

WASTE MONITORING PROGRAM

**EASTERN CREEK RECYCLING
ECOLOGY PARK (& LANDFILL)**

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Waste Monitoring Program

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ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

Acronym / Term	Meaning
C&D	Construction and demolition
C&I	Commercial and industrial
CoC	Conditions of Consent
Development Approval MP06-0139	The approval granted by the Land and Environment Court for the establishment and operation of the resource recovery centre in August 2012 and approved for the landfilling of commercial and industrial (C&I) and construction and demolition (C&D) waste types (general solid (non-putrescible) waste)
DPIE	Department of Planning Industry and Environment (NSW)
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
EP&A Regs	Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EMS	Environmental Management System
LMP	Landfill Management Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
Principal, the	Dial A Dump (EC) Pty Ltd
km	kilometres
MPC	Material Processing Centre
NSW	New South Wales
POEO Act	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
Project, the	Eastern Creek Recycling Ecology Park
RRC	Recycling and reprocessing area
SEQ	Safety, Environment and Quality
Tpa	tonnes per annum
WARRP	Waste and Resource Reporting Portal
WCMR	Waste Contribution Monthly Report
WMP	Waste Monitoring Program ('this Program')
Acronym / Term	Meaning

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Bingo Industries Limited (Bingo) acquired the Eastern Creek Recycling Ecology Park (& Landfill) ('the Facility') in February 2019 and took over the management of the Eastern Creek site in April 2019. The site was previously known as the Genesis Facility.

The Facility is located at Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek in the central western suburbs of Sydney NSW, approximately 36 km west of the Sydney CBD, 18 km west of Parramatta and 12 km east of Penrith. The site is wholly within the Local Government Area (LGA) of Blacktown, situated in the area known as the M7 Business Hub. The site was previously a breccia quarry that closed when it ceased extraction activities.

The existing Facility, including recycling centre/s and landfill, was granted approval by the then Minister for Planning under Section 75J of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment (EP&A) Act 1979* on 22 November 2009 (MP 06_0139) and commenced operation in June 2012.

The Facility operates under two Environment Protection Licences (EPLs) issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA); EPL 20121 focusses on resource recovery and EPL 13426 covers landfill operations. The Facility has approval to:

- Accept up to two million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of C&D (construction and demolition) and C&I (commercial and industrial) waste
- Landfill up to 1 Mtpa of non-putrescible waste and asbestos
- Stockpile up to 50 tonnes of waste tyres
- Stockpile up to 20,000 tonnes of green waste.

The Facility is operated by Dial-a-Dump (EC) Pty Ltd. (DADEC), a fully owned subsidiary of Bingo.

1.2 Purpose and Application

A Waste Monitoring Program (WMP) is required to be prepared and implemented in accordance with Condition 5 of Schedule 3 of the Project Approval. Condition 5 is as follows.

Within 12 months of the commencement of operations, the Proponent shall prepare and implement a Waste Monitoring Program for the Project. This Program must:

- a) Be prepared in consultation with EPA;
- b) Be prepared to the satisfaction of the Director-General; and
- c) Include a suitable program to monitor the:
 - Quantity, type and source of waste received on site; and
 - Quantity, type and quality of the outputs produced by the site.

1.3 Objectives and Targets

Table 1-1 outlines the objectives and targets set out for the Facility for the monitoring of waste accepted at the Facility.

Table 1-1: Objectives and Targets

Objective	Target	Timeframe	Accountability
Monitor quantity, type and source of waste received on site	The quantity types and source of waste received at the Facility is in accordance with regulatory and other requirements	Ongoing	Site Operations Manager

Objective	Target	Timeframe	Accountability
Monitor quantity, type and quality of outputs produced at the site	The quantity types and quality of outputs produced at the Facility are in accordance with regulatory and other requirements	Ongoing	Site Operations Manager

1.4 Consultation

In accordance with *Schedule 3 Condition 5 (a)* of the Project Approval, the WMP is required to be prepared in consultation with the Environment Protection Authority (EPA). This Plan will be referred to the EPA by DPIE for review and feedback.

Schedule 3 Condition 5 (b) of the Project Approval requires that the WMP is prepared to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

2 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

2.1 Facility Overview

The Facility covers an operational area of 54 Ha (including the surface area of the quarry) at Lot 1 DP 1145808; and Lot 2 DP 1247691, within an area being developed for commercial and industrial use under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Employment Area) 2009*. The adjacent land is owned by a mix of private companies and the NSW Government.

The Facility is currently accessed via Kangaroo Avenue located to the east and north-east of the site. The M4 Western Motorway is located to the north and Archbold Road is located to the west. An open grassland is located to the south.

The residential area of Minchinbury is about 430 m north and Erskine Park is about 1,200 m west of the nearest site boundaries. The nearest industrial premises are adjacent to the northern boundary of the site (See **Figure 2-1**).

The Facility as managed under the Environmental Management Strategy (EMS) and the SWLMP includes:

- Site entrance with security and weighbridge
- Site offices and amenities
- Parking for light vehicles, trucks, staff and visitors
- Materials processing equipment comprising:
 - screening areas with overhead gantry crane, screener and conveyors
 - storage bays
 - load out area
- Segregated materials area
- General solid (non-putrescible) landfill
- Wheel wash bay.

Mounds of overburden material (amenity berms) which act as impervious barriers and visual screens are located on all sides of the Facility operational area. A Conservation Area is also located at the north-western corner of the operations area which is fenced and maintained as part of the operations of the Facility.

Appendix E shows the layout of the Facility.



Figure 2-1: Facility Location

2.2 Waste Sources

Waste sources are summarised below and discussed in more detail in Section 2.2 of the Environmental Management Strategy (EMS).

2.2.1 Permissible Waste

The Facility has the capacity to receive up to 2 Mtpa general solid waste (non-putrescible) types, as defined by Schedule 2 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act 1997*:

The following type of materials will be received:

- Construction and demolition (C&D) waste
- Commercial and industrial (C&I) waste
- Waste streams complying with acceptable waste for general solid waste (non-putrescible) facilities and assessed to be inert waste or solid waste following the technical assessment procedure outlined in Part 1 of the *Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA, 2014)*
- Green waste.

Materials received will comprise both segregated materials and mixed materials, which include but are not limited to, brick, concrete, virgin excavated natural material (VENM), terracotta roof tiles, soils, green waste, timber, metals, paper and plastics. The undifferentiated materials incapable of economic separation or later sale, or which is the residue from recycling processes, will be taken to the landfill for disposal.

Materials suitable for recycling include, but are not limited to, both hardfill materials (e.g. sand, soil concrete, brick and tile) and also specified materials (e.g. metals (including steel), plastics, paper, timber, vegetation, carpet and mattresses etc).

Materials recycled for sale will meet specifications prescribed by the POEO Act and the Licensee's resource recovery orders and exemptions.

2.2.2 Non-Permissible Wastes

Schedule 3 Condition 1 of the Project Approval details which wastes cannot be received at the Facility. Screening of wastes at the weighbridge is for early detection of non-conforming waste to prevent entry to the site.

2.2.3 Conditional wastes

Conditional wastes are those materials that are not permitted in the Materials Processing Centre (MPC) but may be accepted if approved by NSW EPA and listed on the sites licence, and by prior arrangement for landfilling. Some conditional wastes may be accepted but require prior treatment or particular disposal procedures.

2.2.4 Non-Conforming Waste

Vehicles attempting to leave unacceptable or excluded wastes at the MPC will be identified and directed to return to the weighbridge. Bingo will record details of the waste and carrier and communicate this information to the gatehouse and then to the NSW EPA under the provisions of the POEO Act.

