



Project	Hydro Kurri Kurri site redevelopment project	From	Kylie Cooper		
Subject	Community Reference Group	Tel	1800 066 243		
Venue/Date/Time	Thursday 16 June 2016	Job No	21/23175		
	Hydro offices, Kurri Kurri 6.00pm – 7:30pm				
Copies to	All committee members				
Attendees	Mr Andrew Walker – Hydro Kurri Kurri				
	Mr Richard Brown – Managing Director, Hydro Kurri Kurri				
	Mr Ian Turnbull – Manager Natural Environment Planning,	Cessnock	City Council		
	Mr Ian Shillington – Manager UrbanGrowth, Maitland City Council				
	Mr Kerry McNaughton – Environmental Officer, Hydro Kur	ri Kurri			
	Mr Bill Metcalfe – Community representative				
	Clr Morgan Campbell – Cessnock City Council				
	Mrs Kerry Hallett – Hunter BEC				
	Mr Rod Doherty – President Kurri Kurri Business Chambe	r (arrived la	ter)		
	Mr Michael Ulph – CRG Chair, GHD				
	Ms Kylie Cooper – CRG minutes, GHD				
Guests/observers					
Apologies	Mr Alan Gray – Community representative				
	Mr Toby Thomas – Community representative				
Not present	Mr Brad Wood – Community representative				
	Clr Arch Humphery – Maitland City Council				
	Ms Debra Ford - Community representative				





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Michael Ulph (Chair)

1 Welcome, apologies, introductions

Meeting commenced at 6:05 pm.

Michael Ulph welcomes the committee and introduced Kylie Cooper. Confirms Rod Doherty is on the site and will join shortly.

Acknowledgement of country.

Calls for apologies and notes Toby Thomas and Alan Gray are apologies.



2 Meeting agenda

- Welcome, apologies, introductions
- Acceptance of last minutes and matters from the previous meeting
- Project update
- CRG questions and answers
- · All other business
- Next meeting / Meeting close

3 Acceptance of last meeting minutes and matters from the previous meeting

Michael Ulph:

We had one particular action item besides an adjustment to the last minutes, which was made, and that was to review the website layout and promote the up-to-date masterplan. And since that time, we've gone through the website and we're updating pretty much all the content, because there's been a bit of water under the bridge since then. We've now got I think a final draft that's just ready to be signed off and then we'll send





that off to be updated. So that's certainly moved ahead, it's not complete yet but it's virtually complete. And we're looking to put a link to the Masterplan one page further up the order if you like. When you think about the information architecture on the website, we're bringing it up the order one page so it's one click away from the landing page.

Ian Shillington: And I think we've got there Maitland Regional Strategy. It's Maitland Urban Settlement Strategy.

Michael Ulph: Okay. Urban Settlement Strategy. Thank you. Alright, anything else that anyone's picked up?

With that amendment can I have somebody move that they're a true and correct record of the last meeting please?

Moved by Kerry McNaughton.

Michael Ulph: Thank you, Kerry. And a

seconder?

Seconded by Ian Turnbull.

Rod Doherty walks in.

Michael Ulph: Welcome, Rod. Action: Amend last CRG meeting minutes

4 Project update

Andrew Walker:

So these are the things we've been working on for a few meetings now, superstructures and busbars, pot delining, 7A furnace, refractory removal, asbestos removal Phase 2, which has just started actually, bulk oil, the alternative power supply to the site, and the containment cell detailed design.

And we're also working on preparing for Stage 1 demolition. So on the superstructures and busbars: the current

Activity Update

- · Early works progress
 - Superstructure / busbar removal
 - Pot delining / ABF2 SPL storage
 - 7A bake furnace refractory removal
 - Asbestos removal phase 2
 - Bulk oil removal
 - Alternative power supply
 - Containment cell detailed design
- Preparation for stage 1 demolition

PROSPEROUS FUTURES





status is that line three is complete and handed over to the other contractor for pot de-lining. Same with line two, and line one is down to 97%. Four pots are left and then there's some cleaning up work and some final scrap load out to be done.

Just a few photos. This is back in April. This is looking north of line one, so the superstructure's there on the left-hand side and cut.

This is looking south of potline one. This is just last week actually, we took these photos and everything's finished now on line one except for the last four pots, which, because we've got these two cranes in the way, we're only using the south crane. That's the only crane that we've re-certified so we can't use those two cranes. So we're looking to get into it with some 15-tonne franners or a 50-tonne mobile crane in the north passageway. And that'll be finished by the end of June.



In line two we're now finished. We had some dramas with these KK175 pots. They were a drama during operation and they've been a drama getting out. So there's four of those pots and they're now done.

And we're continuing on with loading out the scrap. We had a bit of a lull there while we worked out some issues with the contractor but it's now happening

Superstructure and Busbar Removal Summary Contractor mobilised on site on 8/9/15 and will be finished by 30/8/16. 10 month contract Will generate 3,500T of ferrous scrap and up to 4,000T of aluminium busbars. Cathode busbars to be removed later as part of Stage 1 demolition from Sep'16 Current Status Line 3 complete and handed over for pot delining Line 2 complete and handed over for pot delining Line 1 works now 97% complete (4 pots left, then basement clean and final scrap loadout).









again and that'll be finished pretty much by the end of June.

