Environmental Management



Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation (HCCDC) has been working on behalf of the NSW Government since the early 2000s to remediate and rehabilitate two former BHP sites around the port of Newcastle.

The sites include a 150 hectare former steelworks at Mayfield and associated 62 hectare waste emplacement facility at Kooragang Island. HCCDC's remediation works will open the potential for re-use of the sites.

Our team developed the remediation methods key to the project receiving a Premier's Award in 2016 in the environmental category. When complete this project will mark the most significant remediation works in Newcastle's history.





Kooragang Island Waste Emplacement Facility

The Kooragang Island Waste Emplacement Facility is BHP's former landfill site that received waste from the former Newcastle steelworks. HCCDC has so far completed closing around half of the approximately 62 hectare site in accordance with EPA guidelines.

HCCDC managed the successful extinguishment of the 12 hectare subterranean fire within the KIWEF site in collaboration with many State Departments and agencies. HCCDC are now progressing with the next stage of landfill closure works for a further 32 hectares of the KIWEF site. All State and Commonwealth approvals for the next stage have been secured and a Principal Contractor is engaged and well underway with the current stage of closure works.

The area is environmentally sensitive, containing habitat of the protected Green and Golden Bell Frog species' and being nearby the RAMSAR-listed Hunter Estuary Wetlands. All closure works have been designed sympathetically to the local environment, including providing migratory corridors for the Green and Golden Bell Frog.

hccdc.nsw.gov.au

Mayfield Steelworks

The \$110 million remediation of BHP's steelworks site at Mayfield was formally completed in 2019, marking a major milestone in the city's transformation. Our works involved a range of projects to contain or remove contaminants while returning the land to a productive state. This included:

- a 1.4km long x 50m deep underground 'barrier wall' to reduce groundwater flow toward the Hunter River
- low permeability capping, reducing infiltration of rainwater
- new major stormwater drains
- demolition and land forming
- a new freight rail line

AT A GLANCE



More than 210 hectares of contaminated former BHP lands being rehabilitated and remediated.



\$110 million project including infrastructure to contain contaminants and protect the surrounding environment



Winner of 2016 Premier's Award and the most significant remediation project in Newcastle's history