2.3 Waste Processing

Section 2 of the **Environmental Management Strategy (EMS)** and the **Waste Monitoring Plan** describes the waste process flow in detail.

Figure 2-2 details the processing flow of waste material as the material is segregated, processed, stored and sold or disposed at the landfill.

Eastern Creek Recycling Ecology Park (& Landfill) **Waste Monitoring Program**

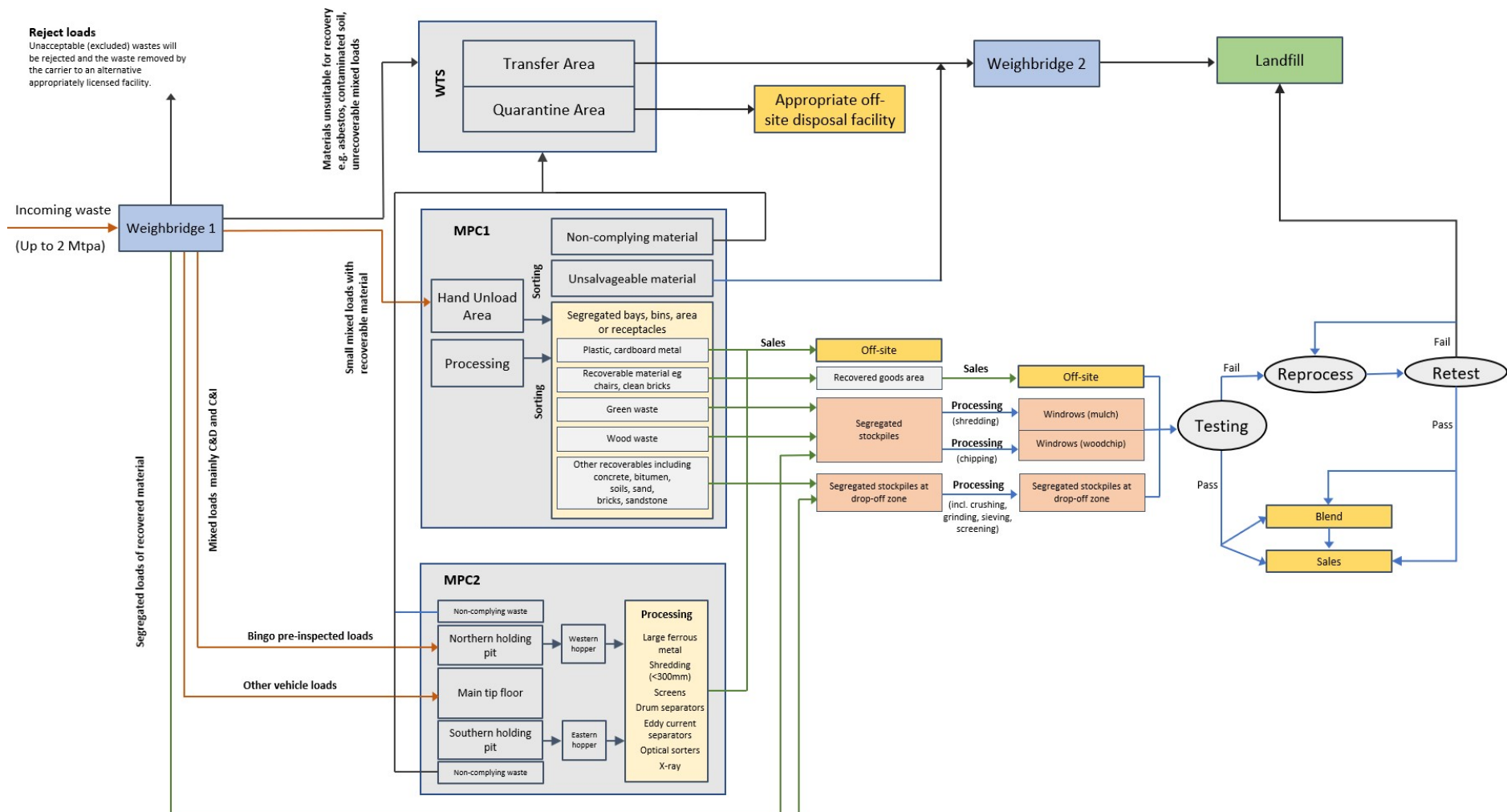


Figure 2-2: Process Flow of Facility Inputs and Outputs

2.4 Operating Hours

Table 2-1 details the operating hours as approved under *Schedule 3 Condition 39* of MP 06_0139 Modification 6.

Table 2-1: MP 06_0139 (As Modified) Approved Operating Hours

Activity	Day	Time
Construction	Monday to Friday	7:00am to 6:00pm
	Saturday	8:00am to 4:00pm
	Sunday and Public Holidays	Nil
Material Processing Centres Operation, waste receipt, chute use and maintenance	Monday to Friday	24 hours
	Saturday	24 hours
	Sunday and Public Holidays	24 hours
Segregated Material Area (SMA): Crushing and screening	Monday to Friday	6:00am to 6:00pm
	Saturday	8:00am to 4:00pm
	Sunday and Public Holidays	8:00am to 4:00pm
Segregated Material Area (SMA): Receipt of segregated material	Monday to Friday	24 hours
	Saturday	8:00am to 4:00pm
	Sunday and Public Holidays	8:00am to 4:00pm
Landfill: Truck deliveries	Monday to Friday	5:00 am to 9:00pm
	Saturday	5:00 am to 9:00pm
	Sunday and Public Holidays	5:00 am to 9:00pm

3 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Legal and Other Obligations

The legislation, planning instruments and guidelines considered during development of this plan are listed below with specific details provided in the Legislation Register within Appendix B of the EMS.

- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (EP&A) 1979*
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation (EP&A Reg) 2000*
- *Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act 1997*

Additional legislation, standards and guidelines relating to the management of soil, water and leachate include:

- Environment Protection Licences:
 - EPL 20121 which allows for compositing, resource recovery and waste storage
 - EPL 13426 which allows for waste disposal (application to land) and waste storage
- Environmental Guidelines for Solid Waste Landfills (NSW EPA, 2016)
- Waste Levey Guidelines (NSW EPA)

3.2 Development Consent

3.2.1 EP&A Act Approval

The original Project Approval for the site was granted by the then Minister for Planning in 2009 (06_0139) under Section 75J of the NSW EP&A Act. Seven modifications have been approved since 2009, with the most recent modification (MOD8) approved on 3 March 2021.

The Project Approval includes requirements to be addressed in this plan and to be delivered during operation of the Facility. These requirements, and how they are addressed in the plan are provided in **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1: Conditions of Approval (CoA) 06_0139 MOD6

#	Requirement	Document Reference
SCHEDULE 3 SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS		
5	Within 12 months of the commencement of operations, the Proponent shall prepare and implement a Waste Monitoring Program for the Project. This Program must:	This WMP
(a)	be prepared in consultation with EPA	
(b)	be prepared to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	
(c)	Include a suitable program to monitor the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - quantity, type and source of waste received on site; and - quantity, type and quality of the outputs produced by the site. 	

3.3 Environment Protection Licences

The most recent EPLs associated with the Facility were issued by NSW EPA on 25 June 2020 (EPL 20121) and 25 June 2020 (EPL 13426).

Conditions within that EPLs associated with soil, water and leachate and how they have been addressed within this plan are presented in Appendix D. The EPLs will be amended to align with MOD8.

