



TLCCG

Tullamarine Landfill  
Community Consultation Group

# MEETING NOTES

WEDNESDAY

13th July, 2016

6:00pm for 6:30 – 8:55 pm

Hume Global Learning Centre  
1093 Pascoe Vale Road, Broadmeadows

**Facilitator** – Jen Lilburn    **Note taker** – Andrea Mason

# MEETING PURPOSE

To provide an update on site rehabilitation.

## ATTENDEES

**Community:** Russell Nilsson, Lolita Gunning, Ovi Clements, Helen van den Berg, Jos van den Berg, Graeme Hodgson, Peter Barbetti, Kim Westcombe, Julie Law

**Cleanaway:** Kieren McDermott (Environment Specialist), Alan O'Brien (Environment and Technical Manager), Olga Ghiri (Stakeholder and Community Relations Manager),

**Guests:** Naomi Oosting (Advisor, Community and Environmental Partners, Strategic Partnerships, EPA Victoria), Clare Moran (Community & Environmental Partner Advisor, EPA Victoria), David Corrigan, (Senior Environmental Engineer, Kleinfelder)

**Apologies:** Mark Globan (Regional Manager Victoria Post Collections, Cleanaway), Edward Hood (Head of Engineering & Compliance), Jeremy Settle (Senior Environment Protection Officer, EPA Victoria), Alistair Nairn (Advisor - Community & Environmental Partners, EPA Victoria), Sam Cetrola, Harry van Moorst

## ABOUT THESE NOTES

*Notes were taken and produced by Andrea Mason. Presenters were given the opportunity to review the notes relating to their item to ensure the discussion was accurately summarised, and that it details best available knowledge at the time of the meeting. Additional comments received after the meeting have been highlighted as such.*

*These notes will be posted on the Tullamarine Community Information page on the Cleanaway website <http://www.cleanaway.com.au/community/major-project/tullamarine-closed-landfill-vic/> and will be available to the general public. Meeting participants should advise Andrea Mason or Jen Lilburn if they would like their name removed from this public document.*

The intent of these meeting notes is to promote open communication between Cleanaway, local government, community and EPA Victoria. They are not to be used in a manner that compromises this objective.

# AGENDA

1	Welcome, Jen Lilburn
2	Cancer Council Study Update, Naomi Oosting
3	Update on Cleanaway changes, Olga Ghiri
4	Update on Rezoning of Buffer land, Olga Ghiri
5	<b>Leachate Management Update, Alan O'Brien</b> including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presence of DNAPL; only 3 bores checked</li> <li>• Actual amount of LNAPL; concern re the change in volumes</li> <li>• Variance in the LNAPL samples for Effective Solubility Testing</li> <li>• LNAPL extraction viability samples</li> <li>• Alternative technologies re LNAPL extraction</li> </ul>
6	<b>Groundwater Update, Alan O'Brien &amp; Kieren McDermott</b> including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extent of the plume (under houses?),</li> <li>• sentinel bores at the outer edges of the plume</li> <li>• update re the Groundwater Review report, the Groundwater Management Plan and the Groundwater Monitoring Schedule</li> </ul>
7	Air Quality Testing Update, Alan O'Brien & Kieren McDermott
8	EPA-commissioned Review Update, Naomi Oosting
9	<b>Cap Integrity, Alan O'Brien</b> Including concerns re potential leakage
10	Stormwater Connection, Kieren McDermott
11	Wrap Up & Meeting Close, Jen Lilburn

## ACTIONS FROM THE MEETING

**Action 130716\_1:** Cleanaway to email updated groundwater well map to TLCCG.

**Action 130716\_2:** Cleanaway to report on progress of leachate management trial at the next meeting.

**Action 130716\_3:** Cleanaway to advise on cost of the leachate management trial.

**Action 130716\_4:** Cleanaway to report on if and how further DNAPL testing will take place.

**Action 130716\_5:** Cleanaway to provide the methodology used by EHS Support to estimate the LNAPL amounts in the landfill.

**Action 130716\_6:** Cleanaway to provide an explanation as to why dual pumping was ruled out for the LNAPL trial in 2014.

