

MANAGEMENT of 1.5Mm3 of POTENTIAL ACID SULPHATE SOIL from DREDGE MATERIAL

Capacity Upgrade Project - Overview





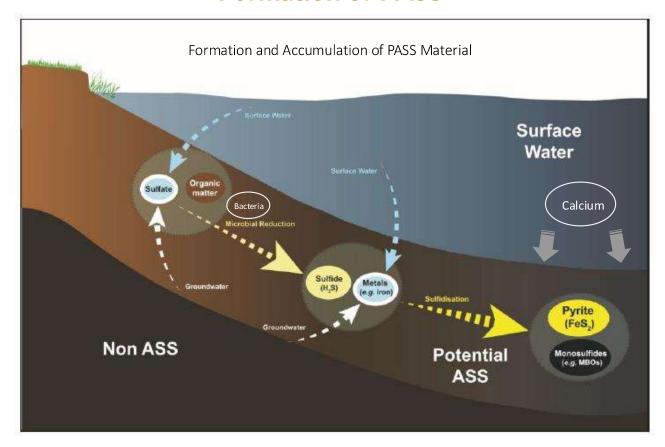








Formation of PASS

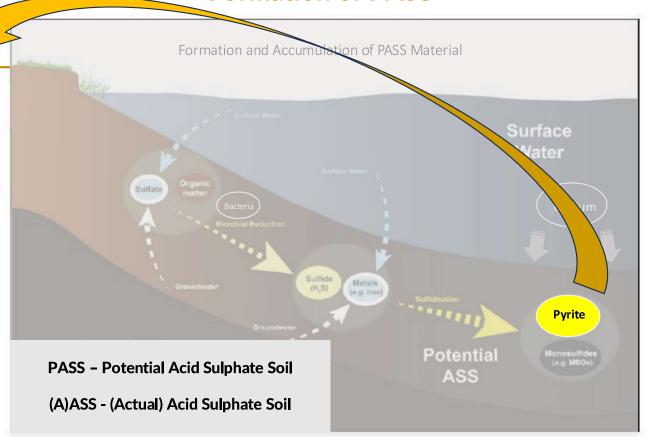


Note: not to scale.

Source: Adapted from EPHC & NRMMC (2011) and Ward et al. (2013).



Formation of PASS





Steps in The Port Expansion Project PASS management:

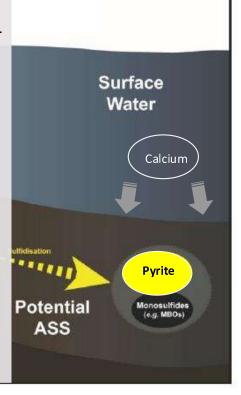
- o 2011-2018 Development of Project EIS
 - The EIS consideration of PASS/ASS was initially sea placement.
- 2015 Sustainable Ports Development Act removed sea placement option (mandated for all capital dredge material in the GBRWHA to be placed on land).
 - o EIS PASS volume estimates were low
- o 2017 Project EIS State approval issued
- **2018 -** EPBC approval granted
- 2018 Federal requirements changed with the release of the National acid sulfate soils sampling and identification methods manual (Sullivan et al., 2018)
 - Queensland Acid Sulphate Soils Technical Manual had not been updated at this time

Testing for PASS

Lab testing (Chromium suite analysis) assess acid forming capacity of the material as well self-neutralising capacity (SNC) - contributions from calcium in the dredged material

What changed in new legislation?

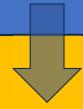
- The methods relating to the consideration and assessment for Self-neutralisation
 - the fineness (reduction) factor changed
 from 1.5 to 3
 - additionally the calculation was for fine fraction only (sieved at <500um).





