

Project	Hydro Kurri Kurri Site Redevelopment Project	From	Monique Pritchard
Subject	Community Reference Group Meeting	Tel	1800 066 243
Venue/Date/Time	Thursday 17 October 2019 Hydro Aluminium 6pm – 7.20pm	Job No	2218982
Copies to	All committee members		
Attendees	<p>Mr Richard Brown – Managing Director, Hydro Kurri Kurri (RB)</p> <p>Mr Kerry McNaughton – Environmental Officer, Hydro Kurri Kurri (KM)</p> <p>Mr Iain Rush – Cessnock City Council (attending for Martin Johnson) (IR)</p> <p>Cr Darrin Gray – Cessnock City Council (DG)</p> <p>Mr Brad Wood – Community representative (BW)</p> <p>Mr Toby Thomas – Community representative, Towns with Heart (TT)</p> <p>Mrs Kerry Hallett – Hunter BEC (KH)</p> <p>Mr Michael Ulph – CRG Chair, GHD (MU)</p> <p>Mr Andrew Walker – Hydro Kurri Kurri Project Manager (AW)</p> <p>Ms Monique Pritchard – Minutes, GHD</p>		
Guests/observers	Kimberly O’Sullivan – Librarian and Archivist, Cessnock City Council (KOS)		
Apologies	<p>Mr Allan Gray – Community representative - Retired Mineworkers (AG)</p> <p>Mr Bill Metcalfe – Community representative (BM)</p> <p>Mr Rod Doherty – Kurri Kurri Business Chamber (RD)</p>		
Not present	<p>Ms Tara Dever – CEO Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council (TD)</p> <p>Cr Robert Aitchison – Maitland City Council (RA)</p> <p>Mr Andrew Neil – Manager Strategic Planning, Maitland City Council (AN)</p> <p>Ms Debra Ford - Community representative (DF)</p>		

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1 Welcome and Acknowledgement of Country

Meeting commenced at 6.00pm

Michael Ulph (Chair) (MU)

Acknowledgement of country.

Introduction of people at the table. Kimberly CCC

Monique Pritchard from GHD taking minutes.

2 Meeting agenda

- Welcome and meeting opening
 - Apologies
 - Declaration of pecuniary interests
 - Acceptance of minutes from the last meeting
 - Items of historical significance
 - Project update
 - Approvals and other project items
 - CRG questions and answers
 - General business
 - Next meeting and meeting close
-

3 Welcome and meeting opening

MU welcomed attendees and noted apologies.

MU asked those present to declare any pecuniary interests.

MU: We do have a fairly standard agenda with an early discussion about smelter heritage items, so with that in mind would anyone like to declare an interest at all, either pecuniary or financial, in the proceedings tonight? None.

4 Last meeting minutes

MU: The next item is looking at the last minutes. Are there any items in the minutes you believe to be incorrect at all?

Can I have someone move that they are a true and correct record of the last meeting please?

KH: Yep

MU: Thank you Kerry Hallett. Someone to second?

DG: Yes

MU: Thank you Darrin Gray.

KH moved the minutes.

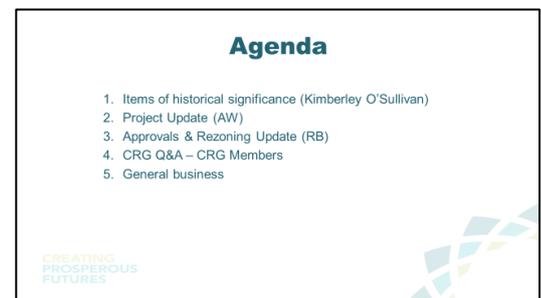
DG seconded the minutes.

5 Items of historical significance

MU: So now it is time for me to introduce Kimberly O’Sullivan. So Kimberly, we met you a few months ago now and maybe you could introduce yourself and tell us what you do with Cessnock City Council and then this is basically around the discussion we have had for some time now about what might become of the various types of heritage items, large, small, photographs, documents and so on. So Kimberly I will just hand over to you to tell us what you do generally, if you like.

KOS: So I just want to start by saying thank you very much, I really appreciate being involved in this discussion. As you said, my name is Kimberly O’Sullivan, I am based in Cessnock Library. My title is Local Studies Librarian, but I am not actually a librarian, I’m an archivist and professional historian of many, many decades. I started with council about two and a half years ago and we had been a bit ad hoc with our local history collection that was to really make that collection much more professional and to start really actively collecting in the community. So I am based in the library, I’m in the basement of the library. I open it up every November. I run basement tours so you can actually come and I’ll show you treasures from the collection. People locally, if you get the local paper, Cessnock Advertiser, I write a column monthly in the paper called “Unlocking the Past” which you might have seen. It’s a fantastic role - I always say I have the best job in Council because my role is to be Council’s historian. It’s fantastic – enormous amount of community input.

So looking today at what we’ve got, there some very interesting, very significant things. Just to let you know, I’m a tree changer, I came up here from Sydney and the first couple of years I moved up there I was the archivist for Delta Electricity, up at Vales Point Power Station and then later for AGL Macquarie up at Liddell and Bayswater so these kind of industrial sites are familiar to me. I had a look at the collection because we already hold some material on the history of the site and so what decision should be made to transfer some material to the local studies collection, which I hope you do make that decision, it would actually join an existing collection we have, so I had a quick look. We’ve got three large boxes of records, mainly environmental reports, but also all kinds of other reports going back to Alcan Australia, Capital Aluminium, Hunter Valley Aluminium Propriety Limited, not sure where they came in, but they are also in there. And I brought some quick examples. One of them I thought you might be interested. This is Electricity Commission of New South Wales report, it’s all about





transmission lines that might need to be put in to this proposed Aluminium Smelter, ok. And there are some maps in there too, so that's turned up in the records. And quirky little fares like these little booklets, lovely. Quite lovely things, you can have a look at them. I'm just trying to show range and depth – obviously really quite extensive reports, I didn't bring them, but you know of them. There you go, Alcan in the Hunter Valley. We have three really large newspaper clipping files, sorry four – I just grabbed one. I particularly liked this one because it has actually got complaints from the left of the ALP and the Communist party against the site, so we collect everything,

DG: That could go to our archives.

KOS: And how outrageous it was and it got pushed through and it's quite a detailed case against the site. So we've got that.

DG: Seeing as I'm the President of the local branch. (laughs)

KOS: Oh, you'll want to read this. There's local publications put out by Alcan here. It's all local onsite publication so we have the Kurri Kurri News. We've got these amazing artworks so who knew about, was it you or you, that knew about these artworks, and went 'I always wondered where they went' – these are absolutely enormous – probably about the size of that screen, so I just took a photo of them today and printed them out. They are these amazing polished bits of aluminium, they are all framed. You knew the story didn't you? They were done to demonstrate?

RB: Well I know how they were displayed, and if I had known you were going to bring this, I could have shown you where they were displayed and how they did it.

KOS: Right

RB: They had different coloured lamps

KOS: Lights on them.

RB: So when they shone on them they actually sort of lit up in different colours, so what you can see there is different lights.

KOS: Wow. They're really beautiful, so I just took photos of them today.

KOS: We've got a number of photographs of the site, and this is what happens to them when they are in the collection. So they are catalogued, so here's the photo, they're in mylar sleeves to that's archivally stable sleeves, they are catalogued on the back, these are digitised, they are on the library catalogue and you can download yourself a copy. I am very focussed on making the collection accessible. That's very important. We've got an oral



history tape on James Scott - *The Proposed Industrial Site at Kurri Kurri, the Establishment of Alcan*. Now that oral history has been digitised now, I'm doing a big digitisation project on our oral histories, so they are available. They are sitting as MP3 files in the library catalogue. So, I suppose the very old model of collecting was that you, and you can see in some of the historical societies, is that you collect and then the door shuts, and then you fight to get in. And they are open every fourth Thursday afternoon between one and three, and that kind of thing. We're all about a two way conversation, so this is very much about being custodians of the community's history and then making it available. I suppose one of the things that we can do, is provide long-term storage. Say when I was successful in getting this role, you know, I was really grilled by a panel, what was my history, what were my qualifications, where had I worked, and there's no "I like old things", you know, "what are your runs on the board" and I come from eight years at Waverley Council where I was the local studies librarian there, and before there, the City at Canada bay, and before that at Lane Cove, and then having worked in museums.

