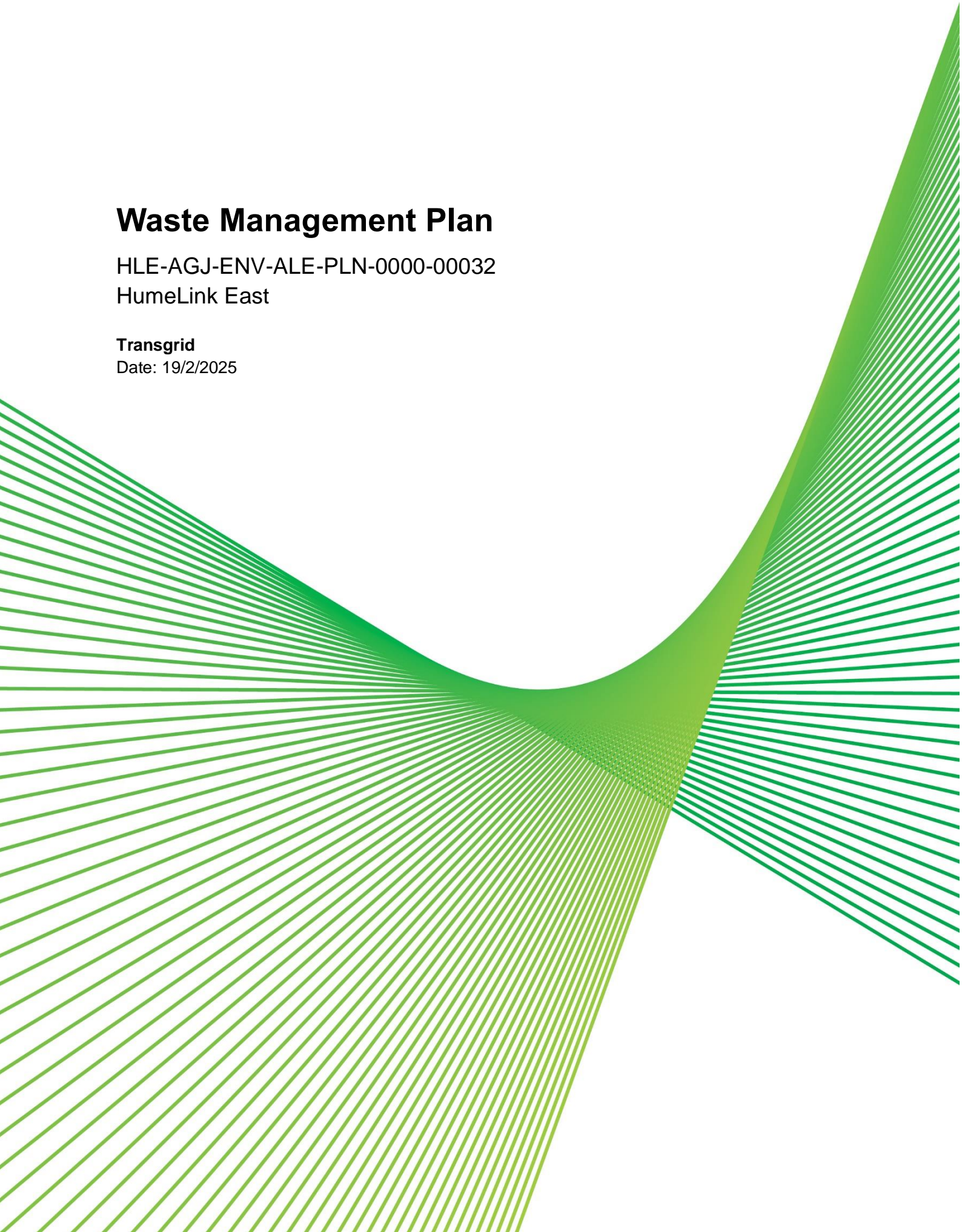


Waste Management Plan

HLE-AGJ-ENV-ALE-PLN-0000-00032
HumeLink East

Transgrid

Date: 19/2/2025




HumeLink East



Waste Management Plan

HLE-AGJ-MGT-ALE-PLN-0000-00032 | Rev 01.4

I. APPROVALS

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Sponsor:	J McKenzie		19/2/2025
Project Director:	Carel Nagel		19/2/2025

The authorized use of this document shall only be once approved by way of presence of signatories under section 1 Approvals.

II. DOCUMENT CONTROL – REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	Pages	Revised By	Description
A	19/01/2024	All	K Redshaw	For submission to Transgrid
B	22/02/2024	All	K Redshaw	For submission to Transgrid
C	3/04/2024	Section 5.6 and Appendix A	G Wilson	Update to address Transgrid comments
00	25/06/2024	All	G Wilson / K Redshaw	Final for submission to Transgrid. IFU.
01.1	4/11/2024	All	G Wilson	Update to reflect CoA
01.2	12/12/2024	All	G Wilson	Update to address ER comments
01.3	5/2/2025	All	G Wilson	Update to address stakeholder comments
01.4	19/2/2025	All	K Bedingfield	Update to address ER comments

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Project Director is responsible for the distribution of this Management Plan. The controlled master version of this document is available for distribution as appropriate and maintained on RIB | CX. All circulated hard copies of this document are deemed to be uncontrolled. The implementation of this Management Plan is under the authority of AGJV and the Project Director. All personnel employed on the Project will perform their duties in accordance with the requirements of this Management Plan, supporting management plans, and related procedures.

CONTENTS

i. Approvals	i
ii. Document control – revision history	i
General requirements	i
Terms and definitions	iv
1. Introduction	1
1.1 Context	1
1.2 Background and project description	1
1.3 Scope and staging	2
1.4 Interface with other planning documents	2
2. Purpose and objectives	3
2.1 Purpose	3
2.2 Objectives	3
3. Environmental Requirements	4
3.1 Legislation	4
3.2 Guidelines and standards	4
3.3 Minister’s Conditions of Approval	4
3.4 Updated Mitigation Measures	4
3.5 Consultation	4
4. Waste streams	8
4.1 Potential construction waste streams	8
5. Waste management	11
5.1 Waste hierarchy	11
5.2 Classification of waste	11
5.3 Waste orders and exemptions	11
5.4 Classification of potential waste streams	14
5.5 Reuse and recycling	14
5.6 Waste handling and storage	15
5.7 Waste disposal	15
5.8 Waste transportation	15
5.9 Waste importation	16
5.10 Management and mitigation measures	16
6. Compliance management	18
6.1 Roles and responsibilities	18
6.2 Training	18
6.3 Monitoring and inspection	18
6.4 Auditing	18
6.5 Incidents and non-compliances	19

6.6	Reporting	19
7.	Review and improvement	20
7.1	Continuous improvement.....	20
7.2	WMP update and amendment	20
Appendix A: Waste Register and proposed Waste Facilities		21
Appendix B: s143 Form		27
Table 1:	Key interfaces with this document	2
Table 2:	Performance outcomes relevant to this Plan	3
Table 3:	CoA relevant to the Waste Management Sub-Plan	5
Table 4:	UMMs relevant to the WMP Sub-Plan	7
Table 5:	Potential Construction Waste Streams	8
Table 6:	Resource recovery orders/exemptions and general conditions	12
Table 7:	Waste Management and Mitigation Measures	17
Table 8:	Monitoring Program	18

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Abbreviations	Expanded text
AGJV	Acciona Genus Joint Venture
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
AMP	Asbestos Management Plan
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CoA	Minister's Conditions of Approval
CSSI	The Critical State Significant Infrastructure, as described in Schedule 1, the carrying out of which is approved under the terms of the SSI 36656827 approval
DCCEEW (NSW)	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DCCEEW (Commonwealth)	Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DECCW	Department of Environment and Climate Change and Water (former)
DPHI	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
DSI	Detailed Site Investigation
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ENM	Excavated Natural Material
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
EPL	Environment Protection Licence
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
GSW	General Solid Waste
Hold point	A verification point that prevents work from commencing prior to release
IS	Infrastructure Sustainability
ISC	Infrastructure Sustainability Council
kV	Kilovolt
NEM	National Electricity Market
NEPC	National Environment Protection Council
NEPM	National Environment Protection Measure
PIN	Penalty Infringement Notice
PIR	Preferred Infrastructure Report
POEO Act	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW)
Project, the	HumeLink East
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
RRE	Resource Recovery Exemption
RRO	Resource Recovery Order
RSW	Restricted Solid Waste
SAQP	Sample, Analysis, and Quality Plan
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
Secretary	Secretary of the NSW Department of Planning and Environment or nominee, whether nominated before or after the date on which this approval was granted
SMP	Sustainability Management Plan
SWMP	Soil and Water Management Plan
SWMS	Safe Work Method Statement

Abbreviations	Expanded text
UMM	Updated mitigation measure
VENM	Virgin Excavated Natural Material
WARR Act	<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001</i>
WMP	Waste Management Plan

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 CONTEXT

This Waste Management Sub Plan (WMP or Plan) forms part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for HumeLink East (the Project), the eastern component of the HumeLink project.