**Action 130716\_7:** Cleanaway to take TLCCG's feedback to Kleinfelder and ensure the new bores are developed as soon as possible and that further wells should be considered.

**Action 130716\_8:** Cleanaway to develop and send the groundwater monitoring schedule (pictorial if possible) for the groundwater wells and testing via email as soon as possible.

**Action 130716\_9:** Cleanaway to provide the Groundwater Technical Review, the Groundwater Management Plan and the Groundwater Monitoring Schedule via email as soon as available and at least one month before the next TLCCG meeting.

**Action 130716\_10:** Cleanaway to clarify if Ektimo is the NATA authorised signatory.

**Action 130716\_11:** Cleanaway to distribute air emission sampling results as soon as they are available.

**Action 130716\_12:** Cleanaway to make further contact with local community groups regarding the stormwater plans.

## ITEM 1.

### WELCOME, JEN LILBURN

Jen Lilburn (Convenor) welcomed everyone and general introductions were conducted. At the March 2016 TLCCG meeting community members raised a number of outstanding issues related to the landfill operation and plans. These issues have been grouped into themes. This meeting and the next aim to provide an opportunity for Cleanaway and EPA Victoria (EPA) to respond.

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## ITEM 2.

### CANCER COUNCIL STUDY UPDATE, NAOMI OOSTING

Jen had asked EPA to investigate the request for a new cancer study of the area after concerns were raised at the last meeting by Terminate Tullamarine Toxic Dump Action Group (TTTDAG).

Naomi Oosting (EPA) reported she had consulted with Department of Health & Human Services and the Cancer Council and was informed that the methodology for undertaking cancer research hasn't changed although it was acknowledged that it has some limitations. At the moment there are no plans to change the parameters of the study to include residents who have moved away.

**COMMENT:** *This is unfortunate as the data collected by TTTDAG includes residents from a 2.5km radius of the tip as being exposed. TTTDAG doesn't believe the Cancer Council study is a valid test for the question 'what has happened to the people who have had long term exposure?' There could be very different conclusions for a study based on TTTDAG data. TTTDAG is still gathering voluntary data which is being supplied by community members, following an extensive media campaign in 2010, and which now includes people in their 30's.*

**COMMENT:** *It would appear that the cost to get the data from people who have left the area is the prohibitive factor.*

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## ITEM 3.

### UPDATE ON CLEANAWAY CHANGES, OLGA GHIRI

Olga advised that Mick Beljac has left the business. The group was reminded that Mark Globan is Regional Manager and Clete Elms is General Manager Vic / Tas, Edward Hood is Head of Engineering & Compliance. Cleanaway's CEO is Vik Bansal.

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## ITEM 4.

### UPDATE ON REZONING OF BUFFER LAND, OLGA GHIRI

Olga confirmed Cleanaway's application to the Hume Council to rezone the buffer land has been rejected. TLCCG will be informed if there are any new developments.

## ITEM 5.

# LEACHATE MANAGEMENT UPDATE, ALAN O'BRIEN

Alan provided the following reports in response to issues raised by community.

**The full report can be seen in Att1\_Tullamarine Community Presentation 13.7.16.**

## Leachate Management

- ▶ Commencing leachate removal from Mound 1
- ▶ Testing to see how much can be feasibly recovered
- ▶ Trial will commence in July/August
- ▶ Will report results at next meeting
- ▶ Leachate trial is not a regulatory requirement

Alan reported on the new leachate management trial that is currently being developed. This proactive approach is being developed in consultation with EHS Support and will use similar pumping techniques as those used previously. The works program is being finalised for leachate removal from Mound 1 and it is expected that the trial will run as long as is required to get meaningful data.

**QUESTION: When and what has prompted this change to leachate management?**

**ALAN:** This has been developed in response to community concerns, and goes beyond the regulatory requirements. It is aimed to reduce the impacts of the leachate on the groundwater system. Cleanaway has reviewed their processes over the last couple of months and made an assessment that where a positive impact can be made which may reduce risks, they should take these actions.

