



Note that minutes are paraphrased to an extent and may not match actual statements exactly.

| Project | Hydro Kurri Kurri site redevelopment project | From | Elliot Holland |
|------------------|--|------------|----------------|
| Subject | Community Reference Group Meeting | Tel | 1800 066 243 |
| Venue/Date/Time | Thursday 27 April 2017 | Job No | 21/23175 |
| | Hydro Aluminium | | |
| | Kurri Kurri 6.00pm – 7:30pm | | |
| Copies to | All committee members | | |
| Attendees | Mr Toby Thomas - Community representative | | |
| | Mr Andrew Walker – Hydro Kurri Kurri Project Manager | | |
| | Mr Richard Brown – Managing Director, Hydro Kurri Kurri | | |
| | Mr Ian Turnbull – Manager Natural Environment Planning | , Cessnocl | c City Council |
| | Clr Darrin Gray – Cessnock City Council | | |
| | Mrs Kerry Hallett – Hunter BEC | | |
| | Mr Rod Doherty – Kurri Kurri Business Chamber | | |
| | Mr Michael Ulph – CRG Chair, GHD | | |
| | Mr Elliot Holland – CRG Minutes, GHD | | |
| | Mr Brad Wood – Community representative | | |
| Guests/observers | Mr Michael Lawrence – CMA Contracting Project Manage | er | |
| | Mr Karl Virkus – CMA Contracting General Manager | | |
| | Andrew Solomou – Hydro Kurri Kurri Construction Manager | | |
| Apologies | Mr Kerry McNaughton – Environmental Officer, Hydro Ku | rri Kurri | |
| | Clr Arch Humphery – Maitland City Council | | |
| | Mr Ian Shillington – Manager Urban Growth, Maitland City Council | | |
| | Mr Alan Gray – Community representative | | |
| | Ms Alexandra Parker – CRG minutes, GHD | | |
| Not present | Mr Bill Metcalfe – Community representative | | |
| | Ms Debra Ford - Community representative | | |





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1 Welcome and Acknowledgement of Country

Meeting commenced at 6:00 pm

Michael Ulph (Chair)

Acknowledgement of country.

Action



Hydro Aluminium Kurri Kurri – ReGrowth Kurri Kurri Project

Community Reference Group Meeting #20 April 2017

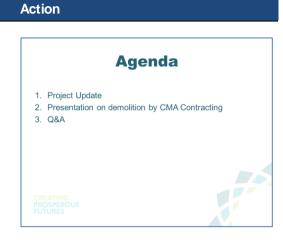






2 Meeting agenda

- Welcome and meeting opening
- Apologies
- Acceptance of minutes from the last meeting
- Project update
- Demolition contractor and demolition plans
- CRG questions and answers / All other business
- CRG membership & Terms of Reference review
- Next meeting / Meeting close







Action

3 Welcome and meeting opening

Michael Ulph welcomes the committee and notes apologies.

Introduction of Michael (Mick) Lawrence and Karl Virkus from CMA Contracting, newly appointed demolition contractor and Principle contractor for Hydro site.

Introduction of Andrew Solomou from Hydro and Elliot Holland from GHD.

Around the room introductions.

Provided draft guidelines in relation to pecuniary interest and discussed the need for people to indicate if they have are pecuniary interest (e.g. engaged to be there). (appended to meeting minutes).

Michael Ulph: Is anyone in any doubt about having a conflict of interest in a meeting such as this and what it means? I will ask people to acknowledge if they have a conflict at all.

I will declare a conflict, my employer is paying for my attendance here tonight therefore I have an interest in being here. If anyone has an interest for example in Hydro shares, CMA, property development or SPL recycling that we are discussing around this room as part of the ReGrowth Project. I would like anyone to declare if they have an interest.

Michael Ulph and Elliot Holland as Hydro contracted staff declared interest.

CMA representatives as Hydro contracted staff declared interest.

Hydro staff as owners of the land declared interest.





Action

4 Last meeting minutes

Michael Ulph requested a motion that the minutes be accepted as a true and correct record of the last meeting.

