

## KURNELL LAND FILL COMPANY

### SCREENING AND REFUSAL PROCEDURE FOR NON APPROVED WASTES

1. All advertising literature plus signs situated at the depot entrance and at the weighbridge clearly state those waste materials approved for disposal as well as broadly stating those wastes which cannot be accepted.
2. The site is registered as an Inert Waste, Class II depot, as defined in the Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Wastes, published by the Environment Protection Authority NSW. Waste received at the site is restricted to that listed in Schedule 1, Part 2, Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the Protection of the Environment (Operations) Act 1997:
  - " (1) Virgin excavated natural material (eg clay, gravel, sand, soil and rock) that is not mixed with any other waste and that:
    - (a) has been excavated from areas that are not contaminated, as the result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities, with manufactured chemicals and that does not contain sulphidic ores or soils, or
    - (b) consists of excavated natural materials that meet such criteria as may be approved by the EPA.
  - (2) Building and demolition waste (eg bricks, concrete, paper, plastics, glass, metal and timber), being material resulting from the demolition, erection, construction, refurbishment or alteration of buildings or from the construction, repair or alteration of infrastructure-type development such as roads, bridges, dams, tunnels, railways and airports, and which:
    - (a) is not mixed with any other type of waste, and
    - (b) does not contain any asbestos waste.
  - (3) Asphalt waste (eg resulting from road construction and waterproofing works). "

ALL other wastes of any nature MUST be excluded. Particular non approved waste types to be rejected include but are not limited to:

- Carpet, underfelt, mattresses and tyres.
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- Any type of asbestos, i.e., thermal/acoustic insulating material in dust form and waste materials containing asbestos in a bonded matrix e.g. fibro in sheet and corrugated roofing forms.
- Synthetic mineral fibres, e.g. insulation wool, particularly be wary of air conditioning ducts.
- Treated timber
- Contaminated soil
- Any materials that have been burnt, or submerged in either fresh or saltwater.
- Any other hazardous wastes which may constitute a danger to the life or health of living organisms when released, or to the safety of humans or equipment. These include toxic, infectious, explosive, flammable, corrosive, oxidising and radioactive substances.
- Putrescible waste - organic matter which is liable to putrefaction, i.e. rapid degradation by micro-organisms, e.g. materials containing food, offal and animals.
- Non putrescible waste e.g. wrappings and containers that once held putrescible and other household wastes.
- Liquid wastes of any sort.
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) e.g. non flammable oil used as a coolant and electrical insulating fluid in some electrical transformers, capacitors, separator magnets and electric motors.
- Empty liquid containers e.g. drums, tins, pressure pack cans or plastic buckets that once contained fuel, oil, solvent, paint or other chemicals.

The Company reserves the right to place further restrictions on any of the materials brought to site.

4. The waste in ALL vehicles MUST be inspected at the weighbridge to ensure it is acceptable. Non approved waste when identified at the weighbridge will be rejected time, date, vehicle registration number and type of waste rejected to be recorded and the driver warned that a recurrence will result in them being banned from the depot.

5. All vehicles disposing materials on site will be supervised. Non approved waste when identified at the place of disposal will be rejected and the driver directed to reload then remove the waste via the weighbridge.

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6. Any incidents of a transporter refusing to remove the non approved waste will be reported to the Environment Protection Authority.
7. Management will inspect daily all recorded incidences of rejected loads and will, where companies are identifiable, advise them of the incident by phone. Further occurrences could result in them being banned from the depot.
8. All excavated material will be checked for contaminatory materials by:
  - i) visual inspection
  - ii) inspection for odours
  - iii) testing for volatile substances. Materials indicating volatile substances in excess of 5 ppm will be rejected.
  - iv) where advance analyses of soil or other excavated materials are provided, then such analyses must show that the material satisfies one of:
    - ANZECC Guidelines for Assessment and Management of Contaminated Sites
    - Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test published in Environmental Guidelines for Landfill Disposal of Industrial Waste 1989
    - Other tests that may be specified by the Environment Protection Authority from time to time.

Materials shown to fail such tests will be rejected.

9. A record is kept of all materials rejected, or prevented from being tipped on site.