So it's a very multi-format collection, so as you can see I have just bought you some paper based things here – I could carry them, but we have artworks, we have an extensive audio-visual collection. We have documents, we have photographs and we have a lot of objects. And because I am also a museum curator, I used to be a curator at Australian National Maritime Museum, they've a cool museum in Sydney. So that's like a big National one and then a little baby one, so it was really interesting working across those. I'm really interested in objects so we have a lot of objects in our collection, and of course they speak to each other. So that artwork speaks to that photo, speaks to.....so this is actually gorgeous it's an onsite magazine. So this is actually the workers talking to each other and then there's you talking out to the community saying this is what it is going to mean for the Hunter Valley. And then there's official reporting that goes in. So they actually all flesh out a really big picture.

We're open six days a week, a really key thing I do is work with the community and with researchers. Providing public research - not only a collection but assistance with research, and making our collection available is a really key thing of what we do, and of course we charge nothing, so there's no charge at all for using the collection, copying from the collection. That's a really important part of why we keep what we do. We keep it to be used, not to be



locked away. So, if you think you want to have a little look at these, you can. Does anyone have any questions?

DG: Where's that communist book? I'm really intrigued.

KOS: I'll just read you some bits, I love this. I was just looking, thought "I've got to bring this by".

KOS: "Kurri Kurri which is a working class town. The plan.....

"It's about ignorance about this plan and the formal issue is widespread in Kurri, and the Siamese twin town in Cessnock. It's gonna push up electricity pricing"..... But it's good.

But that's part of it, part of it was that there were people who didn't want this here and there's their voice, there, so that's the important part. I have no idea how we ended up with that, but it in this Alcan Aluminium research, this is the newspaper clipping file, that's massive.

KOS: So does anyone have any questions about what I do or?

KOS: I've got my cards, I'll leave you some cards. You can find me at the library, I'm always there. Occasionally I'm at Kurri but I'm actually based with the collection at Cessnock library. Having said that I'm at Kurri on Thursday.

MU: Kimberly you mentioned, you know, the collections are downstairs in the basement. What's the opportunity to take a collection of a type and exhibit it for a period of time? Does that happen? What happens with the collections?

KOS: Yes, so I have a program that goes throughout the year and it is a really diverse program so its exhibitions, I normally do three major exhibitions a year and I've just finished doing one on the Rothbury Riot because it is the 90th anniversary of the riot this year. I do public programs, you know, all the talks next year, I'm launching my walking history programs, I'm starting to do history walks. I've got a display case in the foyer, but it's a small one, when I say small, it's about the size of this table, I turn it over every 30 days. There's an enormous display case just inside the door, and that turns over all the time. So certainly the research into museums shows you'll see that museums have shows on all the time because often a lot of people don't see things, they just become part of the background. And so certainly at some stage we will do an exhibition and call that material up. We've got that. Primarily the people who will access this will be researchers.

MU: So I'm aware that everything is digitised and available online which is...



KOS: Not everything is digitised. A percentage of the collection is digitised and I suppose the best practice model is about 10% - we've got more than 10% so does the State Library of New South Wales. We have about 10% of their collection digitised.

MU: Ok

KOS: Um, so you are still primarily dealing with original material. So say with these photographs, we've got 1000 – I think the latest count was 1416 photographs in the local state's collection, they are catalogued, they're digitised and available online. You just like and download to get yourself a copy. But certainly there are thousands more that are not. I certainly have a digitisation program. So say this year, and I prioritise what goes, what collection goes, and this year I prioritised anything to do with the Rothbury Riot. I have a very old cassette tape of Jim Cumerford talking about being a sixteen year old boy during the Rothbury Riot. That's now fully digitised and that MP3 file is sitting on the Cessnock library, in the catalogue. So just click on Cessnock Library, Interview with Jim Cumerford talking about the Rothbury Riot, right click download and just download and you can have a copy. It was done by 2NUR, they were great, they just said no, you can have it, great, you can make it available for free. But keeping original material is really important.

TT: Talking about the Rothbury Riot – I've got some memorabilia from that you might be interested in. My grandfather was the manager there.

KOS: Ah great.

KOS: Yeah definitely. I'll give you my card. That will be fantastic. We've just had a whole lot of material that was donated that was by the Northern Miners Women's Ancillary who just worked really hard to fundraise for that monument at the gates of Rothbury and also at Bellbird in the park. And they actually make commemorative port. Bottles of port. So they just donated what they had that they, have been hanging onto it saying 'oh we can't throw it out, we can't throw it out' so now that's come. And the fact that the community fundraised to build those monuments is important. We are doing an event at the library on the actual day so no one forgets the true story.

IR: Cessnock Council has some items from those at Kurri Kurri. In terms of the collection, its' probably better to keep it together?

KOS: Ah yeah, absolutely. I think that one of the great tragedies in terms of Australian history, archivally, we kind of look at now, is Colonial Sugar Refinery, so CSR. It's massively important. You might think economically but really socially, so here you've got an



industry that actually employed the only ever enslaved people of Australia, which was the Islanders who came in as they called the 'black birding' and they were brought in to work in the sugar industry. And post-modern too, you had very large quantities of young Italian men migrated to Northern Queensland, they were, and are still around places like Tulley and big Italian populations. And when CSR closed, nobody, was nobody willing, did they not do enough consultation, there's many reasons why, that collection is just fractured. And that collection needs to be seen as a whole. So some of their early records went that way, and the photographs went that way, and the industrial stuff around sugar and sugar refining went another way, and that whole collection just scattered. But this is why I actually tried to show you some things in multiple format. So it's newspaper clippings with, you know the, 'Well nobody listened to the representatives of the people trying to stop this aluminium plant.' So we've got newspaper clippings, we've got photographs, we've got – this is the employees and management talking to each other.

DG: I'm actually thinking, I'm wondering if I was in the room for some of this.

KOS: There you go.

DG: It was just before my time but some of those quotes

KOS: Familiar?

DG: Ring a bell.

KOS: There you go. That's great.

KOS: So we've got Alcan talking to the people out, what they say to themselves afterwards that's created.

KM: Oh, don't start, yeah, I'm in there mate, Yeah. I've got hair.

KOS: Are you in there?

KM: Yep

KOS: It's gorgeous. Here you go. The Kurri Kurri works of Alcan. But how you speak out to the community and then what you say to yourself, is all part of the culture of the organisation. There's some funny little sketches of people who used to work here. There you go – 'farewell to Peter' who used to work here. So...

KM: That may be me five years ago, yes.

KOS: Are you in there?

KM: I am yeah.

KOS: Are you picking grapes?



KM: Yeah, that um, most of those reports out in the library are my reports. Yes, yes. That's what this place does to you.

KOS: It's about um, just back to Iain's point, it's about the integrity of the collection.

KOS: So I just grabbed some diverse things to show you what we have.

MU: And Kimberly, one of the things you sort of mentioned previous times, was about allowing, or having it available for people in Kurri Kurri to come. Do these exhibitions sort of move around very much or?

KOS: A bit. Say at the moment, I will be having a meeting tomorrow I will be having a meeting with Karen Bruce – you might know – she's the manager at the library at Kurri? And, so I am doing a big cinema exhibition next year so that's really big. And the big Kurri component of that, I'll take to Kurri, so that's the old King's Theatre, the Royal Theatre, where Coles is now, that's a theatre. So I'll take a Kurri component to there. But certainly when I say Cessnock and Cessnock Library, and suppose I say Cessnock Council, we are talking about the LGA not talking about the city of Cessnock.

So say the collection, I have material from all over the LGA. Earlier this year you probably so the media was very significant anniversary to Greta, so it's the 80th anniversary of the founding of Greta army camp, the 70th anniversary of the founding of the Greta migrant camp. And I did a big bus tour, so I took two huge Rover coaches of children, who are now older people now, who were children on that migrant camp site, back to the camp site. Oh, the organising. And it was really successful because Greta is in our LGA and that Greta anniversary is our anniversary. It was only, the World War II was declared on the 1st of September, but by November, they were building the army camp at Greta, like the war came home. And that site is really significant, that site, bookends World War II, so when the war is over, when World War II is over, the consequences of that war, which was this mass migration out of Europe, and Greta migrant camp was a huge migrant camp.

