

Introduction

The Drysdale Landfill and Resource Recovery Centre (DLRRC) is managed by the City of Greater Geelong. The site was opened in 1982 and currently receives 100,000 tonnes of waste per year.

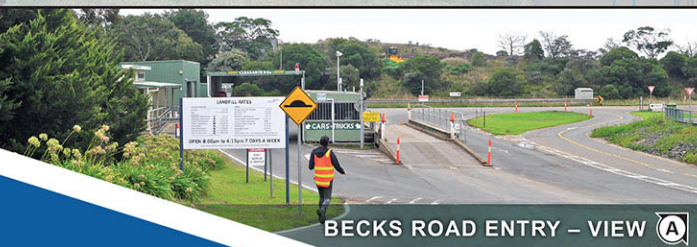
The Drysdale Landfill and Resource Recovery Centre is a critical piece of infrastructure for the safe disposal of waste in the Geelong region. The landfill is a Type 2 landfill accepting solid inert waste, putrescible waste and other waste types. It receives waste from residential, commercial and industrial users. The Centre also accepts a wide variety of items for recycling including TV's, e-waste, mattresses, hard plastics, scrap metal, gas cylinders, batteries and waste oil.

Current projections indicate that the Drysdale Landfill will reach capacity within the next seven to eight years and the site will then be rehabilitated in accordance with EPA requirements.

THOMPSON BERRILL LANDSCAPE DESIGN P/L

DRAWING KEY

- CoGG OWNED LAND
- - - EXISTING STORMWATER PIPE
- - - LEACHATE TO SEWER PIPELINE
- MW14 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- ▲ GB21 LANDFILL GAS/ WATER BORE
- MBSA



BECKS ROAD ENTRY – VIEW A



LEACHATE POND – VIEW B



TRANSFER STATION – VIEW C



CURRENT LANDFILL OPERATIONS – VIEW D



HAVE YOUR SAY

City of Greater Geelong is seeking community feedback on the future rehabilitation and use of the site after the end of the landfill operations to identify what are the highest priority actions for the new Drysdale rehabilitation Master Plan and to identify if there are any other issues and opportunities that need to be considered in the development of the plan.

Residents are invited to provide feedback on the draft landfill rehabilitation options via the Council webpage yoursay.geelongaustralia.com.au/DLPCLP or by contacting Council by phone 5272 4961 or via email to Jack Taylor, Project Engineer JTaylor2@geelongcity.vic.gov.au

All feedback must be submitted by close of consultation at 5pm on **Wednesday 13 October 2021**.

If you would like to be kept informed about the project, please fill out your name and address at the website link and you will be emailed a copy of the Draft Rehabilitation Master Plan when ready for comment and updated on progress of the works at the Drysdale Landfill Resource and Recovery Centre.



OPTION 1

Option 1 is to complete rehabilitation of the former landfill site as a new community parkland. This option would include retention of a mix of open grass areas and indigenous revegetation while maximising community access and staged development of open space facilities such as paths, seats, picnic areas and potentially longer term public toilet facilities as needed to support activities including walking, dog exercising, mountain biking, social gatherings/picnic and community based events.

Proposed works for this option may include:

- 1 Rehabilitate the western stormwater pond as a naturalised wetland to provide for treatment of stormwater runoff from the Resource Recovery Centre car park and road areas.
- 2 Continue Creekline Grassy Woodland revegetation and weed control along the central waterway section.
- 3 Rehabilitate the eastern stormwater pond establishing new safety benches and revegetating with indigenous deep, shallow and ephemeral marsh species around the perimeter while retaining an area of open water lake.
- 4 Strengthen and expand indigenous Creekline Grassy Woodland revegetation along Frederick Mason Creek.
- 5 Undertaken indigenous Grassy Woodland revegetation along the Founds Road.
- 6 Undertake indigenous Grassy Woodland revegetation to the current landfill site (subject to success of the phytocap trial). Secure and maintain access and clearance to required gas extraction points.
- 7 Undertake indigenous Grassy Woodland revegetation to the northern embankment.
- 8 Establishment of a public access gate and small unsealed car park (5-10 spaces) off Founds Road.
- 9 Grass dog off lead area on the former landfill site.
- 10 Establish over 2km of secondary walking access tracks through new bushland revegetation areas.
- 11 Establish a small seating area overlooking the rehabilitated eastern pond/lake.



