SANCTUARY LAKES RESORT NEWS

August 24, 2021

TIDAL STORAGE POND

The tidal storage pond is where we pump salt water from the bay into the lake. Each high tide the storage pond fills up, the amount of water entering the tidal storage pond varies on the height of the tide as well as wind direct. For a more detailed explanation of this process please refer to our February 9th Newsletter.

As tidal water and storm water run off enters the storage pond it carries sediment particles, the sediment drops to the floor of the tidal storage pond when the water is waiting to be pumped into the lake. Over the years as the sediment has accumulated and reduced the holding capacity of the pond.

As such we recently completed dredging works in the tidal storage pond to maximise the amount of water held in the storage pond as well as not to damage the pump that pushes the water into the lake. The sediment is extremely abrasive.

Using a dredge attached to the Truxor a watery sediment solution is pumped into Geotech bags (pictured above), and is left to drain freely.

This is done to allow for the easy transport of the sediment that is trapped in the bags once it has dried.

This year was the first year that we have attempted to dredge the tidal storage pond and has helped greatly with getting the pond back to its original level.



ANNOUNCEMENTS



Covid Lockdown restrictions means that our Administration Office, the Security Hut and the Maintenance Shed are still closed to the general public.

The Resort Maintenance Team will be onsite adhering to all COVID safe workplace practices.

The Recreation Centre is closed, this includes the Tennis Courts. If you're looking for some workouts to do while the gym is closed, check out the CHM virtual site: https://www.chmvirtual.com/ Password is CHM575.

SLR Security staff will remain onsite 24/7.

Logging a Help Desk Ticket or emailing ocmanager is the best and most efficient way to reach us during this time, or alternatively please phone 9394 9400 and leave a message, we will return your call.



GATED COMMUNITIES AND DELIVERIES

We would like to remind all residents who live within a gated community, that should you be expecting a delivery, you must be home to receive the phone call from the panel as Security will not grant access to any gated estate.

This includes parcel deliveries from courier companies as well as food deliveries from Uber Eats, Menulog and the like.

Please note Security will only grant access for emergency services, being Police, Fire Brigade or Ambulance.

MEET THE RECREATION CLUB STAFF

Manuel Fuentes (Personal Trainer)

Manuel has been in the fitness industry for over 10 years and his main goal is to make a positive impact on everyone he gets to work with. Helping people become the best version of themselves is his passion and his focus is working on mindset and motivation to enact lifestyle changes.

Qualifications Certificate 3 & 4 in fitness Level 1 Kettlebell

'If you have a body, you are an athlete!'



COMMUNITY NEWS

SKELETON CREEK - FISHING UPDATE

Please review the attached fact sheet and location map with regards to new advice advising that fish and eels caught in Skeleton Creek should NOT be eaten.

To give some background, the Defence Department recently completed an investigation into PFAS* associated with RAAF

Williams (Laverton), following the completion of this investigation the EPA have updated the consumption advice for fish and eels caught in the area.

Due to the results received the EPA have requested that Defence install signage at fishing locations along the creek, we expect these signs to be installed in the very near future.

If you have any concerns or queries about this matter the Defence Department have a dedicate phone line and email address, and can be contacted on the RAAF Williams (Laverton) PFAS Information Line on 1800 549 828, or email williams.defence@aurecongroup.com.

We would like to confirm that the waterways in Sanctuary Lakes (Lake, Canal, and Storage Pond) are separate waterways and were not included in this study.

*What are PFAS?

The per-and polyfluorinated substances (PFAS) were previously referred to as perfluorochemicals (PFCs). PFAS are a group of chemicals used to make fluoropolymer coatings and products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease, and water. Fluoropolymer coatings can be used in such varied products as clothing, furniture, adhesives, food packaging,

heat-resistant non-stick cooking surfaces, and the insulation of electrical wire. Many chemicals in this group, including perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), have been a concern because they do not break down in the environment. can move through soils and contaminate drinking water sources, and they build up (bioaccumulate) in fish and wildlife. PFAS have been found in rivers and lakes and in many types of animals on land and in the water.





SANCTUARYLAKESRESORT.COM.AU

Australian Government Department of Defence RAAF Williams (Laverton) Community Newsletter July 2021 EPA Victoria Consumption Advice PFAS Investigation and Management Program

Key Points

- In August 2018, the Department of Defence commenced a detailed environmental investigation into per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) on, and in the area surrounding, RAAF Williams (Laverton.)
- As part of the investigation, a Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment (HHERA) is being undertaken to understand the potential PFAS exposure-risks for people, plants and animals within the Investigation Area.
- Sampling of fish was conducted under the HHERA.
- Based on the sampling results, the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Victoria has issued consumption advice that people do not eat fish and eels caught in the Skeleton Creek lower catchment.