1.2 BACKGROUND AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The overall HumeLink project includes the construction and operation of around 365 kilometres of new 500 kilovolt (kV) electricity transmission lines, substations, permanent and temporary access tracks and roads, and ancillary facilities.

The HumeLink project is being delivered under two separate Contract Packages - HumeLink East and HumeLink West. HumeLink East and HumeLink West will join and integrate together to form HumeLink and enable the overall project to operate safely, reliably and efficiently as part of Transgrid's network and the National Electricity Market (NEM) as a whole.

Figure 1 shows an indicative high-level scope of each Contract Package.

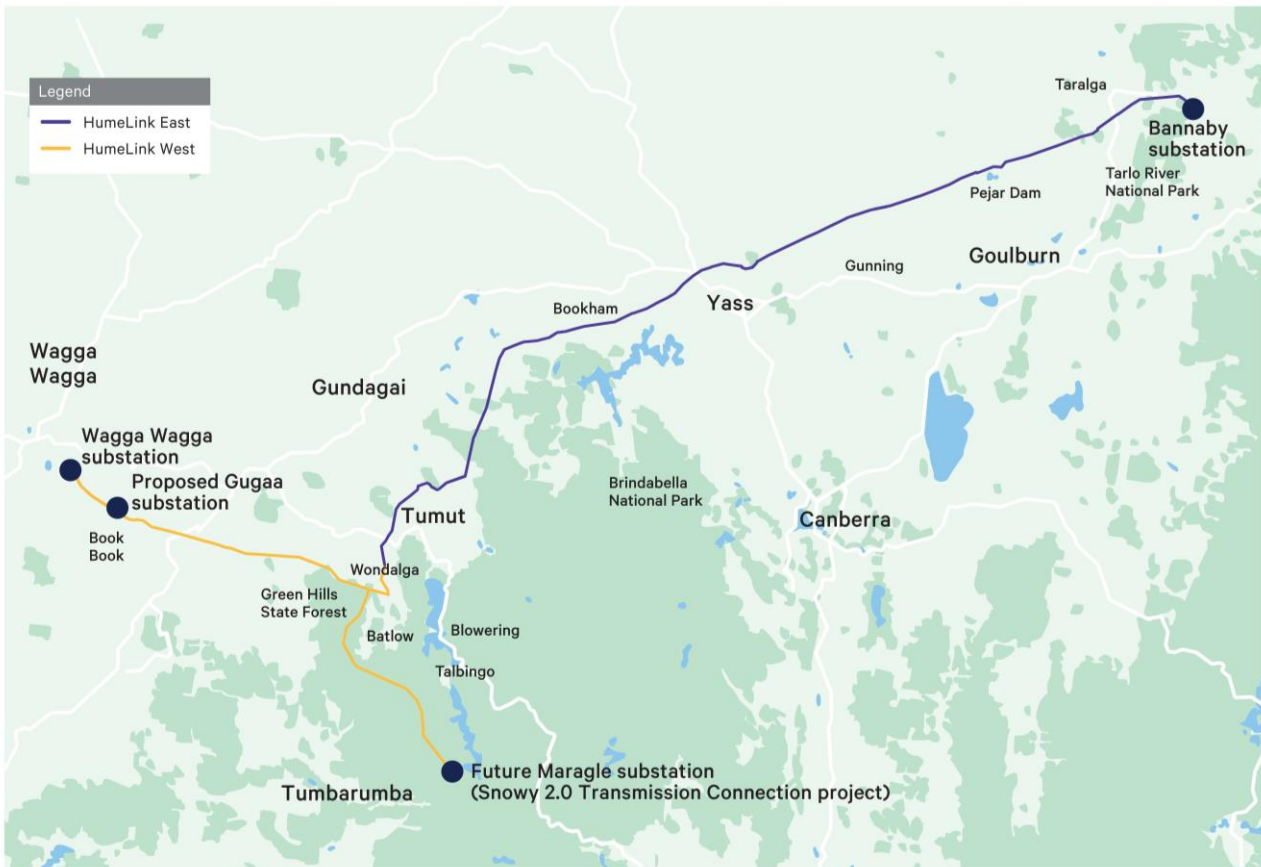


Figure 1: Indicative High-Level Scope of HumeLink East and HumeLink West

The HumeLink project includes the following key components:

- Construction and operation of around 365 kilometres of new double circuit 500 kV transmission lines and associated infrastructure between Wagga Wagga, Bannaby and Maragle
- Construction of a new 500/330 kV substation at Gregadoo (Gugaa 500 kV substation) approximately 11 kilometres south-east of the existing Wagga 330/132 kV substation (Wagga 330 kV substation)
- Demolition and rebuild of a section of Line 51 (around two kilometres in length) as a double circuit 330 kV transmission line connecting into the Wagga 330 kV substation
- Modification of the existing Wagga 330 kV substation and Bannaby 500/330 kV substation (Bannaby 500 kV substation) to accommodate the new transmission line connections

- Connection of transmission lines to the future Maragle 500/330 kV substation (Maragle 500 kV substation, approved under the Snowy 2.0 Transmission Connection Project (SSI-9717))
- Telecommunications connections to existing substations
- Establishment of new and/or upgraded temporary and permanent access tracks
- Ancillary works required for construction of the project such as construction compounds, worker accommodation facilities, utility connections and/or relocations, brake and winch sites, and helipad/helicopter support facilities.

Acciona Genus Joint Venture (AGJV) have been appointed to deliver the construction of HumeLink East (the Project).

1.3 SCOPE AND STAGING

Minister’s Conditions of Approval (CoA) for the HumeLink project permit staging of any plans required by the CoA. This Plan describes how AGJV will manage waste during construction of the Project. It does not address operational impacts. A separate WMP is being developed for the HumeLink West project.

1.4 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PLANNING DOCUMENTS

This Plan is a component of a suite of documents, prepared as part of the implementation of the Project’s Environmental Management System. The Environmental Management System overview is described in Section 3.1 of the CEMP.

The key documents that interface with this Plan are outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: Key interfaces with this document

Plan	Interface
<i>Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides details on Project staging, interactions between Sub-Plans of the CEMP, and management of cumulative impacts • Provides a framework for how the construction works will be managed • Identifies procedures, processes and management systems that will apply in relation to construction activities • Provides environmental planning and controls for construction including environmental risk assessment, regulatory requirements, protection measures and sustainability requirements.
<i>Accommodation Camp Management Plan (ACMP) (CoA B59)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides the environmental management approach during operation of the Project accommodation camps.
<i>Asbestos Management Plan</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides detail on how asbestos will be managed during construction of the Project in accordance with relevant legislation in Section 3.1 and 3.2
<i>Contaminated Land Documentation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample, Analysis, and Quality Plan (SAQP) and Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) provide details on waste classification and soil disposal requirements • Note, Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) outlines asbestos management and disposal requirements.
<i>Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) (CoA B24)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sets out how soil and surface water impacts will be managed during construction of the Project. Including unexpected finds procedures.
<i>Sustainability Management Plan (SMP)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides the sustainability strategy, framework, and targets for waste reduction • Outlines processes that must be implemented to obtain the targets

2. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this WMP is to describe how the Project will minimise and manage waste during construction.

