



Melbourne Regional Landfill

EPA Applications

November 2021

CLEANAWAY

Agenda

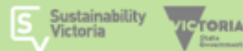
- Briefing for MRLCRG to discuss proposed EPA applications:
 - Licence Amendment to add Asbestos Waste Codes to our Operating Licence
 - Development Licence Amendment to enable screening, crushing and reuse of low-level PFAS impacted rock (within engineered landfill cell only)
- Consultation/discussion regarding the proposed management plans for each application

Operating Licence Amendment

Licence Amendment – Asbestos

Asbestos Disposal Management Plan

February 2021



- Asbestos Disposal Management Plan released February 2021
- Identifies shortage of asbestos disposal locations
- Cleanaway can provide solution through its wide Victorian waste collection and disposal network

Asbestos Disposal Management Plan (ADMP)



Asbestos **disposal options** are currently limited, particularly in regional communities.

Data modelling anticipates an **increase in waste asbestos** over coming years as buildings that contain asbestos are demolished or renovated.

As some landfills close, access to **safe disposal options will be further limited**.

Barriers to safe disposal of asbestos **can lead to mismanagement and unsafe practices** including:

- illegal dumping
- contamination of kerbside collection bins, skips and other waste loads.

The only safe end-of-life for asbestos is a landfill licensed by the EPA for that purpose.

The ADMP will:

Develop an integrated network composed of:

- New **asbestos transfer sites** for temporary storage and consolidation of **small quantities of packaged asbestos** prior to disposal at landfill and
- Landfills **licensed by the EPA** to dispose of asbestos.

Potential asbestos transfer sites will:

- be chosen based on **geographic need** in consultation with key stakeholders and local decision-makers
- ideally be located at **existing waste facilities**
- be guided by **technical experts** to determine suitability
- require an EPA permission
- be rigorously assessed for **safety**.

The Melbourne Regional Landfill and Asbestos

- Under Borals ownership and operation, the Melbourne Regional Landfill was licensed to accept asbestos waste.
- The waste code was removed when Cleanaway acquired the site in 2015.
- Cleanaway focused on improving the landfill operation by:
 - Minimising offsite impacts such as odour and mud
 - Improving community consultation
 - Improving overall landfill management (waste compaction, equipment maintenance, etc.)
- Asbestos waste is **not a new waste type** proposed for MRL as it has been accepted lawfully in the past.
- MRLs engineered landfill cells are designed and constructed to contain this type of waste.

Licence Amendment – Asbestos Waste Codes

Cleanaway is proposing to add the following waste codes:

- Soil contaminated with asbestos (Waste code N120).
- Waste Asbestos (Waste Code N220).
- Ceramic-based fibres with physico-chemical characteristics like those of asbestos (Waste Code N230).
- For note: waste code N120 is CAT C soils, the engineered landfill cells are designed to receive this type waste.

Approvals and Permits to Handle Asbestos in Victoria

WorkSafe Asbestos Removal Licence

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 2017
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS 2017

LICENCE TO OPERATE AS AN ASBESTOS REMOVALIST

This licence is issued to

and authorises the person/corporation located at:

to operate as an Asbestos Removalist under the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017.

Licence Number: H07/01

Issue Date: 11 October 2017 Expiry Date: 10 October 2022
Amendment Date: 2 December 2020

Licence Class:
Class A Specific Friable asbestos removal licence which entitles you to remove asbestos containing material in soil (that is not fixed or installed), all types of non-friable asbestos containing material, any asbestos containing material that was previously non-friable but has become friable as a result of a fire and does not require and enclosure with a negative air unit(s) to perform the work.

Nominated Site Supervisor(s):

Conditions listed on next page

Page 3

VICTORIA
GOVERNMENT

Asbestos Removal Notification

Notification of Asbestos Removal

Notification No.: ASB639103
VWA Office Notified: Essendon Fields
Date of Notification: 29/07/2019 Removal Start: 05/09/2019
Status: OPEN Estimated Completion: 01/11/2019

CLIENT DETAILS

Client Name:

Contact Person: Contact No.:

REMOVAL DETAILS

Removal Site Details:

Specific Location: Future housing development

Type of Workplace: Construction site
Unexpected Situation: No

No of Persons doing removal: 6

Asbestos Type	Type of Asbestos Containing Material	Estimated Quantity	Method of Enclosure
Non-Friable	AC Pipe AC Roof AC Sheet Asbestos debris in soil	500m2	

