GENERAL APPROVAL OF THE IMMOBILISATION OF CONTAMINANTS IN WASTE

Pursuant to the provisions in Clause 28 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 1996* the New South Wales Environment Protection Authority has authorised the following general approval of the immobilisation of contaminants in waste:

A) APPROVAL NUMBER

2009/07

This approval replaces general approval of immobilisation number: 1999/07 which is hereby revoked.

B) SPECIFICATION OF WASTE STREAM

Metallurgical furnace slag or metallurgical furnace slag contaminated natural excavated materials.

C) CONTAMINANTS APPROVED AS IMMOBILISED

Beryllium, Chromium (VI), Lead, Nickel, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) and Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP).

D) TYPE OF IMMOBILISATION

Natural

E) MECHANISM OF IMMOBILISATION

Beryllium, Chromium, Lead or Nickel metals and their metal compounds as well as PAHs and BaP are encapsulated within the furnace slag during its formation at elevated temperature exceeding 1,000 degrees Celsius. These metals, metal and organic compounds and their silicate compounds are bonded within a vitrified solid mass.

F) CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

• *Packaging Requirements*

None

• *Waste Assessment Requirements*

The total concentration (SCC) limits for Beryllium Chromium (VI), Lead, Nickel, PAHs and BaP listed in the *DECC Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste (April 2008)* (Waste Guidelines) do not apply to the assessment of metallurgical furnace slag or metallurgical furnace slag contaminated natural excavated materials. With respect to Beryllium, Chromium (VI), Lead, Nickel and BaP, metallurgical furnace slag or metallurgical furnace slag contaminated natural excavated materials can be classified according to their leachable concentration (TCLP) values alone.

Any contaminants listed in the Waste Guidelines (other than Beryllium, Chromium (VI), Lead, Nickel, PAHs and BaP) that are contained within the metallurgical furnace slag or metallurgical furnace slag contaminated natural excavated materials must be assessed in accordance with the Waste Guidelines.

The metallurgical furnace slag or metallurgical furnace slag contaminated natural excavated materials must not contain any free liquids as defined in the Waste Guidelines.

• *Disposal Restrictions*

None.

Note: The classified metallurgical furnace slag or metallurgical furnace slag contaminated natural excavated materials may be disposed of to waste facilities which can legally receive them.

• *Record keeping requirements*

The responsible person is required to keep records of the management and disposal metallurgical furnace slag or metallurgical furnace slag contaminated natural excavated materials that are classified as hazardous or industrial waste for a period of at least 3 years from the date which these wastes are disposed of off site.

• *Waste Management Requirements*

None.

1.1.1 G) RESPONSIBLE PERSON

The person or class of persons to whom this general approval relates is the person who carries out the assessment and classification for the purpose of this approval. The responsible person must comply with the conditions of this approval.

Environment Protection Authority
Per: Mark Gorta
Manager Waste Management
By Delegation

Date: 1 July 2009