This WMP has been prepared to address HumeLink project requirements including EIS requirements, CoA’s B53 to B57 and applicable statutory requirements and aims to ensure that commitments made in the planning approval are met with regards to the management of waste.

2.2 OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of the WMP is to avoid and minimise waste where practicable by ensuring all relevant mitigation and management measures are implemented throughout the construction phase. Waste management performance objectives and targets are described in Table 2.

Table 2: Performance outcomes relevant to this Plan

Performance outcome	Targets	Records
Compliance with legislation, statutory approvals and the Infrastructure Approval	Full compliance with statutory approvals. No regulatory infringements (Penalty Infringement Notice (PIN) or prosecutions) or formal regulatory warnings.	Audit findings, environmental inspection records, monitoring records. Number of regulatory infringements (PINs or prosecutions), formal regulatory warnings.
Implement and comply with the WMP	Zero non-compliances identified during each compliance audit of WMP. Dispose of waste materials in accordance with legislation.	Waste register, audit findings, environmental inspection records, monitoring records.
Ensure the preferred waste management hierarchy of avoidance, minimisation, reuse, recycling and finally disposal is followed	Minimise and reduce the quantities of resources to be used, as per the SMP	Waste register, audit findings, environmental inspection records, monitoring records.
Implement measures to minimise and manage waste throughout the construction of the Project	Percentage of waste streams diverted from landfill for recycling or reuse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% by volume of all uncontaminated spoil • >90% by volume of inert and non-hazardous waste • >60% by volume of office waste material • Balance cut/fill volumes • Retain topsoil on site • Identify and manage all contaminated material within the disturbance footprint. 	Waste register, audit findings, environmental inspection records, monitoring records. Waste classification reporting for spoil.
Provide adequate training to ensure awareness of waste and resource use management issues	Prior to and during construction environmental training that focuses on the specific Project activities and associated waste requirements will be undertaken.	Records of inductions, toolbox talks and daily pre-start meetings with soil and water focus.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 LEGISLATION

Legislation and government policy relevant to this Plan include:

- *Biosecurity Act 2015*
- *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (CLM Act) - NSW*
- *Environmental Legislation Amendment (Hazardous Chemicals) Act 2024*
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) - NSW*
- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) - NSW*
- *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022*
- *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014*
- *The Basin Plan (2012) – Commonwealth*
- *Water Act 1912*
- *Water Management Act 2000 – NSW*
- *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 (WARR Act)– NSW.*
- *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*

Relevant provisions of the above legislation are detailed within the register of legal and other requirements included in Appendix C of the CEMP.

3.2 GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

The main guidelines, specifications, and policy documents relevant to this plan include:

- National Environment Protection Council (NEPC), National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (NEPM) 1999
- NEPC, National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure (NEPM) 1998
- NSW Environment Protection Agency (EPA), Asbestos and Waste Tyres Guidelines 2024
- NSW EPA, Standards for Managing Construction Waste in NSW 2019
- NSW EPA, Waste Classification Guidelines, 2014
- NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041. Stage 1: 2021-2027
- SafeWork NSW: How to safely remove asbestos (2022)
- SafeWork NSW: How to manage and control asbestos in the workplace (2022).

Refer to Table 6 for resource recovery orders/exemptions.

3.3 MINISTER'S CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The CoA relevant to this Plan are listed in Table 3. A cross reference is also included to indicate where and how the conditions are addressed in this Plan or other Project management documents.

3.4 UPDATED MITIGATION MEASURES

Relevant Updated Mitigation Measures (UMMs), as identified in the AR, are listed in Table 4. A cross reference is also included to indicate where and how the conditions are addressed in this Plan or other Project management documents.

3.5 CONSULTATION

The WMP has been prepared in consultation with the EPA and Councils, including Goulburn Mulwaree Council, Snowy Valleys Council, Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council, Yass Valley Council and Upper Lachlan Shire Council. Comments received following consultation have been considered in the WMP. Details of all consultation with the above councils and agencies will be submitted to DPHI along with the submission of this plan.

Table 3: CoA relevant to the Waste Management Sub-Plan

CoA No.	Condition Requirements	Document Reference
A8	Where conditions of this approval require consultation with an identified party, the Proponent must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) consult with the relevant party prior to submitting the subject document to the Planning Secretary for approval; and b) provide details of the consultation undertaken including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the outcome of that consultation, matters resolved and unresolved; and ii. details of any disagreement remaining between the party consulted and the Proponent and how the Proponent has addressed the matters not resolved. 	A consultation record will be submitted with this plan documenting consultation undertaken.
B53	Waste generated during pre-construction minor works, road upgrades, Enabling Works, construction, operation, upgrading and decommissioning must be dealt with in accordance with the following priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) waste generation must be avoided and where avoidance is not reasonably practicable, waste generation must be reduced; d) where avoiding or reducing waste is not possible, waste must be re-used, recycled, or recovered; and e) where re-using, recycling or recovering waste is not possible, waste must be treated or disposed of. 	Section 5.1
B54	The importation of waste and storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of such waste must comply with the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> , the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Waste Regulation 2014</i> , and orders or exemptions under the regulation.	N/A - The importation of waste is not proposed
B55	Waste must only be exported to a site licensed by the EPA for the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of the subject waste, or in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014</i> , or to any other place that can lawfully accept such waste.	Section 5.3 Remediation in DSI, AMP, and RAP (if any)
B56	All waste that is removed from site must be classified in accordance with the EPA's <i>Waste Classification Guidelines</i> , with appropriate records and disposal dockets retained for audit purposes.	Section 5.2
B57	Prior to commencing construction (excluding Enabling Works, if the relevant requirements of this condition are adequately addressed in the Enabling Works Management Plan of condition B64), the Proponent must prepare and implement a Waste Management Plan in consultation with Councils and the EPA. This program must detail: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the anticipated quantity, type and quality of the waste to be generated and their intended fate; b) details of how waste will be segregated, handled, stored, managed and then collected and transported for treatment and/or disposal; c) any materials produced which will require a specific Resource Recovery Order; d) any materials produced under a Resource Recovery Order, and the controls and procedures in place for meeting the conditions of that order; e) any testing or monitoring procedures; f) how materials segregation will be achieved, particularly the segregation of contaminated soils, resource recovery materials and waste generated from the accommodation camps; and 	This plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Section 4.1, Section 5.7 and Appendix A (b) Section 4.1, Section 5.7 (c) Section 5.3 – note a specific Resource Recovery Order is not currently intended to be applied for (d) Section 5.3 (e) Section 5.2 and Section 6.3 (f) Section 5.5.1, Section 5.6 and Table 7 (g) Section 4.1, Section 5 and Appendix A.

CoA No.	Condition Requirements	Document Reference
	<p>g) the capability of the waste management facilities in Councils LGAs to accept the volumes of waste, including from the accommodation camps predicted to be deposited and any associated approvals required to create and/or expand waste storage or disposal facilities and arrangements for transporting waste to the waste management facilities.</p> <p><i>Note: The Waste Management Plan must incorporate all relevant aspects of the development, including Enabling Works consistent with the requirements of condition B67.</i></p>	

Table 4: UMMs relevant to the WMP Sub-Plan

Aspect	Ref UMM #	Commitment	Document Reference
Waste – Resource Management	W1	The resource management hierarchy principles established under the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 (WARR Act) of avoid, reduce, reuse, or recycle with disposal as the last resort will be applied to further development, construction and operation of the project.	Section 5.1
Waste - Stockpiling	W2	Stockpiled wastes, where required, will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> appropriately segregated to avoid mixing and contamination. appropriately signposted appropriately stored in accordance with Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils and Construction (Landcom, 2004) less than three metres in height with an appropriate height to length batter ratio located as far away as reasonably practicable from sensitive receivers, ecological areas and waterways. 	SWMP, ESCPs, DSI, waste classification and Section 5.6 of This Plan
Waste – Storage and transport	W3	All waste will be assessed, classified, managed, and disposed of in accordance with the <i>Waste Classification Guidelines</i> (NSW EPA 2014b). Waste will be appropriately transported, stored and handled according to their waste classification and in a manner that prevents pollution of the surrounding environment. All waste related documentation such as waste classifications, transfer and disposal documentary evidence will be held by the proponent for a minimum of seven years from the date the waste is generated.	Section 5
Waste - general	W4	The reuse of spoil and soils sourced from construction will be considered under an NSW EPA approved RRO where the materials are sourced from within the project footprint and suitable from both a contamination and geotechnical perspective. Where a NSW EPA RRO exists for waste generated by the project, the opportunity to reuse that waste will be considered prior to disposal. The orders will need to be reviewed during construction and operation for validity and applicability.	Section 5.3
Waste - hazardous	W5	Hazardous waste will be managed by appropriately qualified and licensed contractors, in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985</i> and the EPA waste disposal guidelines.	Section 5.5.1 and 6.2 of this Plan. AMP, DSI, waste classification, Safety data sheet (SDS), SWMS, and SWMP – App B.