3.4 Roles and Responsibilities

Key roles and responsibilities applicable to this SWLMP are presented in **Table 3-4**.

Table 3-2: Roles and Responsibilities

Roles	Responsibilities
General Manager Resource Recovery NSW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring an WMP is developed and implemented; ensuring compliance with Project Approval conditions and any regulatory or other requirements Ensuring appropriate resources are available to implement all aspects of the WMP and maintain necessary records Ensuring that all personnel undertaking work at the site receive adequate training and education in the environmental measures developed to mitigate or minimise risks associated with waste monitoring
Safety and Quality Manager NSW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide support for the Site Manager Participate in investigations of accidents on site Take action to resolve non-conformances, non-compliances and incidents
Site Environmental Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide support for the Site Manager Participate in investigations of pollution incidents on site Take action to resolve non-conformances, non-compliances and incidents Identifying risks to compliance with source, type and quantity of waste received on site and quality of outputs Developing and implementing procedures and measures to minimise or eliminate any risks identified Undertaking reporting and internal audit annually Review, maintain and assist implementation of the Environmental Management System

Roles	Responsibilities
Site Operations Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effectively implement environmental controls on-site in accordance with environmental obligations Demonstrate that suppliers and sub-contractors are implementing environmental requirements Report environmental non-conformances, incidents and potential incidents to the Environment Manager NSW and General Manager Operations NSW Manage and direct works in a manner that minimises potential for environmental impacts or stop works if there is a risk of environmental harm Implement appropriate waste monitoring to ensure that the management measures adopted are effective Implementation of the Environmental Management System
Site Managers (Landfill / MPC / Crusher)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisting in the development, implementation and maintenance of mitigation measures to minimise or eliminate the identified environmental risks Complying with environmental measures and procedures implemented to minimise or eliminate environmental risks Maintaining site records and documents for inspection as required Attending environmental training and other educational sessions Reporting any environmental incidents that may occur in accordance with the WMP Inducting all staff, workers and any person conducting or engaged by the company to complete any works onsite
Yard and Plant Operators (all sites)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completing the site induction Assisting management to mitigate any environmental hazards Ensuring that the site is regularly inspected for potential hazards that may cause harm Attending environmental training and other educational sessions Continuous awareness of activities and processes that may have environmental impacts Reporting incidents promptly and assisting with implementing control measures as required
Contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completing the site induction Identifying the environmental risks associated with their activities at the site Developing mitigating measures to minimise or eliminate the identified environmental risks Being aware of and following onsite instructions and procedures implemented to minimise or eliminate environmental risks

3.5 Training and Competence

All personnel undertaking work at the Facility will undergo general environmental awareness training and training relevant to their responsibilities under the Facility **Environmental Management Strategy (EMS)**.

Records of Project environmental induction and other environmental training will be maintained and readily accessible. Details of training are provided in Section 4.4 of the EMS.

4 MONITORING ACTIVITIES

Environmental monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the EMS. An overview of monitoring activities related to receipt, processing and disposal of approved waste types is presented in the following sections.

4.1 Inbound Waste Management

All inbound waste to the RRF will be managed in accordance with the *Standards for Managing Construction Waste in NSW (April 2019)* and the details as outlined within this Plan.

A weighbridge officer records information relevant to the waste being received and vehicles entering the facility in accordance with the NSW EPA's "Waste Levy Benchmark Requirement: Output for Each Transaction at Levy Paying Facilities". An appropriately trained person is to obtain information about the contents of the load from the driver while the driver is inbound and prior to the vehicle being able to proceed to the tipping floor or landfill. If the weighbridge is not operational all required details must still be recorded and entered into the weighbridge system.

As part of the facility's EPLs, the Principal must comply with the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014* and report to the NSW EPA using the EPAs online Waste and Resource Reporting Portal (WARRP) reporting system each month to report all waste materials received by the facility and waste and products moved out of the facility to markets and for disposal. This is a Waste Contribution Monthly Report (WCMR).

4.1.1 Waste Inspection and Acceptance

Waste will be managed in accordance with the visual inspection and non-conforming waste management process shown in Figure 5.

Waste will be inspected at two points prior to processing. Waste that does not conform to the accepted waste types (as described in Section 4.1.3) will be rejected and relevant details will be recorded.

Inspection Point 1

All vehicles transporting waste to the site will utilise the weighbridge where they will be inspected (Inspection Point 1). The weighbridge officer will obtain information about the load to be tipped prior to tipping.

The load is to be inspected by an appropriately trained person (Inspection Point 1) whilst the waste is still in the vehicle or trailer. Inspections will look specifically for waste types not accepted at the facility and to confirm the waste characterisation.

Weighbridge operation procedures are included in the SEQ Management System. This ensures that all incoming and outgoing vehicles whether transporting waste or not, are recorded in the computer system in accordance with relevant laws and SEQ Management System procedures.

A weighbridge is installed on site and procedures and data required by the POEO Act and Waste regulation are collected and recorded in the computer system in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Levy Guidelines and SEQ Management System procedures.

Inspection Point 2 (Resource Recovery operations only)

Inspection of all loads occurs again on the tipping floor (Inspection Point 2), to determine waste acceptability and if any contaminants are visible in the load. All inspections are to be performed by an appropriately trained person.

Mixed loads of waste must be unloaded and spread on the tipping floor with enough coverage to examine the whole load for contaminants or asbestos or other contamination. Spreading of the waste is to be conducted by the plant operator on duty at the tipping floor. This is not to be undertaken manually. This is to be repeated as many times as necessary for the spotter / traffic controller to be confident that contamination if present would be detected.

Mixed loads must be inspected prior to any process of the waste.

Inspection Point 2 (Landfill only)

Inspection of loads in the landfill is undertaken by the mobile plant operator. Where the tip face needs to be inspected all activity will stop and the operator will inspect the tip face. Where any material of concern is noted the Site Supervisor will be contacted to decide on the management of that material. If for example waste needs to be rejected or immediately covered the Site Supervisor will notify staff to undertake the work.

Acceptance

Where an inspection of inbound waste loads at the resource recovery facility identifies suspected asbestos, materials that are reasonably suspected to contain asbestos, or other materials not accepted on site, the load is to be rejected and reloaded into the same vehicle and managed in accordance with the relevant procedures. Where an unexpected find (other than asbestos) can be safely managed it can be removed from the load and taken to the unexpected finds storage area for that material. The driver is to be informed of the reasons for the rejecting the load, pay a reload fee and be required to sign the relevant forms. All rejected loads will be recorded in the Rejected Load Register.

The weighbridge will record information relevant to the waste being received and vehicles entering and leaving the facility in accordance with the NSW EPA's "Waste Levy Benchmark Requirement: Output for Each Transaction at Levy Paying Facilities". In addition, the weighbridge is to use reasonable endeavours to obtain the location / address from which the rejected load of waste was received and the waste types in the rejected load.

All incidences of identification of unacceptable wastes are included in the site's daily log. The record will include:

- i. Details of the waste e.g. type
- ii. Source of the waste e.g. vehicle identification, driver ident generator of the waste
- iii. Recommended waste management facility(s)
- iv. Result(s) of contacting the waste management facility
- v. Date contacting the EPA.

4.1.2 Quantity

In accordance with the CoC, quantities of waste accepted at the Eastern Creek RRF will comprise:

- Total input: up to 2,000,000 tonnes per annum (tpa)
- Waste landfilled: up to 1,000,000 tpa (excluding residual waste from the resource recovery activities of the MPCS and SMA)

The weighbridge officer records information relevant to the waste being received and vehicles entering the facility in accordance with the NSW EPA's "Waste Levy Benchmark Requirement: Output for Each Transaction at Levy Paying Facilities". An appropriately trained person is to obtain information about the contents of the load from the driver while the driver is inbound and prior to the vehicle being able to proceed to the tipping floor. If the weighbridge is not operational all required details must still be recorded and entered into the weighbridge system.