**QUESTION: Where is the Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (LNAPL) and how much leachate will be extracted without allowing the LNAPL and the water to mix?**

**KIEREN:** The LNAPL is under Mounds 1 and 2. This is a trial very similar to the LNAPL trials undertaken previously. We expect to extract a few thousand litres of leachate which will provide a lot of useful information on the quantity and rate of leachate that is recharging into the well.

**QUESTION: Is the method proposed single or dual pumping?**

**KIEREN:** It is a single pumping system and the LNAPL is separated as it enters the pump.

**COMMENT: We appreciate that Cleanaway is listening to the community and making changes voluntarily.**

**QUESTION: What will happen to the material extracted?**

**KIEREN:** The leachate will go to a liquid treatment facility and the LNAPL will be incinerated.

**QUESTION:** On the map provided, well 15 is no longer shown. This well was used in the past as a returning well for waste. Does it still exist? Are the wells on Mound 1 new or existing?

**KIEREN:** The wells on Mound 1 are existing wells. All the wells have been reviewed using the previous trial data and based on the leachate thickness and the low gradient level of the groundwater, it was decided to target 3 wells, nominally L2, L4 and L14.

**KIEREN:** I'll check if Well 15 still exists and will inform the group on why it is no longer on the map.

**QUESTION:** Is there sufficient LNAPL in the wells to be extracted?

**ALAN:** In this trial it is the leachate level not the LNAPL that is the focus for extraction – any LNAPL extracted is a bonus.

**QUESTION:** This landfill is unlined, and the rock is fractured. During wet years the water rises into the landfill, picks up contaminants and then drops back down into the groundwater when it is drier. What are you doing to address this issue with this trial, particularly if there is a wet year?

**ALAN:** The system has to consider the hydraulic head of the landfill and the one thing that can be done to reduce contamination of the groundwater is to reduce the leachate levels in the landfill. The aim is to match the pumping rates with the rate of the water coming in. That is why it is important to measure and know the recharge rates.

**KIEREN:** Well 15 still physically exists and will be included on the map.

**QUESTION:** In 2005 there were old concrete wells on the landfill. Do these still exist?

**ALAN:** Yes, these are still existing and marked on the map.

**Action 130716\_1:** Cleanaway to email updated groundwater well map to TLCCG.

**Action 130716\_2:** Cleanaway to report on progress of leachate management trial at the next meeting.

**Action 130716\_3:** Cleanaway to advise on cost of the leachate management trial.

## **a) Presence of Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (DNAPL); only 3 bores checked.**

Community members have raised the concern that there has been limited testing for DNAPL in only 3 bores despite the Auditor also raising concerns in 2014. Alan responded that further investigation as to the best techniques to detect DNAPL is required e.g. solubility tests.

**Action 130716\_4:** Cleanaway to report on if and how further DNAPL testing will take place.

## **b) Actual amount of Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (LNAPL); concern re the change in volumes.**

Alan confirmed that the amount of LNAPL is based on an estimate and will use further reviews to look at ways to refine this estimate. Kieren added that the estimates are made using US standards and these are conservative calculations. The reports should indicate a possible range not an absolute figure.

**COMMENT:** *Over the years, the estimated amount of LNAPL quoted has reduced significantly from 60M litres to 12M litres with no apparent explanation or evidence despite frequent requests. This results in a level of suspicion.*

**Action 130716\_5:** *Cleanaway to provide the methodology used by EHS Support to estimate the LNAPL amounts in the landfill.*

## **c) Variance in the LNAPL samples for Effective Solubility Testing**

Alan explained that variability in the analysis of test data is common. In order to account for that the data and methods are examined so that any outliers (very different numbers) can be accounted for and corrected. The outliers may be a result of sampling issues or may actually be representative of what is occurring. If it is a sampling error, then we can discount the number. If not the highest number is adopted for our interpretation.

**COMMENT, JEN:** *When you are reporting the variability it would be helpful to explain the outlying measurements and the trends.*

## **d) LNAPL extraction viability samples**

Alan explained that the EHS Support approach to the LNAPL trial data interpretation was methodical and conservative, however it is acknowledged that community members were not comfortable with the interpretations reported.

## **e) Alternative technologies re LNAPL extraction**

Alan confirmed that there had been a technology screen undertaken before the LNAPL extraction took place in 2014. URS undertook a remediation technology screen and EHS Support revisited this technology screen in order to choose the trial equipment. The final decision excluded all the other technology as unsuitable or high risk.