4. WASTE STREAMS

4.1 POTENTIAL CONSTRUCTION WASTE STREAMS

The following potential construction related waste streams have been identified:

- Vegetation, mulch, timber, and weeds from removal of shrubs and trees.
- Bulk Earthworks and excess spoil, including Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM), Excavated Natural Material (ENM), General Solid Waste (GSW), Restricted Solid Waste (RSW), Hazardous Waste, and Special Waste (including asbestos contaminated soils).
- Construction wastes including, gravel, culverts/pipe work, concrete, wiring and electrical, steel and plastics.
- Packaging materials associated with items delivered to site such as pallets, crates, cartons, plastics and wrapping materials.
- Wastes produced from the maintenance of various heavy construction equipment, including tyres and batteries.
- General wastes.

Potential construction waste streams and classifications are outlined in Table 5.

Table 5: Potential Construction Waste Streams

Activity	Waste Type	Classification	Outcome	Quantity
Vegetation clearance	Vegetation, timber, mulch, logs, weeds	GSW (non-putrescible)	Mulch reuse for progressive stabilisation. Logs will be available to local community groups and landowners (in accordance with UMM B29) prior to mulching or offsite reuse as timber. Weeds are removed as per the Biosecurity Management Plan.	Mulch – 103,687m ³
	Pesticides/chemicals and containers	Hazardous Waste, containers GSW (non-putrescible) if consistent with the pre-classified classifications in the EPA's waste classification guidelines, "containers, previously containing dangerous goods, from which residues have been removed by washing or vacuuming"	Resue and recycle where possible, dispose of hazardous waste as per SDS	2t
Bulk Earthworks	Surplus spoil	VENM, ENM	Soil will be classified in accordance with the waste classification guidelines prior to removal from site and will be reused at a suitably licensed recycling facility or construction site where practical. The last option will be disposal of spoil to landfill. Cut/fill will be balanced to minimise spoil removal offsite. Excess spoil will used in stormwater bunds and embankments where geotechnically and environmentally suitable.	Bulk earthworks are assumed balance for C&F 731,914m ³ of stripped topsoil will be reused on site

Activity	Waste Type	Classification	Outcome	Quantity
	Contaminated Spoil	GSW (non-putrescible), GSW (putrescible) GSW – Special Waste (asbestos) friable / non-friable RSW Hazardous Waste	Contaminated spoil will be classified in accordance with the waste classification guidelines prior to removal from site and will be reused at a suitably licensed recycling facility where practical. Reuse on site, where approved and in accordance with a Detailed Site Investigation (DSI), Remedial Action Plan (RAP) and the SWMP. The last option will be disposal of spoil to landfill.	TBC on completion of DSI
	Asbestos or Naturally Occurring Asbestos	Special waste (Asbestos)	Encapsulation/capping, where approved and in accordance with a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) / Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) and the SWMP. Disposal at a landfill as last option.	18,825t
General	Gravel	GSW (non-putrescible)	Reuse in tracks / foundations or recycled	250,000t
	Concrete	GSW (non-putrescible)	Reuse in tracks / foundations or recycled	2,200m ³
	Culverts, pipes, conduits	GSW (non-putrescible)	Recycled	8t
	Wiring and electrical	GSW (non-putrescible)	Recycled	2t
	Packaging Materials, including wood pallets, plastic, cardboard and metals	GSW (non-putrescible)	Waste segregation onsite and recycled where possible	10t
	Steel and plastics	GSW (non-putrescible)	Recycled	450t
	Used plant batteries	Recyclable or Hazardous waste	Recycled where possible	TBC
	Used plant tyres	Recyclable or Special waste (waste tyres)	Recycled where possible	TBC
	Food waste	GSW (putrescible)	Segregated and recycled where possible. Otherwise, offsite disposal at licensed facility	40t
	Wastewater	Liquid waste	Reuse for dust suppression where possible and practical (i.e. sediment basins' stormwater). Otherwise, offsite disposal as a licenced facility.	5ML per year

Note: Some waste classifications in Table 5 are as per pre-classified waste under the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines.

A review of the potential waste management facilities identified in Appendix A has been undertaken against the potential construction waste streams outlined in Table 5. It should be noted that a number of these streams are to be managed wholly or partly onsite, for example mulch and spoil. The review considered waste volume limits in the facility's Environment Protection Licences. A number of facilities across the HumeLink East alignment have suitable waste volume limits within their existing EPLs to accommodate the Project, with some having no limit on the volumes they can receive. For example, Goulburn Waste Management Centre has no limit, Tumut Resource Recovery Centre can receive up to

40,000 tonnes per annum and Cootamundra Waste Depot has no limit (with the exception of soils which are limited to 20,000 tonnes per annum). Therefore, it is not anticipated that any further approvals would be required to create or expand waste storage or disposal facilities.

AGJV maintain communication with Council's and waste facilities as required. In the unlikely event that any facilities are approaching capacity, alternate facilities will be identified as needed. Additionally, if it is required by any waste facility, they will be contacted prior to disposal with relevant details, eg the type and volume of waste.

5. WASTE MANAGEMENT

5.1 WASTE HIERARCHY

Figure 2 is from the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act (WARR Act, 2001) and will be implemented as a hierarchy to achieve positive waste results across the Project by prioritising managing waste to conserve resources and reduce impacts associated with waste disposal.



Figure 2: Waste Hierarchy

5.2 CLASSIFICATION OF WASTE

Where waste cannot be avoided, reused or recycled it will be classified and appropriately disposed. The classification of waste is undertaken in accordance with the EPA Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste (2014). This document identifies six classes of waste: Special, Liquid, Hazardous, Restricted Solid, General Solid (putrescible) and General Solid (non-putrescible), and describes a six step process to classify waste.

Soil requiring offsite disposal will be subject to waste classification (via sampling method outlined in a SAQP), approval from AGJV, and the licensed receival site. Where offsite disposal is proposed to a site that is not a licensed facility, completion of s143 certificates (example s143 certificate included as Appendix B) will be required.

5.3 WASTE ORDERS AND EXEMPTIONS

Clauses 91 and 92 of the POEO (Waste) Regulation 2014 enables the EPA to grant exemptions to the licensing and payment of levies for the land application or use of waste. Clause 93 of the POEO (Waste) Regulation 2014 enables the EPA to grant orders which impose requirements on suppliers to which the exemptions apply. The EPA has issued general RRO/RREs for a range of commonly recovered, high volume and well characterised waste materials that allow their use as fill or fertiliser at unlicensed, off-site facilities. The general RROs that may be applicable to this Project are summarised in Table 6 (and must be read in conjunction with the RROs available here: [Current orders and exemptions](#)). These are general gazette exemptions that do not require approval. A specific exemption may be granted where an application is made to the EPA.