Moved: Darrin Gray Seconded: Ian Turnbull

Michael Ulph: Were there any actions from the last meeting? I will note that there was a mural update last time. That has moved a step forward with an expression of interest (EOI) going out from Towns with Heart (TWH) to a select number of mural artists, to be received back to TWH by the end of this month. At that time, we will meet and discuss the EOI's received.

Toby Thomas: While we are talking about that I take it we still haven't got any formal authorisation to go ahead from Hydro as far as getting survey done and lodging the application?

Michael Ulph: My understanding is once we get the EOI we will have a better idea of costs.

Richard Brown: We wanted to get those EOIs in and have a better line of site on the whole cost so we can hit the go button.

Rod Doherty: Does Council approve the S138? Or is it RMS?

Toby Thomas: It will just go through Council. Council may notify RMS.





5 Project update

Andrew Walker: We are continuing the early works to prepare for demolition and remediation. We continue with pulverising of SPL in the bake furnace over the last two months. That should be finished by the end of next week.

The north tub is almost full, that is all the material from the three pot lines stored there now. Over the last four weeks, we have also been sorting the ahead of scheduling anode stockpile. This is a photo Andrew took with a drone. This is the before shot. The pile had been there for about 20 years; we had recycled some of it but because it is high in sodium and fluoride we are limited in how much can be recycled.

We sorted it to remove the plus 250 mm fraction and that is in this stockpile. Fines have been moved over the road that is the typical plus 250 mm fraction. That is the fraction we believe we can recycle.



Power supply. I talked about this last meeting. We just commissioned it just before the last meeting. That has now allowed us to start isolating all the power coming out of the switchyard. There are 23, 11 KV cables that radiate out from the switchyard all around the site. We are about 50% through isolating all those high voltage cables then we have to move on to some low voltage cables. There are 14 bulk cables actually coming out of the switchyard onto the site and back in, they have to be disconnected at each end. A number of low voltage cables coming out of the control room into line one. We need to make

Project Update

- Early works progress
 - Continuation of SPL pulverising
 - Sorting ahead-of-schedule anode stockpile
 - Switchyard 11kV isolations
 - Fire system decommissioning
- Isolation of water and sewer systems
- Gas testing at the CWS
- Containment cell detailed design

REATING IOSPEROUS ITURES

SPL Pulverising - Continued









sure all the power is isolated and make the site safe for demolition.

We have also been isolating the fire systems on site: Isolation and safe disposal of gas suppression systems. NAF gas and Inergen, which is an inert gas. We have commissioned a remote monitoring system commissioned for the switchyard control room. When we demolish line one we lose the link between that control room and the main gatehouse for monitoring of the fire panel down there. So we set up a remote system, it goes to a call centre and they call us if there are any problems and we go and investigate it.

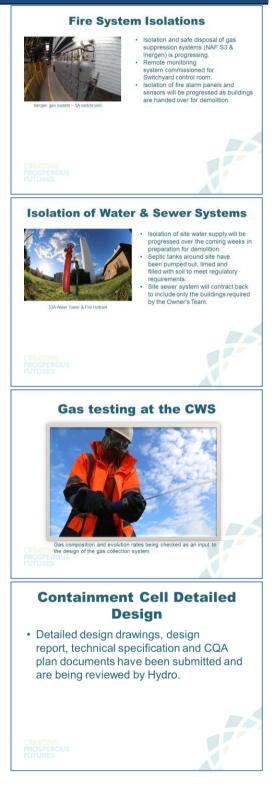
As we hand each building over for demolition, we will be isolating the fire panels, sensors and things progressively. We also have to isolate the water and sewer systems. We have engaged our site plumber to do that work. Once there is no need for the water on-site, we will be isolating the supply to the main water tower and emptying that tower in preparation for demolition. All the septic tanks around the site will be pumped out, treated with lime and filled with soil in accordance with council requirements. We have also been contracting the site sewer system back. The only bit we need is the bit we are actually using.

