



# Victoria Government Gazette

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## 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

2009/014

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

- Enviropacific Services Pty Ltd, ACN 111 372 064 ('the occupier')
- Registered Office: Unit 2/1866 Princes Highway, Clayton, Victoria 3168
- Premises Address: Proposed Riverwalk Estate, Area 4-B, Werribee, Victoria 3030 ('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:

- contaminated soil located at Hanger 5, Area 4-B of the premises with a volume not exceeding 600 m<sup>3</sup> and treated as specified in the document titled 'Application for Classification by EPA Victoria for Prescribed Industrial Waste', submitted to EPA on 19 August 2008 ('the Application')
  - containing arsenic with:
    - a total concentration not exceeding 7,000 mg/kg; and
    - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP1 threshold 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
  - containing any other contaminants where total concentrations or leachable concentrations do not exceed TC1 or ASLP1 thresholds specified in appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
  - that does not display any of the specific hazard characteristics listed in Appendix 2 of EPA Publication.

#### 4 PERIOD OF VALIDITY

This classification commences on 1 April 2009 and is effective until 31 December 2009 unless it is revoked or varied by the EPA.

#### 5 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Contaminated soil 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.

**SPECIAL**

## 6 CONDITIONS OF CLASSIFICATION

Contaminated soil 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.

- 6.1 At the premises, untreated Category A contaminated soil and untreated Category B contaminated soil must be managed in separate stockpiles.
- 6.2 At the premises, untreated Category A contaminated soil stockpile volume must not exceed 100 m<sup>3</sup> and untreated Category B contaminated soil stockpile volume must not exceed 500 m<sup>3</sup>.
- 6.3 Untreated contaminated soil arsenic concentrations must not exceed 7,000 mg/kg total concentration and 5 mg/l leachable concentration.
- 6.4 At the premises, untreated Category A contaminated soil must be treated, according to the methodology specified in the Application, before any Category B contaminated soil is treated.
- 6.5 Wastes destined for landfill 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).
- 6.6 Wastes destined for landfill must not be mixed or diluted with other soils or contaminated with any other prescribed industrial waste as listed in Part B of Schedule 1 to the Environment Protection (Prescribed Waste) Regulations 1998.
- 6.7 Wastes with result/s of laboratory analyses exceeding the allowed threshold values of total concentrations and leachate concentrations specified in Section 3.1 must not be disposed to a landfill.
- 6.8 Wastes must only be transported with EPA waste transport certificate/s in a vehicle permitted by the EPA to transport prescribed industrial waste.
- 6.9 Wastes may only be disposed of to a landfill licensed by EPA to accept immobilized Category C prescribed industrial wastes as per EPA Publication 1208, Best practice guidelines for landfills accepting category C prescribed industrial waste.

### Monitoring and reporting

- 6.10 The occupier must submit a copy of this classification to the receiving landfill.
- 6.11 Prior to the end of the validity of this classification as specified in Section 4, the occupier must provide the following to EPA:
  - the volume of the treated soil disposed of to a landfill as specified in Section 6.9; and
  - the laboratory results for untreated soils and treated soils; and
  - the date(s) on which the treated soil was disposed of; and
  - the name of the facility which received the treated soil.

### Notification and record keeping

- 6.12 The occupier must keep a copy of all analysis results for the untreated and treated soil for a period of at least two years.
- 6.13 The occupier must notify EPA in writing of any observations or analytical findings of the untreated and/or treated soil that may warrant a re-classification of the wastes.

## 7 NOTES

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– Monitoring and Analytical requirements for both untreated and treated soil.**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Number of samples</b>	<b>Analytical requirements</b>
If volume of soil is 200 m <sup>3</sup> or less	One composite sample per 20 m <sup>3</sup> of soil. Each composite sample must consist of at least three grab samples from randomly selected (non-repeat) locations.	Total concentrations and leachable concentrations of arsenic, chromium VI, copper and PAHs.
If volume of soil is greater than 200 m <sup>3</sup> and less than 1000 m <sup>3</sup>	One composite sample per 25 m <sup>3</sup> of soil. Each composite sample must consist of at least three grab samples from randomly selected (non-repeat) locations.	Total concentrations and leachable concentrations of arsenic, chromium VI, copper and PAHs.

**Environment Protection Act 1970**

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**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**

2009/005

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

- Veolia Environmental Services Pty Ltd, ACN 051 316 584 ('the occupier')
- Registered Office: Level 1, 85 Buckhurst Street, Port Melbourne, Victoria 3205
- Premises Address: 2 McDonald Road, Brooklyn, Victoria ('the premises')

**3 PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES**

3.1 This classification applies to the following prescribed industrial waste generated at the premises:

- contaminated soil located at the premises with a quantity not exceeding 264 tonnes managed as specified in the document titled 'VES Alan Mance Soil Hazard Classification Application' ('the Application') finally submitted to EPA on 17 February 2009:
  - containing Benzo (a) pyrene with:
    - a total concentration not exceeding the maximum value specified in the Application; and
    - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP1 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
  - containing Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) with a total concentration not exceeding the maximum values listed in the Application; and
  - 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

- 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 30 March 2009 and is effective until 30 May 2009 unless it is revoked or varied by the EPA.