SUPERVISOR'S DETAILS

Nominated Supervisor(s):

ASBESTOS REMOVALIST DETAILS

Licence No.: H07/01 ABN:
Licence Holder:
Notifier: Contact No.:
Date printed: 4/09/19 9:29 AM Occupational Health & Safety Regulations 2017 Page 1 of 1

EPA Transport Certificate

WASTE TRANSPORT CERTIFICATE

Certificate No. 0051106224

Part A: Completed by the Producer of Waste

Name of Waste Producer
Address of Site of Waste Source
Waste origin
Name of Emergency Contact
Emergency Contact Phone
Consignment No.
Waste Code No. S N121 Class 9
Packing Group N/A U.N. Number 3077
Description of Waste Cat C soil
Hazard Category Contaminants Bulk/No. of Packages Amount of Waste
C 85 82 5 Bulk 30 IGD
Type of Package
Producer Comments
Proposed Disposal / Treatment / Storage Site State
Cleanaway VIC
Intended Disposal Option Proposed Waste Transporter Dispatch Date
Landfill
I confirm the information I have entered is correct and that I am authorised on behalf of the waste producer to complete Part A. Submitted by Date Submitted

Part B: Completed by the Transporter of Waste Submit Part B By

Name of Transporter
Address of Transporter
Vehicle Registration Transport Permit No. Trailer Registration Trailer Permit No. Transport Date
I confirm the information I have entered is correct and that I am authorised on behalf of the waste transporter to complete Part B. Driver's Name Date Submitted

Part C: Completed by the Waste Receiver Submit Part C By

Name of Receiver (Business/Storage Facility)
Cleanaway
Address Licence No.
714 CHRISTIES ROAD, AND 227 RIDING BOUNDARY ROAD, RAVENHILL VIC 3023 12160
Waste Received Date Type of Treatment Amount of Waste
D1
Are there any discrepancies between the wastes described above and the waste received?
[X] Yes [] No Discrepancy Other (please specify)
Waste Receiver Other Final intended disposal option
Address

Reportable Waste Transport Licence

Registration
Environment Protection Act 2017

Registration number R0000128

Issue date 30 July 2010

Expiry date 30 September 2026

Registration holder

ACN

Registered address

Prescribed permission activities A10b (Reportable priority waste transport - other)

Granted under section 85(1) of the Environment Protection Act 2017 (the Act).

Andrew Halliday

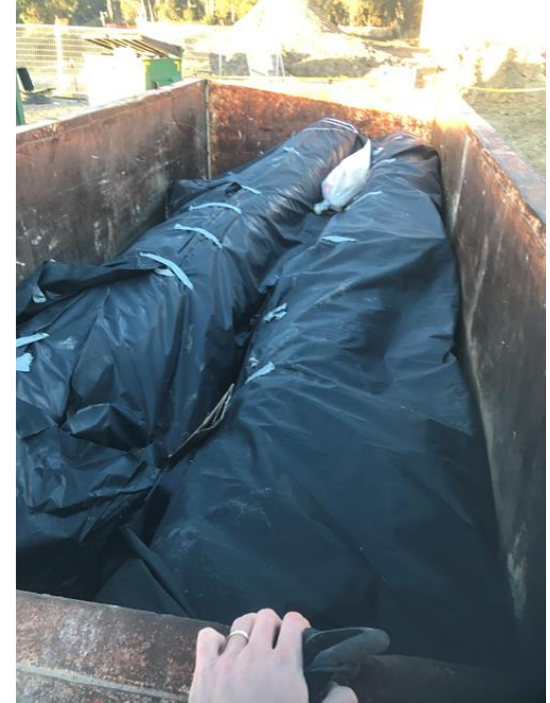
Andrew Halliday
Team Leader - DAU Improvements
Delegate of Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA)

Environment Protection Authority Victoria
GPO BOX 4386 Melbourne VIC 3001
1300 329 435 (within VIC) 03 9593 9999 www.epa.vic.gov.au

