



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

Project	Hydro Kurri Kurri site redevelopment project	From	Kate Sullivan		
Subject	Community Reference Group Meeting	Tel	1800 066 243		
Venue/Date/Time	Thursday 14 December 2017	Job No	2218982		
	Hydro Aluminium 6.00pm – 8.00pm				
Copies to	All committee members				
Attendees	Mr Andrew Walker – Hydro Kurri Kurri Project Manager (A	W)			
	Mr Richard Brown – Managing Director, Hydro Kurri Kurri	(RB)			
	Mrs Kerry Hallett – Hunter BEC (KH)				
	Mr Kerry McNaughton – Environmental Officer, Hydro Kurri Kurri (KM)				
	Mr Toby Thomas – Community representative, Towns with Heart (TT)				
	Mr Bill Metcalfe – Community representative (BM)				
	Mr Brad Wood – Community representative (BW)				
	Mr Mark Roser - Strategic Planner, Maitland City Council	(MR)			
	Mr Martin Johnston - Strategic Planning Manager, Cessno	ock City Cou	uncil (MJ)		
	Clr Darrin Gray - Cessnock City Council (DG)				
	Clr Robert Aitchison – Maitland City Council (RA)				
	Mr Allan Gray – Community representative - Retired Mine	workers (A0	G)		
	Mr Michael Ulph - CRG Chair, GHD (MU)				
	Ms Kate Sullivan – GHD (Minutes)				
Guests/observers					
Apologies	Mr Rod Doherty – Kurri Kurri Business Chamber				
	Ms Tara Dever – CEO Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land (	Council			
Not present	Ms Debra Ford - Community representative				
	Mr Gareth Curtis – Cessnock City Council (alternating with	n Martin Joh	nnston)		





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# 1 Welcome and Acknowledgement of Country

Meeting commenced at 6:00 pm

# Michael Ulph (Chair)

Acknowledgement of country.







# 2 Meeting agenda

- Welcome and meeting opening
- Apologies
- · Acceptance of minutes from the last meeting
- Project update
- CRG questions and answers
- All other business
- Next meeting / Meeting close

# Agenda 1. Project Update 2. Q&A CREATING PROSPERGUS FUTURES

# 3 Welcome and meeting opening

Michael Ulph welcomes the committee and notes apologies.

Around the room introductions.

Thanks for coming out in all this heat.

Warm welcome to Clr Robert Aitchison – Maitland Councillor representative, replacing Clr Arch Humphrey who was here for a number of years.

# 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: Kerry McNaughton Seconded: Kerry Hallet

MU: Any questions or clarifications from the last minutes?

Nil reported?

BM: It was very deep

**MU:** Yes, it was very deep. One of the great reasons to get along to these meetings is because there is a lot of detail. I'll now pass over to Andrew who will give a project update.





### 5 Project update

# **Highlights**

- Recapping on this year, no serious accidents or injuries.
- HSE audit from head office no major or minor nonconformances.
- Isolation of power and other services to demolition site.
- Contract for demolition awarded in April. The pot room scrubbers, the anode services building, and casting services have been demolished. We started demolishing line three yesterday.
- ▶ We completed the detailed design & constructability of the containment cell - very much complete besides some minor variation work.
- Ahead of schedule (AOS) anodes have been sold, and we have started shipping bath material to a smelter in China.
- Commissioned two diesel generators to manage storm water
- We also did some storm water management system improvements.

(Photo) This is the first lot of bath going off site. 700 tonnes has now gone off site so far.

We are going to be moving 200 tonnes per month of the ledge bath next year which will bring us to 3000 tonnes, which is about half of the material.

The ledge bath is the bath material around the perimeter of the cell. The other material is called anode cover material. We haven't found a home for that yet. It has taken about four years to arrange the first shipments.

RB: For those of you who have done the site tour, it is the material we have been storing in the bulker bags.

TT: What are they using it for overseas?

RB: It will go into the smelter. Basically like we were using it here.