Stockpiles and incoming waste will also be monitored daily to ensure that wastes will not be accepted that exceeds the site's Authorised Amount as defined in the relevant EPLs.

Tracking of volumes of total waste to landfill, total waste received will be completed on a cumulative and weekly basis by Head Office.

4.1.3 Waste Types

Waste types accepted on site are as per the EPLs. Waste accepted on site is consistent with the materials classified as General Solid Waste (non –putrescible) as defined within the *NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines*. These waste types are permissible under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and associated Regulations as approved by the EPLs.

Note that the Project Approval also allows for the management of asbestos and other waste contained in the bund walls.

The following definitions of accepted waste types in Table 5 relating to this operation are taken from the NSW EPA *Waste Classification Guidelines*.

Table 3 Definitions of accepted waste types

Waste Type	Definition
General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	
<p>The following wastes have been pre-classified as 'general solid waste (non-putrescible)':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • glass, plastic, rubber, plasterboard, ceramics, bricks, concrete or metal • paper or cardboard • household waste from municipal clean-up that does not contain food waste • waste collected by, or on behalf of, local councils from street sweepings • grit, sediment, litter and gross pollutants collected in, and removed from, storm water treatment devices and/or storm water management systems that have been dewatered so that they do not contain free liquids • grit and screenings from potable water and water reticulation plants that have been dewatered so that they do not contain free liquids • garden waste • wood waste • waste contaminated with lead (including lead paint waste) from residential premises or educational or child care institutions • containers, previously containing dangerous goods, from which residues have been removed by washing or vacuuming • drained oil filters (mechanically crushed), rags and oil-absorbent materials that only contain non-volatile petroleum hydrocarbons and do not contain free liquids • drained motor oil containers that do not contain free liquids • non-putrescible vegetative waste from agriculture, silviculture or horticulture • building cavity dust waste removed from residential premises or educational or child care institutions, being waste that is packaged securely to prevent dust emissions and direct contact Waste Classification Guidelines • synthetic fibre waste (from materials such as fibreglass, polyesters and other plastics) being waste that is packaged securely to prevent dust emissions, but excluding asbestos waste • virgin excavated natural material • building and demolition waste • asphalt waste (including asphalt resulting from road construction and waterproofing works) • biosolids categorised as unrestricted use, or restricted use 1, 2 or 3, in accordance with the criteria set out in the Biosolids Guidelines (EPA 2000) • cured concrete waste from a batch plant • fully cured and set thermosetting polymers and fibre-reinforcing resins • fully cured and dried residues of resins, glues, paints, coatings and inks • any mixture of the wastes referred to above. <p>In assessing whether waste has been pre-classified as general solid waste (non-putrescible), the following definitions apply:</p>	
<p>GSW (Non putrescible) – any material that is classified as such following assessment under the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines.</p>	
Building and demolition waste	<p>means unsegregated material (other than material containing asbestos waste) that results from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the demolition, erection, construction, refurbishment or alteration of buildings other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chemical works, or

Waste Type	Definition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – mineral processing works, or – container reconditioning works, or – waste treatment facilities, or • the construction, replacement, repair or alteration of infrastructure development such as roads, tunnels, sewage, water, electricity, telecommunications and airports, and includes materials such as: bricks, concrete, paper, plastics, glass and metal, and timber, including unsegregated timber, that may contain timber treated with chemicals such as copper chrome arsenate (CCA), high temperature creosote (HTC), pigmented emulsified creosote (PEC) and light organic solvent preservative (LOSP) but does not include excavated soil (for example, soil excavated to level off a site prior to construction or to enable foundations to be laid or infrastructure to be constructed).
Garden waste	means waste that consists of branches, grass, leaves, plants, lopping's, tree trunks, tree stumps and similar materials, and includes any mixture of those materials.
Virgin excavated natural material	<p>means natural material (such as clay, gravel, sand, soil or rock fines):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that has been excavated or quarried from areas that are not contaminated with manufactured chemicals, or with process residues, as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities, and • that does not contain sulfidic ores or soils, or any other waste, and includes excavated natural material that meets such criteria for virgin excavated natural material as may be approved from time to time by a notice published in the NSW Government Gazette.
Wood waste	<p>means sawdust, timber offcuts, wooden crates, wooden packaging, wooden pallets, wood shavings and similar materials, and includes any mixture of those materials, but does not include wood treated with chemicals such as copper chrome arsenate (CCA), high temperature creosote (HTC), pigmented emulsified creosote (PEC) and light organic solvent preservative (LOSP).</p> <p>Additional wastes may be classified as general solid waste (non-putrescible) by the EPA from time to time by a notice published in the NSW Government Gazette. All currently gazette general solid wastes (non-putrescible) are listed on EPA's website at www.environment.nsw.gov.au.</p>
Soil	means soil that meets CT1 thresholds for General Solid Waste in table 1 of the Waste Classification Guidelines as in force from time to time with the exception of the maximum threshold values for contaminants specified in "Other Limits" in the EPL.
General or Specific Exempted Waste	means waste that meets all the conditions of a resource recovery exemption under clause 51A of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005. Amendments to the Regulation have resulted in amendments to the structure of the resource recovery orders and exemptions under what is now Clause 91 of Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014).

4.1.4 Special Waste Management

The RRF does not accept or transport Special Waste. Special waste means any of the following:

- clinical and related waste
- asbestos waste
- anything not specified on the relevant EPLs.

Customers are advised that these waste types are prohibited on site. Any material suspected of being Special Waste is rejected if found prior to the customer leaving the site in accordance with SEQ Management System procedures. If asbestos or tyres are found in tipped material, they are managed in accordance with Bingo's Storage of Hazardous Chemicals – Special Waste procedure (OPL-YA030) and SEQ management system process for non-conforming waste discussed in section 4.1.5.

Any waste materials suspected of containing asbestos will be manage as asbestos regardless.

4.1.5 Management of Non-conforming Waste

As described above, there are waste materials that the RRF does not accept. However, occasionally unexpected finds of materials, like asbestos or tyre waste, may be encountered. These materials will be handled and treated in accordance with SEQ Management procedures and other relevant documents,

Bingo's Reject Loads procedure (Rejecting Loads of Non-Complying and Prohibited Materials (SOP BDR018), SF055 Reject Load Certificate) provides details regarding the identification of any unacceptable wastes and how to deal with these materials, when encountered at the Facility. If any non-conforming waste is detected through the screening process, it will be rejected and will only be disposed of with further investigations, assessment and appropriate statutory consent.

In all instances where a load with non-conforming waste is identified the Site Supervisor would be immediately informed and the Non-Conforming Waste documentation (Rejecting Loads of Non-Complying and Prohibited Materials (SOP-BDR018)) would be filled out. A copy of any completed documentation is kept on site and the customer that transported the waste is also provided a copy.

If a load of non-conforming waste is identified prior to unloading, the vehicle would be directed off-site to an appropriate disposal facility.

If non-conforming waste is only identified following unloading of the waste on the tipping floor, the vehicle driver will be asked to immediately stop unloading the waste. The non-conforming waste would be reloaded into the same vehicle where possible and the driver will be directed to transport the waste to an appropriate facility. All actions will be documented on the Non-Conforming Waste documentation (SF055 Reject Load Certificate, SF106 Notification of Non-complying Waste and Reload/Rejected Load forms) and weighbridge record.