So from Greta, I'm must thinking of the boundaries, so from Buchanan, down to just past Laguna, Buckety, which direction am I going? Out to Clifftleigh – all of that is the Cessnock LGA. So when I say for instance, it's at the library, it got that collection, it's for all for all of the LGA. We are doing a lot around Rothbury because of the anniversary this year.



RB: I know this is premature Michael, but you know, I put it to the CRG is there any strong objection to us, transferring our collection to Cessnock Council.

DG: I think it's fantastic, no, I really do.

KH: I think we should keep with the previous discussion and make it accessible for people to actually see.

KOS: And the way we can promote that is, I have a really good relationship with the Advertiser. It's something I developed quite early on. I said to my manager, "How do people know what's going on?" And she said they go to the Advertiser. And the Advertiser is read [widely] even though people may cynical of the media, the Advertiser has a really high degree of credibility, and so when I started to show, I went to them and said I want to write a monthly column and they said "can you write? Send us some stuff" so I sent them some them stuff and they said 'Yes you can write' and I get an amazing amount of feedback from that column, and donations and certainly the senior journalist is there, Crystal Sellars, I have a really good relationship with, and this is a good story.

KH: And she's back now.

KOS: She's back, from maternity leave.

KOS: Because it would be great for people to know that it's there.

MU: Yeah

KOS: So researchers can come and use it. You know, our collection is there to be used, and in the basement where I am, you might want to come on basement tour, I have two enormous tables, not quite as big as all of this, but two enormous tables, its quiet. People can set up, they can work all day, we have coffee and facilities, and people can come in. So say they are a retired librarian from West Cessnock Public School has been coming for months. It's their centenary next year and they are putting out a big book and again that's going right back to our earliest copies of the Cessnock Eagle.

MU: Alright any other comments around the table? Toby, did you have an opinion?

TT: No, I'm quite impressed with the general, thing.

KM: I think we have quite a substantial collection too, because it's not only the physical memorabilia, but the Kurri News, for example, if you look at that, we've got about 40 or 50 copies.

KOS: That would be great



KM: Electronic copies. Every photograph of our site. As we were closing, we scanned everything, so we've got electronic copies of basically everything which I've managed to put aside somewhere. So that's available anyway.

KOS: Great, because we've got patchy ones of these, we certainly don't have a full set. They are great because you really get a sense of what was going on, on site. So this is the people talking to each other, and when some people have left so say, on the back of this guide, farewell Peter, you would know, Peter Whitley who was a works engineer, that was a really nice biography of him, then a funny sketch and some funny stories about him.

RB: I dare say that one of the members of the CRG that is not present tonight, probably would have been responsible for putting it together.

KM: Well actually, Rod was, that was a major part of his job every week to pull it together.

KOS: So, thank you. I will leave some cards and I'll wait to hear from you. But thanks for the invite to speak, that's really kind of you.

MU: Thanks Kimberly, much appreciated.

KOS: And those of you that are locals, don't hold back, if you have any questions. I'm helping a Paxton man at the moment who's wanting to interview the local families of Paxton. So I've been giving some interviewing training with him so he can go out and do the collecting.

MU: And yes, we purposely put Kimberly on first as, you know, as much as we all love to sit here for the next hour and a half going through this meeting, I thought we'd let Kimberly leave when she's finished.

KOS: Sure, that's fine, and I don't want to put you under pressure with me being here so I'll just leave a bunch of cards there.

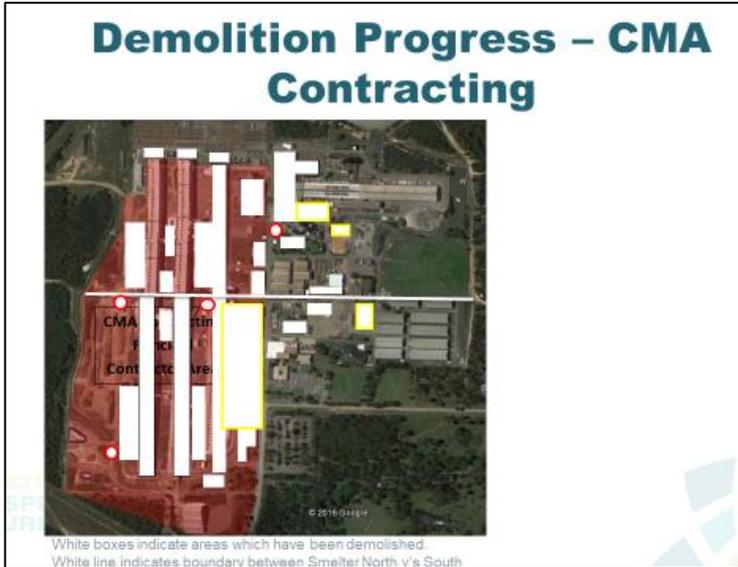
MU: Thanks Kimberly, much appreciated.

MU: So that's great. Thank you again Kimberly. So we'll move on to Andrew now giving us a standard project update and we've got a bunch of slides as usual.

6 Project Update

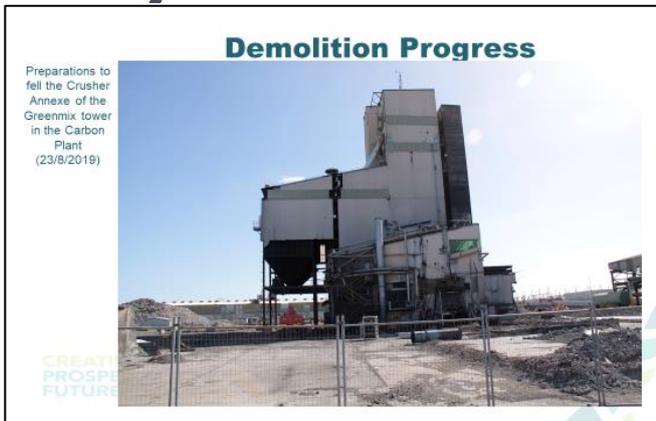
AW: Thanks Michael. So, only a few additional buildings have been demolished since the last meeting because there's a lot of Stage 2 works now happening, which you'll see in a minute, that is below ground demolition. Since the last meeting we have

demolished the shed that was here and we have started demolishing green mix plant and also, this building down here that was used for Spent Pot Lining in the early days before the sheds came into use.



So I've just got a few general shots taken from a drone, aerial shots. This is the carbon plant area beginning of October, so the green mix plant, we are now getting ready to fell that. That's actually going to be felled next Tuesday. This is looking South West at the pot room and the smelter south area, and this is looking South East at the same area. You can see the site is quite bare now, and this is looking at smelter south, looking towards the North East and we've actually been cleaning up this area here, this area was where we stored all the - you might remember back in 2015 we remediated the clay borrow pit and all the stock piles there are from that. Some refractory, some soil, some mixtures of refractory and soil, because we had to stop that remediation and screen the material because it was when we had the storms – the April 2015 storms. And the material got so wet, it couldn't be screened. It's actually worked out quite well that it's now dried out and we are able to screen it quite effectively.





Now moving to green mix. I wasn't at the last meeting, but I saw Richard's slides so he explained that this crusher annex was about to be demolished and you can see the separation here that's gone in. This is just a few photographs showing the cuts that were made in the floor beams, below the main storage bins.

This is an example of a bird's mouth cut. So when we fell a structure, the columns are cut in such a way that there is a bird's mouth on one side and the cut in the flange is on the back and that allows the column to bend, and under the weight of the structure, there's only this bit of steel here in the middle that is supporting it, and it snaps and comes over. So further up there will be a similar cut and the bird's mouth will be on the other side, so the whole thing sort of folds over. Also, they put bracing in between the columns and that's to stop the structure moving sideways. That helps direct the structure in the direction you want it to go, and you pull it with the cables.

These are just a few items of equipment that anybody who worked in the carbon plant will be familiar with, so that's one of the batch mixers, that's the ball mill, that's the ball mill from the other side, it still has the ball charge in it, and the petroleum coke inside it. That's one of the electric heaters for the batch mixers. So this was all the main equipment in the Greenmix for producing the green anodes.