#### **5 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

Contaminated soil 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**

Contaminated soil 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.

##### **Monitoring and reporting**

- 6.7 Not later than 30 days after disposal of the wastes, the occupier must report to EPA the quantity of wastes, the date/s of its disposal and the name of the landfill accepting the wastes.
- 6.8 Prior to disposal of the wastes, the occupier must submit a full copy of this classification to the receiving landfill facility.

##### **Notification and record keeping**

- 6.9 The occupier must keep a copy of laboratory analyses reports of wastes and transport certificate/s for a period of at least two years.
- 6.10 Prior to disposal of the wastes, the occupier must notify EPA in writing of any observations or analytical 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 type code:

'N121 Category C Contaminated Soil'.

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)

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**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**

2009/012

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

- Veolia Environmental Services Pty Ltd, ACN 051 316 584 ('the occupier')
- Registered Office: Level 1, 85 Buckhurst Street, South Melbourne, Victoria 3205
- Premises Address: 2 McDonald Road, Brooklyn, Victoria 3012 ('the premises')

**3 PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES**

3.1 This classification applies to the following prescribed industrial wastes that have undergone treatment at the premises:

- filter cake treated in accordance with the methodology specified in the document titled 'Application for Hazard Classification Re-issue' ('the Application') submitted on 2 February 2009 to EPA with reference to previous classifications:
  - containing di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate with:
    - a total concentration not exceeding 200 mg/kg; and
    - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996, Guidelines for Hazard Classification of Solid Prescribed Industrial Wastes (as amended from time to time) ('EPA Publication 996'); and
  - containing C10–C36 total petroleum hydrocarbons with a total concentration not exceeding 50,000 mg/kg after silica gel clean-up; and
  - containing any other contaminants where total concentrations and leachable concentrations do not exceed any relevant TC2 or ASLP2 thresholds specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
  - that does not display any of the specific hazard characteristics listed in Appendix 2 of EPA Publication 996;
- pit sludge treated in accordance with the methodology specified the Application with reference to previous classifications:
  - containing di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate with:
    - a total concentration not exceeding 200 mg/kg; and
    - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
  - containing C10–C36 petroleum hydrocarbons with a total concentration not exceeding 50,000 mg/kg after silica gel clean-up; and
  - containing any other contaminants where total concentrations and leachable concentrations do not exceed any relevant TC2 or ASLP2 thresholds specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
  - 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 1 April 2009 and is effective until 30 September 2009 unless it is revoked or varied by the EPA.

#### **5 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

Filter cake and pit sludge that have been managed in accordance with the conditions of this classification (as set out in section 6 below) are classified as Category B prescribed industrial waste.

#### **6 CONDITIONS OF CLASSIFICATION**

Filter cake and pit sludge referred to in section 5 above ('wastes') are only classified as Category B 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 B prescribed industrial waste.

##### **Sampling and analysis**

- 6.7 The occupier must carry out sampling and analysis of the wastes in accordance with Schedule 1 to 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).

##### **Monitoring and reporting**

- 6.9 Prior to disposal of the wastes, the occupier must submit a full copy of this classification to the receiving landfill facility.
- 6.10 Before the end of every 3 months during the validity of this classification, the occupier must submit to EPA the following:
  - material balance of incoming and outgoing wastes; and
  - dates of disposal of wastes to landfill; and
  - tabulated monthly results of laboratory analyses of the wastes with their corresponding laboratory reports as per schedule 1 to this classification.

##### **Notification and record keeping**

- 6.11 The occupier must keep a copy of laboratory analyses reports of wastes and transport certificate/s for a period of at least two years.
- 6.12 Prior to disposal of the wastes, the occupier must notify EPA in writing of any observations or analytical findings that may warrant a re-classification of the wastes.

**7 NOTES**

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
1 April 2009 – 30 Sept 2009	One grab sample of filter cake for each press generated, combined into two composite samples for the batch.	Every batch	Analysis of total concentrations and leachable concentrations for all the contaminants listed in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996, except asbestos and tributyltin oxide
1 April 2009 – 30 Sept 2009	One grab sample of pit sludge for each pit generated, combined into two composite samples for the batch.	Every batch	Analysis of total concentrations and leachable concentrations for all the contaminants listed in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996, except asbestos and tributyltin oxide

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**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**

2009/013

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

- Transwaste Technologies Pty Ltd, ACN 078 935 109 ('the occupier')
- Registered Office: Level 1, Caroma Building, 159 Coronation Drive, Milton, Qld 4064
- Premises Address: 126 Barry Road, Campbellfield, Victoria 3061 ('the premises')

**3 PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES**

3.1 This classification applies to the following prescribed industrial wastes that have undergone treatment at the premises.