We continue with doing routine gas testing of the CWS to measure the amount of gas given off. This is being used to influence the design of the new cell. The measurements are showing very low levels of gas (0.1 of a litre per minute). We have been checking for ammonia in the last two rounds and we have another round tomorrow.

On the containment cell detailed design, we have reviewed all the design drawings, report, tech spec and Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) plan. They have all been submitted we have reviewed them and provided comments back. They will incorporate those comments and move on with the final stages of the design.

We are taking stage 2 demolition approval out of the main project, which is with the Department of Planning. We are going for a separate approval for stage 2 demolition. Most of the issues that were raised in the EIS submissions related to remediation and rehabilitation and not demolition. Now that we have CMA on board, we do not want to have a delay between Stage 1 and Stage 2. We want to be able to continue with the demolition and not have to demobilise.

Action







We have the Preliminary Environmental Analysis (PEA) lodged with DP&E last Friday (21/4/2017). They will help Cessnock Council with preparing the SEARS for the EIS. Cessnock Council should be the main approval authority for the DA.

We are currently preparing response to submissions we received for the main project EIS. We had to get one of our consultants to do more work on hydrological and flooding assessment. Once completed, we should have the RTS [response to submissions] document ready to submit in the next few weeks.

Richard Brown: Not a lot of progress with SPL recycling. We have spent a lot of time getting our demolition contracting organised. We are still working closely on a number of recycling options, progressing those to the point where we are having legal review of terms and conditions for potential contracts. Hopefully that is coming closer.



We haven't progressed a lot on rezoning. We understand that Maitland have procured and commenced flood studies. Our expectation is that there will be useable results to progress the rezoning gateway towards the end of 2017. Most of the outcomes from that will drive other things. The biodiversity impacts, the actual footprint for different things. Flooding is a key issue so we are a little bit on hold with the rezoning.

Divestment, as mentioned previously we have been having negotiations with a number of parties, we are looking to commence detailed investigations with a party in the coming months. Stay tuned to that, as that progresses we will get them involved and introduced to this process at some point. Hopefully by the next meeting.

Action

Stage 2 Demolition & Crushing Plant Approval

- Due to current delays with approval of the EIS for the state significant development it has been decided to remove Stage 2 demolition from the main project and seek a separate approval from Cessnock City Council. This will be integrated development as it will require input from the EPA.
- The scope of Stage 2 demolition includes explosive demolition of concrete structures (L1 stack, L3N & S stack and the Water Tower) demolition of foundations and services to 1.5 metres below ground level and demolition of buildings used to contain SPL (after it has been recycled).
- Approval for a mobile crushing plant with a capacity of up to 1,000T/day will also be sought as part of the same application. This is designated development. The EIS will consider cumulative impacts of all activities on site.
- ...e. PEA lodged with DoPE on 21/4/17.

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

· Currently preparing responses to the submissions received from the EIS exhibition. http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?action=view_job&job_id=6666

Rezoning - Key Issues/Constraints

Flooding



· Biodiversity

· Reliant on outcome (development footprint) from Flood Study







Action

Stage 1 & 2 Demolition

- The demolition contract has been awarded to CMA Contracting.
- · They will establish on site from early May.







6 Demolition contractor & plans

Michael Lawrence: Thank you for the opportunity to attend today. We are thrilled to make a start here and continue with the ReGrowth project.

Michael played a short video discussing CMA/Delta's capabilities and background.

That is a map of our locations around Australia. Our head office started in Melbourne and grew from there. CMA is the industrial demolition arm of Delta group. Plants such as this are things CMA tackle. We operate a large fleet of our own equipment and supplement that as required.



Health, Safety is first and foremost on any job CMA does and comes before progress on site or production on a job.

Wherever possible we use the ALARP method As Low As Reasonably Practical, in terms of risk and like to use machinery wherever possible rather than people coalface of demolition activities which is what you see in that video. The video also touched on the right first time culture, which starts with our guys on the ground up to senior management. We have a certified safety policy, environmental policy, quality and integrated management system. That is all behind us and we work with Hydro on a day-to-day basis on that premise.