MU: One of the issues with that caption is that ACM is also an acronym for something else. (Asbestos Containing Material).

# 2017 Highlights

- No serious incidents or injuries HSE audit no major or minor non-conformances Isolation of services power, natural gas, sewer and fire alarms (water left connected for dust suppression)

- (water left connected for dust suppression)
  Demolition contract award in Apr'17
  Demolition on Potroom Scrubbers, Anode Services and Casting
  Services completed and demolition of Potline 3 has commenced
  Detailed design & constructability of the containment cell engineering package completed apart from minor variation works
  Ahead of schedule anode sorting project completed
  Anodes sold to Qatalum
  Leftoe hath, trial shipment to a Chinese smelter

- Ledge bath trial shipment to a Chinese smelter
- Commissioned two diesel generators to manage site stormwater following isolation of the power
- Stormwater management system improvements



# **Ledge Bath Trial Shipment**



shipment of ledge bath has now left site. 200T per month or 2400T to shipped in 2018. Approx. 3,000T will be left (still to find an outlet for thi





AW: We had a flood modelling and hydrology review done by Pulver, Cooper and Blackley this year. There were a number of improvements recommended in that report.

BM: Looks like we're surrounded by a lake.

AW: The blue shaded area is the 1% annual exceedance probability. That's an RL of 9.7 metres. The light blue line is the probable maximum flood level (PMF) which is 12.2 metres.

BM: What was it the Pasha Bulker weekend?

AW: In April 2007 we had a few issues. The unnamed creek here had so much water in it, water started on coming onto the site into the western surge pond and we overflowed the eastern surge pond. That's why we're doing these improvements.

RB: It's also why there is work being undertaken you'll recall, by Maitland Council, a flood study over all of this catchment, to calibrate the assumed levels at both the 1% and PMF.

AG: Would that be anywhere near the '55 flood level?

RB: I don't know; I would assume that existing flood model would have already incorporated known events such as those things?

BM: So it'll be a lot bigger than what we've had.

RB: I think changes in typography may have altered things, the Hunter Expressway coming in may change the way water sits around. We have identified that pretty much all of the potential flooding risks here are not issues of flow they are just backwaters. Where water builds up pretty much from the Hunter river right up into this area. Water is held in here and managed here and then the floodgates open and they manage the release.

AG: The '55 one, the water was a foot deep going onto your property.

AW: The issue with the creek more to do with water flowing onto the creek. Pasha Bulker weekend, 2007, we didn't see water anywhere near those levels.

RB: Correct me if I'm wrong Kerry, but the rainfall during that period was less than 2015.

KM: The smelter didn't go under in 2007. But in 2015 we had a foot of water go through the plant.







AW: That was a one if 50 year event? This is based on a one in

So the things we've been working on, we put a new berm in on this track on the eastern side of the smelter.

This is the capped waste stockpile here.

Further down on the eastern side of the eastern surge pond we've raised the level of the track. On the western side of the site we've raised the weir on the western surge pond and also back on the eastern side we've created a drainage channel between the eastern surge pond and the north-east stand.

Because we've been isolating power to the site, we are now reliant on diesel generators, so we are trying to have the whole system gravity-fed as much as possible and reduce the reliance on power. There is a pump for that eastern surge pond back behind where this photo was taken from but now we can just let the water run into the north dams by gravity.

We have also been working on the water treatment plant for the future, when we need to move the capped waste stockpile to the new cell. We've engaged a company to help us with that. Initially they have taken samples from the eastern surge pond which has a lower fluoride level than the leachate from out of the capped waste stockpile.

So they were here last month. They took a 1000 litre IBC [intermediate bulk container] full of water from the eastern surge pond. I think it's about fifteen milligrams per litre of fluoride, roughly. They're looking at different chemical processes to remove the leachable fluoride to get it down to an acceptable level so it can be discharged either to stormwater or to sewer. That's an option we are looking at.