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Video

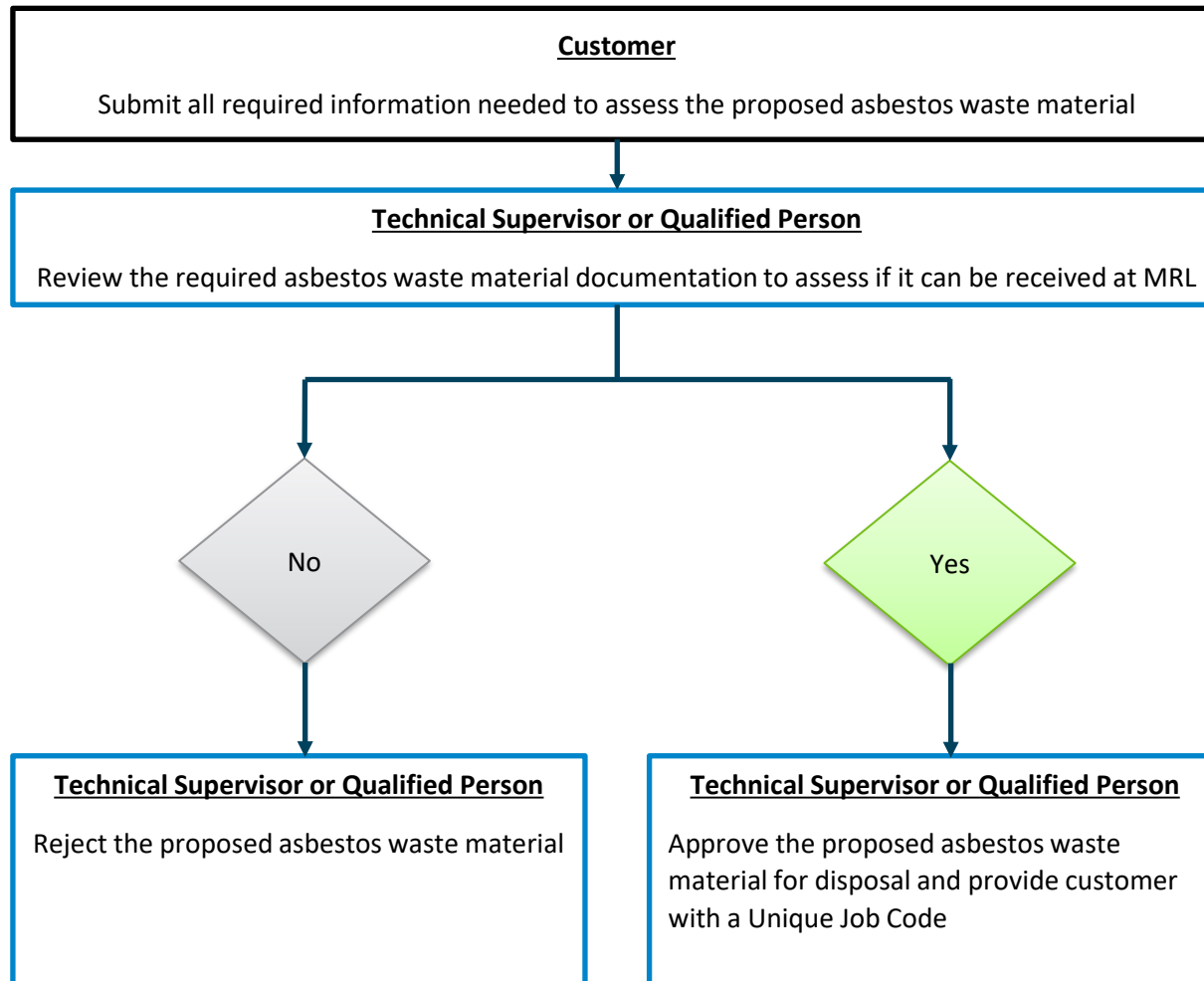
Fixed or Installed Asbestos Waste Transport