**QUESTION:** *It was clear that dual pumping of the leachate and LNAPL was working well for decades before the cap was installed and so why can't it be used now? The community is not happy with the unsatisfactory results from the technology used. We originally asked for the LNAPL to be extracted before capping and while it was flowing easily from the pumps but this was dismissed by Transpacific and EPA at the time. Now there is difficulty extracting the LNAPL and a golden opportunity was missed.*

**KIEREN:** Yes, there were pumps extracting both leachate and LNAPL but that was when the landfill was operating and uncapped and so it was very different to the current circumstances.

**Action 130716\_6:** *Cleanaway to provide an explanation as to why dual pumping was ruled out for the LNAPL trial in 2014.*

## ITEM 6.

# GROUNDWATER UPDATE, ALAN O'BRIEN & KIEREN MCDERMOTT

a) **Extent of the plume (under houses?)**

b) **Sentinel bores at the outer edges of the plume**

### Groundwater Report Timeline

- ▶ *TECHNICAL REVIEW*
- ▶ The Technical Review Report will be ready for the community by end of July.
- ▶ Report still with Environmental Auditor for review – review process taking longer than expected.

**QUESTION:** Is this the report on the groundwater testing that took place over a year ago? Is the delay because the issues are complex or because it is too much work?

**KIEREN:** Yes, Cleanaway has had many meetings with EPA and the Auditor but it's taking longer than expected for the report to be finalised. The data is quite complex.

Alan gave an overview of the four new groundwater testing wells planned in the residential areas east of the landfill.

### Additional Off-site Groundwater Wells

- ▶ Proposed new well locations to provide delineation of existing groundwater impacts in MB86.
- ▶ Groundwater flow direction considered in proposed locations of new wells.
- ▶ Proposed drilling locations selected based on accessibility and consideration underground/overhead services.







**QUESTION: Why were those particular four locations chosen? Which of the sentinel bores showed contamination?**

**ALAN:** The sites were chosen based on the groundwater flow and in order to provide some delineation beyond well MB86 which is currently the most eastern sentinel well.

**KIEREN:** In consultation with Kleinfelder, the locations were chosen because they are accessible. Henry Kerfoot and Anthony Lane believe these sites will help delineate the Vinyl Chloride contamination that was measured in well MB86L. There are currently 3 sentinel bores, MB76, MB80 and MB86. The new wells will increase this to 5 sentinel bores and 2 further east, MB87 and MB90. The contamination was only found in MB86 not the northern wells. Wells MB87 and MB90 will show if there is any further movement of the contamination in the groundwater.

**QUESTION: In 2007 the risk assessment suggested that groundwater could flow between 8 – 32m in a year therefore in the time of the landfill and in the worst case scenario, contamination could have spread 1km offsite. Why then isn't the testing going that far from the landfill instead of the little jumps planned? Although it's a good step it is still not far enough into residential area.**

**KIEREN:** The same question was raised with Henry Kerfoot who is the expert on delineating groundwater plumes. The issue is with the fractured rock aquifer and he recommends testing in stages and increasing distances.

**ALAN:** In this approach the testing will occur where there is the highest risk which will be closest to the landfill and MB86 where the Vinyl Chloride was detected. It is not unusual to take this approach. Further bores will be planned based on the results.

**QUESTION: When will you get a result and what is the cost of each bore?**

**ALAN:** The cost is ~ \$15K per bore. The drilling program will take about 2 days - 2 weeks per bore, depending on the rock. Once they are drilled the bores are left to settle, then cleaned out before sampling. It can be quickly determined if the sampling shows any results. This is not necessarily the end of the sampling regime.

**QUESTION: Does this require council approval and how much longer will the process be delayed as a result? We would prefer testing to start as quickly as possible?**

**KIEREN:** The permit is not lodged with council yet but the process is not expected to be a long one.

**QUESTION: Can you override the expert's opinion with input from your team?**

**ALAN:** In my opinion the staged approach is reasonable.

**OLGA:** Henry Kerfoot works side by side with Ed Hood, who is also part of the team.

Kieren added that the new well MB90 will have a monitoring device for measuring vapour.

