

**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 (chair for the meeting)
 Neil Brener (NB) – Business representative
 Vince Newton (VN) – Baulderstone Hornibrook
 Margaret Harvie (MH) – Baulderstone Hornibrook
 Linda Armstrong (LA) – Baulderstone Hornibrook
 Quentin Pitts (QP) – Baulderstone Hornibrook

Apologies: Roberta Ryan, Patrick Williams

Not present:

Item	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	<p>The presentation on Waste Management & Resource Recovery Plan by BHJDN (QP) outlined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose of Waste Management Plan and its goals • Outcome targets • Key issues • Control Waste Streams • Control and Mitigation Measures • Waste Monitoring <p>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.</p>			
	Questions and discussion			
2.2	<p>NB asked what was expected to be the biggest challenge in terms of overall waste.</p> <p>QP replied that it would probably be management of sand and spoil but these will be reused.</p> <p>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.</p>			
2.3	<p>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.</p> <p>VN replied that sediments were tested for a range of contaminants and 95% was below identifiable levels.</p> <p>CR responded that apart from the top end of the estuary which will be left</p>			

	<p>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.</p>			
2.4	<p>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 suggested that as the last site tour was about 2 years ago, the CCC would benefit from another site visit in 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.</p>	<p>A site tour to be organised once the site is established.</p>	<p>BHJDN</p>	
2.5	<p>PP asked whether the remaining banksias on Foreshore Beach would be retained. QP replied they would be retained.</p>			
2.6	<p>JB asked whether there was an odour 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.</p>			
2.7	<p>BE asked about procedures for</p>			

	<p>management of any asbestos found onsite.</p> <p>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.</p>			
2.8	<p>JB drew attention to item 12 on pp11-22, and asked what sort of wastes would be considered extraneous waste.</p> <p>QP replied that this would be waste that hadn't been anticipated.</p>			
2.9	<p>PJ asked whether BJDNH was responsible for all waste or would subcontractors be responsible for their waste.</p> <p>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.</p>			
2.1.0	<p>PP asked whether a boom would be erected around the site to prevent pollution and how big it would be.</p> <p>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.</p>			
2.1.1	<p>NH noted the Marpol regulation on the prevention of pollution from marine vessels and asked how closely marine vessels would be monitored.</p> <p>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.</p>			
2.1.2	<p>PS noted that a number of plans are mentioned in the document. Could an overarching comment/section outlining the plans mentioned be included? He also noted that there were a number of</p>	BHJDN to highlight	BHJDN	

	<p>references to statutory documents, but from a council point of view some documents don't seem to be referenced.</p> <p>QP replied these are mentioned in the EIS requirements. They can be highlighted if required.</p>			
2.1.3	NH requested street names be included in plans.			
2.1.4	<p>Comments on the Waste Management and Resource Recovery Plan are due by April 1. Acknowledgements will be sent to those providing comments.</p> <p>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 from the meeting minutes as well as those submitted.</p> <p>JB indicated a preference for receiving the collated comments before the document goes to the DoP to ensure that all comments have been recorded.</p> <p>The CCC agreed that comments with accompanying initials of members be distributed,.</p>	<p>A list of comments received on sub-plans to be emailed to members before submission of sub-plans to the DoP.</p>	BHDJN	
3	Dust Management Plan			
3.1	<p>Presentation on Dust Management Sub-plan by BHJDN (QP) included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose and goals of the Dust Management Plan • Key issues • Sources of Dust and Emissions • Control or Mitigation Measures • Monitoring • Complaints procedures • Emergency Response 			
	Questions and discussion			
3.2	<p>PS asked about the location of the batching plant.</p> <p>QP responded it would be at the end of Penrhyn Rd.</p>			
3.3	<p>NB asked what would be the impact of dust levels higher than those allowed.</p> <p>QP noted there were two types of particles: heavy particles and those that can be suspended (less than 10</p>			

	<p>microns). The particles less than 10 microns had the most potential to cause asthma and other respiratory consequences, but it is unlikely on this site.</p> <p>JB noted that heavy wind blowing sand and larger particles is visible, while the smaller particulates e.g. those causing a film on the car, aren't necessarily immediately apparent. These need to be reported to the complaints line and action needs to be taken.</p> <p>NH asked what remedial action would be taken if dust becomes a nuisance to homes. Will homes be inspected and what remedial action would be taken? Is there a process in place to cover loss of work or medical treatment for those who may suffer from asthma as a result?</p> <p>VN indicated the primary obligation was to manage dust effectively. The source of dust is often difficult to determine.</p> <p>NH suggested not enough has been said about health in the document. We can't assume there won't be health impacts. Had dust levels been monitored prior to the project? NH asked that response procedures be documented.</p> <p>QP responded that dust monitoring is being undertaken before and during construction, if exceedences occur, measures will be taken to correct this. The job is to make sure it doesn't get to that point.</p> <p>CR noted the primary object to comply with standards. If standards are not complied with there is a process to respond immediately. Chances of non compliance are very unlikely.</p> <p>JB suggested that such occurrences 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 Health to take action.</p> <p>LA reported that in May there would be a campaign to distribute the hotline</p>			
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	<p>number and inform people that concerns should be forwarded promptly so complaints can be investigated.</p> <p>NB suggested that publicity should inform people what to look out for and how to lodge their concerns.</p> <p>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 at Foreshore Drive.</p>			
3.4	<p>PP asked what the source of water for dust suppression would be.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>JB suggested that Orica is looking for users of its treated water. The landscape area or boat washing facilities could possibly use this water.</p>			
3.5	<p>NM noted references to pesticides in the dust management document and asked how these would be used.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>PJ noted the bitou bush would be physically removed.</p> <p>JB suggested spraying would be required to prevent regrowth.</p> <p>NM asked what affect would the spraying of pesticides have on residents.</p> <p>CR responded any spraying would be done under controlled conditions.</p> <p>PS noted under Mitigation Methods the application of bitumen spray.</p> <p>Would this affect runoff into the bay?</p> <p>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.</p>			
3.6	<p>LA - Consultations with residents are currently taking place regarding the location of dust monitors. These will</p>			

	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	<p>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.</p> <p>The Noise Management Plan and Water and Soil Management Plan will be presented on April 8 and the Traffic Management Plan on April 15.</p>			
5	Other Matters			
5.1	NH reported that the Emergency Management Committee which she is the community representative on would like a Sydney Ports representative to address a meeting.	NH to liaise with KP regarding a representative from SPC addressing an Emergency Management Committee meeting.		
5.2	<p>JB requested a progress report on the reestablishment of the Port Botany Liaison Committee.</p> <p>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.</p>			
	Next Meeting Tuesday April 8. Presentation of Noise Management Plan and Water and Soil Management Plan.			

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.

Goals

- 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 overflow 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/meter²/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.

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

Goals

- 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 site-reuse 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.