Line 2 Special Pots (4xKK175 Pots)



This is line one plenums. We've also now got quite a lot of busbar in the metal pad.

Scrap Loadout Cont'd - L1 Plenum/Door Frames



This is a shot we took from a drone. There's close to 4,000 tonnes of busbars there now, ready to be sold and that's gone out to tender. We're just reviewing the tenders now. So that'll start moving very soon.

Pot de-lining. So the scope is listed there. So at the moment the status is that line three is now complete, apart from some tidy-up work. Line two, we've almost finished cutting the collector bars, so that's 113 pots out of 120 done. Metal pads and bath removal complete in 116 out of 120 pots and we've broken up the cathodes on 35 pots. And line one will start at the end of this month once the superstructure removal's finished.

Scrap Loadout Cont'd - L1 Plenum/Door Frames &



Pot Delining

- Pot delining scope includes:-

- Cutting of the collector bars Bath and alumina removal Aluminium metal pad removal First cut SPL removal

- Collector bar removal
 Second cut SPL removal
 Basement cleaning
 Works commenced 29/2/16
- Potline 3 complete apart from some tidy up work
 Potline 2 collector bar cutting 114 pots complete, metal pad and
 bath removal complete on 116 pots, cathodes broken up on 40 pots
- Potline 1 collector bar cutting to commence in L1N at the end of

Aluminium Busbar on the Metal Pad







And this is just a few photos. So this was taken back in April, showing the hammering of the first cut spent pot lining - in line three.

And this just shows the broken-up first cut SPL in the pot.

Pot Delining - 1st Cut SPL in a L3 pot awaiting load out



The pieces are quite large when you hammer it, because of the way it breaks up. So we're also pulverising it using a pulveriser attachment on an excavator. We initially tried that in the baking furnace.

So in this photo here, this is the north tub of the anode baking furnace where we're storing the first cut SPL.

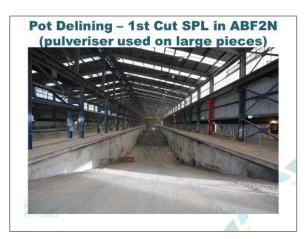
We had an excavator working in there pulverising. It was quite slow and he couldn't keep up with the delivery of the materials. So we're now moving our operation back to the pot rooms and just using this as a delivery and storage area.

Michael Ulph: So has that ramp in been hardened or something? Or is that just compressed gravel?

Andrew Walker: Yes. Actually, we did have some issues, not during refractory demolition, because the trucks were coming out fully loaded, but when we started delivering SPL, trucks were trying to drive out empty and there was wasn't enough weight on the back axel, and the













wheels were spinning and chewing up the surface so we put 200mm of an aggregate down there. It's got cement mixed in with it, stabilised aggregate, and compacted it with a roller and it's fixed that problem and it's holding up quite well now.

Michael Ulph: It's a lot of work.

Andrew Walker: Yeah. And this is the other tub, on the south side. This is the second cut SPL, which is like, an orangey colour, it's mainly refractory.

So we're segregating the two materials. We'll be storing them there until we can recycle them.

This is a photo we took in line three, looking down from the roof, showing pots that have been finished.

In the bake furnace, because we weren't keeping up with the pulverising, we've got the sieve bucket in and we've been sieving the coarse from the fine, separating it.

The next stage will be to get a pulveriser in, a second one, to catch up. Once that's caught up in the bake furnace, we'll do all the pulverising in the pot rooms.

This is just showing the trial. This is the pulveriser here, you've probably seen them on building sites, they're used for crushing concrete but it's working quite well on the carbon material. So we need to get down to around minus 150mm so that we can, if we need to export it, it can go into a bulker bag and into containers.

And even if it gets processed, it's it meant to be crushed to at least that size, if not finer.











The other material that we're recycling is the metal pads. So we've got Weston Aluminium, just up the road, doing some tolling of all the metal that came out of line three.

Michael Ulph: Sorry. You said tolling?

Andrew Walker: Tolling, yes. So they're melting it down for us, pouring it into sows and then we take the sows back as well as any bath material. But we've been cleaning it here on site so there's minimal bath contamination. Bath with cryolite. We're also recycling the collector bars, so the steel bars that are in the cathode.

This is just an aerial shot we took from our drone. The collector bars get delivered to this area here, this machine comes around, loads them into the dirty bay and it picks up a steel ball, like a wrecking ball, and just drops it on the bars to break off any pieces of bath or SPL and then transfers the clean bars to the other bay and then they get loaded out in a truck and taken to their scrapyard on Kooragang Island.

Richard Brown: So it uses a magnet.

Andrew Walker: It uses a magnet, to pick up the clean bars from one bay to the other. So that way we're separating any bath or SPL and that accumulates in the bottom of this bay and we clean it out periodically and that way we're not letting any SPL leave site.

This shows the clean collector bar bay and that's the machine with the grapple, which picks up the ball and then they change over to the magnet to move the bars.