In the event that the vehicle that unloaded the non-conforming waste has already left the Facility, the site operator will segregate the non-conforming waste, so that operational activities can continue while the customer responsible for the waste is notified and advised to remove the non-conforming waste.

The separate area for the storage of non-conforming waste, including unexpected finds and dangerous goods, is demarcated, and incorporates an asbestos bin area, battery storage cage, fire extinguisher cage and gas bottle storage cage.

Non-conforming waste will be transported to an appropriately licensed facility for further recycling or disposal. Transport of tyres is tracked via the EPAs Waste Locate portal.

4.2 Outbound Product Management

4.2.1 Quantity

As part of the facility's EPL, the Principal must comply with the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 and report to the NSW EPA using the EPAs online WARRP reporting system each month to report all waste materials received by the facility and waste and products moved out of the facility to markets and for disposal. This will be presented in the form of a Waste Contribution Monthly Report (WCMR).

Tracking of volumes of total waste to landfill, total waste received, total waste to landfill and total product produced will be completed on a cumulative and weekly basis by Head Office.

Weighbridge operation procedures are included in the SEQ Management System. This ensures that all incoming and outgoing vehicles whether transporting waste or not, are recorded in the computer system in accordance with relevant laws and SEQ Management System procedures.

Weighbridges are installed on site and procedures and data required by the POEO Act and Waste regulation are collected and recorded in the computer system in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Levy Guidelines and SEQ management system procedures.

4.2.2 Type

In accordance with the EPA's *minimum standards for managing construction and demolition waste in NSW*, and the development consent the site will not arrange, approve or allow for any of the following to be sent off-site:

- Unprocessed waste
- Materials that have not been processed and separated in accordance with the minimum standards.
- Materials that have been landfilled and are not suitable for resource recovery.

The materials separated for reuse / recycling include:

- Soils
- Aggregates derived from building and demolition waste and processed building and demolition waste
- Concrete, Brick and Tile
- Plasterboard
- Paper and cardboard
- Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals
- Wood Waste derived products – mulch.

Resource Recovery Orders and Exemptions are granted by the NSW EPA where the land application or use as fuel of a waste material is a bona-fide, fit for purpose, 'reuse' opportunity that causes no harm to the environment or human health, rather than a means of waste disposal.

Waste must not be transported from the facility unless it has been inspected, sorted and stored in accordance with this document and relevant procedures and or meets the requirements of a relevant Resource Recovery Order.

Only material that has undergone the Facility's acceptance and sorting process is to be sent off site for further recovery or disposal if not accepted at the RRF landfill.

4.2.3 Quality

All products will be monitored and assessed in accordance with relevant resource recovery order requirements where they are destined for recycling.

4.2.3.1 Sampling

If a material is subject to the Resource Recovery Orders and Exemptions, and if the site is approved to store and process that material, the site supervisor will engage a suitably qualified consultant to conduct analysis of that material.

The results will determine whether the processed waste materials meet the requirements of the EPA's applicable Resource Recovery Orders.

4.2.4 Transport and Disposal

Materials are transported and disposed in accordance with SEQ Management System procedures and processes (Transport and Disposal of Trackable / Reportable Waste (SOP-COM021)). Section 143 of the POEO 1997 requires waste to be transported to a place that can lawfully accept it.

Typically, Bingos' contractors will transport bulk waste off site for disposal and further recycling. All third-party transporters are required to provide evidence that they are lawfully able to transport the material to the appropriate waste management facility. Before disposal and further recycling of waste, it will be confirmed that the waste management facilities can legally accept the waste.

Waste being transported will be adequately covered to ensure it does not fall or spill onto the road and create dust and litter, or damage other vehicles.

4.3 Waste Storage Management

The Facility has limits imposed by the Development Consent and the EPLs with regard to the amount of waste that can be stored at the facility at any one time. The 'any one-time' limit is referred to in the EPL as an 'authorised amount' and is a limit for the purposes of the waste levy and a site waste threshold condition.

The current EPLs will be amended to align with MOD 8 where required.

4.4 Summary of Monitoring Activities

Table 7 outlines the monitoring activities to be implemented throughout operations to ensure that inbound waste monitoring and outbound product management objectives and requirements are achieved.

Table 4 Summary of Monitoring Requirements

ID	Monitoring Requirement	Frequency
WM1	Total waste emplacement in landfill	Cumulative monthly 6 monthly
WM2	Waste received annually – landfill Waste received annually – RRC Total waste received - combined	Monthly (Daily if nearing limit)
WM3	Total waste landfilled on site annually	Monthly (Daily if nearing limit)
WM4	Total waste accepted/removed	Monthly
WM5	Authorised Amount (Stock on site) - RRC	Weekly (Daily if nearing limit)
WM6	Asbestos waste bund walls / Asbestos waste relocation	As required
WM7	Reject loads	Per load
WM8	Vehicle movements	Daily
WM9	Implementation of plans, systems and procedures	Monthly
WM10	Unexpected finds	Daily
WM11	Waste classification	As required
WM12	Product quality sampling	As required

5 REVIEW

5.1 Audit and Inspection

Environmental audits and inspections will be undertaken in accordance with the Principal's EMS, the CoC and the SEQ Management System and Procedures. The LEMP details audit requirements used to evaluate environmental performance and the compliance status of the Project.

Audit and / or inspection requirements specific to this WMP are outlined in Table 7

Table 5 Audit and Inspections

Requirement	Area / Location	Responsibility	Frequency
SEQ	All	SEQ and Operations Teams	Weekly
LMP	All	Operations Team	Quarterly
Annual Review	All	SEQ Team	Annually
Independent 3 rd party audit	All	SEQ Team	Year 1 and subsequently every 3 years
ISO Certification	All	SEQ Team	1/2 yearly

5.2 Environmental Reporting

Reporting requirements for this WMP will be undertaken in accordance with the EMS Regulatory requirements and the SEQ Management System and procedures.

Reporting requirements specific to this WMP is summarised in Table 8.

Table 6 Reporting

Report	Scope	Schedule/triggers	Authority	Timeframe	Document control procedures
WCMR	WARRP	Monthly	EPA	Monthly	SEQ Management System
Incident	Material harm	Implementation of PIRMP	DPIE & EPA (other authorities as relevant to type of incident or requirement to implement the PIRMP)	As required	SEQ Management System
Annual Review	Project Approval	Project Approval	DPIE	Annually (calendar year)	SEQ Management System and Project documentation

Report	Scope	Schedule/triggers	Authority	Timeframe	Document control procedures
EPL Annual Return	Licence conditions	Annual	EPA	Annual (Licence anniversary date)	SEQ Management System

5.3 Corrective and Preventative Action

Non-compliance may be identified via internal and external audits, site monitoring, inspections and observations, environmental incidents and emergencies, complaints and management reviews.

Non-compliances will be managed in accordance with the SEQ Management System procedures.

5.4 Incident and Emergency Response

In the event of a safety / environmental incident or unpredicted impacts relating to waste and resource recovery operations, it is the responsibility of all personnel to report the incident or event to the Site Manager.

Emergency planning, preparedness and response will be managed in accordance with the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) and the Fire and Emergency Response Management Plan and related emergency and evacuation procedures the relevant plans and SEQ Management System procedures.

5.5 Complaints

Complaints may be received directly from stakeholders, or indirectly via the dedicated phone number, website, enquiries email or social media including Facebook and Twitter.