These photos were just taken recently so there was a set of stairs on this side of the tower, and a lift shaft, that's all now been removed. That's the structure that has to be felled to the west, we had to remove all of the connections to the other stairwell, which is this emergency fire escape, which is made of concrete, that will remain, and the main tower will be felled to the west, and then later on the concrete fire escape will be felled to the south.

We've also been doing below ground work in the cast house area, so this is some sheet piling from the DC pits, so that's DC3 and



that's DC2, and so what we've been doing is, as you can see here, we dig down one and a half metres around the perimeter and then we cut the sheet piling, and then with the sheet piling removed, we backfill with crushed concrete and topsoil. So that's what the objective is, to provide a 1.5 metre clear zone for future development, if they need to put roads or other buildings in over the top later on. That's another area in the cast house. That was the spacer storage pit.

Also as well as digging up building foundations and removing some of the storm water drains, the V drains on the surface, we've been cutting in swales, so lining them with geotextile and then crushed concrete, so it sort of acts like riprap that if we get heavy rain its always got somewhere to go, the box can filter out some of the sediment. And we will be progressively doing that as we progress with the earthworks.

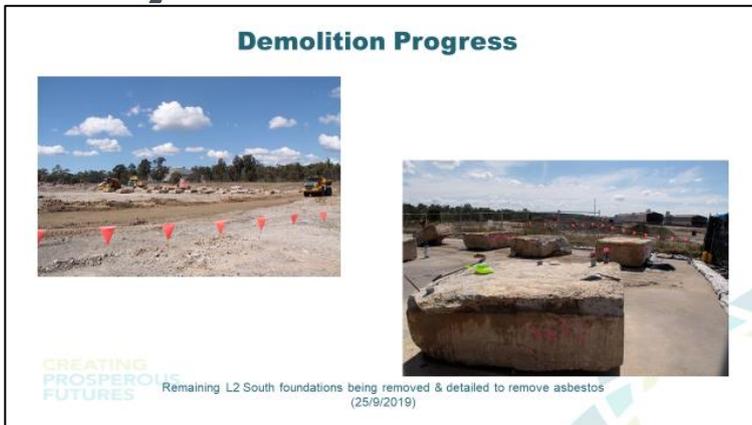
We did have rain around mid-September – you can see the aftermath. The western road was all under water so we had to stop working there for a few days until it drained away. So we are working through cutting in swales so that doesn't happen. The objective is to have a free draining site.



DG: Will that all drain to the dam?

AW: It will drain eventually to the north dams, but we have surge ponds that are intermediate storm water detention basins that collect sediment. The south surge pond just over here. The east surge pond in the carbon plant and the west surge pond in the pot rooms.

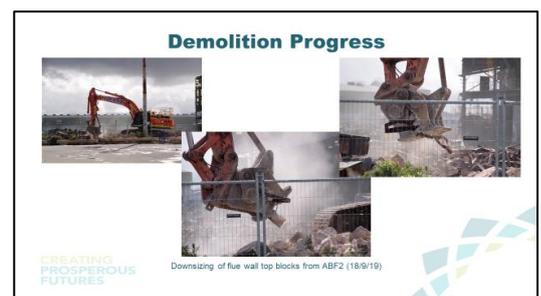
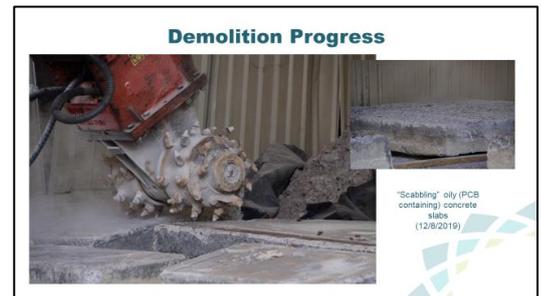
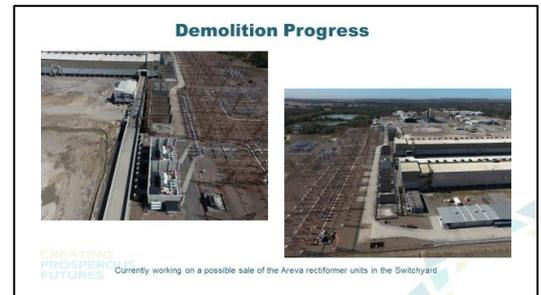




We had concrete stockpiled in the south that was preventing us getting to the last remaining foundations of Line 2 South. That's now been completed in September. They pulled them out and set up an asbestos detailing area and some hardstand to the west. And we had the asbestos workers coming up from Melbourne again and they had to detail all these foundations to remove the asbestos formwork that had been used, so the concrete was being cleared by the hygienist, and could be crushed and used on site, and the asbestos has been going over to the Dickson Road stock piling area on the north side of Dickson Road. This is the 160 [tonne excavator] pulling out foundations. Some of the foundations weigh over 30 tons each.

We are also working on the last three rectifiers. The Areva units that went in, in 2008 – 2009 and there's a possible sale to another smelter in Germany, we're just currently talking to them. They're not sure yet if they are going to buy them, they are just looking at the cost to remove them and transport them back to Germany. If it does go ahead, that's a good thing because they've hardly been used. If they don't buy them then we will just end up scrapping them like the other 14 Fuji units.

Last meeting Richard showed this photograph of the scabber, being used to clean the slabs that were in our substation. So these were slabs that were sitting underneath the transformers and oil-filled circuit breakers. Some of those contained PCB's and, so we use this scabber to remove the oiled stained concrete, and we had Ramboll come and inspect the slabs to make sure they were clean enough. They were happy with what was done and passed them. So that's some of the clean slabs there, and they can go and get crushed. And this is the material we have removed, so that is currently stored in the old remelt building. We'll do another campaign and send that down to Victoria for thermal treatment. It's going to Victoria because there is no facility



in New South Wales that does thermal treatment for PCB impacted soils or concrete.

MU: So, what's the decision around doing that versus taking it to a landfill that is licenced to take that sort of thing? Or is there no license here?

AW: There's not because this is above the limit for hazardous waste, it can't go to landfill.

MU: So it's got to be thermally treated.

AW: It's got to be thermally treated to destroy the PCBs, it's like an organochlorine type compound, it's an organic compound but with thermal destruction it becomes inert, and then it can be landfilled.

AW: The other thing we have been working on is clearing the east metal pad of all the pot bottoms. So these are the aluminium skulls that were in the bottom of the pots, and we had to downsize them to get them small enough so they could fit in the holding furnaces of the recycler, I mean their melting furnaces. So that has just taken some time, and finally we will have all of that gone by the end of the month, it's quite a lot, that left site in September. We've also been crushing a lot of refractory. These are the castable top blocks from the anode baking furnace - ABF2, and its dense castable refractory with steel frames and some steel eyelets, so we're crushing them in this pulveriser then putting a magnet over it to remove any steel. Ramboll have continued sampling the crushed concrete and they test it for the foreign material content.

RB: Just out of interest, what is the normal stockpile size? 4,000 tonnes?

AW: 4,000 tonnes and we take five samples every 4,000 tonnes which is an RMS spec.

RB: And where are we up to? Is it TS24?

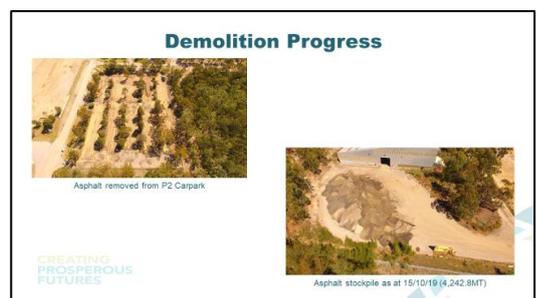
AW: TS 24 yes.

RB: And that is how many tonnes of fresh concrete?

AW: Nearly 100,000 tonnes.

AW: The other thing that has happened since our last meeting is that we have been milling asphalt off the roads in smelter south, and so these photographs are where we marked where we wanted asphalt removed.

This is where we wanted it to remain. And so, because of this building here, which is the old remelt in the south, in the southern



part of the site, is staying. We are keeping that bit of road, but this is going, or has gone. It's a photograph of the milling machine from Bitumill, and it was very quick, it was only here for a week, and it did all the roads in the south, a few hard stand areas and the P2 car park, which is just down on the corner of Dickson Road and Hart Rd.