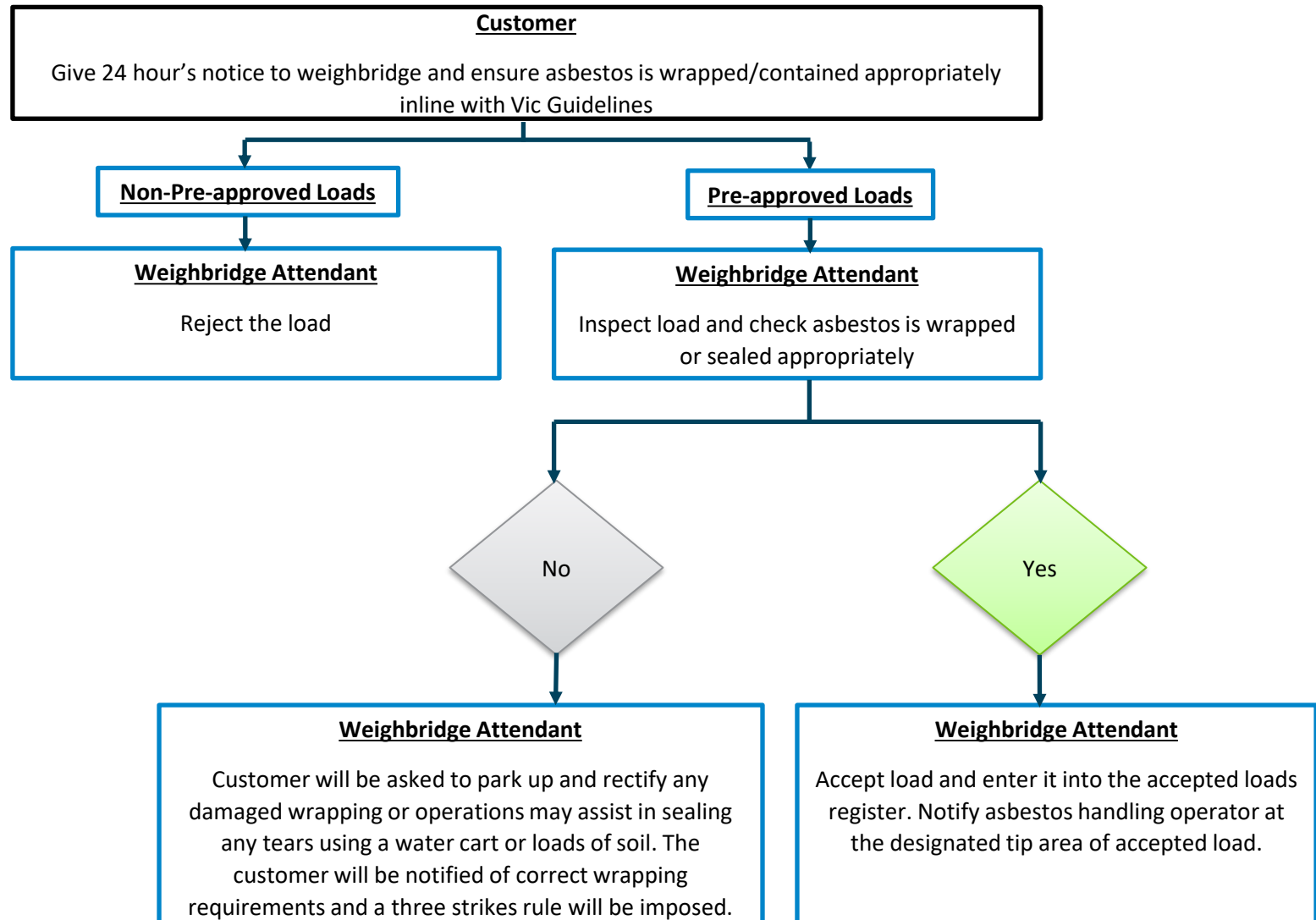
Uninstalled or Loose Asbestos Waste Transport