NIL PASS

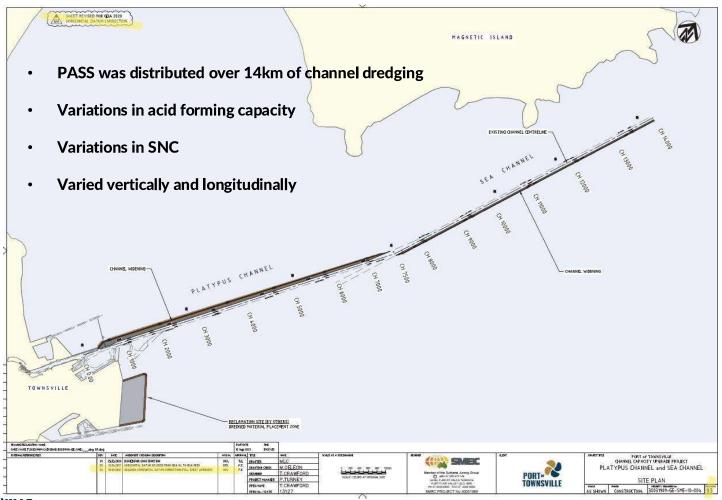
due to sea disposal



900,000m3 PASS

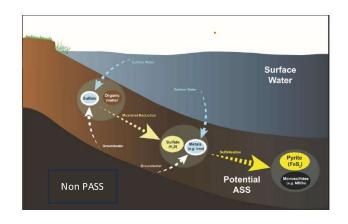
All material brought to land and changes to SNC calculations

PASS Quantity

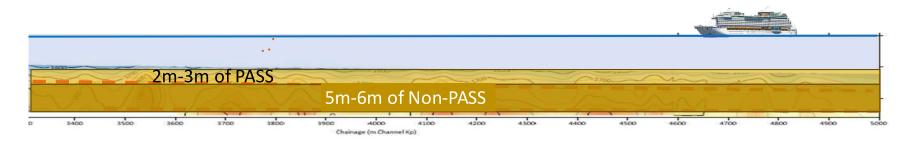




PASS Quantity



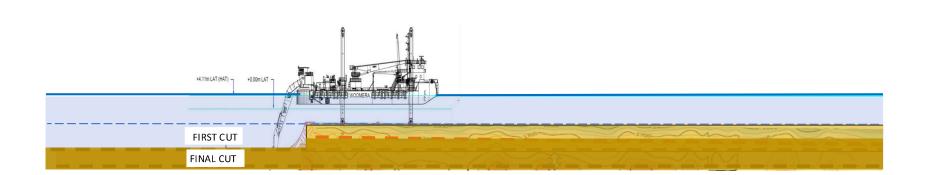
Insitu estimated PASS volume = 900,000m3 (Holocene layer)