This is another scrap material, the pot doors. Because they're fairly thin-gauge aluminium sheet, the contractor brought in a mobile bailer and we've got a video of it we can show you later. He put the doors in and the bailer actually folds over and squashes them up and there's a telescopic ram here that presses it. Sort of like what they do with car bodies. It's just increasing the scrap density to make it more efficient to transport because there was about 600 tonnes of aluminium pot doors, which, without bailing, would have been very inefficient to transport.

We've also been preparing the other anode baking furnace as a storage area, which we're going to need during demolition. In the pot rooms we've got thousands of scrubber bags, in the pot room scrubbers, which contain reacted alumina, which has fluoride in it. So we need to store it under cover so it can't leach into the environment. So we're going to store it here in the 7A furnace until we can put it in the containment cell.

This shows the construction of the ramps. We've demolished the refractory and started loading in crushed refractory material so we'll make a ramp and then machine can drive down, you'll see in the next slide how they drive down and continue demolishing and loading out into a moxy, the moxy can then drive out to the layout area where we're storing all the refractory bricks.

Pot Door Baling for Recycling



ABF1 (7A) Refractory – Removal Commenced April



NW Corner Slab Cutting



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ABF1 (7A) Refractory -Removal



7AN Demolition



PROSPEROUS





We've found some issues with the tub walls being heat-affected after forty years of operation.

This bake furnace was shutdown in 2005 so it's been there forty years. We're just assessing the condition of the walls at the moment. It should be okay just for storing the scrubber bags and other materials like bulker bags and things.

And this is now on the other side of the furnace, the south side, demolishing the slab. And that was the progress up to last Friday. We've nearly finished. We did find, actually, some anodes in the pits this week. There were about twenty- five anodes we didn't know were there underneath the slab so that was interesting. We're trying to recycle all the carbon anodes.

The next thing we're working on is asbestos removal phase two. So we did a lot of asbestos removal last year but we're going back and we've found some other areas that we didn't realise had asbestos. So this is a busbar, that again was used for those KK175 pots in line two, and we've found some asbestos insulators we need to remove. So rather than leaving it until demolition and risking that asbestos material being mixed in with other materials, we're going to deal with it now prior to demolition. So that work's being done progressively over the next few months.

And we also found bits of asbestos insulator in this steel structure underneath the key slabs in lines two and three. We thought line three was free of asbestos but it's not. There's 832 of these little insulators that we've got to get out.

ABF1 (7A) Refractory -Removal







ABF1 (7A) Refractory -Removal





Asbestos Removal







Michael Ulph: What's the scale in there, Andrew? What sort of size are we talking about?

Andrew Walker: It's about, that section there's about 150mm by 150mm. And that's a concrete slab here so they're going to use acro props to take the weight of the beam so they can loosen the bolts and just lift it up and pull the packer out and put it back down. And we've also got a lot of asbestos floor tiles in the office areas, mainly in the older buildings that were built for line one in the late 60's. They used to use asbestos in the vinyl floor tiles to make them more hard-wearing. So we have to deal with that the same as any other asbestos material, it's got to be done under sealed conditions, sealing off doors, doing air monitoring, the guys wear correct PPE, it has to be double-wrapped, and then it'll be stored with all the other asbestos material on site and eventually it will go into the containment cell.

Oil recycling has continued and we're now up to 20,000 litres of hydraulic oil. We've finished doing the HTM oil and carbon plant and we're now moving onto some of the assets that we haven't sold like the crystal cleaning facility and possibly the salt store will be the next asset.

We've also recycled 10,000 litres of synthetic oil in the pot jacks and gear boxes in the pot lines. And we've still got over 700,000 litres of transformer oil in the switchyard which we've got to deal with. We'll do that once we turn the power off to the switchyard.

Which brings me to the next point, which is the power supply. The progress there is we've submitted our design to Ausgrid for approval. And I believe Ausgrid is in

Asbestos Removal







Bulk Oil Removal for Recycling





medium (HTM) recycled

20,554 litres of hydraulic oil recycled

- Also 10,044 litres of synthetic oil from pot jacks and gearboxes removed
- Hydraulic oil from the crucible cleaning facility complete
- Next will be assets that are unsold eq. slot saw, etc. Transformer oil - over 700,000 litres to be removed

Power Supply

Alternative 11kV Power Supply to the Site

- tigation of:

 an alternative 11kV power supply to the site and discussions held with Ausgrid to allow
 the Switchyard to be isolated during demolition;
 disconnection of rectiformers from 132kV supply to allow them to be sold or scrapped;
- the Switchyard to be isolated during demolition; disconnection of rectiformers from 132kV supply to allow them to be sold or scrapped; potential for partial re-use of the Switchyard in the future by keeping the 132-to-11kV service transformers.

- Detailed design for the Ausgrid contestable works (ASP3) received and submitted to Ausgrid for approval.

 Going ahead with the 1 SMVA or the Contestable works (ASP3) received and submitted to the contestable works (ASP3) received and the contestable works
- Ausgind for approval.

 Going ahead with the 1.5MVA option (not 5MVA) capital expenditure proposal approved.