Complaints will be managed in accordance with SEQ Management System procedures.

5.6 Review and Improvement

Review and improvement of this WMP will be undertaken in accordance with the SEQ Management System procedures.

Continuous improvement will be achieved by the ongoing evaluation of environmental management performance and effectiveness of this plan against environmental policies, objectives and targets.

Review and update of this WMP shall be undertaken in consideration of:

- Monitoring, audit and inspection results
- Recent and relevant incidents and any lessons learnt
- Any new regulatory obligations
- Any recorded and relevant complaints
- Changes in operations
- Feedback from relevant stakeholders.

Where required, amended documents will be submitted to the relevant stakeholders including DPIE and the EPA for their review.

6 REFERENCES

- NSW Environment Protection Authority (2016) *Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills*. New South Wales: EPA (2nd Edition).
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (2018) *Waste Levy Guidelines*
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (2019) *Waste Levy Benchmark Requirements*
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (2019) *Standards for managing construction waste in NSW*

APPENDIX A WASTE TYPES

Classification	Source Control / Source Separation	Storage	Processing	Materials Produced	Resource Recovery Order & Exemption	Transport & Disposal	Risk Assessment
<p>VENM: means ‘natural material (such as clay, gravel, sand, soil or rock fines):</p> <p>(a) that has been excavated or quarried from areas that are not contaminated with manufactured chemicals, or with process residues, as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities and</p> <p>(b) that does not contain any sulfidic ores or soils or any other waste and includes excavated natural material that meets such criteria for virgin excavated natural material as may be approved for the time being pursuant to an EPA Gazettal notice.’</p>							
Pre-classified as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	<p>Rarely delivered to site</p> <p>Source specific delivery</p> <p>Separately stockpiled in main shed</p>	Internal	Nil on site	VENM	YES	3 rd party transport Transfer to end user	YES
<p>BUILDING AND DEMOLITION WASTE: means unsegregated material (other than material containing asbestos waste or liquid waste) that results from:</p> <p>The demolition, erection, construction, refurbishment or alteration of buildings other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> chemical works; mineral processing works; container reconditioning works; waste treatment facilities. <p>The construction, replacement, repair or alteration of infrastructure development such as roads tunnels sewage, water, electricity, telecommunications and airports and includes materials such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> bricks, concrete, paper, plastics, glass and metal, timber including unsegregated timber, that may contain timber treated with chemicals such as copper, chrome arsenate (CCA), high temperature creosote (HTC), pigmented emulsified creosote (PEC) and light organic solvent preservative (LOSP) but does not include excavated soil (for example, soil excavated to level off a site prior to construction or to enable foundation to be laid or infrastructure to be constructed) 							

Classification	Source Control / Source Separation	Storage	Processing	Materials Produced	Resource Recovery Order & Exemption	Transport & Disposal	Risk Assessment
Pre-classified as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	Delivered to site as either mixed waste or clean material by type Types include: concrete brick and tile, aggregate	Internal	Screening	Concrete Brick and tile Aggregate	NO NO YES	3 rd party transport Transfer to recycling facility	YES
SOILS (UNDER CT1 THRESHOLDS): means the definition applies to soils as recovered fines screened using a “continuous process”. Recovered fines means a soil or sand substitute with a typical maximum particle size of 9.5 mm that is derived from the continuous processing of mixed construction and demolition waste including residues from the processing of skip bin waste.							
Not pre-classified as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible) Classification according to physical and chemical analysis in accordance with Waste Classification Guidelines	Delivered to site in mixed waste. Delivered to site as soil below CT1 threshold with waste classification report	Internal	Screening	Recovered Fines	YES	3 rd party transport Transfer to recycling facility Transfer to end use	YES
ASPHALT WASTE: asphalt recovered from pavements etc. and including from road construction and waterproofing works							
Pre-classified as General Solid	Delivered to site in mixed	Internal	Nil	Asphalt	YES	3 rd party transport	YES

Classification	Source Control / Source Separation	Storage	Processing	Materials Produced	Resource Recovery Order & Exemption	Transport & Disposal	Risk Assessment
Waste (non-putrescible)	waste and as asphalt					Transfer to recycling facility	
OFFICE AND PACKAGING WASTE: recyclable materials derived from source separated non putrescible general solid waste streams (including paper, plastics, glass, metal, timber) that is not contaminated or mixed with any other type of waste.							
Pre-classified as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	Delivered to site in mixed waste.	Internal	Picking	Paper & Cardboard Metals Timber Residual	NO NO NO NO	3 rd party transport Transfer to recycling facility	YES
NON CHEMICAL WASTE: generated from manufacturing and services (including metal, timber, paper, ceramics, plastics, thermosets and composites)							
Pre-classified as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	Delivered to site in mixed waste.	Internal	Picking	Paper & Cardboard Metal Timber Residual	NO NO NO NO	3 rd party transport Transfer to recycling facility Transfer to landfill	YES
HOUSEHOLD CLEANUP WASTE: from municipal clean up that does not contain food as defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time							
Pre-classified as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	Delivered to site in mixed waste.	Internal	Picking	Paper & Cardboard Metal Timber Residual	NO NO NO NO	3 rd party transport Transfer to recycling facility Transfer to landfill	YES
GARDEN WASTE: consists of branches, grass, leaves, plants, loppings, tree trunks. Tree stumps and similar materials and includes any mixture of those materials							

Classification	Source Control / Source Separation	Storage	Processing	Materials Produced	Resource Recovery Order & Exemption	Transport & Disposal	Risk Assessment
Pre-classified as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	Delivered to site in mixed waste.	Internal	Picking	Garden Waste	YES	3 rd party transport Transfer to recycling facility	YES
GLASS, PLASTIC, RUBBER, PLASTERBOARD, CERAMICS, BRICKS, CONCRETE or METAL:							
Pre-classified as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	Delivered to site in mixed waste.	Internal	Picking & Screening	Concrete, brick & tile Aggregate Metals Timber Plasterboard Residual	NO YES NO NO YES (N/A) NO	3 rd party transport Transfer to recycling facility Transfer to landfill	YES
PAPER OR CARDBOARD:							
Pre-classified as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	Delivered to site in mixed waste.	Internal	Picking	Paper & Cardboard	NO	3 rd party transport Transfer to recycling facility	YES
WOOD WASTE: means sawdust, timber offcuts, wooden crates, wooden packaging, wooden pallets, wood shavings and similar materials and includes any mixture of those materials but does not include wood treated with chemicals such as copper chrome (CCA), high temperature creosote (HTC), pigmented emulsified creosote (PEC) and light organic solvent preservative (LOSP).							
Pre-classified as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	Delivered to site in mixed waste.	Internal	Picking	Timber	NO	3 rd party transport Transfer to recycling facility	YES

Classification	Source Control / Source Separation	Storage	Processing	Materials Produced	Resource Recovery Order & Exemption	Transport & Disposal	Risk Assessment
						Transfer to landfill	
MIXED WASTE: any mix of materials included in Appendix B							
Pre-classified as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	Delivered to site as mixed waste. Any mix of wastes including those separately listed in Appendix B	Internal	Picking & Screening	Concrete, brick & tile Aggregate Metals Timber Soils Asphalt Garden Waste Plasterboard Residual	NO YES NO NO YES YES NO YES NO	3 rd party transport Transfer to recycling facility Transfer to landfill	YES
Special Waste (Asbestos)	Delivered to site in mixed waste or source separated.	Material is landfilled	Nil	Nil	N/A	Landfilled at facility	YES
Special Waste (Tyres)	Delivered to site in mixed waste or source separated.	Material is landfilled	Shredded	Nil	N/A	Landfilled at Facility	YES

