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

1 CLASSIFICATION NUMBER

2009/021

2 OCCUPIER AND PREMISES TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

- Australian Refined Alloys Pty Ltd ('the occupier').
- Registered Office: PO Box 4, Altona North, Victoria.
- Premises: 19 Little Boundary 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.

- Lead rotary furnace slag ('slag') generated as specified in ARA Updated Application for Slag Waste Classification submitted to EPA on 24 October 2008 ('the Application'):
 - a) containing lead with:
 - a total concentration of 95%UCL over the period of this classification not exceeding 28,000 mg/kg; and
 - a total concentration for any given composite sample as specified in Schedule 1 to this classification not exceeding 45,000 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, 2005 (as amended from time to time) ('EPA Publication 996'); and
 - b) containing selenium with:
 - a total concentration of 95%UCL over the period of this classification not exceeding 300 mg/kg; and
 - a total concentration for any given composite sample as specified in Schedule 1 to this classification not exceeding 390 mg/kg; and
 - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
 - c) containing antimony with:
 - a total concentration of 95%UCL over the period of this classification not exceeding 450 mg/kg; and
 - a total concentration for any given composite sample as specified in Schedule 1 to this classification not exceeding 585 mg/kg; and
 - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and

SPECIAL

- d) containing arsenic with:
 - a total concentration for any given composite sample as specified in Schedule 1 to this classification not exceeding the TC2 threshold specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
 - a leachable concentration for any given composite sample as specified in Schedule 1 to this classification not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
- e) containing any other contaminants where contaminant total concentrations and leachable concentrations do not exceed any TC2 or ASLP2 thresholds specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
- f) 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 2 June 2009 and is effective until 1 September 2009 unless it is revoked or varied by the EPA before that date.

5 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Slag 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

The slag 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 may be disposed to a landfill licensed by EPA to accept Category B prescribed industrial waste.

Sampling and analysis

- 6.2 The occupier must carry out wastes sampling and analysis as set out in Schedule 1 to this classification.
- 6.3 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).
- 6.4 The analyses of wastes to determine the hazard category must be carried out in accordance with EPA Publication 996.
- 6.5 Wastes with results of laboratory analyses exceeding the allowed threshold values of total and leachable concentrations specified in section 3.1 of this classification must not be disposed of to a landfill.

Monitoring and reporting

- 6.6 The occupier must carry out monitoring in accordance with Schedule 1.
- 6.7 The occupier must report to EPA the following:
- a) for every month, at the end of the following month:
 - waste sampling and analysis results as specified in Schedule 1; and
 - information as required in Schedule 2 A; and
 - quantities of slag disposed of to landfill for each month; and
 - b) information as required in Schedule 2 B.
- 6.8 The occupier must provide a full copy of this classification to the receiving landfill facility.

Notification and record keeping

- 6.9 The occupier must keep a copy of all analysis results for slag for a period of at least two years.
- 6.10 The occupier must immediately notify EPA in writing of any slag that does not meet the requirements of this classification.
- 6.11 The occupier must immediately notify EPA in writing of any batch of slag, analysed as specified in Schedule 1, that exceeds any of the contaminant concentrations and leachable concentrations specified in section 3.1.

7 NOTE

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

Schedule 1: Sampling and analysis requirements

	Period	Sampling requirements	Frequency	Analytical requirements
1	2 June 09 to 1 Sept 09	One grab sample of slag taken from each furnace charge each day and combined into a fortnightly composite sample.	Monthly	Analysis of total contaminant concentrations for all the inorganic species listed in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996, excluding asbestos, boron, silver and tributyltin oxide. Analysis of leachable concentrations for the above inorganic species with total contaminant concentrations greater than 20 times the ASLPI threshold in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996.

Schedule 2: Reporting requirements

	Report Due Date	Report requirements
A	As specified in section 6.7	For each quantity of slag tapped from the furnace: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the slag-to-bullion ratio; and the quantity of slag per charge.
B	30 June 2009	A written report consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a technical description of potential treatment methodologies to immobilise lead, antimony and arsenic contaminants so that they will be reduced to Category C levels in the slag.

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

2009/016

2 OCCUPIER AND PREMISES TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

- CSR Building Products Ltd, ACN 008 631 356 ('the occupier').
- Registered Office: Level 24, 1 O'Connell Street, Sydney, NSW.
- Premises Address: 656 Mitcham Road, Vermont, 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:

- 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:
 - 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
 - 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 2 June 2009 and is effective until 1 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

Schedule 1: Sampling and analysis requirements

Period	Sample Requirements	Frequency	Analytical Parameters
2 June 2009 – 1 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

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