#### Port Botany Expansion Community Consultative Committee

#### Date: 25 March, 2008 Meeting number: 10

#### Attendees:

John Burgess (JB) - Community Representative Nancy Hillier (NH) – Community Representative Neil Melvin (NM) - Community Representatives Paul Pickering (PP) - Community Representative Bronwyn Englaro (BE) – Randwick City Council Paul Shepherd (PS) – City of Botany Bay Council Sandra Spate (SS) - Minutetaker Colin Rudd (CR) – Sydney Ports Corporation Kamini Parashar (KP) – Sydney Ports Corporation Paul Jerogin (PJ) – Sydney Ports Corporation Paul Jerogin (PJ) – Sydney Ports Corporation (chair for the meeting) Neil Brener (NB) – Business representative Vince Newton (VN) – Baulderstone Hornibrook Margaret Harvie (MH) – Baulderstone Hornibrook Linda Armstrong (LA) – Baulderstone Hornibrook

#### Apologies: Roberta Ryan, Patrick Williams

#### Not present:

ltem	Issue	Action	By whom	When
1	Welcome and introductions			
1.1	KP reported that PW is no longer able to attend CCC meetings due to bad health and has tendered his resignation. A replacement member will be discussed when RR returns. NH moved that a letter of appreciation for his work on the committee be sent to PW. This was endorsed by the CCC.	Letter of appreciation to be sent to PW on behalf of the CCC.	CCC (KP)	
1.2	Minutes of the last meeting are currently being finalised and will be placed on the website when completed.			
1.3	LA reported that comments on the CFEMP have been received from four people. She reiterated the process by which the CFEMP then goes to the DoP for approval. Once approved it comes back to the CCC with feedback on how the comments have been incorporated.			

2	Waste Management & Resource	
	Recovery Plan - BHJDN	
2.1	<ul> <li>The presentation on Waste</li> <li>Management &amp; Resource Recovery</li> <li>Plan by BHJDN (QP) outlined: <ul> <li>Purpose of Waste</li> <li>Management Plan and its</li> <li>goals</li> <li>Outcome targets</li> <li>Key issues</li> <li>Control Waste Streams</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Control and Mitigation Measures</li> <li>Waste Monitoring</li> </ul>	
	QP indicated that minimal waste was expected with reuse of spoil and sand from the project, recycling waste oil and reuse of water and the procurement of materials in sustainable ways. There will be six- monthly waste audits and daily and weekly site inspections.	
	Questions and discussion	
2.2	NB asked what was expected to be the biggest challenge in terms of overall waste.QP replied that it would probably be management of sand and spoil but these will be reused.VN noted that unlike some construction projects, there was not a lot of waste anticipated. With a high degree of repetition, formwork would be reused many times. Concrete batching would be undertaken to suit volume requirements resulting in significantly less waste.	
2.3	Significantly itess waste.NH noted there was not much mention of the disposal of contaminated soil other than acid sulphate soil and asked how other contaminated soil would be treated. She noted the area around the sewerage outlet. VN replied that sediments were tested for a range of contaminants and 95% was below identifiable levels. CR responded that apart from the top end of the estuary which will be left	