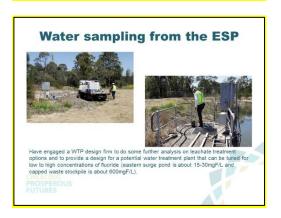
RB: So it's fair to say that that is predominantly looking at an alternative to the current design, which is effectively having contractors treat the water and then move it off site.

AW: So when we look at 'Plan B' there is a little bit of risk involved in relying on an off-site contractor. They may be unable to take all the water if we had a large rain event.

I think it makes sense to have some capability on site to treat water. Anyway that's what we're investigating.

The other thing that we are about to do is put in another leachate interception trench, just along here in the northern veg impact zone. We've already got one here in the southern impact zone,









and one here along the eastern perimeter of the capped waste stockpile.

That work will be happening in quarter one next year.

What we've found is that under certain conditions leachate from the capped waste stockpile can 'daylight', and impact on the veg, so we are trying to stop that from happening.

We'll collect the leachate and pump it back to the eastern surge pond. That's happening now.

That's just what it will look like. A trench lined with HDPE [plastic]. Geo-fabric on the sides, and a 100 mm ag pipe filled with gravel, collecting in a sump then pumped to a 25,000 L tank, then it will be transferred to the eastern surge pond.

We've been demolishing one house, and a shed in Dawes Ave. There was some asbestos in those buildings. That's all been taken care of and taken to Summer Hill. Some of the concrete came back to the site, because it had a bit of asbestos in it.

Moving on to demolition, I've just updated this. This shows the buildings currently being demolished, so line three south, line three north scrubbers, line one and two south and north scrubbers, anode services area, and casting services all gone, and we've now started demolishing line three.

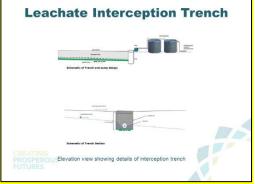
# Stage 1 Demolition Progress - CMA Contracting

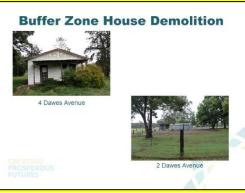


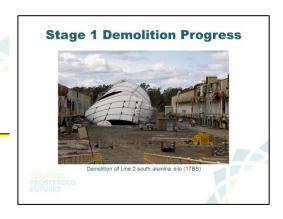
- Contract awarded 13/4/2017.
   Mobilisation of people and equipment to site has been
- Site meeting to discuss the demolition methodology and Demolition Risk Assessment Workshop (DRAW) process with SafeWork NSW on 1/5/2017.
- DRAW # 1 site establishmen held on 8/5/2017
- Handover of western part of the site to CMA as PC occurred on 18/5/2017
- Meeting held with Cessnock Cit Council staff on 17/5/2017.
- Management plans submitted to CCC for approval on 26/5/2017.
- DRAW # 2 planning for the demolition of first structures held on 7/6/2017.
- CCC have approved the management plans.
- Management plans approved or 26/6/2017 and demolition

These are just a few photos from the last two months. That's not a UFO that's crash-landed on the site, that's the line two south alumina silo.













This is the line two north baghouse being demolished.

The bags you see there are picked up each day and taken down to the bake furnace to be stored under cover.

This is the felling of the line one north reactor. They had to prep it but cutting the front legs and then pulling with this 87 tonne excavator. It's a bit deceiving but it is quite a long way back, so quite safe.

# **Stage 1 Demolition Progress**



REATING Controlled felling of Line 1 north reactor (43AN)

MU: In that caption it says 43AN, is that an asset name?

AW: That's a building number

KH: Were there any issues from that recent storm, or were you lucky?

KM: No there was none.

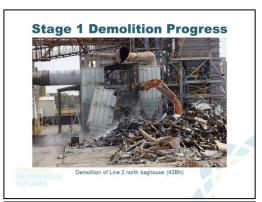
AW: All the damage was in the main street of Kurri.

