

<b>Meeting Title:</b>	Kendall Bay Sediment Remediation Project		
<b>Date:</b>	Thursday, 13 February 2020	<b>Time:</b>	6.00-7.00pm
<b>Location:</b>	Site Office, 140 Tennyson Road, Mortlake	<b>Security:</b>	Public
<b>Attendees:</b>	<p><b>CLG Members</b></p> <p>Laurie Ihnativ</p> <p>Steven Matthews</p> <p>Pratap Kat</p> <p>Alex Ilinsky &amp; Bob Duckitt (guest)</p> <p>Peter Ryrie</p> <p>Ralph Rawlinson</p> <p><b>Jemena representatives;</b></p> <p>Oliver King</p> <p>Phil Hutson</p> <p>Barbara Ferry-Smith</p> <p>Matt Barry</p> <p><b>Ventia Representatives;</b></p> <p>Jay Gaul</p> <p>Allan Garland</p> <p><b>EPA Representatives;</b></p> <p>Rob Hogan</p>		
<b>Apologies:</b>	Rod Jeffrey, Ralph Stedman, Don McKenzie, Phil Kerrigan, Mark Skinner, James Harb, Peter Lean, Val Southam, Tenille Lawrence EPA.		
<b>Next Meeting:</b>	To be organised as required		

Item	Topics	Action/Notes
1.	<p>Welcome and Introductions. Barbara welcomed guests and introduced the Jemena and Ventia teams, and Rob Hogan from the EPA.</p> <p>Jemena thanked Laurie for his support to date, in facilitating the many and various approvals required from BPCA for the project.</p>	
2.	<p>Phil Hutson, Jemena Project Manager presented a slide presentation, including;</p> <p><b>Progress Update</b></p> <p>Work completed includes the site establishment and most of the environmental controls (work on southern sheet piles continues). Remediation expected to commence (in the north) within the month.</p> <p><b>Milestones and achievements have included;</b></p> <p>The Sheet pile wall in the North was completed within ~4.5 weeks, well in advance of the estimated ~8-10 weeks that were scheduled. This allowed a good respite period over Christmas/New Year.</p>	

Item	Topics	Action/Notes
	<p>Protection of the seawall; Coffey consultant recommend no sheet piling within 5 metres of seawall which required an innovative and effective solution to complete the environmental control. A coffer dam structure was installed, comprising bulka bags to form this protective wall between the seawall and sheet piles.</p> <p>The use of Bubble curtains (compressor supplies air which blows up bubbles to surface) has been adopted in gating areas to control turbidity and surface sheens, which allows for boats/barges etc. to move over the top of the bubble curtain efficiently, without having to open and close any physical structure.</p> <p>Sediment removal in the south (to enable the larger equipment/barges to access this shallow area) requires an excavator to remove the sediments and place into purpose built bins – limiting the time the sediments are exposed to reduce the potential for odour. The barges transport the bins back to the Staging site for offsite treatment and disposal, as required.</p> <p><b>Q&amp;A</b></p> <p>How much longer will this (sediment in south) work occur? Work is complete for now. We will come back again to this area in early March for approx. 1 week.</p> <p>Noted that the excavator picks up &amp; swirls and dumps - what is this for? This is to manage the levels (with the help of a GPS). It could also be related to material being stuck on the bucket and washing it off. Silt curtains contain the work area to manage any turbidity resulting from the works.</p> <p>Clarification was provided regarding the alignment of the southern sheet pile locations – being an eastern and southern wall – with a silt curtain along the northern boundary and portion of the eastern boundary.</p> <p><b>Upcoming works</b></p> <p>Feb – May – ISS remediation North</p> <p>May – July – ISS remediation South</p> <p>Aug – Oct – capping works, including along seawall</p> <p>Nov – Dec – demobilise from Kendall Bay &amp; Staging site</p> <p><b>Q&amp;A</b></p> <p>How deep is the capping layer? The cap is approximately 30cm of cobble and sand, below that ~1.5m stabilised materials in the north and ~2.5-3m stabilised materials in the south.</p> <p><b>Environmental Monitoring &amp; Results</b></p> <p>Environmental Monitoring is undertaken for Water Quality, Noise and Air/Odour.</p> <p>Water Quality - Turbidity monitors take 15min readings, as well as our Consultants completing water sampling regularly to review / report.</p> <p>Noise monitoring is undertaken when potentially noisy works occur. This enables us to manage with multiple breaks and respite periods for the community.</p> <p>Air quality measured with PID and Odour (nasal ranger). Summary of our results go to EPA monthly and is also available on the Jemena website (<a href="http://www.jemena.com.au/kendallbay">www.jemena.com.au/kendallbay</a>) .</p> <p>No readings have been outside our compliance criteria to date.</p>	

Item	Topics	Action/Notes
	<p>Seawall monitoring to protect existing seawall is undertaken. Ventia explained how the movement readings are done – and showed a summary of readings that show baseline readings, readings collected on a particular day, trigger levels and responses to the trigger levels - whether we need to take action.</p> <p>Virtually no movement has been detected on the Seawall structure to date from the baseline.</p> <p>Vibration monitoring is also done. An example of data collected from northern sheet pile wall being undertaken closest to the seawall was shown. The results were well under the trigger levels, hence no concerns have been raised. Results are all well below the trigger levels.</p> <p><b>Q&amp;A</b></p> <p>How will we deal with rocks in front of Hunters Wharf? No mixing will occur within 5m of the seawall. A different strategy for NA1 – along the seawall is to remove rubble, bricks etc. and then lay a fresh capping layer over the top with cobbles and sand.</p> <p>Man-made rubbish etc. will be removed from the southern beach area. The main stormwater outfall will have spur walls installed to help funnel the water out and control the energy of the water flow (to reduce erosion).</p> <p>How are we cleaning up around the mangroves? We need to avoid any tramping through this fragile area, so we are treating carefully and will hand-pick from this area where possible. No-go areas are proposed in densely populated mangrove areas to prevent damage to the mangroves. The mangrove roots prevent/reduce potential for expose to material under the mangroves. This has been reviewed in an external risk assessment.</p> <p>Any consideration to extending the stormwater pipe? No this has not had any community consultation, and therefore may not be acceptable. Planned to manage flow from the stormwater by installation of spur walls.</p> <p>What will the noise levels be like when ISS starts? The noise is expected to be less than the sheet piling as it's predominately an excavator working on a barge and a cement batch plant.</p> <p>Does the compressor (running on the barge to feed the 3 bubble curtains) work 24/7? It only runs when we are working and it is turned off when we are not working – whereby we then close the silt curtains across the opening.</p> <p>How has turbidity been impacted with the recent heavy rainfall totals? Baseline turbidity reading have gone from 10-15 NTU to over 500 NTU so it has had a significant effect.</p> <p>General discussion around sheet piling. It was noted it was a conscious decision to go with the vibrator installed sheet piles (as opposed to the driving of piles that was done in the trial) to reduce noise.</p> <p>Confirmed that we are confident with the timelines and these can be shared with the community. Noting the insitu-stabilisation is due to start shortly and we will have even greater certainly on the timeline in the next month or two.</p> <p>What will happen to this Mortlake site once we are done? Jemena's Corporate Property team will manage this – there are no specific plans at this stage. The site was purchase by Jemena to support the remediation works.</p> <p>The meeting ended at 7.00pm, and Jemena thanked all for their involvement and advised that the meeting notes would be issued in due course.</p>	