Where waste materials are to be removed from site, a review of the applicable RRO/RRE will be undertaken to determine if the material can be classified under a specific exemption and if a suitable receiving site can be identified. Where material is being transported to offsite locations under an RRO/RRE, the material receiver must provide evidence in writing that the site can legally accept the material and provide documentation in accordance with the applicable RRO/RRE.

Regardless of any exemption or order provided by the EPA, the action needs to be lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements and remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and Regulations. An exemption or order provided by the EPA also does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met.

Table 6: Resource recovery orders and general conditions

Resource recovery order	General conditions (controls / procedures)	Potential related construction activities
The effluent order 2014	Any person or entity which supplies effluent should assess whether the material is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use may cause harm.	Water re-use
The ENM order 2014	<p>The order imposes the following requirements on any generator who supplies excavated natural material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling requirements, including preparation of a written sampling plan • Chemical and other material requirements • Test methods defined in order • Notification to consumers, which includes a written statement of compliance with the order • Record keeping and reporting, which requires that the generator keep a written record of the following for a period of six years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the sampling plan – the sampling results – the volume of detected hotspot material and the location – the quantity of the ENM supplied – the name and address of each person to whom the generator supplied the ENM. <p>Any person or entity which supplies excavated natural material should assess whether the material is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use may cause harm.</p>	Earthworks
The excavated public road material order 2014	<p>The order imposes the following requirements on any generator who supplies excavated public road material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification to consumers, which includes a written statement of compliance with the order • Record keeping and reporting, which requires that the generator keep a written record of the following for a period of six years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The quantity of any excavated public road material supplied - The name and address of each person to whom the generator supplied the excavated public road material. <p>Any person or entity which supplies excavated public road material should assess whether the material is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use may cause harm.</p>	Access point/road upgrades
The mulch order 2016	<p>The order imposes the following requirements on the processor who supplies mulch:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General conditions, which includes ensuring that the mulch does not contain asbestos, physical contaminants, glass, metal etc. • Risk management protocol for land application, which includes having a written risk management protocol in place (written in accordance with clauses 6.1 - 6.4 of the order) and reviewing the protocol every two years (at a minimum) to verify it is fit for purpose and to ensure continuous improvement. • Notification, which includes providing all relevant written measures required of the consumer by the risk management protocol and the order • Record keeping and reporting which requires that the processor keep a written record of the following for a period of six years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The risk management protocol, including all supporting documentation 	Rehabilitation

Resource recovery order	General conditions (controls / procedures)	Potential related construction activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The assessment described in clause 6.4 of the order (including the scientific or common name and extent of any weed, disease or pest detected). <p>and notification to the EPA within seven days of becoming aware that it has not complied with any requirement in clauses 5.1 – 5.5 of the order.</p> <p>Any person or entity which supplies mulch should assess whether the material is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use may cause harm.</p>	
The recovered aggregate order 2014	<p>The order imposes the following requirements on the processor who supplies recovered aggregate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling requirements, including a written sampling plan • Chemical and other material requirements • Test methods • Notification to consumers, which includes a written statement of compliance with the order • Record keeping and reporting, which requires that the processor keep a written record of the following for a period of six years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – sampling plan – sampling results – quantity of the recovered aggregate supplied – name and address of each person to whom the processor supplied the recovered aggregate. <p>and notification to the EPA within seven days of becoming aware that it has not complied with any requirement in clauses 4.1 – 4.7 of the order.</p> <p>Any person or entity which supplies recovered aggregate should assess whether the material is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use may cause harm.</p>	Access track construction
The reclaimed asphalt pavement exemption 2014	<p>The exemption is subject to the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reclaimed asphalt pavement can only be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – applied to land for road related activities including road construction or road maintenance activities being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – use as a road base and sub base, – applied as a surface layer on road shoulders and unsealed roads, and – use as an engineering fill material – used as an alternative input into thermal processes for non-energy recovery purposes in the manufacture of asphalt. • The consumer must ensure that any application of reclaimed asphalt pavement to land or any use of reclaimed asphalt pavement in connection with a process of thermal treatment must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt. <p>The consumer should assess whether or not the reclaimed asphalt pavement is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm.</p>	Access point/road upgrades
The reclaimed asphalt pavement order 2014	<p>The order imposes the following requirements on the processor who supplies reclaimed asphalt pavement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General requirements, which includes implementing procedures to minimise the potential to receive or process reclaimed asphalt pavement containing asbestos or detectable quantities of coal tar. These procedures must be formally documented, and records of compliance kept for a period of six years. • Notification, which includes a written statement of compliance with the order 	Access point/road upgrades

Resource recovery order	General conditions (controls / procedures)	Potential related construction activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record keeping and reporting which requires that the processor keep a written record of the following for a period of six years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The quantity of any reclaimed asphalt pavement supplied The name and address of each person to whom the processor supplied the reclaimed asphalt pavement, or the registration details of the vehicle used to transport the reclaimed asphalt pavement. <p>Any person or entity which supplies reclaimed asphalt pavement should assess whether the material is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use may cause harm.</p>	
<p>The Eco Guardians rapidly dehydrated food waste order July 2024</p>	<p>The order imposes the following requirements on any processor who supplies rapidly dehydrated food waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General conditions, which includes ensuring that the rapidly dehydrated food waste does not include grease trap waste, animal waste or physical contaminants (e.g. glass, metal, plastics or polystyrene) Sampling requirements, including a written sampling plan and the undertaking of waste characterisation Chemical and other material requirements Test methods Notification to consumers, which includes a written statement of compliance with the order Record keeping and reporting, which requires that the processor keep a written record of the following for a period of six years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sampling plan test results quantity of any rapidly dehydrated food waste supplied name and address of each person to whom the processor supplied the dehydrated food waste and notification to the EPA within seven days of becoming aware that it has not complied with any requirement in clauses 4.1 – 4.5 of the order. <p>The processor must implement procedures to prevent the presence of physical contaminants in the rapidly dehydrated food waste. These procedures must be formally documented, and their implementation demonstrated.</p>	<p>Accommodation camps</p>

5.4 CLASSIFICATION OF POTENTIAL WASTE STREAMS

The construction aspects and types of wastes, which may be generated during construction, are outlined with classifications in Table 5.

5.5 REUSE AND RECYCLING

Waste separation and segregation will be promoted on-site to facilitate reuse and recycling as a priority of the waste management program as follows:

- Waste segregation onsite – Waste materials, including spoil and demolition waste, will be separated onsite into dedicated bins/areas for either reuse onsite or collection by a waste contractor and transport to offsite facilities.
- Waste separation offsite – Wastes to be deposited into one bin where space is not available for placement of multiple bins, and the waste is to be sorted offsite by a waste contractor.

5.5.1 SOILFOOD™ SYSTEM

AGJV are proposing to install a food dehydration system at accommodation facilities. The system currently proposed is the EcoGuardians SoilFood™ System - <https://www.ecoguardians.com.au/soilfood/soilfood>.

The food dehydrator requires no additives and removes the moisture content from food waste. It reduces the volume of the food waste by around 80%, while fully sterilising the remaining content. The end product is an organic fertiliser called SoilFood™. This product can be applied to soil without a curing period or can be stored and transported without decomposing. The SoilFood™ product will be tested in accordance with the The Eco Guardians rapidly dehydrated food waste order July 2024. If the product complies with this order AGJV would investigate opportunities to apply the product to land. If the product does not comply with the order the product will be treated as waste and disposed of accordingly. Regardless, the use of the food dehydration system is an opportunity to substantially reduce the volume of food waste generated by the Project.

The moisture content removed from the food during the dehydration process can be captured and reused for irrigation.