RB: It blew really hard, I was surprised there wasn't even any sheeting blowing around.

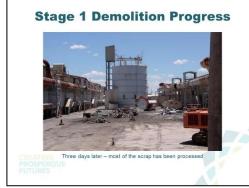
AW: They did weigh down any aluminium sheeting just with larger items of scrap, steel beams and so on just to stop it blowing around.

AW: This is after they felled the line one/two north scrubber tower, processing the scrap. You'll notice here that they have already removed two air side gantries and the duct. We don't have any photos but they did that using a large mobile crane.

This is three days later, the scrap is almost cleared.











And then the bucket elevator on the silo dump station was also removed using 350T mobile crane with a second crane for a man box for the riggers to use to rig a bucket elevator to the tower. We did it that way because this one happened to be taller than the other three. We have left the bridge in place between line one and two for convenience, it's very handy for light vehicles getting around the site.

So we couldn't get a really big excavator under that bridge so CMA decided to do it using cranes.

This is an example of a work method statement. The process is that we do a DRAW - Demolition Risk Assessment Workshop. It involves the whole crew. Then they develop detailed Work Method Statements which is a step by step methodology on how to go about the demolition. After that they develop the SWMS (Safe Work Method Statement), then final ITP's (Inspection and Test Plans) for the QA sign-off on each step. This one here is showing how they're planning to remove the PTA cranes.

They have already attached cables to all four cranes and removed the cabins. They are going to remove six bays of the potline building, and right down to the basement level. And then they are going to have a 30 tonne moxi on the other side of the gap, they are going to attach the cables to the moxi, grease the crane rails, and then pull the crane into that gap, where the machines can then drag it out and process the scrap.

BM: Are the shells still there?

AW: The shells started to come out yesterday but they were already pre-cut into 5 tonne pieces to make it easier to handle. PTA cranes have three gantries. That's the cabin (turret); they'll be pulled and fall into the gap. Because it goes through an arc, they're going to remove the roof trusses. It hasn't been done yet. They have also thought about, if the crane rail or the building got damaged they can remove one bay so the next crane comes off on a clean section of rail.

RB: That's a lot of paperwork for one push, but that risk assessment process is absolutely critical to the demolition process. You have to work through all the 'what if' scenarios.

CMA have their experience in-house but also engage external engineering expertise.

One example with the tower that Andrew showed with the crane on it, we also did a similar thing down the other end; the engineering study showed the vertical columns were different

# Stage 1 Demolition Progress





# Stage 1 Demolition Progress







front to back, and they would that would behave differently. We're talking UVs versus UC's. It's really important for us to do that, because when you analyse serious accidents, we're talking people being seriously injured or killed, you'll always find a reason, an explanation for those accidents. If we have the take the time it takes – even a week of study to bring down a structure safely, then that's what we have to do.

BM: Are you involved in that?

We are, our team is involved. It's actually CMA's core responsibility to undertake that risk assessment, but we have an opportunity to review different stages of the work, so that risk assessment workshop, and the SWM. Both teams are involved, and Andrew's with our experience of local conditions, get an opportunity to have a say, and then we've also got internal expertise in construction, demolition and workplace health and safety issues, so we get an opportunity to have an oversight.

AW: This is a photo of the cabins being removed from 4 PTA cranes.

This photo was taken yesterday; started demolishing 6 bays, just north of where the cranes are in line 3.

This is line 3 looking south, taken this morning – the big crane runway beams are still attached. They just cut the crane rails every 5 metres.

# **Stage 1 Demolition Progress**

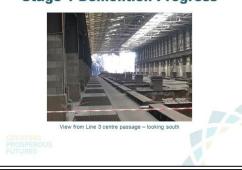


This is some of the cathode busbar coming out. It was quite bent, you can see. We were expecting that but it can be

# Ctore 4 Domelities December



## **Stage 1 Demolition Progress**



# **Stage 1 Demolition Progress**



# **Stage 1 Demolition Progress**







straightened out. It's very soft, as it is aluminium that's been sitting at close to 100°C

This is more busbar.