This is the stockpile of asphalt that we've now stored next to the old remelt. So we are storing asphalt on top of asphalt and there's 4000 tonnes that they removed in over a week.

TT: Where's that going to go to?

AW: We're going to keep it on site, and a future developer has the option of recycling it. They can recycle it, they blend a certain percentage of old asphalt into new, and if they are making new roads on the site, this will be a valuable material for making new roads.

The mill is very accurate – I was watching it work and they are able to guide it so it wouldn't hit the curb on the edges of the road, as they try to avoid that, as it is much harder than the asphalt and they don't want to mix concrete with asphalt and they are trying not to contaminate the asphalt. And also the depth, because some places the road base must have been on an angle and they were able to adjust the cutter head onto an angle so they removed all the asphalt, but left the road base behind.

AW: We've also have a D5 dozer working on site for about the last six or seven weeks, and, what he's doing is he's actually grading the site so it becomes free draining. So our main metal pad was just here at the main road, it is about one and a half metres higher than the western side of the site, so we've actually been profiling the whole site, so we have a grading that's about 1.5 metres over the width of the site which is 500 or 600 metres, so it's just a gradual fall, which will help water drain away, but we'll also be cutting in swales and we've kept the one remaining storm water drain that runs east-west, it's a 1.5 metre diameter storm water drain and the swales will direct the water into that.

This was just taken yesterday, and this material is actually coming from those clay borrow pit stock piles that I talked about in 2015. So we had all those stock piles tested by Ramboll and they were all cleared for reuse on site. It's actually quite good quality soil, it's come from the clay borrow pit, and our intention is to either hydro-mulch or seed it and try get grass growing so it's reducing dust. Once we've done that, we can put a fence up and not drive vehicles over the southern half of the site. That's the plan.



This is the footprint of the stack for the main line one stack, foundation. So this is 60 feet by 60 feet in the old scale and I think eleven feet thick, so there were two excavators there for over a week, hammering it all up. It's a lot of concrete. The crushing crew's now moved the main crushing plant here into the north of smelter, and, so a lot of that concrete there went straight to that crusher. And we've got a big stockpile of concrete in the north now, which they are working through, and we are going to be adding to that stock pile as we start getting into the Stage 2 works in the carbon plant. We've got concrete coming out of the lower levels of green mix and the foundations from Central Workshops. And eventually the bake furnaces.

That's the view of the smelter south, looking from the south east, there you can see it's getting quite bare, and the site's starting to look more like the finished product.

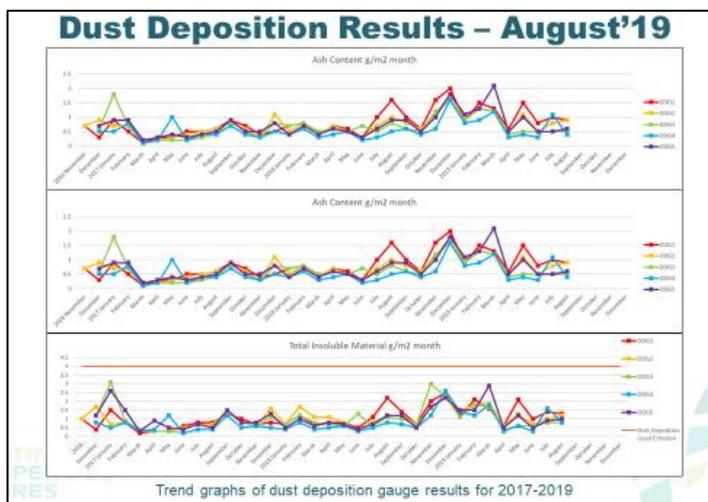
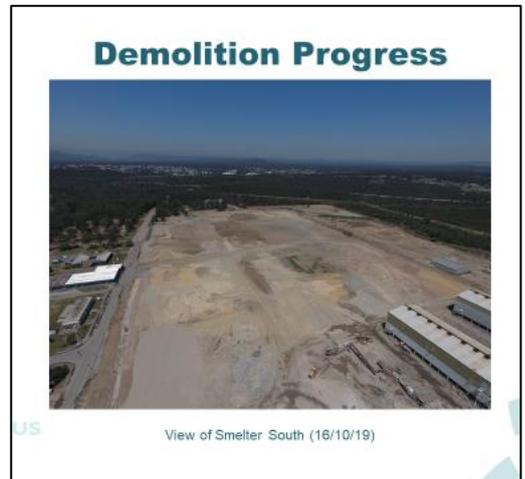
We do have an excess of concrete so there's a stockpile here just to the west and here in the south-east .The south end of Line 2 might use a little bit of it, where those foundations were, but the bulk of it will stay. But it could potentially be reused by us for the cell, for roads and drainage, and for construction of access roads, haul roads or by the developer. That's the view looking south.

DG: Now, the potline buildings are staying, aren't they?

RB: That was a factor of the previous deal. A new deal is that we may or may not get to keep those, but it will depend on what a new owner wants to do.

DG: So it's not back to Plan A, taking them out?

RB: That is probably the default position. But if they want to specifically keep them, they're there. We'll keep them. But if they say 'no, we're not interested', then well just remove them.

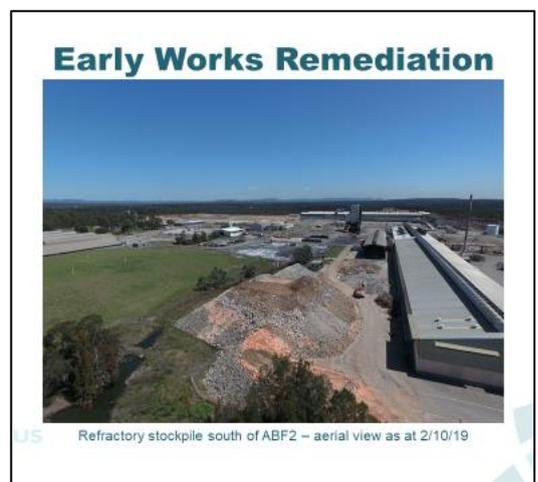
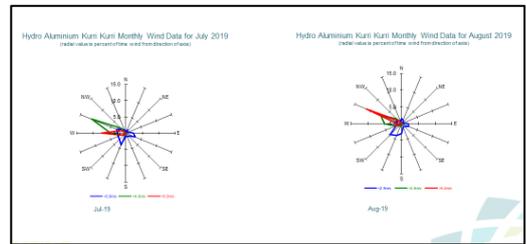


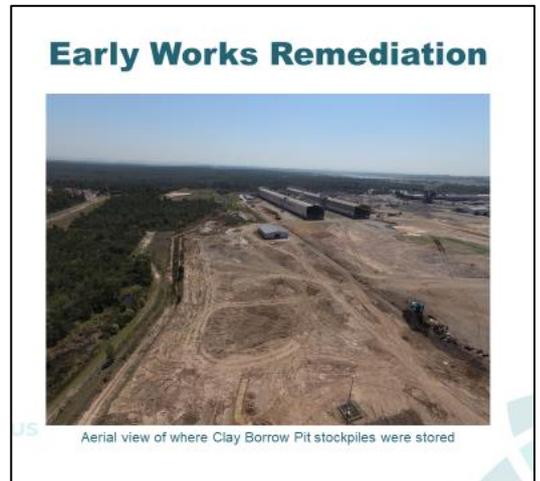
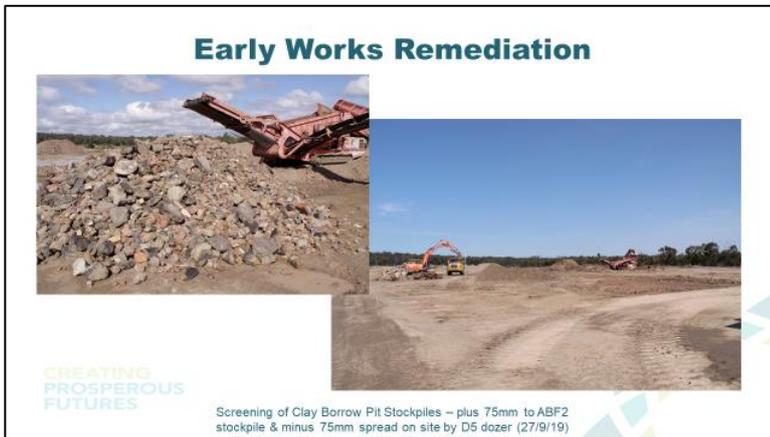
AW: These are the latest dust deposition results. July and August, the last two months were OK for ash and total insoluble. And so we need to remain below four grams per square metre a month, and so we're steady.