- treatment plant residue treated in accordance with the methodology specified in the application finalized on 4 March 2009 to EPA with reference to previous classifications:
  - containing di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate with:
    - a total concentration not exceeding 200 mg/kg; and
    - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996, Guidelines for Hazard Classification of Solid Prescribed Industrial Wastes (as amended from time to time) ('EPA Publication 996'); and

- containing C10–C36 petroleum hydrocarbons with a total concentration not exceeding 80,000 mg/kg; and
- containing any other contaminants where total concentrations and leachable concentrations do not exceed any relevant TC2 or ASLP2 thresholds specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
- 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 1 April 2009 and is effective until 30 Sept 2009 unless it is revoked or varied by the EPA.

#### **5 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

Treatment plant residue that has been managed in accordance with the conditions of this classification (as set out in section 6 below) is classified as Category B prescribed industrial waste.

#### **6 CONDITIONS OF CLASSIFICATION**

Treatment plant residue referred to in section 5 above ('wastes') is only classified as Category B 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 B prescribed industrial waste.

##### **Sampling and analysis**

- 6.7 The occupier must carry out sampling and analysis of the wastes in accordance with Schedule 1 to 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).

##### **Monitoring and reporting**

- 6.9 Every 3 months during the validity of this classification, the occupier must submit to EPA:
  - an update of implementation of works in the treatment plant to reduce the generation of waste and achieve less than TC2 thresholds of the contaminants of concern in section 3.1;
  - 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
  - the name of the landfill accepting the wastes.



- 6.10 Prior to disposal of the wastes, the occupier must submit a full copy of this classification to the receiving landfill facility.

**Notification and record keeping**

- 6.11 The occupier must keep a copy of laboratory analyses reports of wastes and transport certificate/s for a period of at least two years.
- 6.12 Prior to disposal of the wastes, the occupier must notify EPA in writing of any observations or analytical findings that may warrant a re-classification of the wastes.

**7 NOTES**

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
1 April 2009 – 30 Sept 2009	One grab sample of treatment plant residue from each treated pit of waste combined into a composite sample for the batch.	One composite sample for each batch, prior to disposal.	Analysis of total contaminant concentrations and leachable concentrations for the contaminants listed in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996, except for asbestos and tributyltin oxide

**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 wastes specified in Section 3 below based on the hazard posed by the waste to human health and the environment.

**1. CLASSIFICATION NUMBER**

2009/011

**2. OCCUPIER AND PREMISES TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES**

- Dolomatrix Australia Ltd (Chemsal), ACN 091 340 920 ('the occupier')
- Registered Office: 83 Doherty's Road, Laverton North, Victoria
- Premises address: 83 Doherty's Road, 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:
- packaged laboratory chemicals of known composition classified based on the Decision Framework specified in the document titled 'Application for Amendment of an Existing Hazard Classification by Chemsal Pty Ltd a Division of Dolomatrix' submitted to EPA on 05 February 2009 ('the application') that does not display any of the specific hazard characteristics listed in Appendix 2 of EPA Publication 996, Guidelines for Hazard Classification of Solid Prescribed Industrial Wastes, 2005 (as amended from time to time).

**4. PERIOD OF VALIDITY**

This classification commences on 26 February 2009 and is effective until 25 February 2010 unless it is revoked or varied by EPA.

**5. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

Packaged laboratory chemicals of known composition that have been assessed and managed in accordance with the conditions of this classification (as set out in Section 6 below) are classified as Category B or C prescribed industrial wastes.

**6. CONDITIONS OF CLASSIFICATION**

Packaged laboratory chemicals referred to in section 5 above ('wastes') are only classified as Category B or C wastes if all of the following conditions have been met.

**Waste assessment, treatment and disposal requirements**

- 6.1. Wastes of known composition that have been classified based on the Decision Framework as specified in application.
- 6.2. 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).
- 6.3. Wastes destined for landfill must not be mixed or contaminated with any other wastes or any other prescribed industrial waste as listed in Part B of Schedule 1 to the Environment Protection (Prescribed Waste) Regulations 1998.
- 6.4. Wastes destined for landfill must be disposed of in accordance with the disposal management plan specified in the application.
- 6.5. Wastes for disposal at a landfill are to be contained in 210 litre drums.
- 6.6. Wastes must only be transported with EPA waste transport certificate/s in a vehicle permitted by EPA to transport prescribed industrial waste.
- 6.7. Wastes must be disposed of to a facility licensed by EPA to accept Category C or Category B prescribed industrial waste.

**Monitoring and reporting**

- 6.8. By 30 June 2009 and 31 December 2009, the occupier must submit the following to EPA:
  - 6.8.1. the updated database of the wastes that have been classified under the Decision Framework; and
  - 6.8.2. the quantity of wastes disposed of to landfill; and
  - 6.8.3. the name of the receiving landfill.
- 6.9. Prior to disposal of the wastes, the occupier must submit a full copy of this classification to the receiving landfill facility.

**Notification and record keeping**

- 6.10. The occupier must keep a copy of all information about the wastes for a period of at least two years.
- 6.11. The occupier must keep records of transport certificate numbers for each load of treated wastes sent to landfill for a period of at least two years.

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)

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