5.6 WASTE HANDLING AND STORAGE

Where waste is required to be handled and stored onsite prior to onsite reuse or offsite recycling/disposal, the following measures apply:

- Spoil, topsoil and mulch are to be labelled and stockpiled onsite in allocated areas in accordance with the stockpile management measures in Section 7.2 of the SWMP, and mitigation measures for dust control and surface water management will be implemented as per the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), ESCPs, and the SWMP
- Special or/and hazardous waste will be segregated, contained, and stored separately in an appropriately bunded area/s. These wastes will also be covered. Any leachable contaminated waste will be stored on impervious surfaces as required
- Waste / recycling / reuse material is to be appropriately labelled and segregated into bins/bays/areas/trucks to prevent cross contamination of various streams
 - This may include waste from the construction compounds and accommodation camps. Alternatively, waste from construction compounds and accommodation camps may be sorted offsite
- Waste materials are to be stored in appropriate areas that prevent degradation or damage from weathering or moisture
- Liquid wastes are to be stored in appropriate containers in bunded areas until transported offsite. Bunded areas will have the capacity to hold 110% of the liquid waste volume for bulk storage, or 120% of the volume of the largest container for smaller packaged storage
- Hazardous waste will be managed by appropriately qualified and licensed contractors, in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985* and the EPA waste disposal guidelines
- All other recyclable or non-recyclable wastes are to be stored in appropriate containers (e.g. bins or skips) and locations onsite, with contractors commissioned to regularly remove/empty the bins to approved disposal or recycling facilities
- Where waste is required to be transported offsite, the proposed waste transporter is to be approved by the Project Environmental Manager after ensuring the contractor is appropriately licenced to transport the required material in accordance with the POEO Act 1997.

5.7 WASTE DISPOSAL

Waste (and spoil) disposal is to be in accordance with the POEO Act 1997 and the WARR Act 2001. Wastes that are unable to be reused or recycled will be disposed of offsite to an EPA approved waste management facility following classification (refer to Section 5.2), with the exception of topsoil materials, which are not to be disposed of offsite. If topsoil is required to be removed from site it will be subject to measures in the Biosecurity Management Plan and Transgrid approval. The locations of the proposed licenced waste management / disposal facilities are included in Appendix A. Details of waste types, volumes and destinations are to be recorded in the Project Waste Management Register.

Wastes that can be re-used at un-licensed facilities under current general or specific RRO/RRE will be managed in accordance with the relevant exemption/order and tracked through the completion of s.143 certificates.

5.8 WASTE TRANSPORTATION

Waste removed from the Project will be tracked using a Waste Tracking Register. The register will track waste movements from cradle to grave. The register will consolidate GPS tracking, landfill receipt

receipts, section 143 notices and resource recovery order/exemption details. Specifically, the following details will be recorded:

- Waste facility details
- Date transported
- Source and quantity
- Waste classification
- Haulage company
- Truck registration
- Waste receipt location
- Landfill docket numbers

5.8.1 WASTE TRACKING

Consistent with the POEO Act the following wastes potentially encountered/generated are required to be tracked within NSW:

- Hazardous Wastes as defined by Table 3 in the NSW EPA ‘Waste that must be tracked’ guideline
- Liquid Waste (Category 1 trackable waste)
- More than 100 kilograms of asbestos waste or more than 10 square meters of asbestos sheeting in any single load
- More than 200kg of waste tyres, or 20 tyres (whichever is heavier)
- Waste oil/water, hydrocarbon/water mixtures or emulsions
- Wastes listed in Table 1 of the NSW EPA ‘Waste that must be tracked’ Guideline.

The NSW EPA WasteLocate system is to be used to track asbestos waste and waste tyres, whilst the online waste tracking system developed by EPA will be utilised to track all other trackable waste.

It is noted that there is an exemption in place (*Notice of Exemption from Clause 79: Reporting on transportation of asbestos waste solely within NSW*) for the transport of Asbestos contaminated soil and this does not need to be tracked.

A waste register will be maintained through construction to help track all waste produced by the Project as well as its final destination either within the Project or off-site for disposal.

5.9 WASTE IMPORTATION

AGJV will not permit or allow any waste generated outside the Project to be received, except:

- VENM
- As permitted by a resource recovery order and/or resource recovery exemption under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (refer to Section 5.3).

5.10 MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Management and mitigation measures relevant to the Project are outlined in the table below. These will be implemented to minimise waste impacts and ensure all relevant commitments and requirements of the HumeLink project approval are met. These specific management and mitigation measures have been developed to address the requirements of applicable legislation, the CoA and commitments of the UMMS.

Table 7: Waste Management and Mitigation Measures

ID	Measure/Requirement	When to implement	Responsibility	Reference
General				
WA1	Waste mitigation and management approach will follow the Waste Hierarchy principles below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid and reduce; • Reuse; • Recycle; • Recover; • Treat; and • Dispose. 	Prior to Construction Construction	Site Supervisor Environmental Manager Environment Team	UMM W1 CoA B53
WA2	Site personnel will be trained on waste principles to ensure procedures are implemented.	Prior to Construction Construction	Site Supervisor Environmental Manager Environment Team	CoA B53 Good Practice
WA3	All waste would be assessed, classified, managed and disposed of in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA, 2014).	Construction	Site Supervisor	UMM W3 CoA B56 Good practice
WA4	Waste streams will be segregated, where feasible, to avoid cross contamination of materials and maximise reuse and recycling opportunities.	Construction	Site Supervisor	Good practice
Spoil				
WA5	Stockpiles will be engineered with correct height/batters, labelled, and located away from sensitive receivers, as per SWMP. Sediment controls will be implemented in accordance with the PESCP.	Construction	Site Supervisor Plant Operator Environment Team	UMM W2
WA6	Waste will be classified using the EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. It will be segregated into stockpiles in accordance with the waste classification and biosecurity requirements. Noting GSW (special waste), RSW, and hazardous waste will require specific cross contamination and PPE requirements, as per the DSI/RAP.	Prior to Construction Construction	Site Supervisor Environmental Manager Environment Team	UMM W3, W5 CoA B56
WA7	Waste will be appropriately handled and disposed at a suitably licensed facility, if and when required, with a priority on reusing and repurposing waste (e.g. under an RRO/RRE).	Construction	Site Supervisor Plant Operator	UMM W4, W5 CoA B55, B56
WA8	A waste register will track disposal volumes, locations, and dockets.	Construction	Environmental Team Engineering Team	UMM W3 CoA B56

6. COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

6.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Acciona’s organisational structure and overall roles and responsibilities are outlined in Section 3.5 of the CEMP. Specific responsibilities for the implementation of environmental controls are detailed in Table 8 of this Plan.

6.2 TRAINING

To ensure that this WMP is effectively implemented, each level of management is responsible for ensuring that all personnel reporting to them are aware of the requirements of this WMP. The Environment and Sustainability Manager will coordinate the environmental training in conjunction with other training and development activities (e.g. safety).

All employees, contractors and utility staff working on site will undergo site induction training relating to waste management issues. The induction training will address elements including:

- Existence and requirements of this sub-plan
- Relevant legislation
- Incident response, management and reporting
- Waste reporting requirements
- Requirements of the waste hierarchy
- Waste/ recycle storage requirements
- Potential for contaminated material (including asbestos containing material) to be present on site and management requirements for such material if identified
- Energy efficient best practices
- Other specific responsibilities for waste and reuse management.

All training types, dates delivered, and a register of attendees will be recorded and kept on file. Refer to Section 3.6 of the CEMP for further detail on induction training.

6.3 MONITORING AND INSPECTION

Regular monitoring and inspections will be undertaken during construction as outlined in Table 7.

Additional requirements and responsibilities in relation to inspections are documented in Section 3.9 of the CEMP.

Table 8: Monitoring Program

Item	Scope	Frequency	Responsibility	Records/ reporting
Waste Register	Monitoring of waste streams and site wide waste.	Weekly inspections on site waste, segregation locations, and disposal.	Environmental Advisor Supervisors Logistics	Environmental Inspection Checklist Waste Register
Weekly inspections	Inspection of environmental controls and implementation of the WMP measures, particularly around stockpiled waste .	Weekly ¹ After heavy rainfall events ² Before a site shutdown of > 3 days ³	Environmental Advisor Supervisors	Weekly Environmental Inspection Checklist

1. Daily checks will be conducted as part of ad-hoc/informal site inspections.

2. A heavy rainfall event is rainfall exceeding 22.2 mm in 24 hours (based on the 85th percentile 5-day rainfall depths (mm) for Goulburn as outlined in the Bluebook (Table 6.3a).