HAVE YOUR SAY

This is only one of three rehabilitation options currently being considered and your comment and feedback is welcome and can be provided via the City of Greater Geelong's website yoursay.geelongaustralia.com.au/DLPCLP or via e-mail to Jack Taylor, Project Engineer, JTaylor2@geelongcity.vic.gov.au by **Wednesday 13 October 2021.**

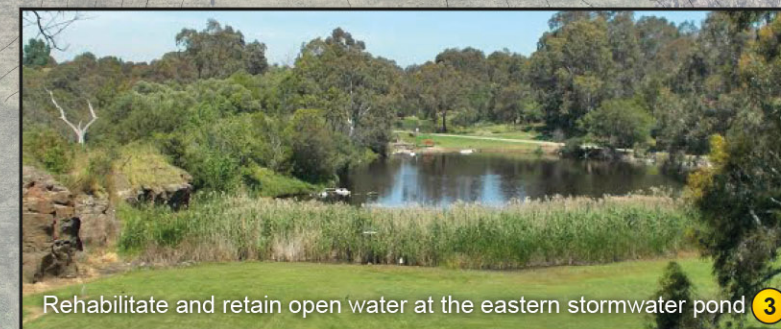
- 12 Establish seats on top of the former and current landfill sites with elevated views down over Swan Bay.
- 13 Establish elevated viewing point down over the quarry lake and extend circuit walking track.
- 14 Longer term, subject to evaluation of public use at the site provision of additional picnic and toilet facilities may be considered.
- 15 Leachate and gas management systems will continue to require security fencing and ongoing maintenance access.
- 16 The existing Resource Recovery Centre will continue operations.
- 17 Existing unsealed roads will be retained for maintenance and fire break access.
- 18 Existing chainmesh perimeter fencing will be replaced with standard post and wire farm fencing.
- 19 Existing quarry cliffs will be fenced and potentially netted to restrict public access.
- 20 Liaise with adjoining landholders to investigate opportunities to expand indigenous waterway revegetation along Frederick Mason Creek.
- 21 Longer term as revegetation becomes established consider use of feral animal fencing to protect the site.
- 22 Provide walking/cycling access into quarry and landfill from Becks Road.
- 23 Maintain security fencing and expand indigenous screen planting to the Resource Recovery Centre boundary.



Picnic facilities 14



Bushland walking tracks 10



Rehabilitate and retain open water at the eastern stormwater pond 3

DRAWING KEY

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | EXISTING VEGETATION | | QUARRY CLIFF FENCED RESTRICTED ACCESS AREA |
| | CREEKLINE GRASSY WOODLAND REVEGETATION | | EXISTING UNSEALED ACCESS ROAD |
| | GRASSY WOODLAND REVEGETATION | | PROPOSED SECONDARY WALKING PATHS |
| | WATERWAY REVEGETATION | | PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN PATH |
| | SLASHED GRASSED AREA | | GAS EXTRACTION POINTS (INDICATIVE ONLY) |
| | INDIGENOUS GRASSLAND GROUND COVER REVEGETATION AREA | | ACCESS GATE |
| | RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE | | KEY VIEWS |

OPTION 2

Option 2 is to complete rehabilitation of the former landfill site with a focus on restoration of habitat and biodiversity values across the site. This option would seek to maximise the extent of indigenous revegetation and biodiversity values and may include restricting public access to some areas as needed to maximise bird habitat values. The existing unsealed road network will provide for walking access to key viewing/seating points.

Proposed works for this option may include:

- 1 Rehabilitate the western stormwater pond as a naturalised wetland to provide for treatment of stormwater runoff from the Resource Recovery Centre car park and road areas.
- 2 Continue Creekline Grassy Woodland revegetation and weed control along the central waterway section.
- 3 Remove the eastern stormwater pond establishing a natural meandering waterway and revegetate with indigenous Creekline Grassy Woodland species.
- 4 Strengthen and expand indigenous Creekline Grassy Woodland revegetation along Frederick Mason Creek.
- 5 Undertaken indigenous Grassy Woodland revegetation along Founds Road.
- 6 Undertake indigenous Grassy Woodland revegetation to the current landfill site (subject to success of the phytocap trial). Secure and maintain access and clearance to required gas extraction points.
- 7 Undertake indigenous Grassy Woodland revegetation to the northern embankment.
- 8 Liaise with adjoining landholders to investigate opportunities to expand indigenous waterway revegetation along Frederick Mason Creek.
- 9 Establishment a public access gate and small unsealed car park (2-3 spaces) off Founds Road.
- 10 Investigate establishment of scattered Grassy Woodland revegetation plots to the former landfill site using localised species (subject to success of the phytocap trial).



HAVE YOUR SAY

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- 11 Establish fencing to the perimeter of the mown grass former landfill site if dog off lead is considered. All other revegetation areas are to be signed as 'no dogs' to maximise habitat values.
- 12 Establish fencing to restrict public access to the former quarry site and undertake revegetation to enhance bird habitat values associated with the lake and cliff face.
- 13 Establish elevated viewing point down over the quarry lake.
- 14 Leachate and gas management systems will continue to require security fencing and ongoing maintenance access.
- 15 The existing Resource Recovery Centre will continue operations.
- 16 Existing unsealed roads will be retained for maintenance and fire break access.
- 17 Existing chainmesh perimeter fencing will be replaced with standard post and wire farm fencing.
- 18 Maintain security fencing and expand indigenous screen planting to the Resource Recovery Centre boundary.
- 19 Longer term as revegetation becomes established consider use of feral animal fencing to protect the site.
- 20 Provide walking/cycling access into quarry and landfill from Becks Road.
- 21 Undertake modified grassy woodland revegetation in the areas suitable for planting within the remaining quarry area.