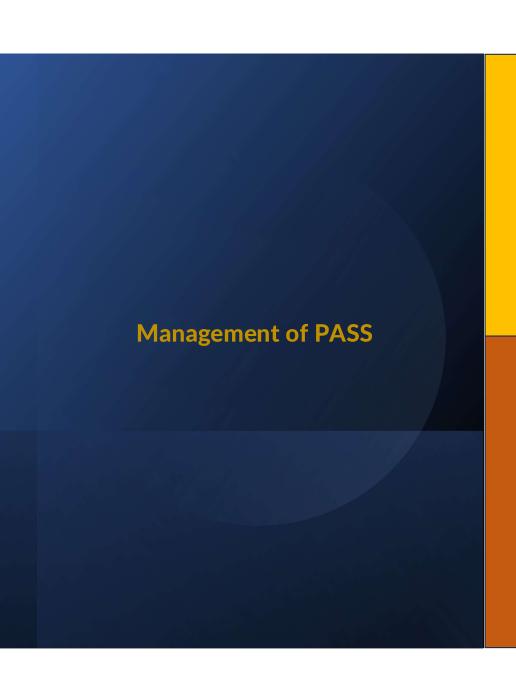


PASS Quantity

Estimated volume for PASS management = Holocene layer + ~ 25% Pleistocene layer

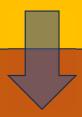






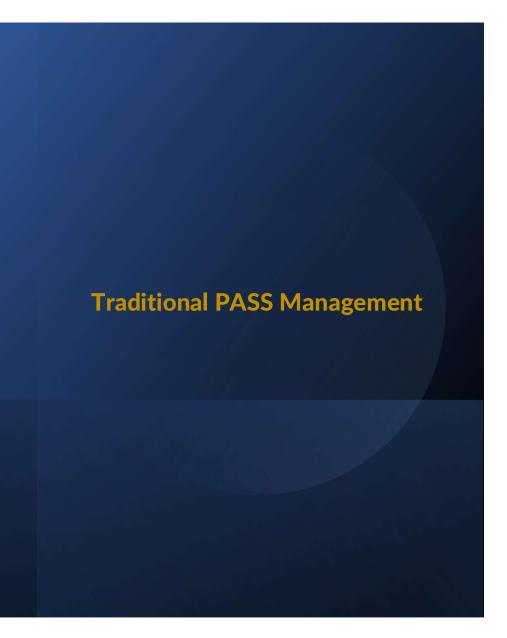
900,000m3 PASS

All material brought to land and changes to SNC calculations



1,500,000m3 PASS

All material brought to land and changes to SNC calculations



Additional Neutralising Agent

Potential acidity (untreated):

= acid forming capacity – self neutralising capacity

= Pyrite Sulfide - Calcium Fine Fraction

All material identified as PASS during investigations is required to be treated

Treatment involves addition of an acid neutralising agent

Potential acidity (treated):

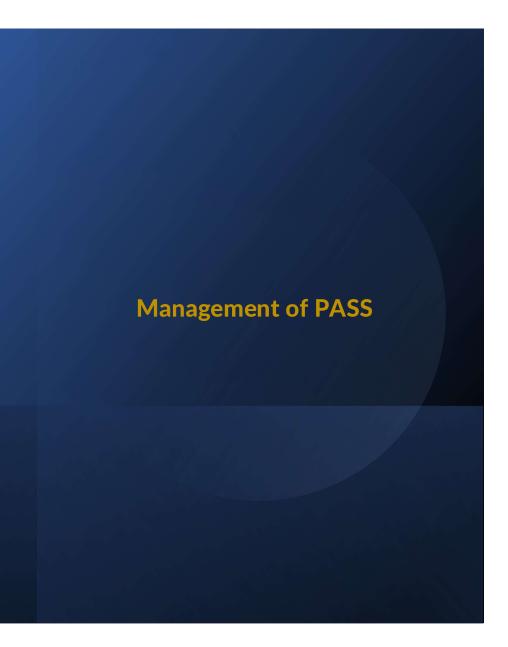
= acid forming capacity – self neutralising capacity – neutralising agent

= Pyrite Sulfide - Calcium Fine Fraction - Ag Lime



Traditional PASS Management

Example of mixing in a neutralising agent



Challenges for this project

- Large volumes
 - \circ 3,700,000 m3 total/ 1,500,000 m3 to be treated
 - >4,000m3 / 24 hours for 2 years
- Significant set up costs and high handling costs
- Lab turn-around times 5-7 days (fine fraction requirements) so treated material needed to be held for a week.
- All wet weather delay costs would transfer to principle
- Estimated \$30M to \$40M extra costs using traditional method
- Potential to end the project