3. Before a site closure of three days or more.

6.4 AUDITING

Audits (both internal and external) will be undertaken to assess the effectiveness of environmental mitigation and management measures, compliance with this sub plan, and other relevant approvals, licenses and guidelines.

Audit requirements are detailed in Section 3.9 of the CEMP.

Compliance with the SMP waste targets and requirements will be audited in line with Section 8.3 of the SMP.

6.5 INCIDENTS AND NON-COMPLIANCES

All incidents will be managed in accordance with Section 3.8 of the CEMP.

All non-compliances will be managed in accordance with Section 3.9.5 of the CEMP.

6.6 REPORTING

Waste avoidance and resource recovery reporting will be undertaken in accordance with Infrastructure Sustainability Council (ISC) (addressed in Project Sustainability documentation), Acciona, and Transgrid requirements. Reporting will be in the form of a waste register (refer to Appendix A) and will include details on the amount of waste generated and the percentage of spoil waste, inert or non-hazardous waste and office waste diverted from landfill for recycling or reuse.

Monitoring and reporting will be monthly via the monthly environmental report to Transgrid. An annual report will also be submitted to Transgrid as detailed in Table 10 of the CEMP.

All other reporting requirements and responsibilities are documented in Section 3.9 of the CEMP.

7. REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT

7.1 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

As outlined in Section 3.11 of the CEMP, management reviews will be undertaken as part of the continual improvement process. The reviews will be initiated by the Environment and Sustainability Manager and include relevant Project team members and stakeholders. Continuous improvement of this plan and of monitoring requirements detailed in Section 6.3 and 6.4 of this Plan will be achieved by the ongoing evaluation of environmental management performance against planning approval requirements, environmental policies, objectives and targets for the purpose of identifying opportunities for improvement.

The continuous improvement process will be designed to:

- Identify areas of opportunity for improvement of environmental management and performance
- Determine the cause or causes of non-conformances and areas for improvement
- Develop and implement a plan of corrective and preventative action to address any non-conformances
- Verify the effectiveness of the corrective and preventative actions
- Document any changes in procedures resulting from process improvement
- Make comparisons with objectives and targets.

7.2 WMP UPDATE AND AMENDMENT

This WMP will be reviewed at least annually and updated, if required, in accordance with Section 3.11 of the CEMP. This includes the review and, if necessary, revision of this WMP in accordance with CoA C2 within three months of the following:

- Submission of an incident report under CoA C10 of the Infrastructure Approval;
- Submission of an audit report under CoA C13 of the Infrastructure Approval; or
- Any modifications to the Infrastructure Approval.

Any updates to the WMP will be approved as described in Section 3.11 of the CEMP.

APPENDIX A: WASTE REGISTER AND PROPOSED WASTE FACILITIES

Indicative Waste Register

OFFICE	Quantity Per Month (tonne)											
Type	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25
General Waste												
Paper & Cardboard												
Organic Waste												
Co-mingled												
Effluent												
Totals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CONSTRUCTION	Quantity Per Month (tonne)											
Type	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25
Metals (ferrous)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals (non-ferrous)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cardboard / Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bricks/ Tiles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead in Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Waste (Lumber)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil / Sand / Rubble Fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Timber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Waste (Landfill)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mulch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GSW Special Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Facility name	Location	LGA	Accepted waste	Approximate distance from the project footprint
			general putrescible waste, green waste, unsorted construction and demolition waste, medical and industrial asbestos waste, scrap metal	
Kurrajong Recycling	54 Chaston Street	Wagga Wagga City	Rigid plastic containers, steel cans, aluminium cans trays and foil, paper, cardboard, glass bottles and jars	74km
Wagga Scrap Metals	163-165 Fernleigh Road	Wagga Wagga City	Recycle all kinds of ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metals	75km
Gundagai Waste and Recovery Centre	Burra Rd, Gundagai	Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional	Paints and solvents, gas bottles, fire extinguishers, motor and grease oil, batteries (lead, acid and single use), smoke detectors, fluoro globes and tubes	24km
Cootamundra Waste Depot	35 Turners Lane, Cootamundra	Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional	Putrescible waste	46km
Cootamundra Soil Recycling Facility	17 Turners Lane, Cootamundra	Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional	All soil classifications including hazardous soil	46km
Adelong Resource Recovery Centre	183 Grahamstown Road, Adelong	Snowy Valleys	Agvet chemical drums (DrumMuster), batteries, green waste, mixed recycled, motor oil, scrap metals bulk loads	8km
Batlow Resource Recovery Centre	Forest Road, Batlow	Snowy Valleys	Agvet chemical drums (DrumMuster), batteries, green waste, mixed recycled, motor oil, scrap metals bulk loads	20km
Khancoban Resource Recovery Centre	Off the Alpine Way, Khancoban	Snowy Valleys	Agvet chemical drums (DrumMuster), batteries, green waste, mixed recycled, motor oil, scrap metals bulk loads	95km
Talbingo Resource Recovery Centre	Off Groves Street, Talbingo	Snowy Valleys	Agvet chemical drums (DrumMuster), batteries, green waste, mixed recycled, motor oil, scrap metals bulk loads	29km
Tumbarumba Resource Recovery Centre	Saleyards Road, off Mason's Hill Road, Tumbarumba	Snowy Valleys	Agvet chemical drums (DrumMuster), batteries, green waste, mixed recycled, motor oil, scrap metals bulk loads, fluorescent tubes and bulbs, gas bottles	48km
Bellette Landfill	10 Killarney Road, Gilmore	Snowy Valleys	Mixed waste, green organic/natural timber waste, scrap metal, sorted building timber waste, timber furniture, particle board, tree branches and stumps, concrete, bricks, tiles, concrete including steel reinforcement, mulch, earth moving tyres, paper, cardboard, glass	3km
Tumut Resource Recovery Centre	Killarney Drive, Gilmore	Snowy Valleys	Agvet chemical drums (DrumMuster), batteries, mixed recycled, motor oil, scrap metals bulk loads, fluorescent tubes and bulbs, gas bottles	3km
Gilmore Composting Facility	Killarney Drive, Gilmore	Snowy Valleys	Garden waste, organics, wood waste, food waste	3km

Facility name	Location	LGA	Accepted waste	Approximate distance from the project footprint
Murrumbateman Transfer Station	246 Isabel Drive, Murrumbateman	Yass Valley	Mixed waste, green organic/natural timber waste, scrap metal, sorted building timber waste, timber furniture, particle board, tree branches and stumps, concrete, bricks, tiles, concrete including steel reinforcement, mulch, earth moving tyres, paper, cardboard, glass	16km
Binalong Transfer Station	Cemetery Road (off Sykes Road), Binalong	Yass Valley	Mixed waste, green organic/natural timber waste, scrap metal, sorted building timber waste, timber furniture, particle board, tree branches and stumps, concrete, bricks, tiles, concrete including steel reinforcement, mulch, earth moving tyres, paper, cardboard, glass	22km
Bookham Transfer Station	Illalong Road (800 m from Hume Highway), Binalong	Yass Valley	Mixed waste, green organic/natural timber waste, scrap metal, sorted building timber waste, timber furniture, particle board, tree branches and stumps, concrete, bricks, tiles, concrete including steel reinforcement, mulch, earth moving tyres, paper, cardboard, glass	9km
Bowning Transfer Station	Silver Street (off Montem Street), Bowning	Yass Valley	Mixed waste, green organic/natural timber waste, scrap metal, sorted building timber waste, timber furniture, particle board, tree branches and stumps, concrete, bricks, tiles, concrete including steel reinforcement, mulch, earth moving tyres, paper, cardboard, glass	5km
Gundaroo Transfer Station	100 Dairy Creek Road, Gundaroo	Yass Valley	Mixed waste, green organic/natural timber waste, scrap metal, sorted building timber waste, timber furniture, particle board, tree branches and stumps, concrete, bricks, tiles, concrete including steel reinforcement, mulch, earth moving tyres, paper, cardboard, glass	37km
Sutton Recycling	West Street, Sutton	Yass Valley	Green organic/natural timber waste, scrap metal, sorted building timber waste, timber furniture, particle board, tree branches and stumps, concrete, bricks, tiles, concrete including steel reinforcement, mulch	45km
Wee Jasper Transfer Station	Wee Jasper Road, Wee Jasper	Yass Valley	Mixed waste, green organic/natural timber waste, scrap metal, sorted building timber waste, timber furniture, particle board, tree branches and stumps, concrete, bricks, tiles, concrete including steel reinforcement, mulch, earth moving tyres, paper, cardboard, glass	23km
Yass Transfer Station	Faulder Ave, Yass	Yass Valley	Mixed waste, green organic/natural timber waste, scrap metal, sorted building timber waste, timber furniture, particle board, tree branches and stumps, concrete, bricks, tiles, concrete including steel reinforcement, mulch, earth moving tyres, paper, cardboard, glass	0km
Crookwell Landfill	3848 Grabben Gullen Road, Crookwell	Upper Lachlan Shire	Bulk demolition waste, bricks and concrete, timber, asbestos, cardboard, paper, plastic, glass, all scrap metal, batteries	11km
Gunning Waste Transfer Station	Dalton Road, Gunning	Upper Lachlan Shire	Glass, batteries, scrap metals, plastic, paper and cardboard	3km