 11kV Switchboard supply contract awarded.
 ASP1 installation work including switchboard and cable supply reviewing tenders.

 Switchyard condition assessment to inform re-use options is progressing.





discussions with Cessnock Council just on some issues with the Dixon Road, just checking that the easement required there for the underground 11kV cable, talking to the road and assets group. And once that's finalised then hopefully it should be approved and we can go ahead with it. We've ordered the 11kVB switchboard. That's 20 weeks lead time on that so we want this in place by October so we need to start manufacturing that. And then the next contract, which is the ASP1 installation work, ASP stands for Accredited Service Provider, so these are installers that are approved by Ausgrid to do this sort of high voltage installation work. The scope for that contract will be also supplying another switchboard, supplying all the HV cable, and then doing the installation work, so we're currently reviewing tenders on that work.

Rod Doherty: When you put that 11kV power supply in, is that going to be here forever, so it's designed to be part of the

future?

Andrew Walker: Yes, it will be.

Rod Doherty: So it's not temporary?

Andrew Walker: It's not temporary.

Richard Brown: It's temporary for us in terms of, the switching off of the power coming into the site and having a new

power supply.

Rod Doherty: Yep. Not a problem.

Andrew Walker: Eventually when a developer takes over the site, it will give them power to supply these three buildings, which is half an MVA plus another one MVA for other uses so if we decide to keep some of the workshops, like around central, that would supply





power for small workshops and things like that.

So this shows power where it's going to come in so it's going to come in along Dixon Road and drop down one pole, go across over to here to the kiosk, it'll be our kiosk and Ausgrid's kiosk and then up to the closest substation, which is just north of the compressor house. It means two new timber poles and some underground cable.

We're also, as part of the asbestos removal contract, getting the same contractor to remove some asbestos in some buildings out in the buffer zone. Kerry, you might be able to explain this better than me?

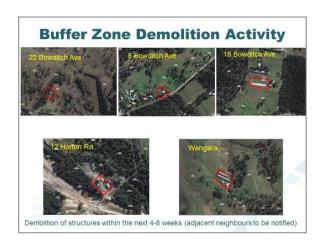
Kerry McNaughton: Sure. Eighteen Bowditch Avenue and the Wangara property, they're former chicken sheds, and 22 Bowditch Avenue, 80 Bowditch Avenue and 12 Horton Road were former residences. So it's an ongoing thing. As some of the older houses, between now and when we exit the site, as some of the older houses become vacant we'll go through and put a DA in for demolition, and the tenants that are in the buffer zone, we've assured them as much as we can that if they want to stay for as long as they can, they're quite welcome to but obviously it's a limited time. But we're working to try and get the best result for everybody.

Andrew Walker: So that work's happening in about four weeks' time so the adjacent neighbours will be notified before the work starts.

Kerry McNaughton: Yes.

Kerry Hallett: So with the sheds at Wangara, are they definitely asbestos?









Kerry McNaughton: There's some asbestos that's been identified. Not a lot, but we've had our consultants go out and they have identified some asbestos in there, Kerry, for sure. Mainly down the lower, the base of the structure. Again not a lot but certainly there is some asbestos that has to be removed prior to demo.

Andrew Walker: Containment cell detailed design is continuing.

We had a design basis workshop recently where we agreed on the design basis we need to follow. Preliminary design is progressing and that will be followed by detailed design.

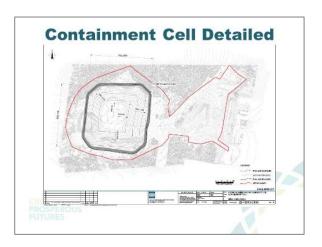
The leachate is being collected from the capped-waste stockpile over here and that's being used for the liner testing, which started back in February and that's continued. Richard and myself will be going down there in late July, along with Fiona Robinson from Environ, our environmental consultant, to witness the testing and review the status and have a meeting with them about different options for liner materials. The people doing the design of the cell, GHD, will also be there. And at some stage in the future we'll probably get GHD to come and present the design to this meeting. I think that would be a good thing to do down the track. So that work will be finished by November.

This is just showing the footprint of the cell. So it's a square with rounded corners. That's the optimum size to fit within this red boundary that we've put into our EIS, Environmental Impact Statement. We're trying to stay within that red boundary, which is the construction zone for the project, and that minimises any clearing of trees. There will be some

Containment Cell Detailed Design

- Design basis workshop held
- · Preliminary design process is progressing
- · Detailed design will follow
- · Leachate has been collected from CWS
- Liner testing program is continuing visit planned for late July to the testing laboratory in Melbourne to review progress and discuss options for liner materials
- Detailed design and constructability assessment will be complete by Nov-16.

PROSPEROUS







clearing required within the red zone because we need some drainage ponds and things in there to collect water, surface water, stormwater and that sort of thing.

Stage 1 demolition. So this is the same slide from last time, but just to update you: so we received development consent from Cessnock Council on the 15th of March and we're currently working through the tendering process now. The tenders have come in, and we're reviewing those, having meetings with the tenderers, lots of questions backwards and forwards.