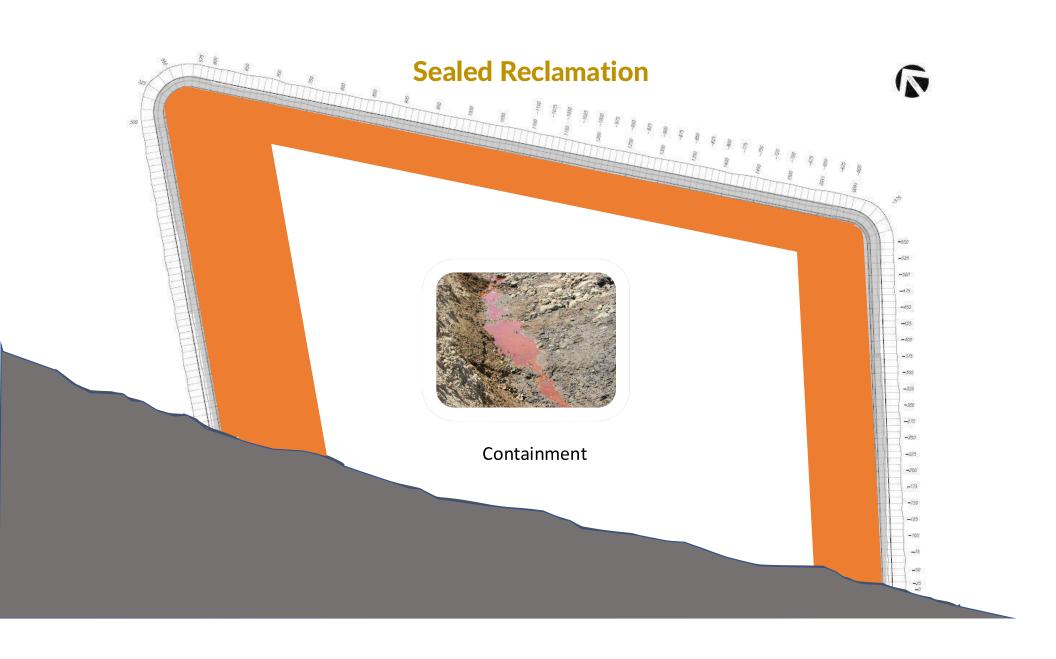
	Eliminate multiple-handling dredge material
	Minimise delays to dredge spread
Developing a Novel Solution	Ability to track all PASS placement
	Minimise potential environment harm
	Confidence of regulator



Alternative project specific method was developed

- Expert Acid Sulphate Soils professional
- Very good technical knowledge in Dept Env and Science (willing to consider options and understood the inbuilt conservatism).
- Labs on board with priority testing
- Detailed ASSMP developed:
 - daily testing
 - o GIS tracking of material placement
 - o daily QA data sheet
 - o corrective actions if/ when required
 - validation testing at completion of works
 - o containment due to perimeter seal

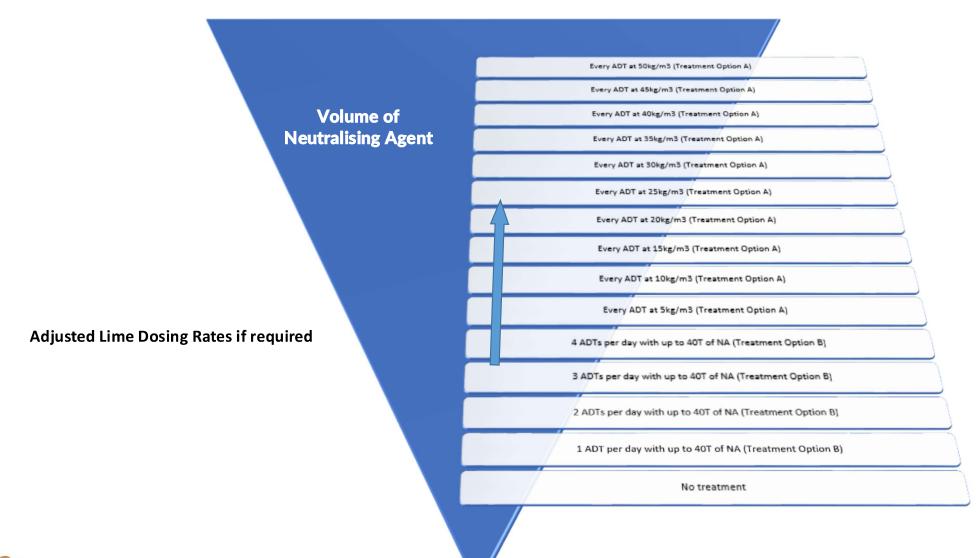






Initial Estimated Lime Dosing Rates

LOCATION	CHAINAGE	PROPOSED TREATMENT OPTION	PROPSED TREATEMENT RATE	NEUTRALISING AGENT WITH ENV OF >95% TONNES
TUF	Not applicable	В	2kg/m3	133
CHANNEL	0-1000	В	2kg/m3	764
	1000-2000	В	2kg/m3	727
	2000-3000	Nil		
	3000-4000	В	2kg/m3	723
	4000-5000	В	2kg/m3	552
	5000-6000	А	10kg/m3	2,029
	6000-7000	А	10kg/m3	1,428
	7000-7400	А	10kg/m3	56
	7400-8000	А	10kg/m3	449
	8000-9000	А	10kg/m3	949
	9000-10000	А	10kg/m3	739
	10000-11000	А	20kg/m3	851
	11000-12000	А	20kg/m3	474
	12000-13000	А	20kg/m3	381
	13000-14000	А	20kg/m3	282