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	alone there is little contamination.			
	Sediment from other areas would			
	generally be encapsulated in concrete.			
	The area around the sewerage outlet			
	would be left alone.			
2.4	NH asked how food scraps would be			
	disposed of.			
	QP replied a composting unit was			
	being purchased. Compost would be			
	used for landscaping on site.			
	NM asked whether the CCC could be			
	constructively involved in recycling of			
	non hazardous materials to help			
	ensure that non-dangerous materials			
	are recycled. Will the skips be covered			
	to ensure waste isn't strewn by winds			
	or scavengers? The CCC also has an			
	interest in the location of skips. He	A site tour to	BHJDN	
	suggested that as the last site tour	be organised		
	was about 2 years ago, the CCC	once the site		
	would benefit from another site visit in	is established.		
	the near future.			
	QP replied that lids are required for			
	the non construction material skips.			
	CR noted that process will be audited.			
	VN indicated skips would be located			
	within the secured site.			
	NH asked how close waste skips			
	would be to residential areas and			
	requested that the CCC see the plan			
	for the location of skips.			
	KP suggested this was a good time for			
	CCC members to provide information			
	on what they would like to see from			
	the project and how they would like to			
	be involved going forward, this could			
	be in terms of identifying tasks the			
	CCC could undertake as special			
	groups.			
2.5	PP asked whether the remaining			
	banksias on Foreshore Beach would			
	be retained.			
	QP replied they would be retained.			
2.6	JB asked whether there was an odour			
2.0	control plan for acid sulphate soil, as			
	this could potentially cause a problem			
	for locals.			
	QP replied a more detailed odour plan			
	would be provided at a later date.			
2.7	BE asked about procedures for			
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	management of any asbestos found			
	onsite.			
	QP replied that for any asbestos			
	discovered on site, procedures are in			
	place for the removal by specialists.			
	The most likely source would be old			
	pipes which are non-friable.			
2.8	JB drew attention to item 12 on pp11-			
	22, and asked what sort of wastes			
	would be considered extraneous			
	waste.			
	QP replied that this would be waste			
	that hadn't been anticipated.			
2.9	PJ asked whether BJDNH was			
	responsible for all waste or would			
	subcontractors be responsible for their			
	waste.			
	VN replied that BHJDN was			
	responsible for the majority, they were			
	responsible for general construction			
	waste. Sub-contractors were			
	responsible for some of their own but			
	within the overall Waste Management			
	Plan. BHJDN retained responsibility			
	for onsite bins.			
2.1.0	PP asked whether a boom would be			
	erected around the site to prevent			
	pollution and how big it would be.			
	QP replied that a silt curtain boom of a			
	heavy-duty geo-fabric material would			
	extend to near the sea floor with gaps			
	at the bottom to allow for tidal			
	influence. The silt curtain is similar to			
	the one used for the Parallel Runway			
	Project.			
2.1.1	NH noted the Marpol regulation on the			
	prevention of pollution from marine			
	vessels and asked how closely marine			
	vessels would be monitored.			
	QP replied that all vessels entering			
	Australian waters were subject to			
	regulations such as inspections and			
	excluded from operating in Australian			
	waters (Botany Bay) if they posed a			
	danger.			
2.1.2	PS noted that a number of plans are	BHJDN to	BHJDN	
<u> </u>	mentioned in the document. Could an	highlight		
	overarching comment/section outlining	i ngi ngi n		
	the plans mentioned be included? He			
	also noted that there were a number of			

	references to statutory documents, but		
	from a council point of view some		
	documents don't seem to be		
	referenced.		
	QP replied these are mentioned in the		
	EIS requirements. They can be		
	highlighted if required.		
2.1.3	NH requested street names be		
2.1.0	included in plans.		
2.1.4	Comments on the Waste Management		
2.1.7	and Resource Recovery Plan are due		
	by April 1. Acknowledgements will be		
	sent to those providing comments.		
	LA noted that at the close of		
	comments the plan is finalised and		
	submitted to the DoP. Responses to		
	comments come back to the		
	committee. Comments include those	A list of	BHDJN
	from the meeting minutes as well as	comments	
	those submitted.	received on	
	JB indicated a preference for receiving	sub-plans to	
	the collated comments before the	be emailed to	
	document goes to the DoP to ensure	members	
	that all comments have been	before	
	recorded.	submission of	
	The CCC agreed that comments with	sub-plans to	
	accompanying initials of members be	the DoP.	
	distributed,.		
3	Dust Management Plan		
3.1	Presentation on Dust Management		
-	Sub-plan by BHJDN (QP) included:		
	The purpose and goals of the		
	Dust Management Plan		
	•		
	Key issues		
	Sources of Dust and Emissions		
	Control or Mitigation Measures		
	Monitoring		
	<ul> <li>Complaints procedures</li> </ul>		
	Emergency Response		
	Questions and discussion		
3.2	PS asked about the location of the		
0.2			
	batching plant.		
	QP responded it would be at the end		
0.0	of Penrhyn Rd.		<u> </u>
3.3	NB asked what would be the impact of		
	dust levels higher than those allowed.		
1			
	QP noted there were two types of		
	QP noted there were two types of particles: heavy particles and those		
	QP noted there were two types of		