Our take five-program, our safety walk program and this investigation is all part of the day-to-day running of a project.

Lifecycle of an industrial demolition project

There was a closure study done previously, which has gone into this plan, the plant closure following a demolition approval, and contract award, which has just occurred.

The purpose of this is to show what still goes into structural demolition. We do not come in with machines and just start









Action

ripping into things. There is quite a process, which happens from here. Demolition planning is the phase we are in now. It will lead into an upfront risk assessment with Hydro key personnel as well as our working crew, then third party structural engineering and modelling, then a safe work method statement, before progressing to demolition preparation and pre-works and finally structural demolition. Once things are down, we have an obligation under this contract to see that all the metals are recycled off site at a recycling facility. Concrete and other waste materials will be recycled on site.

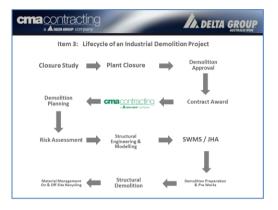
The key scope of works out here are the demolition of smelter buildings, both steel and concrete. Demolition of the building footings which are largely concrete, the removal of in-ground services which will have been capped or isolated so there is no risk for us when we are doing those works. Backfilling of voids and earthworks to leave the site as a free drainage site once we leave. The pictures show the structure and demolition which is somewhat similar to some of the structures out here.

The structure there in real time some prep works have been done and there is continuing work to go on here. These three diagrams show the engineering modelling that goes on. An engineer drew up the building in real time and the demolition sequence was outlined and these photos on the right show it coming down exactly as planned.



Processing of demolished steel and other metals for off-site recycling. In addition, the concrete and masonry will be crushed here on site.

The big one is the demolition of the stacks. That is a photo of a previous job we have completed; we use a specialist subcontractor to do those works given the explosive demolition









technique. We would use the same contractor on this site that was used on that project.

I just want to touch on the demolition methodologies for a few of the structures on and the ways we go about things for some of the structures here on site.

The first one is a tank demolition; there are a couple of these large tank structures here on site. These are done in a mechanical deconstruction using large machinery. An excavator will be positioned adjacent to the structure and attack the structure from the top down. As you can see here, creating a hole in the top and then working its way down the structure. This method maintains structural capacity so it can't just collapse while the excavator is still there. It is the preferred methodology. From there it continues to peel away the steel piece by piece almost like a banana skin. It creates a larger and larger hole. The steel that comes down gets stockpiled off to the side, then processed and taken off site.

Michael Ulph: Do you stop above the bottom of the cylinder there to keep structural integrity around the front of it?

Michael Lawrence: Correct.

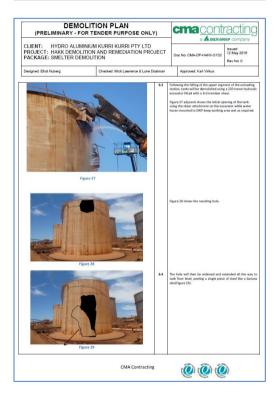
That shows the finished product with some of it coming down. You can see the large machinery there off to the side with a specialist demolition attachment, which basically does the cutting of the steel and bringing it down. That is an aerial of one of the tanks here on site with a large machine doing the demolition and second machine doing some of the processing and loading it to the recycling centre.

The next one is a steel stack demolition. There are a couple of steel stacks here on site. This one was in the video as well, the largest steel stack in the country had been pulled down. That is our excavator pulling the steel stack over once the prep works had been done at the base of the steel stacks. This is essentially a preliminary method as to how this will come over. There is preparatory works and releasing of some holding down bolts at the base of the stack so it maintains enough integrity so it cannot fall over in the wind. Cables are attached and it is pulled over or on a very small scale potentially pushed over by a large machine as well.

The next one is a simpler way of completing some demolition. These are the scrubbers here on site. These will essentially be

Action

Considerable planning by experienced demolition personnel Oradiderable planning by experienced demolition personel







done using a mechanical deconstruction with large machinery. The same machinery with the demolition attachment.