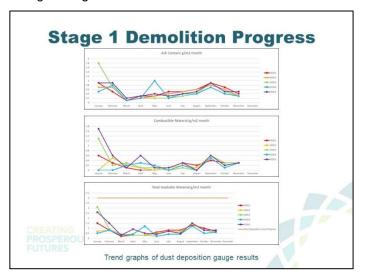
This next one is a photo of 65C or the Anode Services building.

BM: Where does all the scrap go?

AW: It is being taken off site by Sell & Parker. Most of it is going to BlueScope at Port Kembla, also Rooty Hill in Sydney (OneSteel), some of it coming up to MolyCop in Waratah. All of it is being used in the domestic steel market.

I showed this photo last time but we've now got all the analysis back on the substations, and the trial we did on this one was successful. What we found from doing this trial is that you have to dig down until there is no oil staining and then go another 100 mm deeper to make sure you've removed all the PCB's from the transformers. We are going to be doing this at all the transformers around the site. Then Ramboll Environment will come back and do a validation to make sure no PCB's are left in the soil. That PCB contaminated soil will go to Kemp's Creek in Sydney.

Kerry explained two meetings ago that we have dust deposition gauges around site. Kerry has developed these trend graphs, keeping an eye on ash content, combustible material, and then total insoluble material. This is our limit here, 4 g/m²/month. So far tracking below the four. They seem to be all moving together which suggests could be more to do with the general dust level background ground levels in the air.



# Stage 1 Demolition Progress





# Stage 1 Demolition Progress









Kerry showed this slide two meetings ago but it shows the monitoring site locations:

- 1 Motorcycle track
- 2 Dawes Ave
- 3 other side of the Expressway
- 4 & 5 Lumby Lane

This is a typical wind rows chart showing coming from SE; a strong SE wind has been blowing.

AW: The length and colour indicate the wind velocity.

We are keeping an eye on wind direction. If we do see a high result seen in a monitoring point, if the wind is going the right way, it could be from us. So far we haven't seen that but we will continue to monitor that. We are also making sure the CMA use dust suppression to keep dust levels down. They have sprinklers running at the moment on Line 3.

With Stage 2 demolition, the EIS is just about ready to go; we've reviewed it. We wanted CMA to review it, specifically around the use of explosives for the demolition of the stacks, as that's their expertise not ours. So we've written some detail in the EIS to take into consideration air quality, noise, vibration.

Once they've reviewed it, and if they are happy with it, we plan to submit that to council next week.

Our plans for next year, Stage 1 demo will continue. EIS and Stage 2 demo will go on public exhibition; hopefully be approved by the middle of next year so we can start on our schedule in September.

We are going to start an EOI process for the containment cell construction. We won't go out to tender until we get approval.

We need to go through a decision gate review process with Hydro project people on the remediation project, which we plan to do in quarter 1 next year.

Hopefully we get approval of remediation EIS by the end of quarter next year so we can go to tender and award a contract hopefully by the second half next year.

DG: Is that for the containment cell?

AW: The total remediation contract, which includes the containment cell. But also in the scope is cleaning up some areas offsite, like Dixon road, Hart road, the municipal landfill,



## **Approval of Stage 2 Demolition**

- A new EIS has been prepared specifically addressing Stage 2
- Demoitton.
  The scope of Stage 2 demolition includes explosive demolition of concrete structures (L1 stack, L3N & S stack, 33A water tower, 5C greenmix free escape & potentially 5A greenmix 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.

  Meeting held with Cessnock Council on 18/8/2017 to discuss their submission to DoPE for the SEAR's.
- Some consultation with other agencies has also occurred, eg. EPA, DoPE and SafeWork NSW.
- EIS currently being reviewed by Hydro and CMA. Will be submitted to Cessnock Council by late December.