DRAWING KEY

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| | EXISTING VEGETATION | | QUARRY CLIFF FENCED RESTRICTED ACCESS AREA |
| | CREEKLINE GRASSY WOODLAND REVEGETATION | | EXISTING UNSEALED ACCESS ROAD |
| | QUARRY REVEGETATION AREA (MODIFIED) | | PROPOSED SECONDARY WALKING PATHS |
| | GRASSY WOODLAND REVEGETATION | | PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN PATH |
| | WATERWAY REVEGETATION | | POTENTIAL MOUNTAIN BIKE TRACK |
| | SLASHED GRASSED AREA | | GAS EXTRACTION POINTS (INDICATIVE ONLY) |
| | INDIGENOUS GRASSLAND GROUND COVER REVEGETATION AREA | | ACCESS GATE |
| | RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE | | KEY VIEWS |



Retain and rehabilitate the former quarry site as bird habitat 12



Extend grassy woodland revegetation using a phytocap 6



Rehabilitate eastern stormwater pond 3

OPTION 3

Option 3 is to complete a traditional landfill site rehabilitation. The environmental focus of this option will then only focus on the naturalisation and indigenous revegetation of the waterway. To offset the higher costs and expand opportunities for further Grassy Woodland revegetation the existing quarry site could however be fully restored to its former natural surface using clean fill before undertaking full revegetation.

Proposed works for this option include:

- 1 Rehabilitate the western stormwater pond as a naturalised wetland to provide for treatment of stormwater runoff from the Resource Recovery Centre car park and road areas.
- 2 Continue Creekline Grassy Woodland revegetation and weed control along the central waterway section.
- 3 Remove the eastern stormwater pond establishing a natural meandering waterway and revegetate with indigenous Creekline Grassy Woodland species.
- 4 Strengthen and expand indigenous Creekline Grassy Woodland revegetation along Frederick Mason Creek.
- 5 Undertaken indigenous Grassy Woodland revegetation along Founds Road.
- 6 Maintain the former landfill site as mown grass.
- 7 Undertake indigenous Grassy Woodland revegetation to the northern embankment.
- 8 Undertake indigenous Grassy Woodland revegetation to the current landfill site (subject to success of the phytocap trial). Secure and maintain access and clearance to required gas extraction points.
- 9 Maintain security fencing and expand indigenous screen planting to the Resource Recovery Centre boundary.
- 10 Leachate and gas management systems will continue to require security fencing and ongoing maintenance access.
- 11 The existing Resource Recovery Centre will continue operations.
- 12 Existing unsealed roads will be retained for maintenance and fire break access.



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- 13 Existing chainmesh perimeter fencing will be replaced with standard post and wire farm fencing
- 14 Liaise with adjoining landholders to investigate opportunities to expand indigenous waterway revegetation along Frederick Mason Creek.
- 15 Investigate filling the former quarry site using clean fill to enable complete rehabilitation of the site and minimise public risk and ongoing site management costs associated with the steep cliffs and embankments.
- 16 Longer term as revegetation becomes established consider use of feral animal fencing to protect the site.
- 17 Provide walking/cycling access into landfill from Becks Road.

Traditional landfill capping

Traditional landfill rehabilitation involves a grass covered mound under which an engineered geosynthetic membrane are installed to form a cap preventing rainfall from penetrating into the waste cell and generating excess leachate and potential groundwater contamination. No planting is allowed on a traditional landfill site to ensure that the cap remains intact and is not punctured by tree roots or soil shrinkage.

What is a phytocap?

A phytocap is constructed with a thick soil sponge layer which intercepts and stores rainfall before it enters the waste cell allowing it to be released naturally by evaporation and transpiration through planted trees and shrubs. Phytocaps are less expensive to construct than engineering caps and will allow planting of indigenous trees and shrubs rather than just grass. A phytocap trial is being conducted at Drysdale Landfill and if successful will be used as the basis for site rehabilitation.



Traditional landfill rehabilitation 6



Fill the quarry and rehabilitate as grassy woodland 14

DRAWING KEY

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|--|---|
| EXISTING VEGETATION | INDIGENOUS GRASSLAND GROUND COVER REVEGETATION AREA |
| CREEKLINE GRASSY WOODLAND REVEGETATION | RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE |
| GRASSY WOODLAND REVEGETATION | EXISTING UNSEALED ACCESS ROAD |
| WATERWAY REVEGETATION | ACCESS GATE |
| SLASHED GRASSED AREA | GAS EXTRACTION POINTS (INDICATIVE ONLY) |