delivering sustainable prosperity







Port - Daily QA Checking

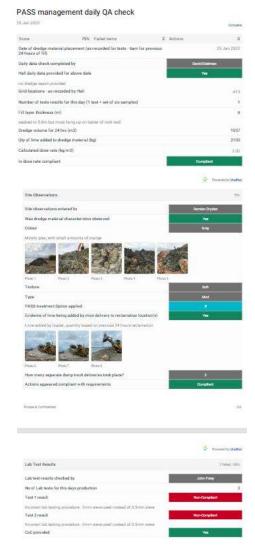
Dredging, reclamation and sampling

= Compliant item

= Non Compliant item

Material type, texture and colour and lime placement

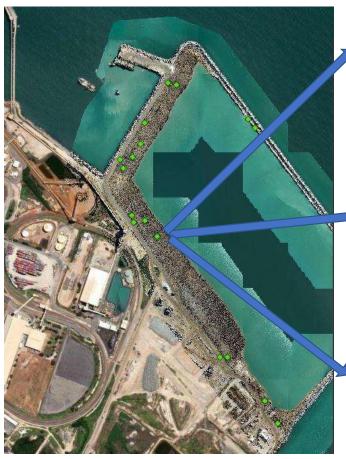
Testing, CoC and results





delivering sustainable prosperity

Port GIS Data - Per Lot (1 to 4 Lots/ Day)



Reclamation placement data

Channel dredge data

Lime treatment and test result data



CU Project PASS	Monitoring
√ 20	of 30 🕨
6/7/2022, 12:00 AM	
OBJECTID	277
Production Date	6/7/2022, 12:00 AM
X	483685.921000
	7871143.528000
Z	5.806000
Reclamation Grid Locations	A7,A8
Reclamation type	Dump face
Channel Dredge Location - Chainage start	3252
Channel dredge location - chainage end	3260
Channel Dredge Location - Lane	Cut 2
Channel dredge depth before cut	4.300000
Channel Dredge Location - Depth after cut	10.100000
first cut/final trim	first cut
Lot volume	703.000000
Treatment Method	B)
Initial Dose Rate kg/m3	2
Sample ID	220607T2
[double_quote]Required Liming rate[double_quote] from PASS results spreadsheet	-18.064002
Pass (dosing adequate)/ Fail (to raise NCR)	Y
Is lot part of bund wall sealing? Y/N	
Lab batch number	CE159846