**QUESTION: At what level do you measure vapour – below ground level or at the top of the well? Gas is lighter than air and rises through the soil bringing carcinogenic contaminants with it which is why the community is concerned about the levels and continues to insist on vapour monitoring.**

**ALAN:** The monitoring can target either vapour sampling or gas bore sampling. It is important to Cleanaway to ensure levels are safe for the community.

**QUESTION: Will the process of the reporting for the new wells stay separate or become part of the whole cycle of monitoring?**

**ALAN:** The initial reports may be separate but then they will be tested as part of the monitoring cycle as part of the groundwater schedule and for as long as is needed.

**COMMENT, NAOMI:** *I believe that the community would prefer the wells and the monitoring were undertaken as soon as possible, and would agree that no further consultation on the location of the wells is required to proceed beyond this first step (should contamination be detected in the new bores being dug).*

Alan reiterated his invitation for community members to provide further feedback on the monitoring via email.

**Action 130716\_7:** Cleanaway to take TLCCG's feedback to Kleinfelder and ensure the new bores are developed as soon as possible and that further wells should be considered.

**Action 130716\_8:** Cleanaway to develop and send the groundwater monitoring schedule (pictorial if possible) for the groundwater wells and testing via email as soon as possible.

## c) Update re the Groundwater Review report, the Groundwater Management Plan and the Groundwater Monitoring Schedule

Alan explained that these reports are all linked to the Groundwater Technical Review that is still not complete and so unfortunately many of the actions have been delayed also. These can be sent via email as they are made available.

It was agreed that it would be preferred that the actions and monitoring reports are to be communicated via email to the group as soon as completed in order to allow members enough time to process the information and inform other members of the community.

**Action 130716\_9:** Cleanaway to provide the Groundwater Technical Review, the Groundwater Management Plan and the Groundwater Monitoring Schedule via email as soon as available and at least one month before the next TLCCG meeting.

## ITEM 7.

### AIR QUALITY TESTING UPDATE, ALAN O'BRIEN & KIEREN MCDERMOTT

*The full report from Ektimo can be seen in Att2\_Ektimo Report 120716.*

Alan gave an overview of the air quality testing that has taken place. The results showed 99.995 % efficiency for methane destruction which is the upper detection limit for the instrument that was used.

**QUESTION:** How does the cold weather affect the results?

**KIEREN:** The landfill is affected by the change in barometric conditions in the cold weather - with less emissions in the colder weather.

**QUESTION:** Is the methane from chemical reactions in the landfill?

**ALAN:** The methane is a by-product of microbial activity.

**QUESTION:** Ektimo is a NATA accredited laboratory but can you clarify if Zac Xaviere who signed the Ektimo Report is in fact authorised by NATA to sign for these tests?

#### Air Quality Testing Update

- ▶ Flare sampling for methane destruction efficiency took place in April 2016 and June 2016.
- ▶ No methane was detected to the detection limits of the instrumentation in the stack sample port on both occasions.
- ▶ A second full emissions test is to be completed during July when climate conditions are coldest.
- ▶ Ambient air testing procedure being developed.

**Action 130716\_10:** Cleanaway to clarify if Ektimo is the NATA authorised signatory.

**QUESTION:** In 2014 the air emissions tests showed significant sulphur dioxide and chromium readings. Why can't you test for these at the same time as the methane?

**KIEREN:** Different methodology is required to test for these other chemicals. The methodology is complicated and has taken a long time to develop. It was approved by the Auditor a month ago. Testing will take a whole week and it has not been done anywhere in Australia and possibly the world before for a landfill flare. The testing in February 2015 showed deficiencies in the methods that have been improved and it is now ready for full suite testing including the Vinyl Organic Chlorides (VOC). The results will be reported to TLCCG.

**ALAN:** Methane destruction is still a good parameter for flare testing.

**QUESTION:** When do you expect an outcome from the air emissions testing?

**DAVID:** Sampling is being undertaken now and testing will take at least four weeks.

**KIEREN:** It is likely to be the end of September before the reports are written.

**ALAN:** The reports will be sent as soon as possible and there is a standing invitation for people to observe the testing if they wish to do so.