I'm also working on the Hydro decision gate approval process. So we've got somebody coming out at the end of this month to do a review on our project and assuming we get through that okay then we can apply for the funding.

Michael Ulph: So that's someone coming out from your parent company?

Andrew Walker: From Norway. From Hydro Projects, to do what they call a decision gate review on our project. If we pass that decision gate, then we can go for funding approval with the board of Hydro. So we hope to submit the application in mid-July, get approval in mid-August and start demolition as planned in late September, early October.

Bill Metcalf: Are you aware how much money you need?

Andrew Walker: I can't really say, sorry, because we're in a tendering process. But I guess, it's what we were expecting.

lan Turnbull: Is there a possibility you

won't get approval?

Stage 1 Demolition

- A Development Application and Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) were submitted to Cessnock City Council (Council) on 21 August 2015.
- The SEE described the methodology (including environmental manage to be implemented during demolition and assessed the potential for environmental, social and cultural impacts.
- SEE included specialist investigations
- SEE Included Specialist Investigations.

 Noise and Vibration ImpactAssessment

 Air Quality ImpactAssessment

 Traffic ImpactAssessment

 Treffic ImpactAssessment

 The SEE concluded that the potential environmental impacts of demolition could be mitigated to minimise impacts on the community and the environment
- Following Council review of the SEE and discussions between Council and Hydro. Council granted development consent on 15 March 2016 Currently working through the tendering process with a view to awarding a demolition contract in Aug' 16.
- Hydro decision gate approval process in late June followed by funding application in July 16.







Richard Brown: No, I'd say it's unlikely we won't get approval but it will be the conditions that Hydro apply.

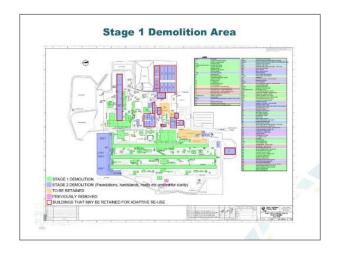
I guess part of what they do, it's not just black and white yes and no, it's about how we've identified risks in the project and how we're potentially controlling those risks and have covered those things off and whether they feel we've got an organisation that's competent to deliver that. It's more about governance, essentially.

This decision gate review process is typically designed for investment projects, so they look at that and say have you been able to justify the spend and the estimated returns on that investment.

In this case, they've accepted that this is a fait accompli in terms of it's not not going to happen, it's just a question of how and how it's being managed, so that's more feedback we'll get in that review process. And it is maybe that they say that we're not ready, you know, go back and look at this, this, and this and come back to us again at a later time. I don't think we will because Andrew's done a fantastic job.

Andrew Walker: This is a plan showing the staging of the demolition work.

The green areas are what we've earmarked for stage one demolition, so it's mainly the production areas, the three pot lines, the glass house, most of the carbon plant, except for the two anode baking furnaces, because we'll be storing spent pot lining here and scrubber bags here. Stage two is the purple, so switcher will be stage two and obviously the bake furnace and the SPL sheds will be done







at the end of stage two after we've recycled all the SPL.

The ones that we've boxed in red are the buildings that potentially have an adaptive reuse for a developer so that's why we've delayed those instead of stage two, because we're still in discussions with potential developers and if there is a desire to keep those buildings it gives us an opportunity to not demolish them. We have a price to demolish everything, and we have take-out pricing if we remove buildings from the scope we can easily aggregate what the cost reduction is.

And then, we've decided to retain these areas, like these concrete pads, which are the old metal pads, where they'll be useful for redevelopment of the site, and this little building here which was the project offices for the switchyard update.

Okay, I'll hand over to Richard now. Has anybody got any questions on my section before I hand over?

Bill Metcalfe: I've got one question. SPL, we've touched on it, you could be shipping it overseas in containers. Is that what you said?

Andrew Walker: That is an option that we're looking at.

Richard Brown: I'll cover that off, Bill. I've got some stuff on SPL.

Bill Metcalfe: Because, Regain's offsite now aren't they?

Richard Brown: Regain have de-mobilised the plant, yep.

Bill Metcalfe: Yep. I'm just curious what you're going to do with the SPL.

Richard Brown: We'll get to it.

So, with regards to the approvals for the second stage demolition, which is really

Environmental Impact Assessment for Stage 2 Demolition / Remediation DA (SSD6666)

- Finalised all EIS sub-reports including an EPA Auditor review
- Submitted to DoPE for adequacy assessment
- DoPE have now agreed that the EIS is adequate for exhibition
 - At the request of the DoPE, the long term management plan/structure will be presented as an example and that the final structure will be determined following further discussion and input from the exhibition/consultation phase.
 - Exhibition will likely take place in July/August (TBC)
 - Details of Exhibition, along with the full final EIS will be sent to CRG as they are available
 - Along side the formal exhibition/consultation process run by DoPE, Hydro will hold another drop-in session (at the BEC, subject to availability) to give community members an opportunity to have any questions answered.





just the sort of sub-floor structures or you know, below-ground structures and the stacks and the remediation, the proposal for the containment cell.