What consumption advice has been issued?

EPA Victoria has released consumption advice for fish and eels caught in waterbodies adjacent to RAAF Williams (Laverton.) The advice is set out in EPA Factsheet 1735.2, which is available at http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/about-epa/publications/1735-2.

The consumption advice states "Do not eat fish or eels caught from Skelton Creek to the south of the Princes Freeway (M1) in Point Cook, Seabrook and Altona Meadows to the bridge to Altona Meadows". A map showing the waterbodies subject to the precautionary advice is on the following page.

Signs have been installed at access points on public land within the area subject to the consumption advice.

CAUTION

This area has been tested for PFAS contamination. EPA Victoria recommends you do not eat fish or eels caught in this location.



For further information, visit www.defence.gov.au/environment/pfas/williams/ or phone 1800 549 828



Figure 1: Signs installed within the area subject to precautionary consumption advice

One of the main species found and caught in the Skeleton Creek Lower Catchment is carp. Carp is listed as a "noxious aquatic species" in Victoria, as declared under the *Fisheries Act 1995*. If caught, carp should not be returned to the water alive.

For more information on the investigation at RAAF Williams (Laverton) visit www.defence.gov.au/environment/pfas/Williams/

NATURE'S RUBIK

IT CAN ALWAYS BE SEEN AND IT'S GREEN!

As I wander the estate there is a plant family that's always there and without doubt, the most prodigious and well-maintained plants in Sanctuary Lakes. Yet after over 90





by Tom Parkinson

editions of Nature Rubik, I have never once mentioned them, either by their family or individual name. Those plants are of course, members of the Grass Family (Poaceae or gramineae).

Besides being a totally intricate part of our Estate's streets, boulevards and parks, on a wider scale the Grass Family is undoubtedly the most important plant family to all mankind, agriculturally, economically and ecologically. It provides the major cereal crops and most of the grazing for wild and domestic herbivores. Grasslands alone are estimated to comprise about 20% of the world's vegetation. It is also one of the largest families of flowering plants. Other members of the Grass Family are used in Building materials such as Bamboo, Thatch and Straw. And for the really esoteric, one of its family provide the reeds for orchestral woodwinds, clarinets and saxophones.

All members of the Grass Family have similar basic structures. All Grasses have stems that are hollow except at the nodes. They have narrow alternate leaves borne in two ranks. The lower part of each leaf encloses the stem, forming a leaf-sheath. The leaf grows from the base of the blade, an adaptation allowing it to cope with frequent mowing and grazing. For the more technically minded, all grasses germinate as a monocotyledon.

There are two major methods of reproduction in grasses. Some grasses have additional stems that grow sideways, either below ground or just above it. Stems that creep along the ground are called stolons, and stems that grow below ground are called rhizomes. Grasses use stolons and rhizomes to reach out and establish fresh Grass zones. The stolon or rhizome nurtures the new plant until it is strong enough to survive on its own. The second method is by Flowers and seeds. In some grasses such as corn or maize, the flowers and seed are large and obvious, but small grasses also have tiny florets which will produce spores that in turn pollinate other florets to produce seeds. Unfortunately, in lawn grasses, the long thin leaves overshadow the other elements of the plant. Unless you're up close, all you see are green stalks.

What is the Grass Family History and in particular how did grass through gardens, parks and social play areas become an essential element to Human life?

In medieval Europe the first known grass paddocks were grown surrounding the aristocracy's grand mansions, castles and fortresses, allowing them to view from inside the safety of their walls, any approaching enemy, visitor, or villain.

In the early 18th century, landscape for the aristocracy entered a golden age, under the direction by one of England's greatest gardener Capability Brown, who refined



Capability Brown designed Chatsworth Gardens

NATURE'S RUBIK

IT CAN ALWAYS BE SEEN AND IT'S GREEN!

the English landscape garden style with the use of Grass to design natural, and romantic, estate settings for the wealthy.

Brown, designed over 170 parks, including Blenheim Palace, Warwick Castle and Kew Gardens, all of which still endure.

Australia at the turn of the twentieth century made its own use of grasses by the establishment of the socalled "nature strip" (a uniquely Australian term) and by the 1920s they had become an essential element throughout the developing suburbs of Australia.

The original landscaper of Sanctuary Lakes Estate Barry Murphy selected two main grasses for our Boulevards, Parks and Nature Strips, the Couch and Kikuyu, with a third Tall Fescue, to be used occasionally where needed.