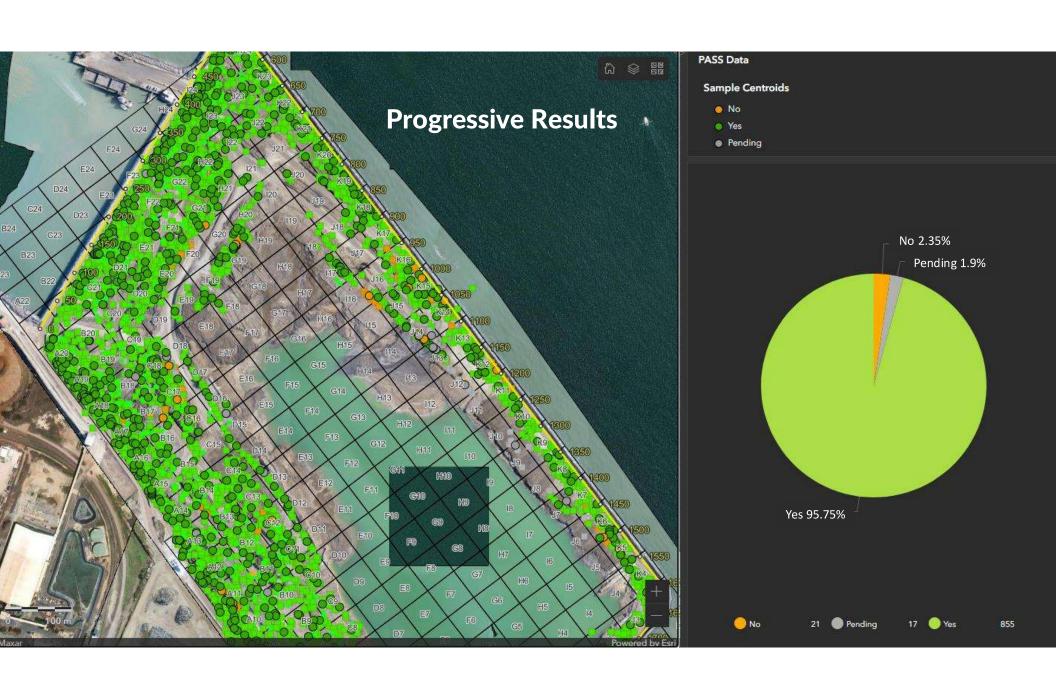
elivering sustainable prosperity

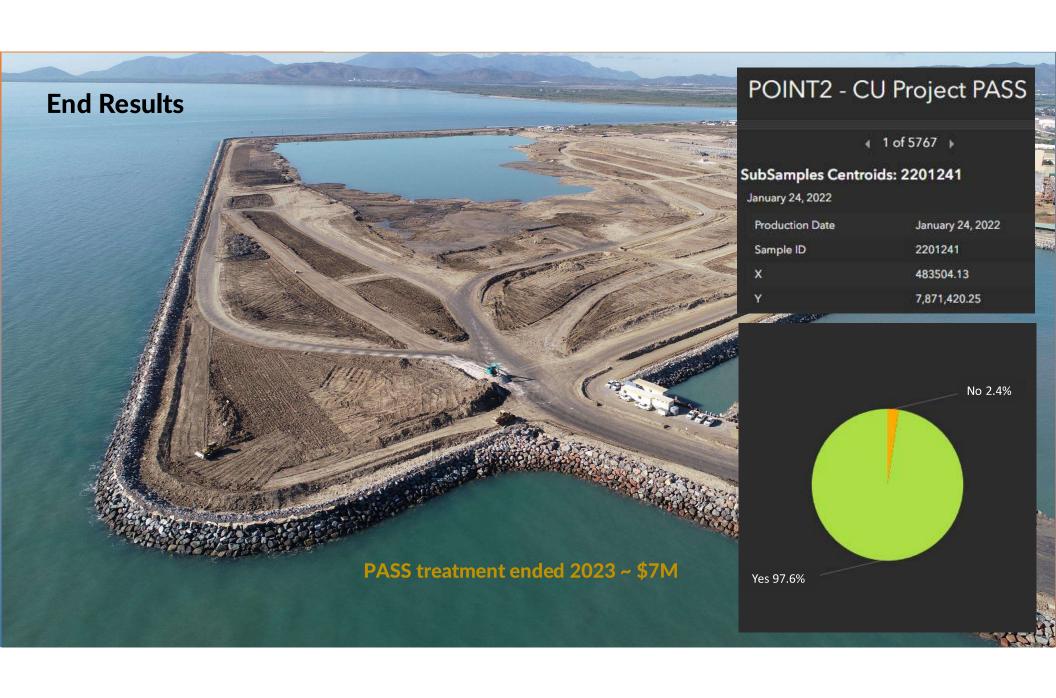
CU Project	2022								
				Testing	and Val	idation			
ummary of PA	SS Treatmer	nt Test Results		resung	anu vai	luation			
Dredge and Reclamation Date	Treatment Type	Dose Rate kg/m3	Sample IO	Chromium Reducible Sulfur (SCR) %S	Acid Neutralising Capacity %CaCO3 (seived ANC)	Sufficient Neutralising Capacity Y/N	Lab Test Conforming Y/N	Non Conformance	NCR Closed/ Comment
5-Feb-22	8	2	2202051A	0.068	3.0	Ψ.	Y		824
5-Feb-22	В	2	2202051B	0.047	2.3	Y	Y	13. 0	150
5-Feb-22	В	-2	2202052A	0.048	3.5	Y	Y	- B 0	38-11
5-Feb-22	В	2	2202052B	0.046	3.2	Y	Y	2	1850
6-Feb-22	В	2	2202061A	0.059	3.6	5. X .0	¥	- N	196
5-Feb-22	В	2	2202061B	0.04	3.0	Y	Y	- S	198
6-Feb-22	В	2	2202062A	0.054	3.5	· y	¥	9 0	1649
6-Feb-22	В	2	2202062B	0.046	2.9	¥	Y		727
7-Feb-22	В	2	2202071	0.032	0.7	¥	Y	- S	(100) (100)
7-Feb-22	В	2	2202072	0.041	1.3	¥	Y	2 (757
8-Feb-22	В	2	2202081	0.073	2.2	Y	Y	- 3	NGA.
8-Feb-22	В	2	2202082	0.077	2.4	Y	γ		1881
9-Feb-22	В	2	2202091	0.15	2.8	¥	y	- B 0	13 5 7
9-Feb-22	В	2	2202092	0.12	2.5	٧	¥	28	1851
10-Feb-22	В	2	2202101	0.085	2.8	. Y .	Y	- A	385
10-Feb-22	В	2	2202102	0.086	3.5	Y	Y	- S-	292
11-Feb-22	В	2	2202111	0.39	2.9	N.	¥	Y	
11-Feb-22	В	2	2202112	0.41	3.0	.N.	Y	Y	
12-Feb-22	В	2	2202121	0.16	1.6	¥	Y	2	123
12-Feb-22	В	2	2202122	0.1	1.8	Y	Y	2 [927
13-Feb-22	8	2	2202131	0.14	2.3	¥	Y	3 0	27677
13-Feb-22	В	2	2202132	0.048	1.6	¥	Y		15-21
14-Feb-22	В	2	2202141	0.1	5.5	Y	Y	- B 0	38-11
14-Feb-22	В	2	2202142	((0.1)	2.6	Y	Y	2	851
15-Feb-22	В	2	2202151	0,13	3.4		¥	- A	385
15-Feb-22	В	2	2202152	0.11	3.1	. Y.	Y	14	342
16-Feb-22	В	2	2202161	0.11	750.0	(y)	¥	9 0	1849
16-Feb-22	В	2	2202162	0.11	940.0		Y	S 1	