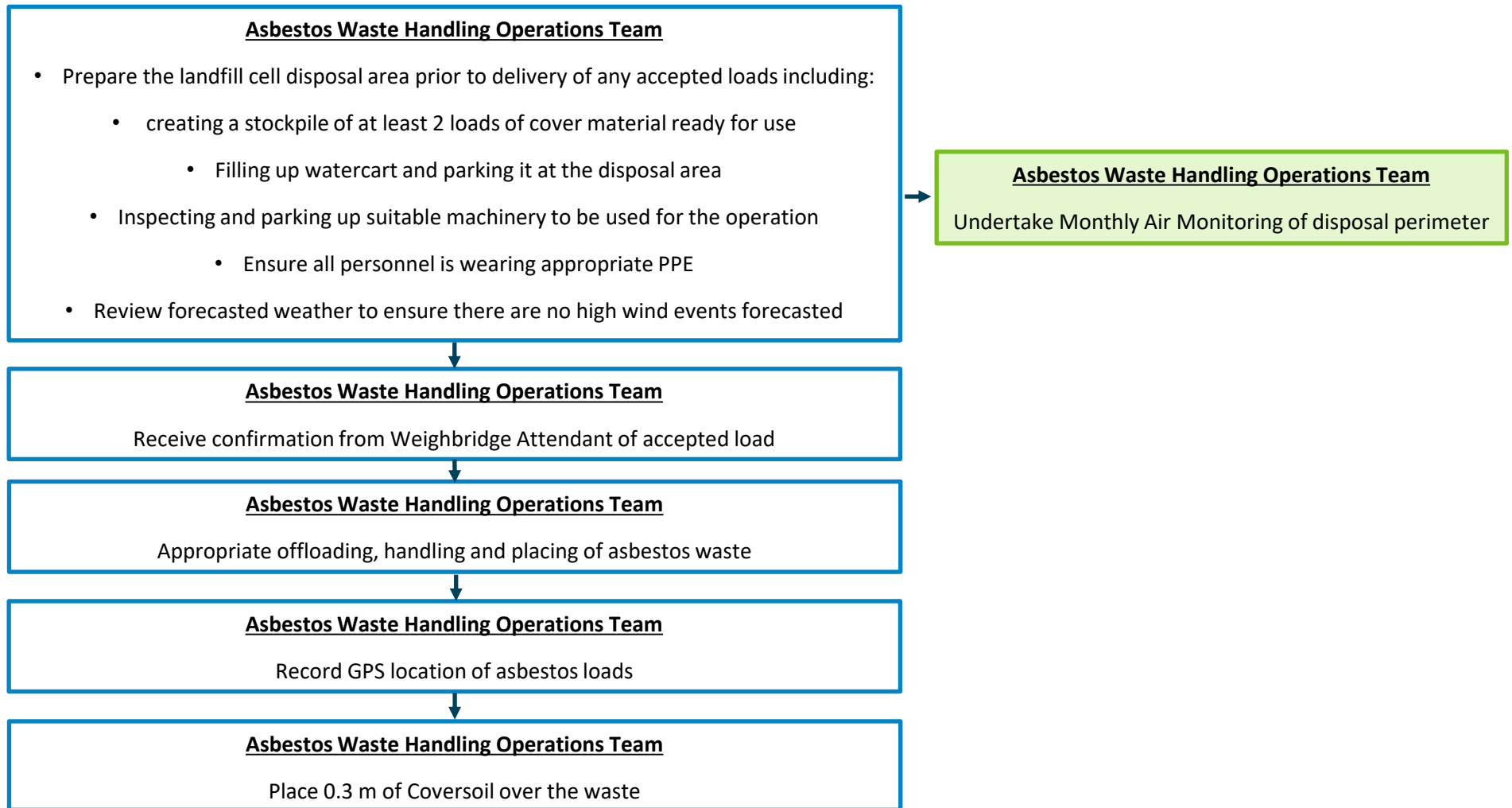
Licence Amendment – Asbestos Management Process (Pre-Approval)



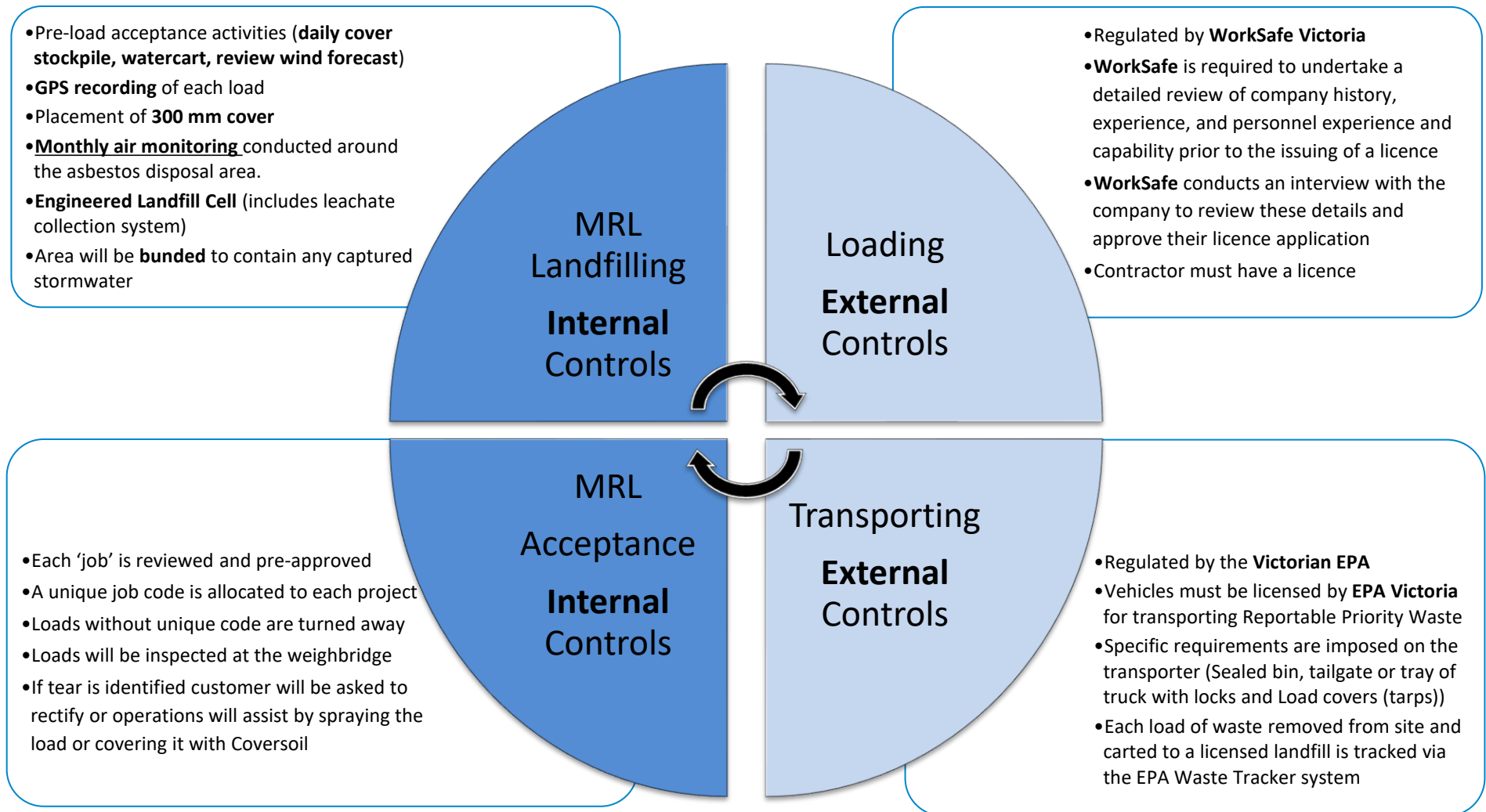
Licence Amendment – Asbestos Management Process (Post-Approval)



Licence Amendment – Asbestos Management Process (Disposal- Activity)



Licence Amendment – Asbestos Management Process Controls



Questions?



Melbourne Regional Landfill

EPA Applications – Section 2

November 2021

CLEANAWAY

EPA Application– Screening, Crushing and Reusing

- The Melbourne Regional Landfill is able to lawfully receive and landfill PFAS Impacted Soil such as the excavated Westgate Tunnel Soil and Rock with the accompanying EPA classification letter.
- The receipt and disposal of the soil containing rock has the potential to damage our plant and equipment which is designed to handle predominantly household and commercial waste.
- Currently the below material is being landfilled.
- Cleanaway is seeking to:
 - Screen and crush rock (to avoid equipment damage and roll overs)
 - Reuse the crushed rock in our landfill cell haul roads only (where reuse criteria is met)



EPA Interim Statement – PFAS Impacted Soil Reuse Criteria

Interim position statement on PFAS



Environment
Protection
Authority Victoria



Publication 1669.4* October 2020
* This replaces 1669.3 issued October 2019

This position statement summarises information about Environment Protection Authority Victoria's (EPA) position on per- and poly-fluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) and PFAS management. Detailed information about PFAS in Victoria is available on [EPA's website](#), including PFAS and health, PFAS in the environment and PFAS management.

PFAS are a large group of manufactured chemicals that have been used in firefighting foams and other industrial and consumer products for many decades. There are over 4000 individual PFAS substances; the two most well-known are PFOS (perfluorooctane sulphonate) and PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid), with increasing information being generated on PFHxS (perfluorohexane sulphonate).

Victoria's environment protection laws are intended to change in July 2021, with the implementation of a general environmental duty (GED) requiring anyone conducting an activity that poses risks to human health and the environment to minimise those risks, so far as reasonably practicable. This interim position statement informs how EPA expects people to act to comply with current and future legislation. Further information about these changes can be found on the [EPA website](#).

EPA's position on PFAS

EPA takes a precautionary approach to PFAS as they are persistent, accumulative and mobile. All of us are exposed to small amounts of PFAS in everyday life. A precautionary approach means reducing exposure to PFAS wherever possible.

EPA's position on PFAS reflects the most up-to-date information from the 2019 [Australian Government's Environmental Health Standing Committee \(enHealth\) Guidance Statement](#). It recommends reducing exposure to PFAS as far as is practicable. EPA's position is also supported by additional assessments of emerging chemicals in the [environment](#) and [biota](#) by EPA throughout Victoria.

EPA continues to assess emerging chemicals in the environment and biota, including PFAS, to make informed decisions about exposure and risk, and provide regular updates to all Victorians via the EPA website.

Authorised and published by
Environment Protection Authority Victoria
200 Victoria Street, Carlton VIC 3053
W [epa.vic.gov.au](#) | T 1300 372 842 (1300 EPA VIC)

EPA's position on PFAS management

EPA uses its statutory powers under the [Environment Protection Act 1979](#) to hold polluters and landholders to account, issuing remedial notices requiring sites to be investigated and cleaned up. It is EPA's role to investigate potential environmental contamination from substances, including PFAS.

When EPA does not have regulatory authority, EPA will take all regulatory actions available within its powers to manage those impacts effectively. EPA will work collaboratively with other relevant jurisdictions and agencies to address the source(s) of PFAS contamination and any offsite pollution impacts.

Australia's Environment Ministers have endorsed Australia's first [PFAS National Environmental Management Plan \(NEMP\)](#). An adaptive plan, the PFAS NEMP provides Australia's state and territory governments with a consistent, practical, risk-based framework for the environmental regulation of PFAS-contaminated materials and sites. An updated version of the NEMP ([PFAS NEMP 2.0](#)) is under consideration by all Australian jurisdictions. EPA supports and has adopted the PFAS NEMP.

Landfill leachate discharge to sewer

EPA's position is that leachate discharges to sewer (including trade waste) should not be generally restricted on the basis of PFAS content. Landfill sites and the water treatment industry should be vigilant and work collaboratively to identify where specific sites warrant further consideration, such as when a site's leachate has unusually elevated concentrations of PFAS and discharges a high volume of this leachate to sewer.

Interim criteria for reuse of PFAS-impacted soil

EPA seeks to minimise PFAS in the environment wherever possible in accordance with the PFAS NEMP. More information on the classification of wastes impacted by PFAS to land can be found in the PFAS NEMP. EPA has adopted an interim criterion for the reuse of soil which may contain PFAS based on a limit of reporting (LOR) of 0.004 mg/kg (4 µg/kg), broken down as follows:

- PFOS <0.002 mg/kg
- PFHxS <0.001 mg/kg
- PFOA <0.001 mg/kg

This approach to PFAS-impacted soil for reuse is conservative based on current understanding of science and risk. These interim values are adopted until such time that further work may support revisions.



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Interim criteria for reuse of PFAS-impacted soil

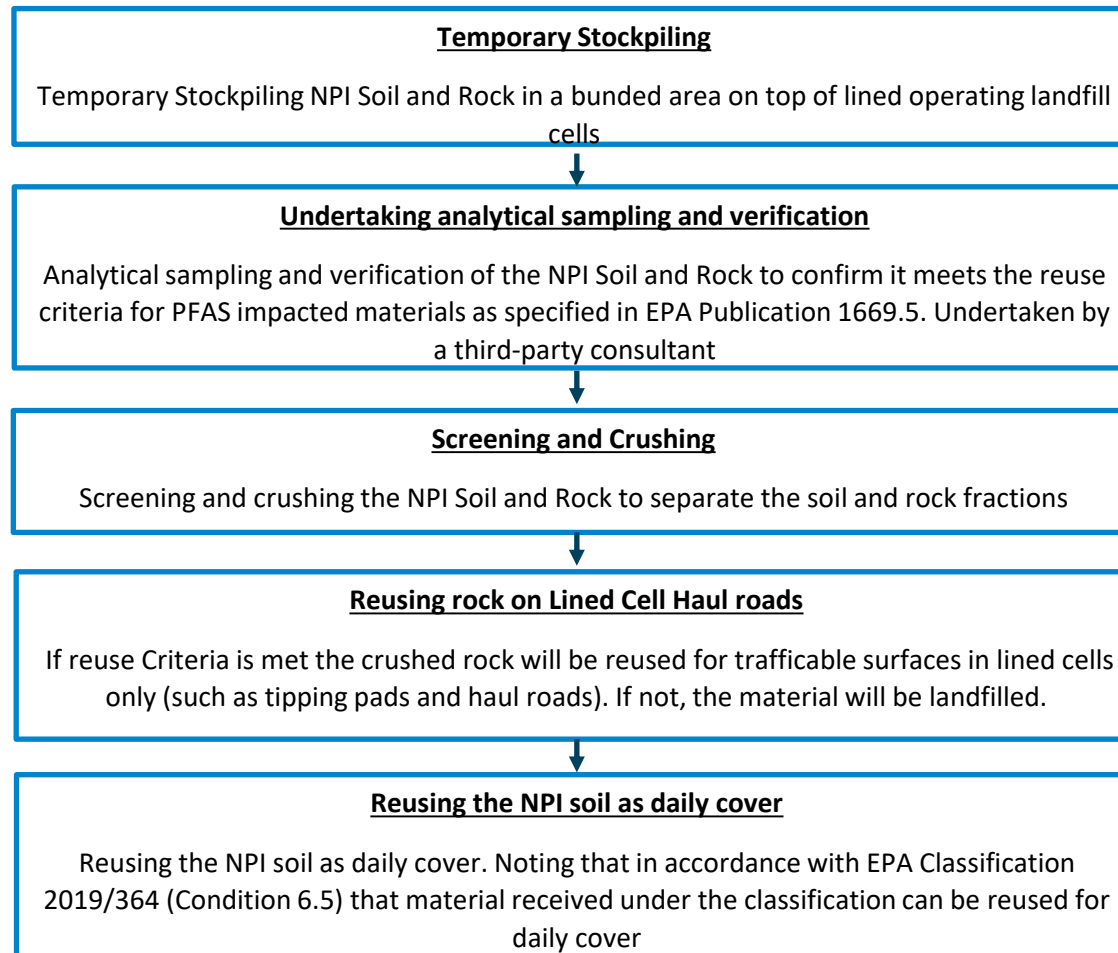
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EPA Application– Screening, Crushing and Reusing

Cleanaway is preparing an application seeking approval for:



EPA Application– Screening, Crushing and Reusing

The below table outlines the potential risks identified and how they will be controlled:

Potential Risk	Control
Impacts to groundwater	Soils bunding and a highly engineered lined landfill cell, Reuse only in landfill cells.
Impacts to surface water	Soils bunding and a highly engineered lined landfill cell, Reuse only in landfill cells.
Dust	Pre – weather monitoring will be undertaken. Wetting down of the material. Visual monitoring during crushing – operator observations Episodic rather than continuous operation – crushing will NOT take place if winds speeds are high or very hot days as likely to generate excessive dust.
Noise	No crushing outside of daytime operations.
Material Tracking	A robust tracking system will be in place – source acceptance through the enviro team – weighbridge check, batched up and sampling verification all tracked and recorded.

Please raise any concerns/perceived risks not listed above to be discussed.

Questions?

Section 3

Community Engagement

Community Information Webinars:

Thursday 18 November – 2pm to 3pm OR 7pm to 8pm

Friday 19 November – 11am to 12pm

Wednesday 1 December – 12pm to 1pm OR 7pm to 8pm

Thursday 2 December – 12pm to 1pm

Letter drop - *distribution scheduled to 45,000 households*

Social media campaign – *targeting local areas to increase community awareness and promote registrations for Webinars*

Briefings for Melton and Brimbank Councils and Cleanaway's Community Reference Group (MRLCRG)

QAs publicly available on website- <https://www.cleanaway.com.au/melbourne-regional-landfill-mrl/>

MRL Community Fund –\$50,000 Round 3 Recipients

1. **Caroline Chisholm Society** - supports women experiencing family violence and children at risk of neglect or homelessness due to child protection violations.
2. **Western Emergency Relief Network (WERN)** - a community aid program run by Rotary Clubs across the West of Melbourne, collects and redistributes second-hand furniture, bedding, electrical and whitegoods to assist refugees, victims of domestic violence, homelessness and mental health.
3. **Caroline Springs Community Garden** - local residents groups will convert a barren plot of land in Caroline Springs into a Community Garden and provide educational workshops on planting, composting, garden and greenhouse construction.
4. **Hillside Football Club** – funding will subsidise purchase of uniforms for two new female teams in 2022 and encourage more female participation and development in AFL football.
5. **Lions Club Taylors Lakes** – funding for new Community Garden in Taylors Lakes to be constructed by locals to learn about local fauna, planting and sustainable horticulture.
6. **Refugee Migrant Children Centre** – education program for teachers to help engage with recently resettled refugees, migrants and asylum seeker children aged 5-7 years.
7. **Western Region Football League** – Multicultural Development Hub targeting Vietnamese, Chinese, Maltese and Indian youth aged 10-16 to join AFL football. The program will replicate a successful multi-cultural AFL program rolled out in the City of Greater Dandenong.