### **Future Plans**

Plans for 2018:-

- Stage 1 demolition to continue
- SPL commence recycling in early 2018
- EIS for Stage 2 demolition to be put on public exhibition by CCC and hopefully will be approved by mid-2018
- Stage 2 demolition to commence in Sep'18
- Expression of interest process for containment cell construction and site remediation
- Hydro decision gate review of remediation project (DG3/4)
- Remediation EIS approval in Q2'2018 Remediation tender to be issued as soon as EIS approved
- Remediation contract award in H2'18





moving the capped waste stockpile, and a few smaller areas off site where we have some impact.

Apologies, this slide is quite busy. It shows the process we have to go through to award a contract. We are doing a procurement analysis and we'll go out for expressions of interest in January. We have a list of about a dozen contractors that we have identified and it will likely be an earthworks type contractor who will become Principal Contractor for part of the site.

### **Procurement Plan - Remediation Contract**

- Procurement analysis currently being finalised.
- EOI process planned to commence in Jan'18 documents being developed.
- List of suitable contractors is currently being developed (approx. 12 companie identified), likely to be an earthworks contractor as Principal Contractor (PC).
- A list of specialist lining installers approved by the cell designer would be provided as possible sub-contractors to the PC
- Supplier qualification audits for the shortlisted companies (expect to be 4-5).
- Tender documents will include detailed design docs (including drawings, tech spec, CQA plan & others), draft AS2124 construction contract with amendments plus various project-related documents (eg. EIS, conditions of consent from DoPE/EPA and various Hydro management plans - WHS, EMP, asbestos management plan, etc)
- Lining materials HDPE liner is a long lead item and only the pre-qualified suppliers from the liner testing can be used. Decision to be made on Principal-supplied or Contractor-supplied item (leaning towards Contractor-supplied based on advice from the cell designer).
- CQA contract award.
- Environmental audits will be conducted by Ramboll-Environ as our Environmental Consultant with oversight from the Site Auditor for the validation of the site.
- Target date to go out to tender is 31/5/18 (pending EIS approval date and approval by EPA's technical review of the cell design).
- Expected award date is mid to late-July pending authority approvals and Hydro decision gate approval process
- If approval delays occur it is possible to start some of the smaller off-site remediation
- Purpackages and stockpile the waste on site in the current location of the potlines.

Then we'll have a list of specialist lining installers for the cell.

As you saw two meetings ago with Dave Barrett's presentation it's a very involved process that requires experienced people, especially welding of the seams, and testing it. It needs to be a specialist liner installer, which would be a sub-contractor to the Principal Contractor.

We'll be doing supplier qualification audits on the shortlisted companies, and then we'll go to tender once we have approval.

The tender package will include all the detailed design documents, a draft contact, our other project related documents including the EIS, the conditions of consent which we'll have by then from the Department of Planning and the EPA, and our various Hydro management plans, like the Work Health and Safety Plan, Environmental Management Plan, and Asbestos Management Plan.

We also need to consider getting the liner materials here. They're long lead items. We may buy them ourselves and supply them to the head contractor or get contractor to supply them.





We haven't decided on that yet. We are probably leaning towards contactor supply based on the advice from GHD.

Then we need to award a Construction Quality Assurance contract. This is a separate contractor that will oversee quality assurance. The way the cell is constructed, the way the lining is installed, the way the liners are welded together. That's all very important.

Then we will have Ramboll involved doing audits, as well as the site auditor. Ross McFarlane; he is our site auditor; involved in overseeing whole remediation of site.

MU: Just to explain that, he is an independent auditor appointed by the EPA reporting back to the EPA, not working for Hydro.

AW: The target on our schedule is to go out to tender by 31 May but it all depends on when we get approval of the EIS. Expected award is mid/late July.

There is the option to start some of the smaller remediation packages that are offsite, and bring them back to site and store that material where the potlines are currently located, but that depends on the timing of the approvals.