So we've obviously been working and having discussions with the Department of Planning and the EPA now for quite a few months and in the last month they've come back to us and said that they believe that the project's now adequate for being exhibited, subject to a couple of little things that we need to do with regards to those long-term management plans. So they've asked that we include an example of how the long-term structure could be regulated and funded and that's consistent with what I've shown previously at these meetings.

But they've insisted that they'd like that to be identified as you know a potential or an option so that as we go through the exhibition process, if there's input or submissions from you know any number of stakeholders, that give light to reason to shift or modify that in some way, there's an opportunity to do that where we haven't actually been very specific in that process.

So at this stage we think that the exhibition will likely be in July. It takes a few weeks of just practical things to get it on exhibition, so once we get the final document form agreed with the department, which should be in the next couple of weeks, they've got to arrange for advertising. We've got to get hard copies made available for various agencies and for various locations for the exhibition, and that will take a couple of weeks so we're probably thinking in July that we'll be on exhibition.

In parallel to that, like I've said there, I mean that's a formal exhibition process,





which is conducted by the department of planning, alongside that, we think it's probably a good idea that we have a drop-in session. We'll probably do it up in Kurri, and if the BEC's available, we'll probably do it in the BEC sometime during that process, so that if people have got questions that the EIS doesn't immediately jump out and answer we will make ourselves available to answer any questions or be there for discussions if someone wants to go through any concerns that they've got with regards to that.

So they can, make their mind up whether it's the public or agencies - and, form a submission or otherwise.

So that's good, that's excellent news. I mean, that's something which we've been obviously working for quite some time and now we can get it out there and, formalise the feedback from all the range of stakeholders about the project.

Spent pot lining. So as you guys know, we've been working now for quite some time on different option investigations. We probably aren't going as fast as we'd like. But that's got to do with the complexity of the spent pot lining recycling world.

We've identified initially quite a broad range of options throughout our investigations slowly we've eliminated a number of those, be it that we don't feel that they're technically capable, that they meet the recycling requirements or basically don't have the capacity to deal with the spent pot lining. That said, there are still a number of other options which we're working with. We've started these phase two investigations which are now starting to involve site visits. So we'll go and actually visit the recyclers in situ to

Spent Pot Lining Recycling

- · Phase 2 investigations are ongoing. This includes:
 - Site visits for the purpose for HSE / CSR audits
 - Intermediate and final product testing (to validate claims of non-hazardous
 - material, or otherwise)

 Validation of capacity claims
 - Commercial negotiations
- Options being considered are still a mix of domestic and international options, therefore consultation with Commonwealth Dept. of Environment will be undertaken regarding the requirements for exporting of spent pot lining for recycling abroad.







ensure that we're comfortable that their plants are technically capable and the management is capable of doing what it is that they say they're going to do.

Similarly, that the way in which the operation and the process for that spent pot lining is being managed that there's no residual risk for the community in which the recycling operation is actually being conducted, and that goes for the two different levels of recycling or processing that exists. So as you guys know, there's options that take the spent pot lining and take it through an intermediate phase, such as the likes of Regain and Weston, that ultimately goes to an end-use where the hazardous nature of that material is then finally eliminated. So we need to make sure that if we're going to go down that path using the intermediate process, that it's not only the intermediate process that we cover off but the end-use as well.

So we're going through that process as we speak and we've started to talk "turkey" if you like, starting to have some commercial discussions with a number of different options. It's likely still that given what we've seen in terms of capacity and the certainty that we need around the capacity to deliver certain recycling outcomes that there'll be a combination of different options adopted and a number of those options are still looking potentially, I'd say that there's high likelihood that potential options are still based around export. So we need to make sure that we understand that export process so another part of this process that we're going through is to have a discussion with the Commonwealth Department of the Environment who regulates the export of hazardous wastes.





At this stage, I'm still confident that we'll start doing something, probably Q3 this year. So August-September. And then it'll probably ramp up I would say over the six to 12 months after that. With that ambition still to be within the three to four-year timeframe to recycle the formula we've got.

Richard Brown: So Bill, did that answer

your question?

Bill nods.

Richard Brown: Okay.

Michael Ulph: I'm guessing the next slide's slightly different? Yeah. So just before we move on to rezoning, are there any other questions around the spent pot lining recycling, the EIS process, everyone around this table I imagine is quite across the EIS process.

Richard Brown: So in regards to rezoning, we mentioned last time that we'd received the Gateway Determination from both the proposals for Maitland and Cessnock LGAs. So essentially, where we've been the last couple of months is just working with both councils and both councils have been working together themselves to have a coordinated planning outcome from the rezoning process.

In last come of days we've got a timeline from Cessnock Council that we'll get some input into from Maitland eventually. That way we can see where some of the sensitivities are in terms of what would drive the ultimate timeline for the rezoning outcome.