These are the wind rose charts for July and August, so currently the wind has been coming from the west, and the North, the north-west and south-west. So if there was dust coming from our site, it would affect these two locations (points to dust monitoring locations DDG1 and DDG2), which is the red and yellow lines on the graphs. But now the winds will start coming from the south and the north-east as we head into summer.

These are just a few photographs looking at the clay borrow pit stock piles that were put there in 2015 and we talked about earlier. So, we started off with a sieve bucket, it was very slow. Also the refractory that came from there, and other refractory that we had around the carbon plant, we decided to consolidate them all into one big stock pile, and that will be used to refill the bake furnace as the two anode baking furnaces, the tubs are below ground and the newer one ABF2 has a much deeper tub and it's got voids around the outside and a basement area, it's very deep. So eventually, once all the spent pot lining is removed from the bake furnace, which is what we are currently working on, we need to fill it with material that's inert, to allow us to demolish the building. And the plan, is to use this refractory material and that is approved by the EPA for reuse on site under the recovered aggregate order. By mixing insulation brick with dense brick. So the insulation brick is this orange coloured brick, and the dense brick is the grey coloured brick. You get a good compact product. And this is two of my guys actually walking up to the top of the pile and it's quite packed down well with the machines running over it, so good material for back-filling those voids. And that's the view taken from the drone, so we've grown quite a big pile and it's actually nearly as big as the capped waste stock pile, it's nearly as high.

We brought a screen in because the sieve bucket was too slow and this has been working really well, so this is back on the west side now, the screening of the clay borrow pit stockpiles plus 75 mm goes to the refractory stock pile near ABF2 and the minus 75 mm fines is what we have been spreading on site with a D5 dozer to get our levels right so we get a free draining site.





This is a photo we took just a few days ago and you can see we have cleared all the stock piles now from the west side. So we are getting very close now to finishing smelter south. We are actually hoping that by the end of this year we can have it all finished and validated by Ramboll, and then be able to get Ross McFarland our site auditor to hopefully sign off with a site audit statement for the southern part of the site, which is west of the main road, not east of the main road – we’ve still got a lot of work to do on the east side.

So, now moving to early works remediation, I called that previous work early works remediation because it is under that contract, but it was actually on site. This is now off site. This is at Dawes Avenue.

So we had a lot of wind late August. We had very strong westerly winds, and there was a lot of dust issues, so we decided to hydro mulch the site, which is this green liquid, which promotes grass growth. We covered the areas we’ve done and the stock piles.



MU: So is it fair to say that is like a binder, as well as it’s got seeds in it?

AW: It’s got seeds in it

MU: And a fertiliser in it?

AW: There's a fertiliser in it.

KM: And we also did the conventional seeding as well, just to give the best chance for maximum coverage.

MU: What sort of seeding?

KM: It was just by hand seeding, it was just the seasonal mix and that coincided with the recent rainfall, so we've had a fair coverage.

MU: Thanks Kerry.



AW: This was taken in mid-August, this is a view from the drone. So the screens are half way along the block. You'll see a few slides later, how far we've come, we are getting towards the end of it. That's just looking in this opposite direction. This is the aerial shots in early September, where the screens are up here now, in the front of the block.



And this is Ramboll doing some inspections, validation inspections checking for asbestos. So we did test pits, on a 10 metre by 10



metre grid, and then Ramboll raked to see if they could find any asbestos at depth in those test pits, and, so far it's going well.

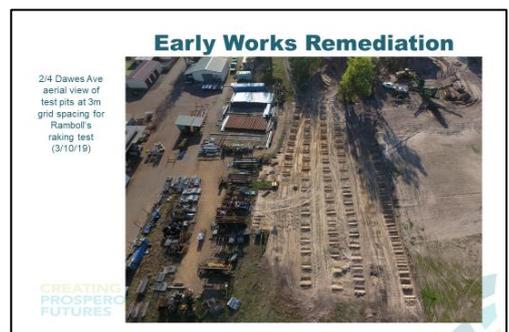
And this is where we seeded the grass that Kerry was talking about. It's sprouting because of the recent rain, and that's helping to reduce the dust. It's a combination of hydro-mulch and the seeding. We're now also doing 4 Dawes [avenue] and taking the material back to 2 Dawes and putting it through the screen, and Loxford Fabrications helped us by moving some of their equipment back onto this level site. This level area here, which is leased from us by Loxford Fabrications, we'd already done test pitting there, and we are confident there is no asbestos in that, and it's a much lower level, its already been excavated at some stage in the past. On this side it's much higher and we did find pockets of asbestos that was buried at depths of up to half a metre. And we are going though and removing all of that.

This was taken on the 2nd of October so the screens are up at the front of the property now. We were worried about this section at the back of 4 Dawes, so we actually did test pits on a 3 metre by 3 metre pit spacing, and it looks like we picked up everything because there were only one or two test pits were we did find something we'd missed, and went back and removed that and it's all been put through the screen.

And so, with the screen, I might have mentioned this before, but there's 3 fractions, so there's minus six mm that comes off the end, and that's the fraction that's free of asbestos that we use to backfill, and there's the six to twenty-five mm fraction on this side, then a plus twenty-five mm on this side. Those two fractions go back to site, to Dickson road. With the wet weather, we've had problems with the screen blocking up, so we've had to put material back through several times, we've had to mix drier material with wet material to try and blend it, so it gets through the screen. We also have a pile of gravel that's plus six mm minus twenty-five mm, we put through, and it helps to clean the screen, and that gravel will eventually come back here, and eventually go back into our containment cell, because of the risk of asbestos contamination.

RB: So, Andrew is that, just going back quick here, when was that? Was that a couple of weeks ago? Has that area now finished and been seeded now?

AW: Yes we've seeded all of this area across here, I'll just go back. Yes, so we've now seeded all of this here, and up in this corner. I was there the other day, a few days ago, and saw seed had been put down, so we've been getting this seed to Aztech. and applying it there. The Aztech guy goes around spraying





Dustex and water on the stock piles and on the flat sections just in case, to keep the dust down, and in his spare time, he's been seeding as well. So, all of those actions should reduce any dust.

RB: Has that seeding been done on 4 Dawes avenue?

BW: Not yet.

AW: Not yet, I don't think, no. Because we're waiting on Ramboll to give us the final validation. As soon as that's done, we can seed it.

RB: That shouldn't be far away then.

AW: That shouldn't be far away. It would have been done with Dustex.

BW: A couple of residents, have got a concern there. Are you going to be going up McLeods road doing this as well when the residents move out of there?

KM: I think with McLeods road there we are looking at just basically demolition of houses as opposed to major cleanup. So I assume.

AW: So, the way we demolish houses now, we're very careful, we remove any asbestos prior to demolition. And that's the problem with the way some of these houses were demolished in the past. The way it appears to me is that someone has just bulldozed them and it's all been trampled into the ground, and that's not best practice. The best way to demolish is to remove the asbestos first.

BW: Yeah, I realise, but they're worried about the old chicken sheds and stuff like that, that were down the paddocks and stuff like that, were made of asbestos.

RB: I think everywhere else, that's apart from the house footprint itself, has been assessed and signed off.

BW: Yeah, right.

RB: I would say too Andrew, if you want to have a quick chat about one of the challenges we've had on that block, was after it was signed off by the multiple parties that review it, which the hygienist, the actual contractors and then our consultants, we found asbestos on the surface. Quite widespread actually, and quite big pieces, and we still to this day can't understand how that was there.

KH: Do you think it might have been seeded?

RB: Well

KH: It could have been

RB: We've seen it on other sites a long time ago, that is possible

KH: Yeah?

RB: But I don't want to point fingers, because I don't know who I would point fingers at, but it seems unusual. But what we have done there, I'm sure Brad enjoys the spotlight, but we've installed two temporary security cameras over there, just to make sure that if there is any activity on those sites, that its..

BW: The alarms are sensitive on them.

RB: It's identified.

Someone: Even birds set them off.