Basically, it has a capacity to reach very close to the top of the structure. It pulls it apart in piecemeal fashion in a controlled manner.

Toby Thomas: What would be the biggest sized excavator you would bring on? How many tonnes?

Michael Lawrence: It will range from around 100 tonne mark to up to 160 tonne if required. We have that available in the fleet. Generally around the 90-100 tonne is the largest regular machine size used here.

Some major milestones. We have been awarded and we hope to commence a formal presence on site within a couple of weeks. Onsite commencement around 8 May 2017.

Very high level, stage 1 demolition of selected smelter buildings about ground will be completed by the end of next year. Stage 2, if everything is completed, at the moment as it is programmed, will be the second quarter of 2020. It is obviously subject to a bit of change depending on the final scope and how things progress on site.

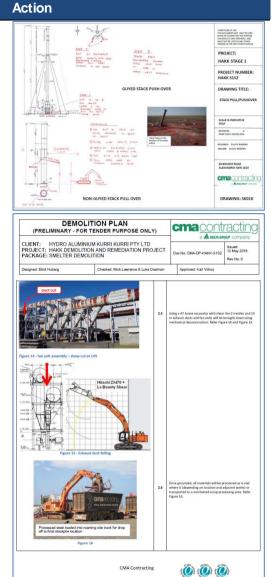
Rod Doherty: When you mentioned the site roadways. You are going to demolish it to ground zero?

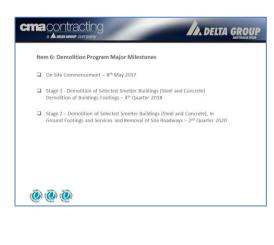
Richard Brown: Except for a couple of key roads, the main roads, everything else will be back to ground zero. That has been as a result of feedback from the development industry who have been basically saying that is how they would prepare the site if they were to come in and start developing.

Rod Doherty: So just leave a spine road and that is it?

Richard Brown: More or less yes. One of the attractions of working with the CMA over such a long period as we get a potential future owner involved it may be that they have specific needs to retain structures or services. We have worked with CMA to get a contract structure in such a way that we have flexibility in there that we can take buildings out or modify things on the fly. Once it is gone it is gone, we are not putting it back. In the next year or two, we have flexibility.

Michael Lawrence: Some key project considerations we have all thought about with the pre-planning and our demolition planning and ongoing through demolition. Traffic movements, obviously safety and reputation. There is a traffic management









plan developed by Hydro. We have a construction traffic management plan as well.

We will have all our drivers briefed and inducted prior to commencing works. Traffic routes will be primarily via the Hunter Expressway. Those drawings show the main thoroughfare of access to the site coming from North-South or East-West directions. There will be very limited construction traffic on local roads. A big part of what we do on site is load security and restraint. There are certain things we need to comply with and everything involved in the loading and transportation needs to adhere to. That will be enforced here on site, to ensure no offsite incidents while transporting demolition materials down the Hunter Expressway.

The next one is contaminated materials leaving site. A concern is safety and reputation so as part of our contract only clean recyclable metals will be leaving site. At the moment everything else is here undergoing ongoing management. The concrete that we demolish will be crushed here on site and stockpiled hopefully for reuse on site here as part of the divestment process.

Noise and vibration, that effects public amenity. There is a DA in place by Council, it stipulates the hours of work which we can't see any reason to go outside of anyway. No work will be undertaken on Sundays or public holidays. Nearby residents, which has probably been discussed previously, we and Hydro are committed to ensuring the community remain informed throughout this process and other processes as well such as letter box drops.

Dust generation will always present during demolition works. We will have a management plan and systems in place to manage dust through means such as water suppression and typical processes where water is misted onto structures to be wet down prior to demolition to control dust. Steel leaving site if required is wet down prior to being trucked off-site.

The extent of hardstand throughout the smelter if it does go would be the last things to go. We don't envisage tracking any mud or dirt onto the roads. It should remain a clean roadway out there. That is an advantage that we have.