APPENDIX B RISK ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL MEASURES

Waste	Potential Pollutants	Likelihood	Consequence	Controls	Responsibility	Refer to SEQ & other procedures *
VENM	Dust	2	2	Storage inside shed in allocated stockpile bays	Site Manager	EMS SEQ Management Plan and Procedures
Building and Demolition	Dust Sediment Non complying waste (including asbestos)	2 2 1	2 2 1	Storage inside shed in allocated stockpile bays Dedicated bins for separated materials including metals, timber, paper and cardboard, plasterboard	Site Manager	EMS SEQ Management Plan and Procedures
Soils	Dust Sediment Non complying waste (including asbestos)	2 2 1	2 2 1	Storage inside shed in allocated stockpile bays	Site Manager	EMS SEQ Management Plan and Procedures
Asphalt	Leachate	1	3	Leachate from Asphalt is unlikely however to remove any concern of leaching from asphalt waste it is stored in dedicated bins Bunding of shed to prevent external surface runoff from entering shed	Site Manager	EMS SEQ Management Plan and Procedures
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Waste	Potential Pollutants	Likelihood	Consequence	Controls	Responsibility	Refer to SEQ & other procedures *
Office and Packaging Inert materials	Litter	1	1	Dedicated bins for separated materials	Site Manager	EMS SEQ Management Plan and Procedures
Non Chemical Inert materials		1	1	Dedicated bins for separated material	Site Manager	EMS SEQ Management Plan and Procedures
Household Clean up Inert materials	Odour	1	2	Dedicated bins for separated materials	Site Manager	EMS SEQ Management Plan and Procedures
Garden	Leachate	1	2	Nutrient leaching from garden waste is possible with long periods of exposure. The risk is very minor due to waste storage on site being dedicated bins for separated materials Bunding of shed to prevent external surface runoff from entering shed	Site Manager	EMS SEQ Management Plan and Procedures
Glass, plastic, rubber, plasterboard, ceramics, bricks, concrete or metal Inert materials	Dust Sediment Leachate	1	2	Leaching of nutrients from glass is highly unlikely. It is preferable not to have glass in incoming material. When it is	Site Manager	EMS SEQ Management Plan and Procedures

Waste	Potential Pollutants	Likelihood	Consequence	Controls	Responsibility	Refer to SEQ & other procedures *
				<p>discovered it is stored inside shed and separately binned</p> <p>Other materials are stockpiled in the shed</p> <p>Dedicated bins for separated metals and plasterboard.</p> <p>Bunding of shed to prevent external surface runoff from entering shed</p>		
Paper and Cardboard	Leachate	1	1	<p>Leaching of nutrients from paper and cardboard are extremely unlikely however to eliminate any risk of leaching paper and cardboard are stored in dedicated bins.</p> <p>Bunding of shed to prevent external surface runoff from entering shed</p>	Site Manager	EMS SEQ Management Plan and Procedures
Wood Waste	Leachate	1	2	Nutrient and heavy metal leaching from wood waste is possible with long	Site Manager	EMS SEQ Management Plan and Procedures

Waste	Potential Pollutants	Likelihood	Consequence	Controls	Responsibility	Refer to SEQ & other procedures *
				<p>periods of exposure to water. The risk is very minor due to waste storage on site being undercover. Recyclable wood waste is stored in bins.</p> <p>Unrecyclable wood waste stockpiled inside the shed as mixed waste.</p> <p>Bunding of shed to prevent external surface runoff from entering shed</p>		
Mixed Waste	<p>Leachate</p> <p>Odour</p> <p>Dust</p> <p>Sediment</p> <p>Non complying waste</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Leaching of heavy metals, and nutrients from mixed waste may occur if the waste comes into contact with water. This is prevented by storage of waste undercover.</p> <p>Bunding of shed to prevent external surface runoff from entering shed</p>	Site Manager	<p>EMS</p> <p>SEQ Management Plan and Procedures</p>
Special Waste (Asbestos)	Airborne asbestos fibres	2	3	Material packaged and transported to site as per	Site Manager	EMS
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Waste	Potential Pollutants	Likelihood	Consequence	Controls	Responsibility	Refer to SEQ & other procedures *
				regulatory and other requirements Dedicated tipping area in landfill Immediate cover applied at landfill Loads rejected at resource recovery facility PPE Staff training Water cart available for dust control		SEQ Management Plan and Procedures
Special Waste (Tyres)	Airborne particulate matter (fire related)	1	3	Immediate cover applied Thermal monitoring	Site Manager	EMS SEQ Management Plan and Procedures

APPENDIX C EPL REQUIREMENTS

The following tables summarise the EPL requirements and monitoring details for waste monitoring and management

- Table D-1: Relevant EPL Conditions

Table D-1: Relevant EPL Conditions

EPL 20121 Condition	EPL 13426 Condition	Requirement	Document Reference												
Administrative Condition															
	A1.2	<p>This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their scheduled activity classification, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.</p> <p>Unless otherwise further restricted by a condition of this licence, the scale at which the activity is carried out must not exceed the maximum scale specified in this condition.</p> <table><tr><th>Scheduled Activity</th><th>Fee Based Activity</th><th>Scale</th></tr><tr><td>Waste disposal (application to land)</td><td>Waste disposal by application to land</td><td>Any capacity</td></tr><tr><td>Waste storage</td><td>Waste storage - other types of waste</td><td>Any other types of waste stored</td></tr></table>	Scheduled Activity	Fee Based Activity	Scale	Waste disposal (application to land)	Waste disposal by application to land	Any capacity	Waste storage	Waste storage - other types of waste	Any other types of waste stored				
Scheduled Activity	Fee Based Activity	Scale													
Waste disposal (application to land)	Waste disposal by application to land	Any capacity													
Waste storage	Waste storage - other types of waste	Any other types of waste stored													
A1.1		<p>This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their scheduled activity classification, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.</p> <p>Unless otherwise further restricted by a condition of this licence, the scale at which the activity is carried out must not exceed the maximum scale specified in this condition.</p> <table><tr><th>Scheduled Activity</th><th>Fee Based Activity</th><th>Scale</th></tr><tr><td>Composting</td><td>Composting</td><td>> 5000 - 50000 T annual capacity to receive organics</td></tr><tr><td>Resource recovery</td><td>Recovery of general waste</td><td>Any general waste recovered</td></tr><tr><td>Waste storage</td><td>Waste storage - other types of waste</td><td>Any other types of waste stored</td></tr></table>	Scheduled Activity	Fee Based Activity	Scale	Composting	Composting	> 5000 - 50000 T annual capacity to receive organics	Resource recovery	Recovery of general waste	Any general waste recovered	Waste storage	Waste storage - other types of waste	Any other types of waste stored	
Scheduled Activity	Fee Based Activity	Scale													
Composting	Composting	> 5000 - 50000 T annual capacity to receive organics													
Resource recovery	Recovery of general waste	Any general waste recovered													
Waste storage	Waste storage - other types of waste	Any other types of waste stored													

