



WHAT'S HAPPENING @

## THE WOODLAWN ECO PRECINCT

### A message from Justin

The Tarago Winter has hit in earnest with some very chilly mornings experienced already. Unfortunately with this cold, still weather comes thermal inversions which can build up gas emissions within the mine void that would normally dissipate during warmer weather. While these emissions have low gas concentrations they can be odorous and are released in the morning as the sun comes up. This is exactly the same process that causes smog in built-up areas and cities. Emissions that would normally dissipate are captured in the cold air under a layer of warmer air.

Other than continuing to increase our gas extraction and reduce potential emissions, we are trialling a method of increasing overall gas extraction on these cold, still nights. With careful monitoring, there is potential to increase extraction for short periods (4 to 6 hours) without throwing the entire gas field out of balance. We look forward to seeing the results of this trial, and hope it will reduce the potential for gas emissions to build up under these thermal inversion layers.

Justin Houghton, Woodlawn Eco Precinct Manager

### Managing odour

The Odour Unit performed onsite testing for the Independent Odour Audit. The draft report is being prepared and will be made publicly available once finalised.

Drone technology that was deployed at site in February uses laser measurement to identify potential emission points. A comprehensive action plan was developed to address any areas of high emission. This plan is nearing completion and another drone survey has been scheduled for July to measure improvements. One of the key areas where we identified several improvement opportunities is referred to on site as the "western utility area". The area has been filled in and covered with soil. Gas and leachate extraction systems have been installed and stormwater management improved. This was completed on the 14<sup>th</sup> of June.

In June, the operations team installed 12 new wells and 8 leachate pumps, and reconnected 20 existing wells that were disconnected due to tipping activities.

### Western utility, June 2022



As a result, gas capture and extraction has increased from around 3,500m<sup>3</sup>/hr to 4,000m<sup>3</sup>/hr (15% increase) and we expect a further increase over the coming months.

Odour management continues to be a high-priority focus area and works hand-in-hand with our operational goals of improving gas capture and reducing emissions. Veolia remains committed to adopting technological advancements that may assist to detect and prevent odour emissions as they become available.

Your feedback is incredibly valuable as we measure the performance of the odour mitigation measures. To report incidents of odour you can:

- During business hours, contact the Veolia Community Feedback line on **1800 241 750**
- After hours, you can contact **0427 319 881**
- Send an email to [woodlawn@veolia.com](mailto:woodlawn@veolia.com)
- Or submit a feedback form at [veolia.com/anz/WoodlawnEcoPrecinct](http://veolia.com/anz/WoodlawnEcoPrecinct)

All reports are shared with us directly to help us respond in real-time. We also share every incident received with the EPA.

### Operational Statistics

YTD May 2022



#### Bioreactor

Volume of waste received

**SYDNEY**

263,732 tonnes

**LOCAL**

46,846 tonnes



#### Bioenergy

Volume of energy generated

**13,522,880m<sup>3</sup>** gas captured through the power station and flares.

**21,218,700 MWh** generated. That's enough to power over 33,200 houses!



#### Mechanical and Biological Treatment (MBT) facility

Volume of Sydney waste processed

**Municipal solid waste (MSW)**

55,349 tonnes

**Food organic and garden organic waste (FOGO)**

5,023 tonnes



## Woodlawn Mechanical and Biological Treatment (MBT) facility

The Woodlawn MBT facility had a site visit from one of our newest team members from SUEZ; Alan Turner ran a similar facility for 10 years here in NSW. It was really great for the operations team to talk to someone with such great experience. Alan has prepared a report to improve overall productivity and some helpful tips and actions around improving odour management at the facility.



## Woodlawn Bioreactor

In recent months, the Woodlawn Bioreactor has completed works filling the lowest section within the void. Leachate and gas extraction system installation has been completed in these areas. The tipping plan means we are tipping waste in lifts of up to 6 to 8 metres in height. We have also started a new waste lift which will take approximately 2 years to complete. This new lift has been redesigned to better manage stormwater runoff and reduce liquid making its way into the waste mass. We are also installing more sub-surface drainage (under the waste) and pipework to capture more gas and reduce emissions. There are also a lot of other gas capture improvement projects occurring around the bioreactor such as increasing extraction wells, maintaining seals around wells and dewatering gas infrastructure to improve gas flow.

The leachate treatment plant received the new ultrafiltration (UF) portable unit (or 'skid') at the end of May from Germany. The skid will increase our leachate treatment capacity and allow us to better manage volumes in times when we need to treat extra leachate. It will help process any extra leachate we may have during high rainfall periods, such as that we have been experiencing. The ability to treat any extra leachate when needed will help to both remove water from the gas extraction systems within the bioreactor and improve gas capture. The final pipework and electrical connections are being finalised. Commissioning of the UF skid will start as soon as this work is completed. The team has worked hard to meet the July 1<sup>st</sup> 2022 date for operation and the project remains on schedule.



## Did you know?

Veolia's Woodlawn farm is farming carbon by changing its agricultural practices and use of land to increase the amount of carbon stored in the soil and vegetation, and reduce its greenhouse gas emissions from livestock.