Site security and unsolicited access is always a risk at a redundant plant. There is a benefit here of Hydro's ongoing presence and the presence of Wilson (security) as well which we will maintain. The existing perimeter fence will stay throughout



Action





demolition and will be the last thing that comes down. We will have temporary construction fencing as well, particularly around specific demolition areas when we are completing works. The signage that will be displayed will note the community hotline and email as well. If a member of the public wants to make a guery, they will know how to make contact.

Local involvement. We currently employ a number of local persons as part of the specialist smelter demolition team who will continue to mobile here in the next month or so and then kick off works thereafter. It is important to note that demolition works are specialist works. The structures and the controlled fell and deconstruction of buildings is specialist works. We have a crew set up ready to come here and start this work and we will look to supplement it and utilise local resources and businesses wherever possible. That may include labour subcontractors. We recently completed some work out here where we used some local labour and subcontractors as well, from fabrication shops to mechanical people in Beresfield and places like that. We do have that drive as well.

We do know the site. We did a prior project here, which was one component of the pre works, which proceeded the demolition. It involved the removal of the superstructure and aluminium busbar around potlines 1, 2 and 3. There was about 8,000 tonnes of recycled metals generated as part of that project. It was stored either on site for Hydro management or sent offsite as well. Part of that was 4000 tonne of scrap steel, which has already left site without an issue. There was no dust issue or lost loads. We have that local experience which we will build on. Part of that about 4,500 of these crane lifts, quite a bit of thermal lancing cuts, about 4,500. About 6,000 kilometres on a forklift as well.

A few years ago, a bit before my time, BHP Billiton Steelworks Newcastle was a project CMA completed.

Karl Virkus: So far, it is the largest demolition project ever undertaken in Australia and the southern hemisphere. It was an enormous project, after the previous contractor failed due to tremendous safety issues, CMA took over the contract.

The total volume of scrap steel was 110,000-115,000 tonnes. All of which has been recycled. It is definitely a signature project, not only in the area but across Australia.

Michael Lawrence: That is a photo of the broader site during demolition. Some of the structures undergoing controlled fells.

Action







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The next photo is looking from the other angle with the demolition complete.

Another local site, Pasminco Lead Smelter. It was about 20,000 tonne of recycled metals and included the concrete and masonry stack demolition like we have here.

Karl Virkus: That was executed hand in hand with the contractor we have nominated for this stack. That was a very successful project, everything went right. As we discussed before, checking where the wind goes for dust and emission controls means we will have to pick the right date.

Rod Doherty: With that site, was Pasminco a tougher to remediation then this one will be?

Karl Virkus: Definitely.

Michael Lawrence: I won't go into too much detail but touching on some of the other projects we have done. We work hand in hand with some of the larger mining companies. Xstrata, BHP Billiton, Glencore, Rio Tinto. This was the FSR plant copper crushers, isasmelt. Again some stats there. About 40,000 tonnes of scrap metal. Similar structures to what we have here on site. An interesting one is the Svitzer joint venture oilrig.

Karl Virkus: The oilrig caught fire and had to be removed. Together with Svitzer we had a platform with two excavators after an intensive structural assessment of the platform and got the go-ahead to bring heavy equipment on site and worked on the platform for about 6 months to demolish everything on the platform.

Michael Lawrence: We are happy to answer any questions. Thank you again for the opportunity.

Toby Thomas: Where's your local office? Newcastle or Sydney?

Michael Lawrence: Our local office is Sydney. We establish to project sites as required.

Karl Virkus: Most of the people nominated for the project come from the local area. Mick lives in Newcastle, the nominated supervisor is from the Central coast, the second supervisor is from West Wallsend, and another comes from Kurri. All the people nominated are in the closer area. Our philosophy is that people can come to the worksite and then go home. Preference is that they don't have to go stay in accommodation. In WA when







we work a lot for Rio Tinto there is not much choice but here we can do that.

Local content and integrating local business into the process, we are doing that, in terms of local contractors for maintenance and repair, labour hire, oxy works etc.