microns). The particles less than 10	
microns had the most potential to	
cause asthma and other respiratory	,
consequences, but it is unlikely on t	this
site.	
JB noted that heavy wind blowing	
sand and larger particles is visible,	
while the smaller particulates e.g.	
	n't
those causing a film on the car, are	
necessarily immediately apparent.	
These need to be reported to the	
complaints line and action needs to	De
taken.	
NH asked what remedial action wou	
be taken if dust becomes a nuisanc	e
to homes. Will homes be inspected	
and what remedial action would be	
taken? Is there a process in place to	o
cover loss of work or medical	
treatment for those who may suffer	
from asthma as a result?	
VN indicated the primary obligation	
was to manage dust effectively. The	
source of dust is often difficult to	
determine.	
NH suggested not enough has beer	
said about health in the document.	
can't assume there won't be health	vve
impacts. Had dust levels been	
monitored prior to the project? NH	
asked that response procedures be	
documented.	
QP responded that dust monitoring	
being undertaken before and during	
construction, if exceedences occur,	
measures will be taken to correct th	
The job is to make sure it doesn't ge	et
to that point.	
CR noted the primary object to com	ply
with standards. If standards are not	
complied with there is a process to	
respond immediately. Chances of n	on
compliance are very unlikely.	
JB suggested that such occurrence	s
could be ruled out. If the health of	~
residents was affected there was	
obligation on GPs to report it and an	
obligation on the Department of Hea	
to take action.	
LA reported that in May there would	
be a campaign to distribute the hot	ine

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	number and inform people that	
	concerns should be forwarded	
	promptly so complaints can be	
	investigated.	
	NB suggested that publicity should	
	inform people what to look out for and	
	how to lodge their concerns.	
	PS noted the general area currently	
	suffers from the fallout from number of	
	sources and the SPC project will be an	
	additional one. He noted that in	
	previous port construction activity	
	there was movement of a lot of sand	
0.4	at Foreshore Drive.	
3.4	PP asked what the source of water for	
	dust suppression would be.	
	QP replied that it had not yet been	
	sourced but we are looking at both salt	
	water from the site—as well as potable	
	water for landscape irrigation.	
	JB suggested that Orica is looking for	
	users of its treated water. The	
	landscape area or boat washing	
	facilities could possibly use this water.	
3.5	NM noted references to pesticides in	
	the dust management document and	
	asked how these would be used.	
	QP responded that anyone using	
	pesticides on site will be certified pest	
	controllers. The mangroves would be	
	cut by hand and painted with a	
	herbicide to prevent regrowth.	
	PJ noted the bitou bush would be	
	physically removed.	
	JB suggested spraying would be	
	required to prevent regrowth.	
	NM asked what affect would the	
	spraying of pesticides have on	
	residents.	
	CR responded any spraying would be	
	done under controlled conditions.	
	PS noted under Mitigation Methods	
	the application of bitumen spray.	
	Would this affect runoff into the bay?	
	CR the bitumen would be used when	
	there were long periods between work	
	in an area. It will drain through the	
	sand, not into the bay.	
3.6	LA - Consultations with residents are	
	currently taking place regarding the	
1	location of dust monitors. These will	
	Incation of dust monitors. These will	

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0.7	be in place for the life of the project.			
3.7	Comments on the Construction Dust			
	Management Plan are due by April 1.			
3.8	NB recorded his approval of the format			
-	of the presentation of the Sub-plans.			
4	Upcoming plans			
				_
4.1	LA reported three upcoming plans:			
	Water and Soil Management Plan; the			
	Noise Management Plan; and the			
	Traffic Management Plan. The Noise			
	and the Water and Soil Plans will be			
	distributed by courier on Friday March			
	28 and the Traffic Management Plan			
	will go out on Monday March 31.			
	The Noise Management Plan and			
	Water and Soil Management Plan will			
	be presented on April 8 and the Traffic			
	Management Plan on April 15.			
5	Other Matters			
5.1	NH reported that the Emergency	NH to liaise		
5.1	Management Committee which she is	with KP		
	the community representative on	regarding a		
	would like a Sydney Ports	representative		
	representative to address a meeting.	from SPC		
	representative to address a meeting.	addressing an		
		Emergency		
		Management		
		Committee		
		meeting.		
5.2	JB requested a progress report on the	incomig.		
	reestablishment of the Port Botany			
	Liaison Committee.			
	KP reported that invitations will be			
	sent out next week requesting			
	applications for membership to the			
	committee. This would also be in the			
	local press after the school holidays.			
	Next Meeting			
	Tuesday April 8. Presentation of			
	Noise Management Plan and			
	Water and Soil Management			
	Plan.			
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These minutes have been endorsed by SPC in the absence of the Chair.





#### **Construction Dust Management Plan**

#### Quentin Pitts - Environmental Manager 25 March 2008





# Purpose of Dust Management Plan

- Provide best management strategies for dust control and provide an approved monitoring program.
- Identify key issues and areas of concern and implement appropriate controls.
- Outline control measures to minimise exhaust emissions from equipment and vehicles.