uenvering sustainable prosperity

POINT2 - CU Project PASS Monitoring	Select Sample ID 220403T3	Select a date range 7/1/2021 - 7/1/2024	PASS Results All Results	
		4 6 of 6 →		
SubSamples Centroids: 220403T3 April 3, 2022				
Production Date		April 3, 2022		
Sample ID		220403T3		
x		483377.69		
Y		7,871,883.16		
z		4.29		
Reclamation Grid Locations	B21,C21,E22,D22,F23,G23			
Estimated placement zone				
Direction material was pushed after sampling		120		
Approximate distance material was pushed after sampling (centroid)		20		
approximate final centroid Y		7,871,873.16		
approximate final centroid X		483395.01		
approximate final centroid Z (top of layer)		4.29		
Channel Dredge Location - Chainage start		1,771		
Channel dredge location - chainage end		1,795		
Channel Dredge Location - Lane		Cut 3		
Channel dredge depth before cut		3.50		
Channel Dredge Location - Depth after cut		10.20		
first cut_final trim		first cut		
Lot volume		2,256.60		
Treatment Method		A		
Treatment Method_D				
Initial Dose Rate kg/m3		5		
Initial Dose Rate kg/m3_D				
Required Liming rate (kg/m3) from PASS results spreadsheet		-7.455808588		
Pass (dosing adequate)- Fail (to raise NCR)		Y		
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (SCR) %S		0.034		







Thank you

Sustainable Development Goals

- SDG 14 Life below water
- SDG 15 Life on land
- SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities