

FACT SHEET

YARRI ROAD REFUSE FACILITY (CLASS II LANDFILL) CONTAMINATED SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Purpose

This fact sheet outlines the acceptance criteria for contaminated solid waste streams at the Yarri Road Refuse Facility (Facility). The requirements outlined aim to ensure ongoing compliance with the Facility's Class II Landfill Licence.

This fact sheet has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 as amended 2019, summarising the requirements for disposal at a Class II Facility.

Definitions

Contaminated solid waste - waste that has a substance in it at above background concentrations that presents, or has the potential to present, a risk of harm to human health, the environment or any environmental value

Contaminant - a substance or object in contact or mixed with a material that presents, or has the potential to present, a risk of harm to human health, the environment or any environmental value

Sample waste – fine rock waste which has been assayed for mineralisation

Relevant contaminants – contaminants which may potentially be present in the waste stream

Acronyms

ASLP - Australian Standard Leaching Procedures

ASLP2 – Australian Standard Leaching Procedures for Class II waste

NATA - National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia

CL2 – Concentration limit for Class II waste

CT2 – Concentration threshold values for Class II waste not requiring a leach test

Classification of Solid Waste Streams

1. If waste cannot adequately be classified based on an assessment of the waste source and characteristics, the concentration of relevant potential contaminants in the waste must be verified. Samples of the waste material must be collected and tested by a National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA) accredited laboratory. Sampling locations should be biased towards locations where there is visual and/or olfactory evidence of contamination (judgemental sampling).
2. A minimum number of samples of the waste must be analysed to determine the total concentration (measured in mg/kg) of relevant contaminants as described in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Number of samples required to be tested to satisfy waste classification requirements

Volume of solid waste (m ³)	Number of Required Samples
< 5	1 composite sample
5 to 100	3
100 to 200	4
200 to 500	6
500 to 1,000	8
1,000 to 2,000	11
2,000 to 3,000	15
3,000 to 4,000	18
4,000 to 5,000	20
5,000 to 10,000	24
> 10,000	24 plus 4 for each additional 10,000

If one or more of the results are above the Class 2 contaminant threshold (CT2) for a contaminant, but the value of the mean plus one standard deviation of the test results is below the relevant criterion, then the material can be disposed at the Facility.

3. For any contaminants that exceed the CT2, a leach test (ALSP) is required to be conducted to satisfy requirements of Table 4 of the Classifications. If the relevant contaminants are below the leachable concentration (ASLP2) and the concentration limit (CL2), then the material can be disposed at the Facility.
4. Provided that the aforementioned testing has confirmed the waste can be disposed at the Facility, customers must submit prior to disposing waste and include in their request:
 - A completed Contaminated Solid Waste Declaration Form (available on the City's website); and
 - A copy of the NATA accredited laboratory analysis results.
5. A City Officer will assess the results in accordance with the Classifications to verify the waste meets Class II acceptance criteria and provide approval in writing to the customer for disposal.

6. Once repeated testing has confirmed that waste originating from a site shows a low risk of exceeding the acceptance criteria, the City may at its discretion waive the requirement for further testing from this site. This does not include waste originating from the same company but from different sites. A site may include:
 - A contaminated site (where the contaminating impact has ceased);
 - A mine site;
 - An exploration project area; or
 - Any distinct geographic location.

Note:

1. The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder (City) reserves the right to sample and test any waste accepted at the Facility to verify the levels of contaminants present in the disposed waste accurately reflects the results provided.
2. Any waste that is found to be of a higher class than indicated by the customer (based on following the same sampling methodology as outlined in this document) may be reported to Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). The City has delegation under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* to prosecute users who dispose contaminated solid waste exceeding Class 2 thresholds and may take further action including:
 - a) applying extra conditions for acceptance from the particular customer;
 - b) issuing an order to remove waste from the Facility within a set timeframe;
 - c) recovering costs incurred by the City; and
 - d) applying additional charges to the customer.
3. Details of NATA approved laboratories can be found at www.nata.com.au or by calling NATA on 1800 621 666.

Attachments

[Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions \(as amended 2019\)](#)