KM: Ok

BW: If you are here on the weekend you can just hear it. Because we're working in the big shed up the front, you hear them going off quite often during the day, just with even birds and stuff like that, sets them off

RB: Well that's interesting because you get the, Andrew gets the notifications on his phone.

AW: Yeah the notifications. The goats have set them off too.

BW: We went back through the cameras, you know, that weekend when you came over and seen us, it took him hours, he went through the video footage, he couldn't find anybody who'd come here done it. Because we have a camera back at our office that faces back over that way so went over and had a look and they couldn't find anything.

RB: Fortunately though, we haven't had any problems since.

AW: We haven't had any problems since, yes.

AW: On the remediation contract, we've had discussions with a preferred tenderer on technical and commercial issues, and we are expecting to award the contract by the end of this year. So I'll hand over to Richard now for these last slides, unless anyone has any questions?

MU: Yeah, we can't let you go that easily, Andrew. Any other questions for Andrew in relation to those slides? Ok that was pretty easy Andrew.

MU: Richard

Procurement Plan – Remediation Contract

- Procurement analysis finalised.
- EOI issued on 22/1/2018 and closed on 28/2/18.
- EOI submissions and meeting with shortlisted candidates.
- Supplier qualification audits for the shortlisted companies completed (Jul'18).
- Expecting to have a civil / earthworks / remediation company as the Principal Contractor with a specialist lining installer as a subcontractor to the PC.
- Tender issued in Dec'18.
- Tender documents included – scope of work, detailed design documents (including drawings, tech spec & others), draft AS2124 construction contract with amendments plus various project-related documents (eg. EIS, draft conditions of consent from DoPE/EPA and various Hydro management plans – WHS, EMP, asbestos management plan, etc).
- Contract scope has two separable portions – SP1 is for works that can be done before approval is received and SP2 is for works that can only proceed after approval.
- Tender closed 21/3/2019.
- In discussions with a preferred tenderer on technical and commercial issues.
- Expected award in Q4 2019.

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7 Approvals and other project items

RW: We are still waiting. Waiting, waiting, waiting for an update. We had a meeting. Andrew and I had a meeting with the people we are dealing with in, when was that? In September?

AW: Early September

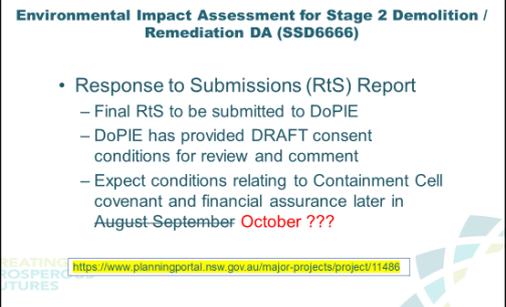
RB: Yeah, it was September. Where we were hoping, expecting that they would give us the feedback as it says on that point there, the conditions around the containment cell covenant and financial assurance requirements.

Unfortunately, that meeting was more of a case of them asking us what we proposed, which we responded the fact that we have proposed something to you already, and that's what you were supposed to be telling us, and what you thought of this.

They did admit to the fact that a lot of their time and effort around this matter had been focused on the Pasmenco site and the fact that we all know that the government has now acquired the Pasmenco site and there's been various things around the establishment of the perpetual care fund and ownership structures and various things have gone into that. So we've simply asked planning to provide comment on or look at our proposal, against what is acceptable to the state and they are along those lines as well.

When we are going to get the feedback to move the application forward, we're not sure. The latest expectation is this week – I haven't had anything yet. I expect to be calling Chris Ritchie, he's the director in this, tomorrow, to find out if there's anything he can tell us on this. Because all this obviously just pushes the approval further out. Apart from that, we have, more or less resolved all of the other consent conditions so, where they provided comments and special conditions, we review those, we've discussed them, they've adjusted them in accordance with what we needed, what are the oversights they had, etcetera, etcetera, so this is the very last issue prior to them finalising their reports that will go to the IPC, but it seems to be a doozy.

For your interests, I've identified there, that there's a new government website that the project is, where all the information, documentation on the project, is kept. So this government website was under Major Projects but now they've got this thing called Planning Portal, so you can go onto that and see all the documents there. And that's the project as it sits. And when they



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

- Response to Submissions (RtS) Report
 - Final RtS to be submitted to DoPIE
 - DoPIE has provided DRAFT consent conditions for review and comment
 - Expect conditions relating to Containment Cell covenant and financial assurance later in August-September **October ???**

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finalise those draft consent conditions, the responses to the submissions report and all the various reports that go into that will be on this, all of which you've seen over the last two years, three years.

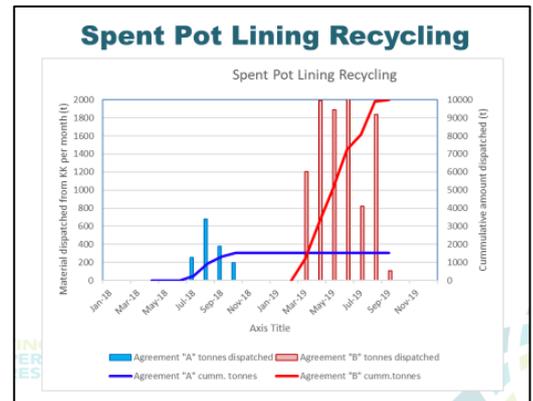
On our SPL recycling, it's very much a happy story. So you'll see there that our recycler B has hit their 10,000 tonne milestone, and as a result, we've issued them with another allocation, in this case it's actually 30,000 tonnes and they will commence that, probably in earnest, in the new year. But they will start the next allocation in the coming weeks, and they'll have an accelerated rate in the New Year, so we expect that 30,000 tonnes will be consumed within 12 months. And again, if that's satisfactory, we then hope that will continue to roll into further allocations. But they'll only have one more after that.

MU: The total is 80?

RB: Yeah, thereabouts.

RB: On the anode carbon, this hasn't changed really much from the last meeting, but, Boral who took the anode carbon off site, we've been in discussions with them about coming back to collect the rest, and they still maintain that they will be back here and collect the rest of the anode carbon for recycling by the end of the year.

RB: I think I've got a problem with the Department of Planning Industry and Environment. So you may recall, some time ago, that I might have mentioned that the gateway, determination that had been issued, with rezoning, had lapsed in March, and that Maitland and Cessnock Councils had written to Planning to request an extension for the gateway, which, by the 10th of September, had been granted. So that gateway has been granted until the end of December next year. However, there are some not insignificant issues, or an issue, that needs to be dealt within that gateway extension, before the planning proposal rezoning can be exhibited and then ultimately find its way to the gazettal.



Anode Carbon Recycling

- To date Boral have transported ~800t of an estimated 10-15,000t of recyclable anode carbon off site
- Boral have demobilised from site and are looking to return to collect remaining material before end of the year.



CREATING PROSPEROUS FUTURES

Rezoning

- Gateway extension issued September until completion 23 December 2020
- Significant challenge meeting this time frame due to uncertain requirements for completing required traffic impact assessment that needs to be approved by RMS before proposal is capable of being publicly exhibited.
- Currently working with Cessnock and Maitland Councils and DoPIE to understand actions and timing for completion?



Alteration of Gateway Determination

Planning proposal (Development Ref: PP_2019_CESSNOCK_004_003)

I, Acting Director, Central Coast and Hunter Regions at the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, on behalf of the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces, have determined under section 3.2(2) of the Development Planning and Assessment Act 2015 to alter the Gateway determination dated 23 March 2019 for the proposal mentioned in the Cessnock Local Environmental Plan 2017 as follows:

1. Re-number 'condition 6' to 'condition 5'.
2. Delete 'condition 10'?
- and replace with:
a new condition 10? Agreement from Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) shall be required for proposed intersections and upgrades to Cessnock/Maitland Road (M1002) between the New England Highway and the Hunter Expressway, including staging development thresholds for upgrades and funding mechanisms to deliver the agreed upgrades. RMS will assess the public works associated with the development through a Traffic Impact Assessment that responds to the need to consolidate access points along the length of Cessnock Road and that provides for median locations. The Traffic Impact Assessment shall be undertaken in accordance with Roads and Maritime's Guide to Traffic-Staging Developments 2017.
3. Delete 'condition 2'?
- and replace with:
a new condition 2? Council is required to obtain the Department's endorsement of the revised planning proposal prior to public exhibition.
4. Delete 'condition 7'?
- and replace with:
a new condition 6? The timeframe for completing the LSP is by 23 December 2020.