Michael Ulph: How will you let the local businesses know there's a demand for a certain service?

Karl Virkus: We will have to pick and choose because it's a very specialised industry, due to the high risk of demolition projects. It is much more dangerous than construction as demolition has a lot of unknown factors hence why safety is number one priority, number two priority and number three. But we are sure that in this area there is enough human resources available.

Action



| | DELTA GROUP | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Item 9: Questions / Discussions | | | |
| THANK YOU | | | |
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7 Questions and Answers from the CRG / General Business

Rod Doherty: Gary Thompson use to work here at the Carbon Plant but hasn't gotten any mail for some time so is the electronic mail list still active?

Michael Ulph: Yes. We haven't sent anything out for some time. We will be sending out a newsletter that contains information in this media release. We wanted to announce the new demolition contractor to this group first as a courtesy and we will be sending out this media release to the media tomorrow and will also be putting some of this content with other content into a newsletter that goes to the local residents and those on the mailing list. If anyone would like I have a couple of copies of this but at about 9am tomorrow you will be blind copied into the email that goes to media.

Rod Doherty: Will that be PDF or word? Can you send it to us as a word? Because we struggle with opening PDF documents/loading to Facebook.

Michael Ulph: We will provide a link to the media release on the web site, and anyone can then place that link into their social media.

Rod Doherty: Any more negotiation in relation to the rail link into the smelter?

Richard Brown: That is still part of the rezoning process, and will be part of the process for any prospective purchaser for the site.

Toby Thomas: Is B4 rezoning at Hart Road still going ahead?

Richard Brown: We proposed it as a B7. It is still intended to progress as a B-zone. The assessment is being done by the Department of Planning, with Council being the proponent of the planning proposal and they negotiate with DP&E. We have to provide additional justification of why it has to be included, are working closely with a council consultant to assist in the justification document and how what Hydro has proposed works in the broader employment network. Will have to go back to council and ask for a revisit of the original gateway determination.

Toby Thomas: Is there any discussion of North-bound ramps?

Richard Brown: That is within the planning proposal. It would depend on the development density and likely traffic volumes.







Action

The traffic requirements may be vastly different depending on the use of the land.

Toby Thomas: Obviously having the ramps would be attractive to a potential purchaser?

Richard Brown: If they were built yes, but if there was a requirement for development it could be a detractor.





Action

8 CRG membership & TORs Review

Michael Ulph: The next item is around the terms of reference that we all put together when we started this forum.

I'll email it through to everyone so you have it handy. We adopted the document in August 2014.

Under the heading membership is discusses what the membership would be, along with rights and obligations of members. One of the obligations is that people regularly attend and participate, and thank you all for regularly attending and participating. It talks about what the actual terms of reference are, and what we are here to do.

It also mentions that we would review both this document and membership on a yearly basis. Clearly, we have not reviewed these things on a yearly basis, but given that we are moving to another stage of the project it is perhaps time to consider whether or not you wish to continue to remain a member. Or perhaps you think there should be other members to represent different parts of the community, and perhaps you'd like to suggest others that could come to represent the community, other stakeholders or stakeholder groups. For example, we initially tried to engage with Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council, but we didn't have any success and we let that slip.

Rod Doherty: But they now have a new CEO.

Kerry Hallett: And the new CEO is very pro-active.

Michael Ulph: Right. That's good to know.

So if you have any ideas you can shoot them through to me at any time, or bring them to the next meeting.

I'll also pass this to a couple of members who haven't come quite so regularly, to see if they are still interested in coming along, as interests change.

We have had two resignations from the CRG since the commencement, so perhaps there are others that you could mention.

If there is anything else in this Terms of Reference document that you think we should discuss then please let me know.





| Notes | Action | |
|--|--------|--|
| 9Meeting closeMeeting closed: 7:13 pmNext meeting: Thursday, 15th June 2017 6:00 pm to 7:30 pm | | |

Alexandra Parker

GHD – Stakeholder Engagement Specialist