

Classification

Environment Protection Act 1970

Act No. 8056/1970

Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009

Prescribed Industrial Waste – Classification by Hazard

Pursuant to clause 11(1c) of the *Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009*, the Environment Protection Authority Victoria ("EPA") hereby further classifies the prescribed industrial waste specified in Section 3 below based on the hazard posed by the waste to human health and the environment.

1 CLASSIFICATION NUMBER

2009/022

2 OCCUPIER AND PREMISES TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

- Australian Refined Alloys Pty Ltd ("the occupier")
- Registered Office: PO Box 4, Altona North, Vic
- Premises: 19 Little Boundary Rd, Laverton North, Victoria ("the premises")

3 PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

3.1 This classification applies to the following prescribed industrial wastes generated at the premises.

- Lead rotary furnace slag ("slag") generated as specified in Classification application submitted on 1 July 2009:
 - a) containing lead with:
 - total concentrations not exceeding the maximum and UCL 95% values set by EPA based on the application; and
 - leachable concentrations not exceeding the ASLP2 or ASLP1 thresholds specified in EPA's *Industrial Waste Resource Guidelines, 2009*, booklet 6.3, Manufacturing/Industrial, *Solid Industrial Waste Hazard Categorisation and Management* at Table 2: Solid Industrial Waste Hazard Categorisation Thresholds;
 - b) containing arsenic with:
 - total concentrations not exceeding TC2 threshold specified in Table 2 (above); and
 - leachable concentrations not exceeding ASLP2 or ASLP1 thresholds specified in Table 2 (above);
 - c) containing selenium with:
 - total concentrations not exceeding the maximum and UCL 95% values set by EPA based on the application; and
 - leachable concentrations not exceeding ASLP2 or ASLP1 thresholds specified Table 2 (above);

- d) containing antimony with:
 - total concentrations not exceeding the maximum and UCL 95% values set by EPA based on the application; and
 - leachable concentrations not exceeding ASLP2 or ASLP1 thresholds specified in Table 2 (above);
- e) containing cadmium with
 - total concentrations not exceeding the TC2 threshold specified in the Table 2 (above); and
 - leachable concentrations not exceeding ASLP2 or ASLP1 thresholds specified in Table 2 (above);
- f) containing any other contaminants where contaminant total concentrations do not exceed any TC2 or TC1 thresholds and leachable concentrations do not exceed any ASLP2 or ASLP1 thresholds specified in Table 2 (above); and
- g) that does not display any of the specific hazard characteristics listed in booklet 6.3 (above) at Table 1: Specific hazard characteristics.

4 PERIOD OF VALIDITY

This classification commences on 25 September 2009 and is effective until 24 September 2010 unless it is revoked or varied by the EPA before that date.

5 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Rotary furnace slag that has been managed in accordance with the conditions of this classification (as set out in section 6 below) is classified as either Category B or Category C prescribed industrial waste.

6 CONDITIONS OF CLASSIFICATION

The rotary furnace slag referred to in section 5 above ("wastes") is only classified as Category B or Category C prescribed industrial waste if all of the following conditions have been met.

- 6.1 Waste assessment, treatment, storage, transport and disposal requirements must be in accordance with the relevant *Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009*, the EPA's *Industrial Waste Resource Guidelines, 2009* and all applicable EPA publications (as amended from time to time).
- 6.2 Wastes must be managed in accordance with the methodology specified in the application.
- 6.3 Wastes must be sampled and analysed as per schedule 1 of this classification.
- 6.4 Wastes with results of laboratory analyses must be within the thresholds set by EPA for their corresponding hazard Category (B or C).
- 6.5 The occupier must comply with the reporting requirements in schedule 2 of this classification.
- 6.6 The occupier must keep a copy of laboratory analyses reports of wastes and waste transport certificate/s for a period of at least two years.
- 6.7 Wastes may only be disposed of to a landfill licensed by EPA to accept Category B and Category C prescribed industrial waste.

7 NOTE

This classification may be amended or revoked by the EPA by way of written notice. Current classifications can also be found on EPA's website at www.epa.vic.gov.au

Schedule 1: Sampling and analysis requirements

| | Period | Sampling requirements | Frequency of analysis | Analytical requirements |
|---|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 25 Sept 2009 to 24 Sept 2010 | One grab sample of slag taken from each furnace charge each day and combined into composite samples. | Fortnightly | Analysis of total and leachable concentrations for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead • Arsenic • Antimony • Selenium • Cadmium. |
| 2 | 25 Sept 2009 to 24 Sept 2010 | One grab sample of slag taken from each furnace charge each day and combined into composite samples. | Every six months | Analysis of total contaminant concentrations for all the inorganic species listed in Table 2 (see section 3.1 above) excluding tributyltin oxide. Analysis of leachable concentrations for the above inorganic species with total contaminant concentrations greater than 20 times the ASLP1 threshold in Table 2 (see section 3.1 above). |

Schedule 2: Reporting requirements

| | Report Due Date | Report requirements |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| A | 1 Feb 2010; 1 Aug 2010 | Written report of the monthly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • incoming load volume • outgoing slag volume • volume ratio of Category C & Category B |
| B | 1 Feb 2010; 1 Aug 2010 | Tabulated laboratory results and NATA-accredited laboratory report as per Schedule 1 |
| C | 1 Feb 2010; 1 Aug 2010 | A written report on the update regarding the application of EPA Hazwaste Fund and implementation towards "Zero Hazards Generation Project". |