

# WYANGALA DAM WALL RAISING PROJECT



## Agenda

- Acknowledgement of Country
- Introductions
- Project update
- Environmental assessment update
- Engagement
- Connect with us
- Questions





## Background

### Since late 2019 we have been developing the project

- Finalising the concept design
- Field work almost complete
- Procurement for a new Wyangala Water Treatment Plant
- Shortlisting of main construction proponents
- Preparation of inputs for final business case
- Engaging with stakeholders, communities and Aboriginal parties
- Establishing a project office







## Background



### Key benefits

- Increase storage capacity of the dam by 53%
- Significantly improves:
  - drought resilience
  - Water reliability
  - flood attenuation
- Increases capability to manage high inflow/flood events



## **Confirmed FSL**



### Confirmed 10m Full Supply Level

- Environmental Impact Statement
- Final business case
- Concept design
- Holiday Park planning work



## 2021 activities

![](_page_6_Picture_1.jpeg)

Environmental field surveys and investigations continue

![](_page_6_Picture_3.jpeg)

Landholder engagement continues

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Community information sessions and webinars continue

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Environmental Impact Statement public display for consultation

![](_page_6_Picture_9.jpeg)

WaterNSW

developed

![](_page_6_Picture_11.jpeg)

Construction partner procurement

![](_page_6_Picture_13.jpeg)

Detailed design starts

![](_page_6_Picture_15.jpeg)

Construction of Water Treatment Plant at Wyangala starts

![](_page_6_Picture_17.jpeg)

Construction planning for Holiday Parks finalised

# **New Water Treatment Plant**

![](_page_7_Picture_1.jpeg)

- 'No regrets' project
- Planning pathway
- Procurement Enviropacific Services
- Construction & commissioning
- Benefits

![](_page_7_Picture_7.jpeg)

## **Procurement process**

#### Alliance partnership development

- Shortlisted two separate contractors, Acciona and Seymour Whyte for main construction work
- Appoint successful main construction work
  contractor
- Start main construction delivery

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WaterNSW

![](_page_8_Picture_6.jpeg)

9 WaterNSW Business webinar – April 2021

## Construction

### Construction staging program

- Dam must remain operational
- Manage operation and construction safety
- Construction is expected to take up to four years

# WaterNSW

### Clay and rock required

- Materials to be sourced locally and as close to project site as possible
- Considering expanding rock quarry used for previous dam construction

![](_page_9_Picture_9.jpeg)

Stage 1 - Preparing downstream foundation

Stage 2 – Placing downstream rock fill Stage 3 – Removing existing dam crest

Stage 4 – Start raising dam wall Stage 5 – Finish raising dam wall

## Construction

### Workforce accommodation

- Dedicated local construction workforce
  accommodation
- Investigating former dam construction
  workforce accommodation site
- Dedicated workforce between 100 and 300 – additional indirect workforce

![](_page_10_Picture_5.jpeg)

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Previous construction workforce accommodation

# Safety and our approach

![](_page_11_Picture_1.jpeg)

- Contractor selection
- Safety expectations
- Behaviours in community
- Working together

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# **Dam Safety Management**

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- Dam safety risk profile to be maintained throughout
- Dam safety emergency management plans updated to be reflective of the operations and management at each stage of construction
- This will include any modification to the operational (and air space) rules
- Emergency management plans and protocols will be shared with the Local Emergency Management Committee at each stage throughout the project

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## **Environmental assessment**

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### Key features

- 10m increase in Full Supply Level
- Modify spillway to suit new FSL and embankment
- Modify intake towers to suit new FSL
- New saddle dam near the entrance of Wyangala Waters Holiday Park

![](_page_13_Picture_7.jpeg)

## Further detail

![](_page_14_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)

## Operation

### Flood

- Downstream flood model developed to assess the potential change in flooding conditions under design storm events between flood releases from the dam under existing and proposed conditions.
- Enhanced operational flexibility to manage flood events

### Water quality, cold pollution and algae

- Modify existing towers to provide multiple intake points
- This reduces impacts from cold water pollution

NEW HOIST HOUSE RELOCATED HOIST HOUSE CONCRETE BEAMS RELOCATED CRANE AND RAILS CONCRETE COLUMNS RELOCATED BRIDGE BETWEEN TOWERS -STEEL FRAMED STAIR CENTRAL CONCRETE COLUMN MFL 398.85 AINTENANCE FLOOR NEW LOW LEVEL INTAKE FSL <u>38</u>8,85 TOWER CONCRETE EXTENSION 384.95 <u>kæsesterester</u>terestertert NEW HIGH LEVEL INTAKE TOWE EXISTING FSL 378.85 REMOVE EXISTING BRIDGE INTAKE SLIDING GATE GUIDES FIXED SCREEN TO SIDES OF GATES FIXED BAFFLE PLATE IN STEEL FRAMING TO SIDES AND EXISTING LOW LEVEL INTAKE TOWER FRONT OF GATE GUIDE RAILS 360,4 BYPASS BULKHEAD GATE GUIDE RAILS GATE OPENIN REMOVABLE SCREEN TO FRONT OF GATE HIGH LEVEL INLET PIPE 343.8 CL 340.07 EXTEND BYPASS PIPE LOW LEVEL INTAKE PIPE