**Action 130716\_11:** Cleanaway to distribute air emission sampling results as soon as they are available.

**Action 251115\_3:** Kieren to provide further clarification around the safety procedures for the flare operations.

**KIEREN:** The construction and operation of the flare is to the Australian standards for industrial gas applications. There is one locked cage and two parameter fences around the flare. The flare was designed according to a HazOp Assessment which takes into account redundancy and other failure contingencies plus continual monitoring. The flare will shut down if certain thresholds are breached e.g. if Oxygen levels decrease, the flow decreases or the flare gets too hot - it immediately notifies the telemetric remote management system (managed by Run Energy) which is monitored 24/7 and sends an alarm to an operator who can control the system from an iPad. The manufacturers, ABM, have a high level of reliability and can quote no known incidences of shut downs. If there is a flare failure, a mobile flare unit or filters can be onsite within 24 hours. If there is a catastrophic failure, there will be no landfill migration as the landfill is under vacuum and so there is a window of a few days to control the gas. Most flares have been manufactured for landfills of all types of landfills and industrial situations.

## Setting Up for Sampling - 12/7/2016



**QUESTION:** If VOCs are not new to the flare manufacturers, why is there an issue with the testing of them?

**ALAN:** VOC monitoring is undertaken by a different company and requires new methodology for testing which we have now developed.

## ITEM 8.

# EPA-COMMISSIONED REVIEW UPDATE, NAOMI OOSTING

Naomi informed the group that the review is still with the independent US consultant and no further feedback is expected until the report is finalised. Helen added that the consultant had requested further information including soil vapour tests, information on DNAPL and the hydrological reports which has delayed the process as these were sent under EPA protocols. The consultant also asked for information about the extent of the plume. There is no timeframe for the report, however the contract finishes at the end of September.

## ITEM 9.

# CAP INTEGRITY, ALAN O'BRIEN

Alan responded to community members' concerns about the integrity of the cap, by stating that the difference in opinion is about the standard of the cap itself however Cleanaway agrees with the process that they engaged with the Auditor where the current cap was approved. Cleanaway is focussed on maintaining the integrity of cap.

Maintenance includes cap inspections, vegetation management, weed spraying, mowing.

During the monthly walkovers staff look for cracks in the surface and use Surface Emission Monitoring (SEM) equipment. If there are any concerns, a spot reading can be taken with a flux reader. Kieren also regularly walks over the site.

### Cap Management

- ▶ Settlement is monitored every three months.
- ▶ Inspections completed monthly.
- ▶ Contractors on site every two weeks for maintenance.
- ▶ Site walkover SEM survey completed annually.
- ▶ Cleanaway staff on site 24/7.

**QUESTION:** Is there a management plan for the kangaroos that are regularly within the fenced site and breeding?

**ALAN:** The kangaroos do pose some risk to the site but at this stage there is no management plan for their control.

**COMMENT:** *There are fence designs that will keep kangaroos out.*

**COMMENT:** *Not all the Cleanaway staff are landfill operators who are present 24/7 as suggested.*

**ALAN:** There are staff members present 24/7 who will report any breaches of security immediately which can be acted on by the landfill operators if necessary.

**OLGA:** Cleanaway uses an electronic reporting system (vault) for all health and operational incidents which triggers an alarm to relevant staff members.

**QUESTION:** What are you doing now that is different and responds to the cap expert's comments that the cap is adequate but not world's best practice and requires a rigorous management plan?

**COMMUNITY MEMBER:** Historically, all the individual management and monitoring plans that are now in place have resulted from the cap expert's advice and EPA adjusting the requirements accordingly e.g. groundwater and gas monitoring.

## ITEM 10.

### STORMWATER CONNECTION, KIEREN MCDERMOTT

#### Stormwater Connection Timeline

- ▶ Redesign and retender before end of 2016.
- ▶ Commence work after from beginning 2017.
- ▶ 18 month programme of work.

The new stormwater connection design has been developed and will go to tender before the end of December. The design will change the drainage from concrete pipes to open rock channels with indigenous vegetation and increased frog habitat.