In addition to that, we've been working with council on some additional studies that were requirements from the Gateway Determination. So things like agricultural land suitability assessment, there's being

Rezoning

- Hydro are continuing to work with both Cessnock and Maitland councils to address several issues raised in the Gateway Determinations
 - Timeline and responsibility matrix for remaining rezoning process
 - · Agricultural Land Suitability
 - Assessment of impacts/benefits of proposed "B" zones
 - Flooding / flood free access to residential areas.
- Biodiversity Assessment Report (v8) and "Expert" reports on several threatened species has been drafted and will be reviewed by CCC prior to submission to OEH
 - Pending OEH acceptance of reports, offset credit calculations will be finalised along with Red Flag Variation justification for Biodiversity Certification Application.





an assessment done on the potential impacts and benefits of the proposed business zones, which was a comment made in the Gateways.

Similarly, flooding and a flood-free access to the proposed residential areas is another area that we're still working on with council and with the relevant agencies.

One of the other key conditions that the Gateway imposed was that the biocertification process that we're going through is a prerequisite of the rezoning, so we're continuing down that pathway of getting that biodiversity certification sorted out. At this stage, we've got another draft of our biodiversity assessment report which was following a whole bunch more field work and a number of so-called expert reports on several threatened species. And that's with council. In fact, it's with lan, on his table now.

lan Shillington: I haven't seen it.

Richard Brown: Oh, okay, you haven't

seen it?

lan Shillington: No. Not the latest one. Richard Brown: Okay, we'll get that to

you.

lan Shillington: Yep.

Richard Brown: It's only been since

Friday, I think.

lan Turnbull: Friday arvo we got it.

lan Shillington: Yeah, that'd be good because we're looking at potentially being involved in the bio-certification, like being a signatory. I think that's OEH's

preference for both councils.

Richard Brown: Yep. No, that won't be a

problem. Of course.





lan Shillington: Yep, okay.

Richard Brown: So once both Maitland and Cessnock councils then have had the opportunity to make any comment, that will go to OEH, and then that goes into the next phase. The next phase of the biodiversity certification is to finalise the offset credit calculations and provide a justification for any potential red flag variations that may be required and then that gets put into the formal application. So it's still quite a way down the track. So we wanted to make sure that we still keep our focus on that.

And the other thing that we've been working on is on the divestment side of things. We have engaged a property advisor to help us through that process of identifying potentially interested parties or people that are capable of developing the site and coordinating a sale transaction with whoever that might happen to be in the end. So we've been through a process where we've gone to the market, we've had a formal registration of interest process and we're currently in the process of evaluating the findings from that registration of interest. But ideally what we'd like to achieve out of this is, is to come up with an agreement with a future developer of the site so that over the course of the remainder of the project that they can bring their input into it as well because we're starting to get into things, particularly around the rezoning and the development aspects, this is highlighting the fact that Hydro aren't developers and we don't have the necessary skills to get the best outcome.

So if we can get a company or a group of companies involved in the process that they bring their expertise from a development perspective into the project

Divestment

- Hydro has engaged a property advisor and following a registration of interest process is following up a range of interested parties.
- Ideally arrangements can be made so that a future developer/owner of the site can 'join the team' and provide input and expertise that will fine tune the redevelopment planning process.

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then we hope that we'll get the best outcome out of this.

Of course, that's all market dependent, it's all commercially dependent, so we have to find that there is a market for the site and there has to be a commercially satisfactory outcome for both parties. But I think we're pretty comfortable that somewhere there's a good solution there for us.

And I think that's it.

Michael Ulph: Thank you. Alright, so if we don't have any questions we're going to be nice and short and sweet.

But we've stopped for questions a couple of times during this. Are there any other questions in relation to Richard's presentation?

Rod Doherty: I know there's grounds a long way off going up for sale. But just a comment there's been some industrial land at the end of John Renshaw Drive now.

Colliers had a sign there for ages. It looks like there's not a great deal of interest in that large parcel of industrial developable land at this point in time. But this is probably still a couple of years away.

Richard Brown: Well, we certainly are aware of that, that's some feedback that our property people have given us loud and clear is that the market for industrial land in this area is pretty tough.

Rod Doherty: Yeah. My other question I've got is in relation to the review of the native veg act and biodiversity act by the NSW state government, which is currently underway and closes at the end of June.

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Rod Doherty: Is this business going through their environmental consultant and putting in a submission or whatever?

Richard Brown: That's not our intention. I saw the note that you made and I talked to Shannon and said did he have any thoughts on the matter and essentially he said that after speaking to our consultants and OEH, both of them said that they believe that we'll be sufficiently advanced that where the legislation is likely to take effect that there'll be a transitional mechanisms put in place, where if we've got our application in, that that should be sufficiently dealt with as far as that's concerned.

Michael Ulph: My understanding of that is that the consultation period closes shortly, that a Bill will hit parliament in quarter one next year and when that Bill is enacted, it doesn't automatically happen, there's a 12-month period until it actually takes effect. And so anything that's already got through the process shouldn't affect this.

Rod Doherty: So you're saying it's probably 18 months before anything happens?

Michael Ulph: Yes. Before the changes are implemented. That's the removal of the four current Acts.

Rod Doherty: So, are you suggesting that we shouldn't be concerned?

Michael Ulph: No. I'm not sure what your concerns are but I'm just saying I expect the timeframes...

