



The Kurnell site as the refinery infrastructure was being demolished

53.8%

of waste diverted from landfill. 27,098 tonnes of solid waste and 8,265 kilolitres of liquid waste generated

62%

of water consumed from recycled or reused sources. A total of 3,089,637 kilolitres consumed



Continuous improvement and optimisation of assets

Being efficient with our energy and water use

We recognise that through our operations we expend large amounts of energy and water, which is why we are focused on initiatives to reduce the use of these resources.

In 2019, our Lytton refinery commenced a three-year program to upgrade the analysers on its furnaces to help drive efficiencies with energy use. Lytton also focused on reducing water use by installing a smart meter. Additionally, Lytton sourced 73% of its water from an external wastewater treatment plant and utilised reused condensate to generate steam. In our retail business, we incorporated sustainable design principles into retail store fit-outs, including insulation, thermally efficient glazing, the use of energy and water efficient fittings, and the installation of LED lighting across 26 New South Wales stores.



Sustainable Development Goals



IN FOCUS

Kurnell’s transition from refinery to terminal

Caltex’s Kurnell site in Sydney, New South Wales, recently completed significant decommissioning and demolition work following the conversion of the site from a refinery to an import terminal.

The decommissioning and demolition work took five years, an investment of \$200 million and 1.5 million hours worked to complete.

Given the volume of materials collected from the demolition, a primary focus was to reduce waste being sent to landfill. Working towards this goal, the team were able to:

- empty, clean and demolish 55 tanks;
- process, crush and recycle 112,000 tonnes of concrete, which were re-used as road base and topcoat for the new terminal; and
- demolish, process and sell over 50,000 tonnes of steel.

An ongoing focus is improving the environmental condition of the groundwater and soil to meet land use planning and regulatory requirements. Innovative approaches to remediation have been trialled and are now being used at scale, such as bioremediation and the removal of contaminated soil to an offsite thermal treatment facility.

Ciara Doran, General Manager Distribution, said: “The closure of the Kurnell refinery, which opened in 1956, was the end of an era at Caltex. However, we were extremely pleased to complete the decommissioning and demolition work without any lost time injuries and without any negative impact to the local environment.

“We are now focused on using our innovative methods to conduct the remediation work and are partnering closely with the Environmental Protection Authority to ensure compliance.

“We look forward to continuing this important work over the next eight years.”