- Ensure construction generated dust and air emissions are properly managed.
- Minimise adverse impacts,
- Achieve target dust deposition and particulate benchmarks.
- No complaints or fines relating to dust emissions



# Key Issues

- Wind-blown sand and dust due to large exposed areas during reclamation and
- Stockpiling sand and aggregates
- Use of haul roads

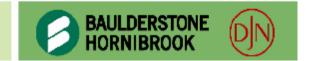




# Sources of Dust and Emissions

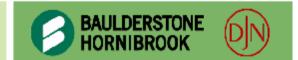
- Dried reclamation sands
- Earthworks activities
- Stockpiling sand on reclamation
- Loading and unloading materials.
- Transport of sand and other spoil.
- Movement of vehicles across unsealed areas.
- Concrete batching at Penrhyn Road.





# **Control or Mitigation Measures**

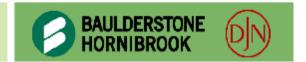
- Dust monitoring is conducted both prior to and during construction activities.
- Where possible, minimise disturbed and exposed areas.
- Locate stockpiles as far away from public & residential areas as possible
- Dust control on short-term stockpiles (less than three months) will be controlled using water sprays, drift fencing and daily inspections.
- Dust control for long-term stockpiles (> 3 months) will use controls such as progressive vegetation, bitumen emulsions, daily inspection
- Progressively revegetate disturbed & exposed areas,& long term stockpiles as soon as possible
- Cease the relevant construction activities should they be found to be generating excessive dust until effective control measures are implemented.



# Dust Control Measures Cont..

- Restrict construction traffic to defined areas and speed limits.
- Wherever possible, seal internal construction-related roads.
- Install & use rumble grids at site exit points to minimize dust on public roads.
- Cover all truck loads that enter or leave the site.
- Use water carts or water sprays to dampen disturbed areas.





# Dust Control Measures Cont ...

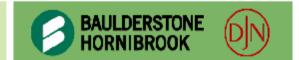
- Seal roads within the office compound, batch plant & pre-cast yard.
- Cover unsealed roads with road base rock& gravel & keep moist.
- Define & signpost areas to ensure construction traffic stays in designated areas
- Install shade cloth on fencing where necessary and practical
- Construct wind-breaks or drift fences made of geo-fabric screens at regular intervals around stockpiles and erodible areas.
- Properly maintain dust control structures





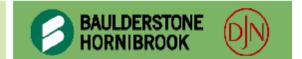
# Dust Control Measures Cont ...

- Apply a thin layer of bitumen or grass in completed reclamation areas.
- Inspect equipment and vehicles exhaust emissions at start up and during construction.
- Do not leave machinery and vehicles running or idling when not in use.
- Maintain all equipment for dust control in good working condition and operable at all times.
- No fires—burning any material is strictly prohibited.



# Dust Control Measures Cont ...

- Cement will be delivered to site in sealed tankers and pumped to silos, providing a closed system to prevent dust emissions
- Cement silos will be fitted with overfill detection through automatic shut-off valves.
- Operate a water spray system over any gravel stockpiles.
- Enclose gravel stockpiles within bins to shield the materials from the wind.
- During dry and windy conditions spray water over the road surfaces to prevent wind erosion



# Monitoring

- Dust deposition gauges will be installed at 5 locations (see map). Dust is measured in grams/meter<sup>2</sup>/month. Criteria is based on existing background levels. Monthly analysis prior to and during works. Reports required
- High Volume Air Sampler (HVAS) at an approved location. Measures PM10 levels— PM=particulate matter less than 10 microns in length. Measured in ug/m3 both on a 24hr cycle and annually. Monthly Reports required.
- Dust deposition and PM 10 levels, subject to an environmental protection licence.
- Approved methods (Australian Air Quality Standards) for the sampling and analysis of air pollutants in NSW (DECC, January 2007)
- Daily and weekly visual surveillance of dust emissions, dust controls, plant emissions. Environmental officers on site.
- Meteorological Data Collection will be collected daily—includes weather and physical parameters such as; wind speed, rain, temperature, humidity etc





# Complaints

- Complaints regarding environmental issues (dust, noise, water) will be initially reported to our Community Relations Manager.
- The complaint will be entered into the Project database documenting all required information.
- The Environmental Manager—or the appropriate respondent—will follow up and provide a response to the Community Relations officer or directly to the person(s) who complained.