RB: Before I talk through my slides, what I will say, on reflection, over the last 24 meetings (three years?), everything takes longer than you think. We had very ambitious thoughts and plans around what we would do for this site and turn it into something magic again. We will still do that, it's just taking a lot longer than potentially we had all anticipated.

These next slides are a classics for that.

As you well know we've had the project on exhibition, we've got feedback from various agencies and the community, and we're in the process of preparing our responses to submissions. To help us with that we are still having dialogue with the EPA and Department of Planning to work through those finer details around what it is they need from us in our response to submissions. As recent as last week we were still having meetings on that. However we think that in the next month, notwithstanding that we are going into the Christmas period, but probably before the end of January we should have our response to submissions finalised and into the Department.

They will provide a review of that at draft level, to make sure we haven't missed anything. Following that the process would be that they would then send that out to various agencies that

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

- Currently preparing responses to the submissions received from the EIS exhibition.
- Discussions with EPA and Dept. of Planning ongoing

http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?action=view\_job&job\_id=6666





previously gave feedback to the EIS to make sure that all the issues raised were addressed adequately.

Then they'll make a recommendation. At this stage we're still not certain if this project will be referred to the PAC [Planning Assessment Commission]. It's likely that it will on the basis that one submission was received from the Australian Workers Union. As the AWU makes political donations, that triggers an automatic requirement, so I'm told, by the Department, that the assessment has to go to the PAC.

There are different PAC type assessments, and one of those is that they make a determination that is independent of the Department of Planning - right up to where they hold public meetings, and I'm sure you would have seen or heard about some of the mining projects that have [public] PAC meetings where they get a lot of people in.

That's not what we are talking about, we are talking about a process where the Department of Planning would review all the documentation and make a recommendation to approve or otherwise, the project. They then refer it on to the PAC who have the opportunity to read through the Department's recommendation. They can make further enquiries if they see fit, or otherwise they then make the project determination.

In terms of the timing for that, you've seen in Andrew's slides, early indications show all things going well, we may be talking mid-next year for the approval. Once we have our Response to Submissions completed we'll make sure you all get a copy of that.

Another one that is taking longer than I would have hoped is the spent pot lining - there's good news at the end of this, we are still working on a recycling contract, with a couple of different options. The expectation is that we should have resolved all of the differences in contractual opinions by early next year, which could then lead to the recycling works commencing.

I'm not going to say too much about this. In terms of the rezoning, up to this point in time we've largely been at the whim of the process in terms of this flooding.

I understand the council has received some draft information from the consultant they are using for the flood study. They haven't received the actual flood model results, they expect to receive that in January some time. It's at that point that we

# **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
- Confirmation of approval from NSW and Commonwealth authorities for proposed
- Currently drafting a Recycling Contract with an ambition to commence some recycling activities early 2018.



# **Rezoning - Key Issues/Constraints**

- · Flooding
  - · MCC have procured and commenced a Flood study. Usable results towards early 2018
- Biodiversity
  - · Reliant on outcome (development footprint) from Flood Study







believe those results are able to be translated for us for use, for defining that relevant footprint for proposed rezoning areas.

When I say us, it may be someone else. We have been in talks with a company now for probably close to a year. Over the last month, we are now getting very close. We're getting to the situation where we're swapping contracts essentially, and working through fine print on contracts, which takes time.

We were aiming to have something signed up before Christmas, so now hopefully January, then have a structure for someone to take ownership of site going forward.

TT: Will Hydro still be responsible for the demolition?

RB: Yes, we will retain responsibility for all the demolition and remediation works, and have remediation works signed off by the auditor. That will be a condition for transfer.

There will be a bunch of different land parcels. They will take title to different parcels at different times, depending on when those different conditions are met. When that is, the timing of that, that's the subject of these discussions.

RA: Is there just one purchaser?

RB: Yes.

BW: And they're the ones who will have to push the rezoning through?

RB: They will want to push the rezoning through. We have taken it to a point, as we aren't going to be the future developers, there are certain things that need to happen from this point forward in that rezoning process, further strategic planning work, that is far better for a future developer to do.

