



INDUSTRIAL WASTE RESOURCE GUIDELINES

MOVEMENT OF PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE FROM VICTORIA

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INTRODUCTION

The interstate movement of prescribed industrial waste (PIW) from Victoria is primarily managed under the *Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009* (the Regulations).

There are also requirements, under the National Environment Protection Measure (NEPM) for the Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories, as implemented by each State and Territory, that must be followed.

This guidance is only to be used when applying to move PIW *from* Victoria. For controlled waste movements *into* Victoria, refer to [Industrial Waste Resource Guidelines](#) (IWRG) *Movement of Controlled Waste into Victoria*.

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR YOU

Under the Regulations, any person wanting to transport non-liquid PIW (solids and sludges) from Victoria to another state or territory must obtain prior approval from EPA.

Note: Prior approval under the Regulations is not required for:

- PCB-contaminated wastes – all existing controls for these wastes remain as per [IWRG Polychlorinated biphenyls \(PCB\) management](#)
- liquid wastes.

IMPLEMENTATION

If you want to transport non-liquid PIW (solids and sludges) to another state or territory from Victoria, the steps to follow are as follows:

- Categorise the waste in accordance with EPA's Hazard Categorisation Framework into either Category A, B or C. Definitions for each category are set out in the Regulations. More information relating to the categorising of solid industrial wastes can be found in [IWRG Solid industrial waste hazard categorisation and management](#) and [IWRG Soil hazard categorisation and management](#) for contaminated soils.
 - Category A wastes must not be transported from Victoria for disposal to landfill.
 - EPA considers that only the transport of Category A PIW for destruction will achieve the 'better environmental performance standards' requirement.
 - If you want to transport Category A PIW waste interstate, from Victoria, for any purpose other than recycling or destruction, it must first be treated to Category B or C. EPA may need to approve the proposed change in waste category prior to treatment and any application for transport interstate being lodged.
- Complete the application form (see Appendix 1).
- Provide evidence of analysis for waste categorisation in accordance with IWRG Hazard Categorisation documents.

If the nominated destination is a landfill, complete an Environmental Performance Statement for that facility (see Appendix 2).

If nominated vehicles do not have an EPA Victoria waste transport permit, attach a copy or copies of all waste transport permits/licences, including completed vehicle checklists, for any nominated vehicles (see appendix 3).

Completed applications can be emailed to interstatemovement@epa.vic.gov.au or faxed to 03 9695 2932.

This guidance forms part of the Industrial Waste Resource Guidelines, which offer guidance for wastes and resources regulated under the *Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009*. Publication IWRG832 - June 2009.



APPROVAL

EPA will issue or refuse an approval within 20 business days after receipt of a complete application. Should no response be received within this time the application will be considered refused.

EPA will only issue an approval if it is satisfied that the waste will be:

- a) reused, recycled or used for the recovery of energy
- or
- b) destroyed or deposited at a facility with better environmental performance standards than are available in Victoria.

hazardous wastes with companies overseas, you must contact:

The Manager
Hazardous Waste Section
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts
GPO Box 787
Canberra ACT 2601 Australia

Tel: 02 6274 1411

Fax: 02 6274 1164

Email: hwa@environment.gov.au

Web: <http://www.environment.gov.au/settlements/chemicals/hazardous-waste>

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

If you want to transport controlled waste into another state or territory from Victoria, you must also understand the relevant legislation of the intended receiving state or territory.

Waste receiver

If you are a waste receiver and you accept PIW from Victoria, you must:

- report the receipt of a consignment (or load) to –
 - the producer
 - EPA Victoria
- report any discrepancies to EPA Victoria.

INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT OF CONTROLLED WASTES

The *Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal* and the *Australian Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989* impose requirements on companies exporting and importing hazardous waste for the purposes of final disposal and recovery.

The Commonwealth (through the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts) is responsible for administering this Act and is the designated Australian Competent Authority under the Basel Convention.

The definition and classification of hazardous waste for international movements are different from those used for controlled waste in the NEPM. There are a number of important requirements imposed by Australia's international obligations.

Under the Hazardous Waste Act, waste can be anything that you intend to dispose of by an operation specified in Annex IV of the Basel Convention, even if someone else is willing to pay for the material. Therefore, before making arrangements to trade in



APPENDIX 1

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL FOR MOVEMENT OF NON-LIQUID PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE FROM VICTORIA ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION (INDUSTRIAL WASTE RESOURCE) REGULATIONS 2009

From: Organisation, Contact person, Telephone, Facsimile, Email

To: Waste Management Unit, EPA Victoria, GPO Box 4395QQ, Melbourne 3001, Phone: 03 9695 2528, Fax: 03 9695 2932

This section to be completed by the producer of the waste

I hereby apply for an approval number for the transport of the waste described below from VICTORIA to (State of destination). Name of waste producer, Waste description, Address of site where waste produced, Character of waste, Waste code, Hazard category, UN number, Amount of waste, Name of transporter, Licence or permit no., Date(s) of transport, METHOD OF TRANSPORT, Name of facility receiving waste, Intended use/fate of waste(s), If you selected Storage or Immobilisation, indicate the final fate and location of the waste: I declare that to the best of my knowledge the above information is true and correct. Name (BLOCK LETTERS), Signature, Date

Official use only

The application/approval number IA issued to the applicant. This approval must be used in relation to the waste described above, subject to any conditions and limitations attached, and is valid from to inclusive. EPA Officer Date This approval may be amended or revoked at any time.

EPA Victoria



APPENDIX 2

Environmental performance statement

Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009

This form is to be used to demonstrate the 'better environmental performance standard' for the nominated receiving facility. This is only required when the final destination is nominated as a landfill facility. Performance criteria listed below are stated as a guide only. For details of each item, refer to EPA publication 1208, *Best practice guidelines for landfills receiving Category C prescribed industrial waste*.

Application No: IA..... (EPA use only) **Reviewed by:**(EPA use only)

Performance criteria Detail in publication 1208	Criteria met ✓	Applicant justification/comment	Waste category requirement 1	EPA use only
Cell designs approved prior to construction			C&B	
Construction quality assurance (CQA) plan approved			C&B	
Cell construction is subject to a statutory audit by an independent auditor whose report has been submitted			C&B	
Financial assurance is in place			C&B	
Primary leachate collection system comprises a gravel layer not less than 300 mm thick			C	
Primary composite liner system with 1m thick clay layer and geo-membrane			C	
Secondary leachate collection system			C&B	
Secondary composite liner			C&B	
Protection layer for geo-membrane			C&B	



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Performance criteria Detail in publication 1208	Criteria met ✓	Applicant justification/comment	Waste category requirement	EPA use only
Side walls with composite liners				
Gas management system			C&B	
Landfill cap compatible with the base liner system			C&B	
Designated cell for waste disposal			C&B	
Waste transfer system with traceable receipts			C&B	
Monitoring program for groundwater, surface water and leachate			C&B	
Annual reports prepared and submitted			C&B	
An approved community consultation process in place			C&B	
Annual statutory audits on the risk undertaken by an independent auditor and reports submitted			C&B	



APPENDIX 3

Vehicle checklist

Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009

You must complete this form so that EPA can ensure that vehicles nominated (other than those that hold an EPA permit) to transport PIW interstate can do so in a safe manner. (See Notes for Appendix 3 below.)

Name of vehicle owner	
Registration number of vehicle	
Vehicle make/model	
Permit or licence number	
Type of vehicle (tipper, trailer, hooklift etc)	
Date of manufacture	

(Please circle the appropriate answer)

1. Insurance
 - Vehicle insured for \$1,000,000 or more Yes / No

2. Equipment in cabin
 - Fire extinguisher Yes / No
 - Driver safety kits Yes / No
 - Provision for storage of safety equipment Yes / No
 - Emergency procedure guide (EPG) Yes / No
 - Emergency response guide and emergency information holder Yes / No
 - Emergency information holder is attached to a door Yes / No

3. Marking and placarding
 - Class diamonds Yes / No
 - Front and rear mount for class diamonds Yes / No
 - Side mounts for class diamonds (combination only) Yes / No
 - Emergency information panels (EIPs) (bulk only) Yes / No
 - Rear mount for EIP (bulk only) Yes / No



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Side mounts for EIP (bulk only) Yes / No

4. Load security

Is the load carrying area suitably constructed for the waste concerned? Yes / No

Are seals in place to ensure no loss of load (e.g. tailgate seals)? Yes / No

Do tarping systems fully enclose the load (e.g. PVC tarps)? Yes/No

5. Spill kit

Spill kit Yes / No

Provision for storage of spill kit Yes / No

Certification by applicant

Print name:

Signed:

Date: / /

Notes for appendix 3

For the purpose of this document, 'Australian Dangerous Goods Code' (ADG Code) means The *Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*, as amended from time to time.

Insurance

The transporter must hold a third-party property insurance policy, which effectively covers environmental damage or clean-up resulting from an accident, for the sum of not less than \$1,000,000.

Equipment in cabin

Fire extinguisher

If a vehicle is used solely for the transport of PIW that is not considered a dangerous good as per the ADG Code, the vehicle cabin must be equipped with a 10B dry powder type fire extinguisher.

Driver safety kits

Driver safety kits means equipment available to provide protection to the driver of the vehicle (e.g., safety goggles, chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-resistant overalls, chemical-resistant boots, eyewash, respirator, electric torch), as required by Chapter 12 of the ADG Code. Provision must be made in the cabin for the storage of driver safety kits (personal protective equipment and safety equipment).

Emergency information and holder

An emergency procedure guide (EPG), in relation to PIW that is not considered a dangerous good in the ADG Code, outlines the actions to be taken in the event of an emergency involving the waste.

Emergency information, in relation to PIW which is classified as a dangerous good as per the ADG Code, is in the form of:

- an emergency procedure guide: a guide published by Standards Australia which outlines the procedures to be followed in the case of an emergency
- a dangerous goods initial emergency response guide.

Placement of the emergency information holder

An emergency information holder must be securely placed in a vehicle:

- on the inside of a door of the cabin
- or
- if the construction of the vehicle does not allow the holder to be attached to the door, in a visible position next to the door.

Marking and placarding

Front/rear mount(s) for class diamonds

There should be fitted frames to accommodate class labels at the front and rear of the vehicle.

Where labels are required to be placarded on a combination vehicle, there should be fitted frames to accommodate class labels at the front and rear of the combination; and on both sides of each vehicle that forms part of the combination.

Load security

The tray of the vehicle must be properly maintained, with no holes or gaps through which waste can escape.

All bulk loads and high-hazard packages need to be protected from adverse weather conditions. Such loads should be protected using a 650 gram PVC tarpaulin with an acrylic lacquer on the top side. Tarpaulins are also useful for containing loose bulk loads that might be affected by airflow. Additionally, they can act as a secondary restraint system where a loose package might become airborne.

Spill kit

The vehicle must have a spill kit that includes a container or stock of material that would enable a small spill, leak or escape of the PIW being transported, to be safely and effectively cleaned up (e.g. broom, shovel, sealable bucket, absorbent material).

The spill kit carried on a vehicle must be stowed in an accessible position.