

# Classification

## Environment Protection Act 1970

### Act No. 8056/1970

#### INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY (PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE)

#### Prescribed Industrial Waste – Classification by Hazard

Pursuant to clause 11(1) of the *Industrial waste management policy (Prescribed Industrial Waste)* and in accordance with the criteria presented in Schedule 1 to that policy, the Environment Protection Authority Victoria ("EPA") hereby 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

2009/016

#### 2 OCCUPIER AND PREMISES TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

- CSR Building Products Ltd (A.C.N. 008 631 356) ("the occupier")
- Registered Office: Level 24, 1 O'Connell St, Sydney, NSW
- Premises Address: 656 Mitcham Road, Vermont, Vic ("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:

- Limestone scrubber waste located at the premises with a quantity not exceeding 200 tonnes, managed as specified in application for classification submitted to EPA on 29 April 2009:
  - o containing selenium with:
    - a total concentration not exceeding the TC2 threshold specified in appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996, *Guidelines for Hazard Classification of Solid Prescribed Industrial Wastes, 2005* (as amended from time to time) ("EPA Publication 996"); and
    - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP1 threshold specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
  - o containing any other contaminants provided that their total concentrations or leachable concentrations do not exceed any TC1 or ASLP1 thresholds specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
  - o that does not display any of the specific hazard characteristics listed in Appendix 2 of EPA Publication 996.

#### 4 PERIOD OF VALIDITY

This classification commences on 02 June 2009 and is effective until 01 June 2010 unless it is revoked or varied by the EPA.

## 5 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Limestone scrubber waste that has been managed in accordance with the conditions of this classification (as set out in section 6 below) is classified as Category C prescribed industrial waste.

## 6 CONDITIONS OF CLASSIFICATION

Limestone scrubber waste referred to in section 5 above ("wastes") is only classified as Category C prescribed industrial waste if all of the following conditions have been met.

### Waste assessment, treatment and disposal requirements

6.1 Wastes must not contain any free liquid as determined by method 9095A "Paint Filter Liquid Test" in the Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes – Chemical / Physical Methods (USEPA 1997).

6.2 Prior to sampling and laboratory analyses of the wastes destined for landfill, wastes must not be mixed or contaminated with any other waste or with any other prescribed industrial waste as listed in Part B of Schedule 1 to the *Environment Protection (Prescribed Waste) Regulations 1998*.

6.3 Prior to their disposal to landfill, wastes must be assessed against compliance with section 3.1 of this classification.

6.4 Wastes with results of laboratory analyses exceeding the allowed threshold values of total concentrations or leachable concentrations specified in section 3.1 of this classification must not be disposed of to landfill.

6.5 Wastes must only be transported with EPA waste transport certificate/s in a vehicle permitted by the EPA to transport prescribed industrial waste.

6.6 Wastes must be disposed of to a facility licensed by EPA to accept Category C prescribed industrial waste, in accordance with EPA Publication 1208, *Best practice guidelines for landfills accepting Category C prescribed industrial waste*.

### Sampling and analysis

6.7 The occupier must carry out sampling and analysis of the wastes in accordance with Schedule 1 of this classification.

6.8 The sampling of wastes must be carried out in accordance with EPA Publication 441, *A guide to the Sampling and Analysis of Waters, Wastewater, Soils and Waste*, 2000 (as amended from time to time). Prior to disposal of the wastes, the occupier must submit a full copy of this classification to the receiving landfill facility.

### Monitoring and reporting

6.9 By 30 March 2010 (60 days prior to the expiry date of this classification), the occupier must submit to EPA:

- the tabulated results of laboratory analyses of the wastes and their corresponding laboratory reports;
- the tabulated quantity of wastes and the date of its disposal; and
- progress made in the investigation of the source of selenium and the progress in identifying re-use options of the waste.

## Notification and record keeping

6.10 The occupier must keep a copy of transport certificate/s and laboratory analyses reports for a period of at least two years.

6.11 Prior to disposal of the wastes, the occupier must notify EPA in writing of any findings that may warrant a re-classification of the wastes.

## **7 NOTES**

Wastes that have been managed in accordance with the conditions of this classification may only be disposed of using the following waste codes as appropriate:

“N205- Residues from waste treatment”

“N210- residues from pollution control operations”

This classification may be amended or revoked by the EPA by way of written notice in the Victoria Government Gazette. Current classifications can also be found on EPA's website at [www.epa.vic.gov.au](http://www.epa.vic.gov.au)

### Schedule 1: Sampling and analysis requirements

Period	Sample Requirements	Frequency	Analytical Parameters
02 June 2009-01 June 2010	One grab sample from a randomly-selected bulk bag every month or for every 10 tonnes generated combined into one composite sample	Every truckload (17 bulk bags) for landfill disposal	Analysis of total and leachable (high and low pH) contaminant concentrations for the following contaminants listed in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996: -Selenium