Things like all the Section 94 stuff, all the DCP work, things that a developer will affect and be effected by, it's better for them to do. We could do it, but ultimately we could be setting something up that ultimately doesn't suit.

BW: That's one of the concerns of the neighbours. If it gets rezoned where do we sit?

RB: I think the ideal scenario, and hopefully not too far down the track, is when it's all signed up, they'll come and sit here and sit on this CRG to talk through their plans for the site.

MJ: We have met with the potential purchaser and more importantly their consultants and we understand there are







changes to the scheme. Not wholesale changes but the general approach to it and general presentation is a little bit different.

TT: There will be some parcels of land that they could take title of straight away.

RB: Pretty soon, yes. Things like the land that is in the Maitland LGA, and other planned residential land where no remediation is required, or where remediation has been completed. That is some of the land that will be transferred early on in the process.

Potential residential land probably holds much of the value.

MR: That's where the strategic planning is probably more important in terms of Section 94 planning and the development control pan as well.

TT: As you can see the [mural] structure has been erected and we are now waiting on the artist to start work.

Obviously it will be after Christmas now. It just needs the joints sealed and to be acid etched and I'll do that myself, probably over the weekend.

RB: What would be your experience of this with vandalism – not post mural, between now and when it is painted.

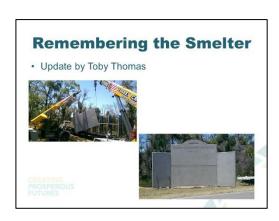
TT: No point putting up security fence. The last time we did that the security fencing got stolen. Last weekend star pickets got stolen. There's nothing you can do just keep your fingers crossed. Time will tell.

AG: Once the mural goes in, over 15 years we've had very little [damage]. The amount of graffiti we have had, a in a lot of cases a lot of people have come on board to try and stop the graffiti.

TT: There's two cranes in that photo, franner cranes. They were supposed to send a slew crane as two out of the four had to be located, that's just the way they are cast. So the only way was with two franners, which made it difficult because there is a bank there and they don't like banks.

I didn't have a traffic management plan in place because it wasn't needed because with a slew crane you just park it down on the slope. But anyway, it's up.

MU: What we're thinking at this point in time, is probably to put out some media during this slow Christmas period to announce that it's starting. With or without Daniel's scaled up sketch. There was an initial sketch but he is doing something larger with more detail. Expect to see a picture of Daniel holding up the scale







drawing with that in the background, sometime in the next few weeks perhaps.

MU: When it is finished we'll have some sort of unveiling. It will be good to let everyone know that it is there, as there are plenty of locals that wouldn't come along Hart road regularly.

Any questions remain outstanding in relation to the project update?

MR: Just an update on the rezoning from Cessnock's point of view. There have been changes to structural strategic planning at Council, with a number of resignations. Council have brought on board Ian Shillington to manage the project, who happens to know the project very well. He is working for us at the moment to push the project forward, until someone permanent can be appointed.





# 6 CRG Questions and Answers and all other business

**MU:** For those who are attending these meetings for the first time today, we set aside a time for CRG members to bring up any queries, opinions or complaints from the wider community. Has anyone heard of anything recently?

BM: The discussion is that Kurri is dying. The number of empty shops.

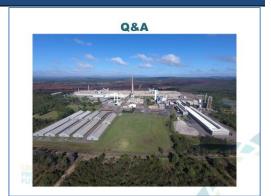
TT: The town is pretty depressed

MU: Ok, as soon as we can get some regrowth Kurri Kurri action happening, the better.

BM: SPL sheds – what's the timeframe?

RB: Ideally [all recycled within] three years.

BM: Well it's a massive project



# 7 Meeting close

Meeting closed: 6:58 pm

RB: Wish you and your families a safe and merry Christmas.

MU: Thank you to you and your families for your support of this project.

Date of next meeting: 15 February 2018