Rod Doherty: I think they're reasonable

concerns...

Michael Ulph: Yeah.

Rod Doherty: ... about, especially Kurri Kurri history in relation to the forest





agendas around here and future development and things like that.

Richard Brown: At this stage, Rod, I think that we're still planning to go through that resolution of that biodiversity offsetting through the bio-certification process. And we're reasonably comfortable that we'll get a good outcome from that. So I'm not concerned at this stage. I am guided by our consultants and by OEH, I must admit, but that's where we're at, at the moment.

Michael Ulph: Alright, anything else on Richard's presentation or Andrew's project update.

No comment.

5 CRG questions and answers

Michael Ulph: Alright, now the next section is called CRG questions and answers where we ask you to tell us what your compadres have said in your various circles. Have we had any questions, or feedback, or queries about anything you want to bring to the table?

Rod Doherty: I just want to make a comment from the community's point of view.

Our particular community is starting to do it really tough, which we suspected after the closure of the smelter, it would take about two years. I think the expressway jobs have kept the town viable for an extra 12 months but since 2014 we've seen a lack of serious economic activity in the Kurri Kurri area. I think the likes of Billy who owns a business in Kurri can probably attest to the drop off of business activity.







We're seeing businesses shut in the main street of Kurri as we speak

Richard Brown: Yep. And I think the quicker we can, obviously, get a good outcome on this site will give that a better chance.

Richard Brown: Because obviously there's no guarantees out of this process.

Rod Doherty: There's no silver bullet.

Richard Brown: There's no silver bullet. But I think through this process we've had sufficient people in that really tough market, that tough industrial market, we've still had people come to us and say, we've got this idea, would the site be able to be used for that?

In some instances, it could be in the future, in some instances it might not be. There's still some stuff rumbling along out there.

6 All other business

Michael Ulph: Okay. Any just general business?

Richard Brown: Just with regards to that exhibition. So when we do get the details through with regards to the specific period we'll obviously let you guys know directly and we'll also make available the documentation to you directly as well so you've got the information straight off firsthand.

Rod Doherty: You mentioned when I sent you an email today about the minutes from the Hart Road meeting. Just an update on where you guys are in consideration of the legacy will be in the town.

Michael Ulph: Thanks Rod.





So this is a discussion around remembering the heritage value of the site and so on. So we've formed a bit of a mural committee if you like and Rod's been involved in that and others, including Kerry as well. And we've had a couple of meetings where we've discussed how that might move forward. I think I mentioned it last time as well. We're looking at Towns with Heart, who basically look after and manage a lot of the construction and then maintenance of murals including giving tours around the murals and that sort of thing, as playing a lead role in the development of a mural which would be left as a memorial, for want of a better word for the smelting history here.

We've had a meeting out at Hard Road near the intersection to consider that as a potential site for a mural. To look a lot like that one that, not a lot like, but a similar sort of design, we won't talk about content, but a similar sort of shape and structure as the one that comes off the main road and we've talked...

Kerry McNaughton: I think Michael's saying just the structure.

Michael Ulph: Not the artwork. The structure of it. We would go through an EOI process to choose an artist from a list.

We haven't gotten to that point yet. So now it's a case of a couple of things: talking to Hydro about the possibilities of using land in that site and, speaking to Richard it's potentially about who might be a future user of land around that site, do we have to consider they may want access right where we put that structure.

So there's those sort of things to think through. The other is around talking to council about road reserve, road,





depending on where you physically put it, who would be responsible for it as the land owner and so on.

But also, what are the current arrangements for signage and structures and safety and all sorts of other things. So we've got a couple of people we need to talk to in council as well.

So we had a couple of early meetings, got a bit of a mandate, got some ideas, slowing it down now to look at some of the detail around how it might happen and then we'll proceed. So stay tuned.

Morgan Campbell: Just another point of general business, Michael, you mentioned that the next meeting, I think the third Thursday in August.

Michael Ulph: Yes.

Morgan Campbell: You may or may not be aware, I'm not standing in the election.

Michael Ulph: I did hear that.

Morgan Campbell: Yeah, so council will be sending a new delegate after September.

Michael Ulph: Right.

Morgan Campbell: I'm hopeful of getting to that last meeting in August but I'm going to start a job in Sydney so it may be difficult. Unfortunately, I don't know now. But just, thank you to everyone for having me along to the committee, I've enjoyed the process. You'll get a new council delegate after September when they elect one.

Michael Ulph: Right, okay. Alright, well on behalf of the forum and Hydro as well, thanks for your time on the committee.

It's been important to have a range of different voices and council's been represented well I think on this committee





so that's great. You've done your LGA a great service. Congratulations.

Morgan Campbell: Thank you.

7 Next meeting/Meeting close

Michael Ulph: Alright. With no further business and we've settled on that date of August the 18th.

So we may see you at a drop-in session beforehand, we'll most likely be in touch with you before that meeting but I look forward to seeing you again on August the 18th, all things being as planned. Thank you.

Meeting closed 6:55 pm

Next meeting 18 August 2016



Kylie Cooper

GHD - Stakeholder Engagement and Social Sustainability