



# CONTAMINATED SOIL – ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

## CONTENTS

IMPLEMENTATION .....	1
WHAT THIS MEANS FOR YOU .....	1
ENVIRONMENT IMPROVEMENT PLANS .....	1
FURTHER INFORMATION .....	4

## IMPLEMENTATION

EPA Victoria has issued a classification for the management of contaminated soils, which contain the following types of organic compounds:

- total petroleum hydrocarbons
- monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
- organochlorine compounds
- polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

This contaminated soil has the potential for reuse, recycling, recovery of energy or treatment; however, the facilities required are not currently available in the state of Victoria or elsewhere in a location that is practically accessible.

EPA will require on-site treatment to have an equivalent environmental outcome as off-site treatment at an approved facility. Where necessary, EPA will issue notices to the generators of contaminated soils directing them to comply with the classification.

Where there is a mixture of contaminants in the soil, with contaminants included and not included under the classification, a generator must comply with the classification or apply to EPA for a Classification specific to that material. Contact EPA for further information.

EPA will enforce the classification by amending landfill licences to prohibit the acceptance of contaminated soils. EPA may also amend landfill licenses to prohibit the disposal of the classified soil but to allow temporary storage. Suitable premises, other than landfills, may also be licensed for temporary storage of such soils.

Figure 1 summarises the steps to be followed in selecting the most suitable management option for contaminated soils.

In some instances the most practical and environmentally beneficial solution may be to store or

treat soil on site. In this situation, the general provisions of the *Industrial Waste Management Policy (Prescribed Industrial Waste)* and any site-specific controls established by EPA must be followed.

## WHAT THIS MEANS FOR YOU

### Generators:

- must ensure that any contaminated soils are managed in accordance with the Regulations and classifications made by EPA.
- must ensure that Part A of the transport certificate has been completed correctly and that an approved EPA transporter carries the waste to a licensed facility.

### Transporters:

- must ensure that they receive all the required documentation and meet all the requirements for the transportation of the waste.

### Receivers:

- must be aware of their responsibilities regarding the acceptance and management of contaminated soils.
- must operate in accordance with licence conditions and any established classifications, which may require not accepting classified contaminated soils. (unless evidence is provided of a classification issued by EPA to the Generator)

## ENVIRONMENT IMPROVEMENT PLANS

EPA encourages the development of environment improvement plans (EIPs) for all contaminated sites, regardless of whether the soils are to be managed on or off-site. EIPs can help generators identify practical management options consistent with the Regulations.

To ensure the best approach is adopted for the management of all types of contaminated soil, EPA will require the development of EIPs for sites that have more than approximately 5000 m<sup>3</sup> (in ground) of both contaminated soil and low level contaminated soil.

EPA approval of an EIP is already required for soil contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) under the Notifiable Chemicals Order for PCBs.

This guidance forms part of the Industrial Waste Resource Guidelines (IWRG), which offer guidance for wastes and resources regulated under the *Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009* (the Regulations). Publication IWRG424 – June 2009.



## CONTAMINATED SOIL – ORGANIC COMPOUNDS – CLASSIFICATION FOR REUSE

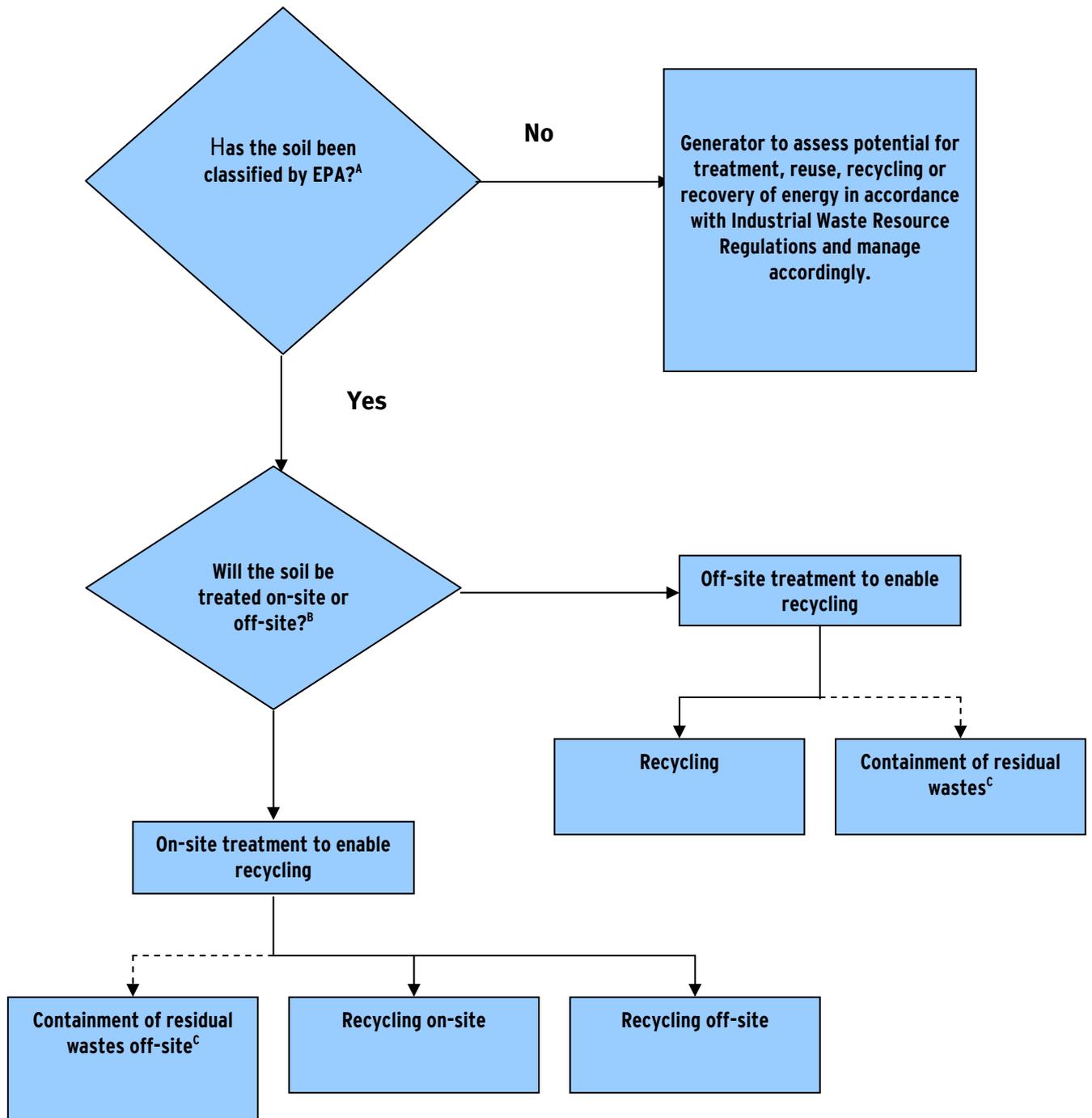
An EPA appointed environmental auditor will verify that the EIP demonstrates compliance with the policy and includes the following information:

- an assessment of the opportunities that have been considered for reuse, recycling, energy recovery and treatment.
- how the soil will be managed in accordance with EPA classifications.
- whether the soil will be treated and/or retained on site or removed from the site.
- potential environmental impacts during the management, remediation and on-going use of the site.
- details relating to community consultation.

**Table 1: Classification of Designated Organic Contaminated Soils**

Classification – Opportunities for reuse, recycling, recovery of energy and treatment	Prescribed industrial waste – contaminated soil waste type
Available in the foreseeable future (a)	Soil contaminated with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• total petroleum hydrocarbons</li> <li>• monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons</li> <li>• organochlorine compounds</li> <li>• polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons</li> </ul>

(a) The contaminated soil has potential for reuse, recycling, recovery of energy or treatment, and facilities necessary to realise this potential are practicable, with the exception that the facilities required are not currently available in the State of Victoria, or elsewhere in a location practicably accessible.



- A. Refer to classifications listed on the EPA website and published in the Government Gazette.
- B. On-site treatment must have an equivalent environmental outcome as off-site treatment.
- C. Refers to residual wastes produced from the treatment process.

**Figure 1: Contaminated soils anagement flow chart**

**FURTHER INFORMATION**

A list of companies able to accept and treat contaminated soil is available on EPA's website at [www.epa.vic.gov.au/waste/iwdb](http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/waste/iwdb)

Government Gazette No. G44 (published 31 October 2002) Prescribed Industrial Waste Classification.

<p><b>Environment Protection Act 1970</b>                  ACT NO. 8056/1970                  Industrial Waste Management Policy (Prescribed Industrial Waste) 2000                  No. S 183 December 2000                  Prescribed Industrial Waste Classification</p>	
<p>1. For the purpose of clause 11(1) and in accordance with Schedule 1 of the industrial waste management policy (Prescribed Industrial Waste) the Authority hereby classifies certain types of designated contaminated soil in terms of opportunities for its reuse, recycling, recovery of energy and treatment as shown in Table 1.</p>	
<p>2. The classification applies to contaminated soils (other than contaminated soils (low level)) prescribed in Schedule 1 of the Environment Protection (Prescribed Waste) Regulations 1998, contaminated with the stated contaminant types as specified in Table 1 below.</p>	
<p>3. This classification will come into effect upon publication in the Government Gazette.</p>	
<p><b>TABLE 1 –                  CLASSIFICATION OF DESIGNATED ORGANIC CONTAMINATED SOILS</b></p>	
<p><b>Classification – Opportunities for Reuse, Recycling, Recovery of Energy and Treatment</b></p>	<p><b>Prescribed Industrial Waste - Contaminated Soil Waste Type</b></p>
<p>Available in the foreseeable future(a)</p>	<p>Soil contaminated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</li> <li>● Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons</li> <li>● Organochlorine Compounds</li> <li>● Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons</li> </ul>
<p>(a) The contaminated soil has potential for reuse, recycling, recovery of energy or treatment, and facilities necessary to realise this potential are practicable, with the exception that the facilities required are not currently available in the State of Victoria, or elsewhere in a location practicably accessible.</p>	