**QUESTION:** Is all the water from the whole of the landfill going into the rock pond?

**KIEREN:** The established drainage and overland flow paths will direct all the water from the whole landfill site into the pond. Bund walls will pond the water to 1m depth and then in high flow it will flow into the rock channel and into the rock pond. These channels will be vegetated. In high rainfall events the rock pond will flow through the overflow pipe into Moonee Ponds Creek according to Melbourne Water regulations.

**QUESTION:** If the water quality in the rock pond is poor what happens if it goes straight into the creek?

**KIEREN:** Any impact on the creek should be detected by the water quality monitoring undertaken four times a year. Macroinvertebrates testing occurs in Spring and Autumn.

**QUESTION:** What vegetation/plant types will be used?

**KIEREN:** The plants are indigenous and local provenance. The design is by Ian Taylor who is well respected in this field.

**QUESTION:** Does Melbourne Water need to look at this plan again?

**KIEREN:** No as there are no changes to the connection between the Rock Pond and the Moonee Ponds Ck.

**COMMENT:** *It would be worthwhile for Cleanaway to liaise with the local community groups with interests in the creek e.g. Friends of Upper Moonee Ponds Creek.*

**QUESTION:** What is the size of rock pond and is it fenced?

**KIEREN:** This question relates to Action 300316\_7 and I am still working on a response which will include the size of the pond. The pond has a security fence around it.

**Action 130716\_12:** *Cleanaway to make further contact with local community groups regarding the stormwater plans.*



[illegible]



## ITEM 11.

# WRAP UP & MEETING CLOSE, JEN LILBURN

### Outstanding Actions

**Action 251115\_1:** TCL to distribute the groundwater report no less than one month before the next TLCCG meeting. *Report still not ready but will be distributed ASAP*

**Action 251115\_3:** Kieren to provide further clarification around the safety procedures for the flare operations. *Complete – see TLCCG meeting notes 130716*

**Action 251115\_7:** The community should supply a community check list which TCL can use for any material they present so that they are prepared for the questions that are likely to follow. *Complete - It was agreed at the TLCCG meeting that information should be provided to members well in advance to enable time to process it and develop questions.*

**Action 251115\_9:** Alistair to investigate the presentation of the audit reform process to TLCCG. *Complete - The community is now aware that there is a complaints register system with EPA that can be used to lodge these concerns and have them addressed and will be taking that opportunity.*

**Action 300316\_2:** EPA to provide updates on the Community Consultant Assessments at future TLCCG meetings. *Ongoing.*

**Action 300316\_3:** EPA and Cleanaway to review the presentations and respond to questions raised in the community presentations at the Mar 30 TLCCG. Those questions that have been answered previously should be highlighted. *Cleanaway responses in TLCCG meeting notes 130716. Groundwater review, GW Management plan and Monitoring Schedules still outstanding.*

**Action 300316\_4:** Cr Helen to provide a response to the question: Who is responsible to pay for compensation to an affected industry in the buffer land in the future? *Complete – Currently this action is redundant but may be relevant if new planning application lodged by Cleanaway.*

**Action 300316\_5:** EPA to provide a response regarding monitoring for any effects from the airport vibrations on the integrity of the landfill. *Complete - There is no plan to determine if there are specific effects from airport vibrations, though EPA believes it to be very unlikely. EPA regulate the site against standards whatever the potential cause and where impacts are found further investigation would be required.*

**Action 300316\_6:** EPA to send the Best Practice Environmental Management (BPEM) to the TLCCG members. *Complete – Jeremy let everyone know in the March meeting where they can find the BPEM on the website i.e. search for 'landfill BPEM' on EPA website or '788-3' for the publication. <http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/our-work/publications/publication/2015/august/788-3>.*

**Action 300316\_7:** Cleanaway to provide detail regarding the design of the stormwater treatment in a 1:100 year event. *Outstanding – should include pond size.*

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**COMMENT:** *This meeting was 'great' and reflects on the positive progress in working together made by the TLCCG group in the past 3 years - thankyou to the Cleanaway staff and Jen.*

**Next meeting** – Proposed for end of September – date to be confirmed.

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**Meeting closed:** 9.00pm