Eastern Creek Recycling Ecology Park (& Landfill) Waste Monitoring Program

EPL 20121 Condition	EPL 13426 Condition	Requirement	Document Reference
Limit Conditions			
L3.1	L3.1	<p>The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste to be received at the premises, except the wastes expressly referred to in the column titled "Waste" and meeting the definition, if any, in the column titled "Description" in the table below.</p> <p>Any waste received at the premises must only be used for the activities referred to in relation to that waste in the column titled "Activity" in the table below.</p> <p>Any waste received at the premises is subject to those limits or conditions, if any, referred to in relation to that waste contained in the column titled "Other Limits" in the table below.</p> <p>This condition does not limit any other conditions in this licence.</p>	
	L3.2	The Licensee must not landfill more than 1,000, 000 tonnes of non-putrescible waste per calendar year, excluding any residual waste from the Materials Processing Centres or Pre-Sort Enclosure.	
	L3.3	If the licence permits the disposal of asbestos waste, the licensee must comply with Clause 80 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014.	
	L3.4	<p>Except for the following, the Proponent shall dispose of all outputs produced from the waste processing and/or resource recovery facility on site, subject to Environment Protection Licence 20121, to the Landfill:</p> <p>a) Recyclables extracted and delivered off-site for resource recovery purposes;</p> <p>b) Hazardous wastes extracted from the input waste stream and lawfully disposed of off-site; and</p> <p>c) Output waste derived materials approved for use under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act, 1997</i> and Regulations.</p>	
		The applicant must have in place and implement procedures to identify and prevent the disposal of any waste not permitted by condition L3.1 to be disposed of at the premises.	
		<p>The Licensee is only permitted to dispose of Immobilised waste which has been assessed as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible) and is subject to the general immobilisation approvals as set out in the following:</p> <p>a) "2009/07 Metallurgical furnace slag or metallurgical furnace slag contaminated natural excavated materials"</p> <p>b) "1999/05 Ash, ash-contaminated natural excavated materials or coal-contaminated natural excavated materials"</p>	
L3.2		No disposal or landfilling of waste may occur at the premises	
L3.3		The applicant must have in place and implement procedures to identify and prevent the acceptance of any waste not permitted by condition L3.1 to be accepted at the premises.	

Eastern Creek Recycling Ecology Park (& Landfill) Waste Monitoring Program

EPL 20121 Condition	EPL 13426 Condition	Requirement	Document Reference
L3.4		No asbestos waste is to be accepted or stored at the premises.	
L3.5		Garden waste stockpiled on the premises shall not exceed 20,000 tonnes at any one time.	
L3.6		Each individual wood waste stockpile both processed and unprocessed will be limited in size to < 2000 tonnes	
L3.7		The authorised amount of waste permitted on the premises cannot exceed 667000 tonnes at any one time.	
L7.1		a. stockpiles of processed garden waste within the Green Waste/Timber Waste Area will not exceed the height of the existing surrounding concrete walls (2.5 metres). b. stockpiles of unprocessed garden waste and processed and unprocessed wood waste will not exceed 2.5 metres above the height of the existing surrounding concrete walls (2.5 metres).	
L7.2		No stockpile at the premises is to exceed the height of the Amenity Berms at 10 meters.	
Operating conditions			
O1.1	O1.1	Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner. This includes: a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.	
	O5.1	The licensee must have in place and operate a calibrated weighbridge to record the weight in tonnes of all waste brought into the premises and to determine the occupier's section 88 levy liability.	
	O5.2	There must be no incineration or burning of any waste at the premises.	
	O5.3	The licensee must not exhume any landfilled waste at the premises unless written approval is given by the EPA.	
	O5.4	Cover material must be: a) Daily Cover Daily Cover must be either: i) virgin excavated natural material, or ii) approved alternative daily cover. Cover material must be applied to a minimum depth of 15 centimetres over all exposed landfilled waste prior to ceasing operations at the end of each day. b) Intermediate Cover must be virgin excavated natural material.	

Eastern Creek Recycling Ecology Park (& Landfill) Waste Monitoring Program

EPL 20121 Condition	EPL 13426 Condition	Requirement	Document Reference
		<p>Cover material must be applied to a depth of 30 centimetres over surfaces of the landfilled waste at the premises which are to be exposed for more than 90 days.</p> <p>c) Cover material stockpile</p> <p>At least two weeks cover material must be available at the premises under all weather conditions. This material may be won on site, or alternatively a cover stockpile must be maintained adjacent to the tip face.</p>	
	O5.5	For the purposes of condition O5.4 (a)(ii), the approved ADC includes 'ConCover - SUPERCORVER', being the use of a polymer and fibre based product supplied by Odour Control Systems International in New Zealand.	
	O5.6	<p>The use of ConCover must:</p> <p>(a) Be undertaken in accordance with the document titled 'Genesis Landfill - Daily Procedures' Revision 1.v2 February 2019 (DOC19/213462).</p> <p>(b) Achieve the performance criteria specified in Section 8 Covering of Waste of NSW EPA Environmental Guidelines Solid Waste Landfills Second Edition, 2016.</p> <p>(c) Only be used as daily cover on general solid waste (non-putrescible).</p>	
	O15.7	The licensee shall ensure that at no time is asbestos waste (as defined in the POEO Act) permitted to be placed in the conveyor/chute system for conveyance to the base of the landfill.	
	O5.8	The licensee must not carry out any activity that exposes previously landfilled waste at the premises, except as expressly permitted by a condition of this licence.	
	O5.11	The licensee must only dispose of waste within the landfill void.	
	O5.12	The licensee must submit and maintain a filling plan for the disposal of waste sequentially in each landfill cell(s). This Filling plan must be updated at intervals of no greater than 12 month	
O5.1		The licensee must ensure that waste that has been recovered is stockpiled separately.	
O5.6		The Licensee must ensure that all waste stored or processed at the premises is assessed and classified in accordance with the EPA Waste Classification Guidelines as in force from time to time.	
O6.1		The licensee must ensure that stockpiles of waste tyres are located in a clearly defined area.	
O6.2		The licensee must ensure that stockpiles of waste tyres are managed so as not to cause or to be likely to cause the spread of disease by vermin.	
O6.3		The licensee must ensure that measures are taken to prevent stockpiles of waste tyres from catching on fire.	
O6.4		Without limiting the above conditions, any area(s) used for the storage of waste tyres at the premises must:	

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EPL 20121 Condition	EPL 13426 Condition	Requirement	Document Reference
		a) be surrounded by a fire break of at least six (6) metres, which is kept clear of combustible material; and b) be fenced or otherwise secured to prevent any unauthorised access to the waste tyres and the fire break.	
O6.8		The Licensee must ensure that at no time is asbestos waste (as defined in the POEO Act) is permitted to be placed in the conveyor/chute system for conveyance to the base of the landfill.	
O6.9		The licensee must have in place and operate a calibrated weighbridge to record the volume of all waste brought into the premises.	
O6.10		The licensee must continuously operate video surveillance cameras at all weighbridges associated with the conveyor belt transfer system.	
O6.11		All vehicles entering and exiting the premises must be recorded as they pass across the weighbridges or pass through a dedicated vehicle access point that has video monitoring and electronic recorded 'boom gates'.	
O6.12		There must be no incineration or burning of any waste at the premises.	
Monitoring and Recording Conditions			
M7.1		<p>The licensee must keep a record of each load of Soil, as referred to under Condition L3.1, that is received at the premises. The record must include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a copy of the waste classification report in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines, including the classification and the limits specified in the L3.1 table; (b) the quantity (in tonnes) of the Soil received; (c) the date and time that the Soil were received; (d) the registration number of the vehicle transporting the Soil to the premises; (e) the source(s) and address from where the Soil were received; and (f) the name and contact details of the company or individual delivering the Soil to the premises. <p>The record must be retained at the premises for at least 4 years after the receipt of the load of the soil.</p> <p>The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA upon request.</p>	

APPENDIX D SITE LAYOUT

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