIS, General Manager, Tamworth Regional Council, PO Box 555, Tamworth NSW 2340.

[3095]

ESTATE NOTICES

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of MARY EMILY RAMBAUT (in the will called Mary Rambaut), late of 59 Wanganella Street, Balgowlah, in the State of New South Wales, nurse, who died on 13 October 2006, must send particulars of his/her claim to the executrix, Michael Frances Doherty, c.o. Doherty Partners, Solicitors, Level 1, 171 Bigge Street, Liverpool, NSW 2170, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the assets of the estate may be conveyed and distributed having regard only to the claims of which at the time of conveyance or distribution the executrix has notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 14 March 2007. DOHERTY PARTNERS, Solicitors, Level 1, 171 Bigge Street, Liverpool, NSW 2170 (PO Box 1163) (DX5034, Liverpool), tel.: (02) 9601 7300. [3096]

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of EDNA JESSIE COOK, late of Warriewood (formerly of Dee Why), in the State of New South Wales, retired, who died on 16 January 2007, must send particulars of his claim to the executor, c.o. Rees & Tuckerman, Solicitors, 678 Pittwater Road, Brookvale, NSW 2100, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the executor may distribute the assets of the estate having regard only to the claims of which at the time of distribution she has notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales to Janette Tuinman on 13 March 2007. REES & TUCKERMAN, Solicitors, 678 Pittwater Road (PO Box 34), Brookvale, NSW 2100 (DX831, Sydney), tel.: (02) 9905 1469. [3097]

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of MICHAEL JOHN PSALTIS, late of 11 Tambory Avenue, Carlingford, in the State of New South Wales, widower, who died on 17 August 2005, must send particulars of his claim to the executors, Steve Gregory Masselos and John Michael Psaltis, c.o. Steve Masselos & Co., Solicitors, PO Box A988, Sydney South NSW 1235, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the executors may distribute the assets of the estate having regard only to the claims of which at the time of distribution they have notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 25 September 2006 as number 115718/06. STEVE MASSELOS & CO., A Solicitor Corporation, 2nd Floor, 114-120 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000 (PO Box A988, Sydney South NSW 1235), (DX 305, Sydney), tel.: (02) 9264 7022. [3098]

COMPANY NOTICES

NOTICE of voluntary winding up.—COMFRIG INVESTMENTS PTY LIMITED, ABN 79 002 317 044.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Corporations Act 2001, section 491 (2) (b), that at a general meeting of members of the abovenamed company held on Monday, 19 March 2007, the following resolution was passed as a special resolution: “That the company be wound up voluntarily as a members’ voluntary liquidation and that David John Doberer, FCPA, FCIS, FCIM, FFIN, AFAIM, being a registered company liquidator of “Brentwood”, 1189 Sandy Creek Road, Qurobolong NSW 2325, be and is hereby appointed

liquidator of the company”. Dated this 19 March 2007, DAVID J. DOBERER, Certified Practising Accountant, PO Box 1008, Cessnock NSW 2325, tel.: (02) 4998 6011. [3099]

NOTICE of voluntary liquidation.—NEIDPATH PTY LIMITED, ACN 008 450 440.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Corporations Law that at an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the company duly convened and held on the 16 March 2007, the following resolutions were passed: “That the company be wound up voluntarily and that Ms F. MacDonald be appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up”. Creditors of the company are required to prove their debts or claims within one (1) month from the date of publication of this notice. Failing which they will be excluded from any distribution made and from objecting to any such distribution. Formal proof of debt forms are available on application to the liquidator. Dated this 19 March 2007. F. MACDONALD, Liquidator, c.o. K. B. Raymond & Co., Chartered Accountants, Level 2, 131 Clarence Street, Sydney NSW 2000, tel.: (02) 9299 6521. [3100]

NOTICE of final meeting.—ARMSTRONG & EVANS PTY LIMITED, ACN 000 312 578 (in members’ voluntary liquidation).—Notice is hereby given that in terms of section 509 of the Corporations Law, a final general meeting of the company will be held at the offices of Kellow Parbery & Associates, 175 Imlay Street, Eden NSW 2551, on 18 April 2007, at 10:00 a.m., for the purpose of laying before it the liquidator’s account showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the company disposed of. Dated 13 March 2007. RICHARD BRUCE KELLOW, Liquidator, c.o. Kellow Parbery & Associates Pty Limited, Certified Practising Accountants, 24 Church Street (PO Box 131), Bega NSW 2550, tel.: (02) 6492 1433. [3101]

NOTICE of final meeting.—TWOFOOLD ARCADE PTY LIMITED, ACN 000 621 625 (in members’ voluntary liquidation).—Notice is hereby given that in terms of section 509 of the Corporations Law, a final general meeting of the company will be held at the offices of Kellow Parbery & Associates, 175 Imlay Street, Eden NSW 2551, on 18 April 2007, at 10:30 a.m., for the purpose of laying before it the liquidator’s account showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the company disposed of. Dated 13 March 2007. RICHARD BRUCE KELLOW, Liquidator, c.o. Kellow Parbery & Associates Pty Limited, Certified Practising Accountants, 24 Church Street (PO Box 131), Bega NSW 2550, tel.: (02) 6492 1433. [3102]

NOTICE convening final meeting of creditors.—BILL THOMSON & CO PTY LTD, ACN 000 947 704 (in liquidation).—Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Corporations Law, section 509, that the final creditors meeting of the abovenamed company will be held at the office of Lower, Russell & Farr, First Floor, 81 Henry Street, Penrith NSW 2751, on 15 April 2007, at 10:00 a.m., for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the company disposed of. Persons claiming to be creditors are required to prove their debt by no later than 4 o’clock on the previous day. In default they will be

excluded from the benefit of the dividend. Dated this 15th day of March 2007. STEPHEN HENRY LOWER, Liquidator, c.o. Lower, Russell & Farr, Chartered Accountants, First Floor, 81 Henry Street (PO Box 459), Penrith NSW 2751, tel.: (02) 4732 3033. [3103]

NOTICE appointment of liquidator.—PYOHOLD PTY LIMITED, ACN 003 628 877.—Notice is hereby given that at an extraordinary general meeting of members of the above company duly convened and held on Saturday, 10 March 2007, the following Special and Ordinary Resolutions were passed “That the company be wound up voluntarily” and “That Richard Bruce Nissen be appointed as liquidator of the company”. Dated this 12th day of March 2007. RICHARD BRUCE NISSEN, Liquidator, c.o. Roberts Nissen, Chartered Accountants, 121 Walker Street, North Sydney NSW 2060, tel.: (02) 9929 9885. [3104]

NOTICE of final meeting of members. — VERADO PTY LIMITED, ACN 003 761 788 (in liquidation).—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 509 of the Corporations Law Act 2001, the final meeting of members of the abovenamed company will be held at 30 St Lukes Avenue, Brownsville, NSW 2530, on the 23rd day of April 2007 at 10:00 a.m., for the purpose of laying before the meeting the liquidators’ final account and report and giving any explanation thereof. Dated this 23rd day of March 2007. DORIS JAMES, Liquidator, c.o. Booth Partners, Certified Practising Accountants, 52 Osborne Street (PO Box 1055), Nowra, NSW 2541, tel.: (02) 4421 4344. [3105]

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