Facility name	Location	LGA	Accepted waste	Approximate distance from the project footprint
Collector Waste Transfer Station	Currawang Road, Collector	Upper Lachlan Shire	Glass (clear, green and brown), batteries, plastic, paper and cardboard, scrap metals	34km
Taralga Waste Transfer Station	Old Showground Road, Taralga	Upper Lachlan Shire	Glass (clear, green and brown), batteries, plastic, paper and cardboard, scrap metals	7km
Bigga Waste Transfer Station	Mulgowrie Street, Bigga	Upper Lachlan Shire	Glass (clear, green and brown), plastic, paper and cardboard, scrap metals	65km
Tuena Waste Transfer Station	Tuena Cemetery Road, Tuena	Upper Lachlan Shire	Glass (clear, green and brown), plastic, paper and cardboard	65km
Ecofill Regional Landfill (Bald Hill Quarry)	5423 Hume Highway, Berremangra	Hilltops	Asbestos, putrescible solid waste from Yass, Hilltops, Cootamundra Gundagai and Snowy Valley Councils	12km
Victoria Street Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility	Victoria Street, Young	Hilltops	Mixed solid waste, whitegoods, tyres and green waste, as well as facilities for recycling (including scrap metal, paper, plastics, glass, aluminium, e-waste, waste oils and agvet chemical drums to DrumMuster). The Victoria Street Facility accepts asbestos by appointment only with 48 hours' notice	71km
Redhill Road Landfill Facility	31 Redhill Road, Young	Hilltops	Inert and non-organic materials only, including concrete and rubble, building materials, furniture, plastics and fabrics (mattresses, lounges etc) No green waste, food items, hazardous wastes will be accepted at this site	71km
Boorowa Waste Treatment Facility	Tip Road, Boorowa	Hilltops	Mixed solid waste, whitegoods, tyres and green waste, as well as recycling facilities (including scrap metal, paper, plastics, glass, aluminium, e-waste, waste oils, and agvet chemical drums to DrumMuster)	40km
Murrumburrah Waste Transfer Station	Araluen Road, Murrumburrah	Hilltops	Mixed solid waste, whitegoods, tyres and green waste, as well as recycling facilities (including scrap metal, paper, plastics, glass, aluminium, e-waste, waste oils, and agvet chemical drums to DrumMuster)	42km
Goulburn Waste Management Centre	100 Sinclair Street, Goulburn	Goulburn Mulwaree	Mixed waste, clean metal, recyclable metal, asbestos, food and garden organics, truck tyres, clean fill	24km
Goulburn Resource Recovery Centre	54 Sinclair Street, Goulburn	Goulburn Mulwaree	Aluminium, cardboard, chemical drums, containers and packaging, paper, soft plastics, glass containers, iron and steel	23km
Marulan Waste Management Centre	Wilson Drive, Marulan	Goulburn Mulwaree	Sorted mixed waste, clean metal, food organics and garden organics, truck tyres, clean fill, mixed waste	28km
Tarago Waste Management Centre	Lumley Road, Tarago	Goulburn Mulwaree	Sorted mixed waste, clean metal, food and garden organics	57km

APPENDIX B: S143 FORM



ORIGINAL: TO BE COMPLETED BY LANDOWNER AND GIVEN TO WASTE TRANSPORTER OR DISPLAYED AT WASTE FACILITY

APPROVED NOTICE UNDER SECTION 143

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997

WARNING: If you sign this notice it could be used as a defence by a transporter if they deposit waste on your land. It does not give you a defence. It is an offence to provide false or misleading information about waste (section 144AA)

I (full name)

am the owner and/or occupier (delete if not applicable) of (insert street address and/or folio identification number of place):

.....
.....

certify that this place can lawfully be used as a waste facility for the **waste(s) specified** in the following table.

(Note: you must clearly state the exact type. Do not use terms like 'fill' or 'clean fill'.)

Table of specified wastes

Type of waste e.g. virgin excavated natural material	Classification of waste e.g. general solid waste	Amount of waste e.g. 50 tonnes
.....
.....
.....
.....

Before signing this notice you should read the back of this form for important information about offences.

Signature	Signature
Name	Name
Position title (e.g. director, owner, occupier)	Position title (e.g. director, owner, occupier)
ACN	ACN
Date	Date

Note that only one signature is required if the person signing this notice is **not** signing on behalf of a company.



Lawful authority to use place as waste facility for the specified waste

The place can lawfully be used for the types of waste described in the notice **because** (Delete whichever is not applicable):

A. This use is permitted by EPA licence number:

Or

An EPA licence is not required (for example, a resource recovery exemption may apply)

And because (Delete whichever is not applicable):

B. The place has consent or approval under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for the uses described in the table above.

Or

The place can be used as a waste facility without consent or approval under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

The use(s) for the waste at the place are:

Land owners and occupiers should note that it is an offence to use land as a waste facility without lawful authority, see section 144 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act). It is also an offence to carry out an activity listed in Schedule 1 to the POEO Act without an Environment Protection Licence when one is required (see section 48). Offences carry a maximum penalty of \$250,000 for an individual and \$1,000,000 for a corporation. In the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty applies for each day the offence continues, being \$60,000 for an individual and \$120,000 for a corporation.

Regardless of this notice, any person who carries out any development or activity on land involving waste must ensure they comply with any planning requirements including obtaining any planning consent or approval and complying with any conditions attached to that consent or approval

Information about this notice

Waste is a very broad concept under the law and covers many types of materials you may not think of as waste; for example, it covers waste tyres, building and demolition materials and virgin excavated natural material.

Under the POEO Act, a waste facility includes any premises used for storage, treatment, processing, sorting or disposal of waste. For example, if you are planning to build a road or dam, or fill a gully, this could involve using your place as a waste facility.

Section 143 of the POEO Act makes it an offence to transport waste to a place that cannot lawfully be used as a waste facility for that waste. The notice above is the approved notice under section 143 (3A) of the POEO Act. If you sign this notice it may be used as a defence by a transporter if they are charged with unlawfully transporting or depositing waste on your land. It does not give you a defence to using your land as a waste facility without lawful authority.

If you sign this notice, you should give it to the transporter or display it at the waste facility. The transporter should keep the original and you should keep a copy.

If the landowner or occupier signing this notice is a company, the full name of the company and ACN should be used and the notice must be executed in accordance with the Corporations Law.

If you operate an unlicensed landfill site for business or commercial purposes you should contact the EPA to discuss reporting and operating requirements.

If you are not sure if you require an EPA licence you can ring the Environment Line on 131 555.

You are likely to need development consent to use your land as a waste facility. If you are not sure if you require development consent you should contact your local council.



COPY: TO BE KEPT BY LANDOWNER AND KEPT FOR RECORDS

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