Couch is a warm-season grass that is known for its drought and softness underfoot, rich blue-green colour and water efficiency. It is arhizome with a fine leaf blade that produces dense growth, it thrives in full sun areas and also has very strong horizontal growth. This allows it to tolerate very low mowing heights. These strong growth habits also attribute to its ability to handle high amounts of traffic, whilst enabling it to recover quicker if

affected by wear and stress. This makes Couch turf suitable for large areas such as our parks, recreational areas, the Boulevard's nature and median strips. One of Couch's most favoured features is its natural dark blue-green colour and ability to maintain a strong colour even in poorer quality soils, although it can be subject to browning in cold winter climes. There are many different couch cultivars, the most common one being Santa Anna which is grown on the golf course.

The name Kikuyu comes from the East African tribe that lives in the region where the grass originates from. It's wildly spread in Australia, New Zealand, and the southern region of California. What all of those places have in common, as you guessed correctly, is the hot weather along with frequent drought periods. Kikuyu grows via stolons and rhizomes. This means, the main quality of Kikuyu grass is that it thrives in such conditions,

which makes it a popular choice among many gardeners and landscapers when planning organised cultivation of Parks, Playing Fields and Boulevards. The main visual difference between Kikuyu and Couch is their natural leaf size. Kikuyu has broad straight tall leaves that can reach up to 40 mm in length and 5 mm in width. It stands up tall in almost any weather conditions, even in the hottest days of the year, due to it's strong, deep root base. This root system gives Kikuyu amazing regenerative powers that heal it quickly if damaged by say foot traffic. There's also a negative, the strong root system allows Kikuyu to become very aggressive in expansion. To continue reading this article please click here. The article can also be found on the Kindred App along with many past Nature's Rubik articles.









STRANGE BUT TRUE

THE HISTORY OF DENIM JEANS

Denim jeans have become an integral part of everyday life, so much so that most of us never stop to question where our favourite pair came from, how they were manufactured, nor their history.

Despite the range of innovative materials available, denim remains one of the most versatile, durable and highly sought-after fabrics on the market. Jeans transcend gender, age, and class – with most people owning more pairs then there are days in the week.

STRANGE BU

While historians still debate the birth place of denim, the fabric was classified as a twill weave fabric using one coloured thread and one white one. A widely held view is that it was 'born' in Nîmes, France.

This fabric was made using a twill weave, with the weft passing under the warp threads. The weavers used indigo to dye the warp threads blue, but left the weft threads their natural white colour. This process gave the fabric a unique blue colour on one side, with white on the other. They called it Serge de Nîmes (translated to 'twill of Nîmes').

Bales of this cloth exported to the USA for manufacturing into durable workwear, were stamped 'Serge de Nîmes' & the non-French speaking American workers abbreviated that to 'de Nime' & eventually to 'denim'.

The enduring design of jeans was patented by Levi Strauss in 1873. It was he who added copper rivets to the corner of pockets (for added strength), used orange coloured cotton (to match the colour of rivets) & added the small pocket just inside the front right-hand side pocket, this small pocket was intended to hold a pocket watch.

Zippers were incorporated for the first time in 1954 and the younger generation began to wear denim trousers as leisurewear. As more and more you people began wearing denim they began referring to them as 'jeans' rather than denim overalls.

And now this humble item of durable workwear has become a fashion icon.

We hope you enjoyed learning something new from this piece that was written by one of our residents, Paul von Harder.



COMMUNITY NOTICEBOARD

To advertise contact: communications@sanctuarylakes.com.au





Kindred by Keyvision Available on:

How to Register:

1. Download **Kindred by Keyvision** or scan the QR code on the bottom right of the page.

App Store

- 2. Under Projects, select Sanctuary Lakes
- **3.** Under Stage, select the stage you belong to (e.g. Signature Gated STAGE 28) and then in the Address field, select your address from the list.
- 4. Select your account type (Owner Landlord / Owner Occupier / Property Manager / Tenant)
- 5. Complete the rest of the registration and submit.
- 6. Once submitted, you will receive a verification email. (check your spam / junk)
- 7. After verification, your account will be reviewed by management for approval.
- 8. Once approved, you will receive an approval email. You can now access the full app.

Features Include

- Newsfeeds & Alerts
- Facilities Bookings
- Help Desk
- Event Calendars & Local Area
- And so much more...



Scan to download

Lakes Resort App

S team would like ir new Utenly in Apr

The Water Stone Cafe

FITNESS Recreation Club Booking System



SANCTUARYLAKESRESORT.COM.AU