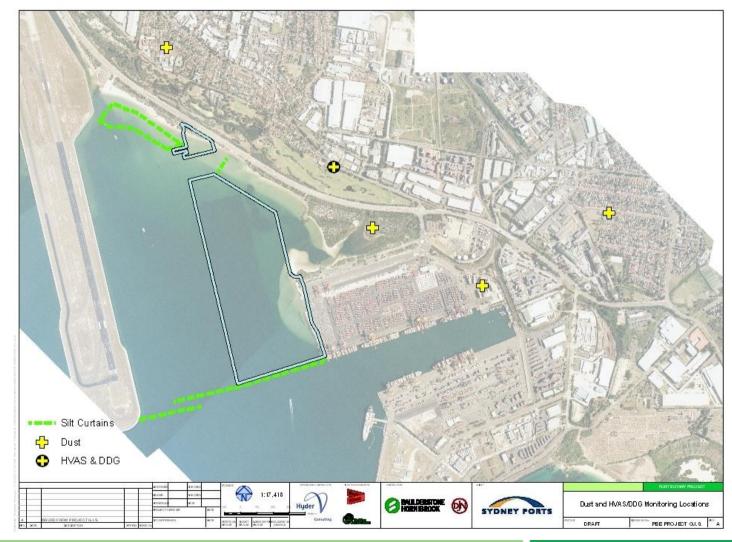
# **Emergency Response**

- Response to emergency situations will be undertaken in accordance with the Project Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan.
- BHJDN Communications Procedures

The Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan will be provided to CCC shortly.



#### **Dust Monitoring Location Map**

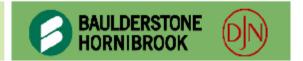






## Waste Management and Resource Recovery Plan

#### Quentin Pitts - Environmental Manager 25 March 2008



### **Purpose of Waste Management Plan**

- Assess, and where possible, reduce waste produced during construction.
- Identify how waste will be managed, tracked and reported.
- Implement 'Best Management Practices' (BMP) for reducing and managing construction waste





- Adopt the reduce, reuse, recycle, dispose hierarchy.
- Minimise the use of non-sustainable resources.
- Minimise impacts from waste generation.
- Educate project personnel of the importance of waste reduction.



#### **Outcome Targets**

- Achieve a 70% reuse or recycle rate for construction waste.
- Less than 5% contamination of recyclable waste stream.
- Food waste separated at source and composted on site.
- Minimal or no concrete waste use of concrete recycling plant.
- No sand or soils taken off site.
- Education of all project personnel.



### **Key Issues**

- Sand and spoil management -nothing to leave sitereuse of all sand and sediments.
- Acid Sulfate Soils.
- Mulching.
- Composting.
- Concrete Management.



### **Key Issues**

- Waste water management
- Waste oil
- Marine vessel waste
- Procurement
- Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy (WRAAP)— SPC and BHJDN commitment



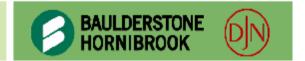
### **Construction Waste Streams**

- Construction waste wood, steel, concrete, metals, plastic, spoil, oily rags, used oil, etc
- Administrative/ Office waste- paper, toner cartridges, cardboard, food scraps, general waste, recyclables (aluminium, glass, plastics, etc)
- Clearing waste—green waste, vegetation
- Demolition waste—wood from old public dock, other as needed



### **Control & Mitigation Measures**

- Contracts with waste management organisations that use 'Best Management Practices'.
- Document reportable quantities.
- Establish waste register.
- Calculate precise needs before purchasing.
- Excess packaging to be returned to suppliers.



## **Control & Mitigation Measures Con't**

- Implement reduce, reuse, recycle, dispose hierarchy
- No littering or dumping good housekeeping
- Educate every staff person working on site in regard to the importance of waste management
- Separate all waste and keep segregated for reuse
- Do not mix clean spoil with materials unsuitable for reuse



### **Control & Mitigation Measures Con't**

- Provide recycling bins in appropriate areas
- Set printers to print double-sided and in black and white whenever possible
- Reusable cups and plates wherever possible
- Report in accordance with EMS



### Waste Monitoring

- Collect and review construction waste data including reuse, recycling and disposal.
- Waste audits every six months.
- Daily and weekly site inspections to monitor waste for all subcontractors.
- Waste register to track all waste streams.