And that issue is around traffic. I'm sure Darrin's intimately familiar with issues around traffic on Cessnock Road, and of course this proposal is trapped in that issue. So, for your interest, the new requirement that's been put into the gateway, is that an agreement from RMS is required for proposed intersections and upgrades to Cessnock Road, between the New England Highway and the Hunter Expressway, including staging development thresholds for upgrades and funding mechanisms to deliver the agreed upgrades. Fundamentally, what's being asked of us, to take that on in its own words, is to do a full traffic impact assessment on the entire length of Cessnock Road between Kurri and Maitland, and understand the impacts of the development along that. Which seems to be, in our view, unreasonable, but it also seems to be a duplication of work that is currently being done by RMS in terms of studying the corridor itself, and also by Council, which is doing a strategic study of the corridor and also land use around that. Correct me if my words are wrong guys, but in meetings we have had recently with Council, they are undertaking works, so we are not really sure now what we need to do, or how we need to get it done, so we are trying to work with Council and the Department of Planning, and hopefully with RMS, to understand what it is that we need to do to progress the planning proposal, or not.

TT: This is just in relation to residential land is it?

RB: No it's the entire, the extension and the condition is imposed on both Maitland and the Cessnock Gateway extensions. So all the interface on Cessnock Road is actually the Maitland LGA, the requirement is within Cessnock Gateway as well. And we're treating it as if it's the same, so you know, we are working with Maitland and Cessnock as almost, trying to work with them as one entity. So, at the moment we are not really sure what that means. The extension to 2020 we did some work with our consultants and



worked backwards that if everything was perfect, at this point in time, and we had completed the traffic impact assessment right now, we might just scrape in with the gazettal by the end of next year.

IR: That's a very tight timeframe.

RB: That impact assessment is a 12 month, 18 month exercise in itself. Notwithstanding we don't know what RMS are doing and what they need. It may be that we can't complete that work until RMS have completed their own work.

KH: That was the comment last time I think, from I don't know if it was Iain or Darrin, they had difficulty finding information from RMS concerning Heddon Greta itself.

DG: I think that all of the development everywhere, because of traffic issues of Heddon Greta, so they are doing a strategic plan for Heddon Greta, from it, so any development that goes on there, it makes sense, but I understand the duplication argument too.

RB: Yeah I think one of the things that we've talked about, and I'm not an expert in this matter at all, I think we can all probably understand that some point in the future, between the roundabout on the Hunter Expressway and the roundabout at the New England Highway, Cessnock Road will be duplicated.

TT: Yes, yeah, that'll be fine.

RB: And that will happen at some point.

KH: Yep.

RB: The question then, in terms of our development or development of this site, is that where it interfaces into that, is a very small window of land. We've only got a break frontage of a few hundred metres, and there needs to be an intersection somewhere along that which is designed to the capacity of the traffic going in, and the level of service along a duplicated Cessnock Road. So, it seems that to me, the scope of what needs to be done from the development of the Hydro site, is reasonably limited. So, I don't know, we'll see. That's not seemingly what is currently thought by RMS in particular. And from what I understand, they are pretty difficult to deal with.

RB: So we are trying as a collective, between the two councils and department, in the first instance, to get all of our collective thoughts together and try to understand what are the sets of actions we need to work on collectively? When those things need to be done, particularly in relation to the completion of the gateway extension, and then hopefully work with RMS to get



something that's sensible and gives a good outcome for a) the site, and then at the same level, you know, the community, in terms of getting the development going. Because the other thing that we've talked about a little bit, is that it's not like the full footprint of the proposed development comes online (clicks fingers), like that. You know, it comes in in stages and there will be limited requirements for changes, in the early stages. So long as there's an understanding of what it ultimately looks like. And along with that, I guess, agreements in terms of funding responsibilities and contributions paying those various mechanisms. But I don't think anyone's concerned about that side. Anyway, watch this space.

RB: That flows a little bit into the land sale, which I don't have anything on, and I think probably not too different to last month. We have been talking to a few people, communities, on the potential sale, those discussions are still ongoing. It may be that by the end of the year, or early next year, we might have a single entity that we are either placed into entering an agreement with or have entered into an agreement with. But at this stage, it's a bit hard to say. There is still interest out there, I say that.

MU: Glad to hear it. Ok, thanks Richard. Any other questions to Richard about those particular items? Ok, I'll take that as a "No". And the next thing is around any questions from the community. Anything that you've got that you might have heard from the community that you might like to raise here.

BW: I've already asked mine.

MU: Ok, alright.

KH: you've already answered mine.

MU: So, any other general business before we look at the next meeting?

AW: I would just like to answer Brad's question from before. So we do air monitoring, I don't know if you noticed, but we put monitors around the fence. We get Hazmat to do that, and all the results have come back as below the criteria less than 0.01 fibres per mil, which is fibres of asbestos per millilitre of air, and we are happy to share those results if you want to have a look at them. So far, everything that we've been doing, and the precautions we're taking, has eliminated any risk to human health. And we have to be careful both with the people working there, and the residents, yourself and all the residents around, we have to make sure that we abide by the criteria. And if it gets windy we do shut down the site.

BW: I know you shut down, but yeah, there's still a lot of dust that comes off the place so, I know you've got the bloke out there with the trailer of water and stuff like that, but there's a bit of dust coming off there today. Last week there's been a fair bit of dust but, you know, what can you do about it?

RB: Finish it

AW: Finish it. Yeah hopefully we will be finished in two to three weeks.

BW: Yeah, I noticed you had the excavator in, I though you must be getting close there.

RB: Yeah, I think we are

BW: You brought that over. I thought last week you might be finished this week but, it looks like it's never ending

RB: It feels like it

MU: Thanks Brad, and thanks Andrew. Alright, so the remaining item before we play a video, you've got a short video?

AW: Yeah, we've got a video

MU: The remaining item is just to discuss the date for the next meeting and the third Thursday would be the 19th of December. Does anyone have any issues with it being the 19th of December? Basically, the week before Christmas?

KH: It's better than the week of Christmas

MU: True

KH: Toby said Christmas party.

MU: Christmas party, yeah, totally. Leanne often brings Christmas fare to the room, so we can have, you know, Christmas tree shaped chocolates and things like that. It's good.

In the past, with it being close to Christmas, we have moved it forward a week, but I'm guessing the 19th is not that close to make it too onerous

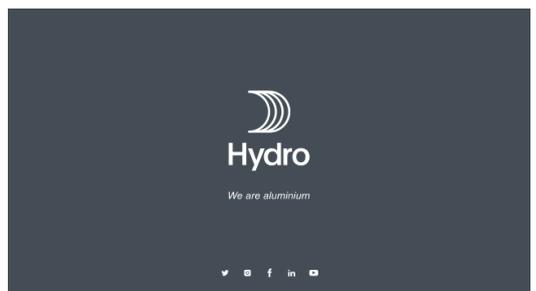
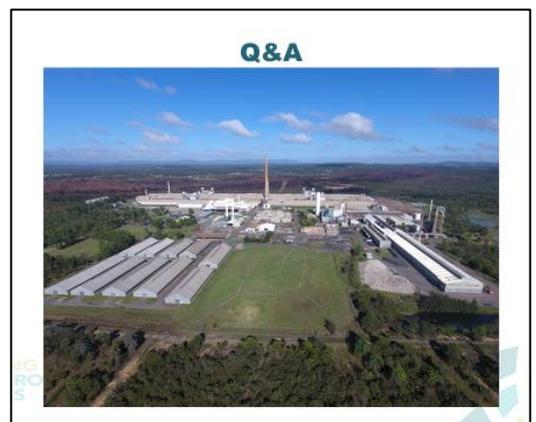
RB: I'm fine with it.

MU: Everyone else ok with it?

TT: Yeah

KH: Yeah

MU: Alright, ok. So we'll maintain it at that Thursday being the 19th of December. And I'll close the meeting now at 7:20pm and we will just watch the video that Andrew's got.





[Plays video].

8 CRG questions and answers

None.

9 General business

None.

10 Meeting close

Meeting closed: 7.20pm

Date of following meeting:

Thursday 19 December 2019 at 6pm.