WaterNSW

## **Environmental update**

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![](_page_16_Picture_2.jpeg)

## **Biodiversity**

### Our approach

- NSW Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM)
- Producing a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR)
- Assessing impacts to listed threatened species and ecological communities, migratory species, and wetlands of international importance
- Targeted flora and fauna seasonal surveys (between April 2020 – January 2021)
- Biodiversity offset strategy investigations underway
- Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment (DAWE) determined controlled action (EPBC Act) and assessed under the Bilateral Agreement

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## **Aquatic Ecology**

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# WaterNSW

### We have

- Used DPI Fisheries data
- Then carried out targeted fish habitat surveys
- Identify habitat potentially impacted
- Consider options to minimise or mitigate impacts to aquatic fauna
- Prepare a detailed assessment
- Develop an offset strategy based on residual impacts
- Ongoing engagement with DPI Fisheries

# Heritage and Cultural Values

### Our work so far

- Cultural heritage in accordance with DECCW 2010
- 15 Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)
- Update on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) progress is:
  - Project methodology consultation with RAPs complete
  - Subsurface test excavations upstream with RAPs complete
  - Field surveys with RAPs to be complete 2021
  - Analysis of materials underway
  - Preparation of an ACHAR underway
  - Consultation with RAPs and Aboriginal Stakeholders ongoing
- Cultural heritage survey focuses on values upstream and downstream of the dam ongoing
- Cultural values interviews with Aboriginal elders, Local Aboriginal Land Councils and RAPs to be complete 2021

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# **Social impact**

### What is covers

- Describe existing social environment
- Involve targeted interviews
- Assesses impacts and benefits during construction and operation
- Recommend measures to mitigate and manage identified impacts
- Be prepared in line with leading practice

Note: Cumulative impacts being considered (two construction workforces - the dam and Cowra Hospital)

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![](_page_20_Picture_9.jpeg)

# Hydrology and Flooding

### **River System Modelling**

- What is the day to day behaviour of the river basin system both existing and proposed
- Numerous inputs
- Outputs relevant to the project

### **Flood Modelling**

- Design storm event based
- Focuses on flood events
- Quantifies downstream hydraulics in more detail
- Represents up to extreme flood events
- Uses field survey
- Includes downstream and upstream

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WaterNSW

### Inundation levels to date

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## **Ancillary work**

### Ancillary work impact areas and activities include:

- Relocating existing public and private roads and infrastructure (blue)
- Relocating facilities within both Wyangala Waters and Grabine Lakeside holiday parks

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![](_page_23_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_6.jpeg)

## Woodstock

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### Localised impacts and potential mitigations

Early key impacts identified for Woodstock during construction, if the project is approved include:

- Construction traffic
- Social impacts during construction

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## **Construction traffic - routes**

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### Proposed route to construction area

- Primary route (blue) to the construction area via Darby Falls Road from Cowra and then via a new haulage road across spillway into compound area
- Vehicle movements required along green route for proposed saddle dam and possible clay borrow sites
- Heavy vehicle movements for rock materials to use a dedicated project route orange to avoid them being on public roads
- Use of Reg Hailstone Way has been identified to be limited to light vehicles only

![](_page_25_Picture_7.jpeg)

## **Construction traffic - volumes**

### Traffic volumes (still being confirmed)

- Vehicle movements would be for:
  - Deliveries of equipment
  - Deliveries of materials
  - Workforce arrivals and departures
  - Workforce, equipment and materials moving between construction areas
- Initial one-way movements per day (worst case scenario):
  - Intersection of Darby Falls Road south and Trout Farm Road: about 25 light vehicles and 210 heavy vehicles
  - Entering **Wyangala Village** via west Sixth Avenue: about 250 light vehicles and 200 heavy vehicles
  - Along Reg Hailstone Way: about 50 light vehicles and no heavy vehicles

![](_page_26_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_12.jpeg)

# Traffic – potential mitigation

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### Mitigation design and construction planning

- Diverting movements off public roads and away from villages
- Completing road safety audit to identify issues along routes

### Mitigation curing construction

- Construction Traffic Management Plan including traffic control plans
- Examples of mitigation measures used on major projects include:
  - Tracking of vehicles for location and speed
  - Restricting movements at school start and finishing times
  - Moving oversized equipment and plant at night where possible including NSW Police supervision
  - Restricting movements during peak holiday periods
- 28 WaterNSW

## Social

### Project-specific plans

- Industry participation plan
- Workforce management plan
- Communication management plan
- Temporary workforce accommodation plan
- Aboriginal engagement plan

Strategies for wellbeing including participation in sporting and community groups and access to mental health services

Cowra Police will also be consulted in developing a worker Code of Conduct and workforce policies associated with use of the club.

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### **Connect with us**

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# Thank you

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# Questions

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