Movement of Prescribed Industrial Waste from Victoria



Publication IWRG832.3* December 2017
* This replaces IWRG832.2 issued July 2017

Industrial Waste Resource Guideline

Contents

Purpose	1
Introduction	1
What this means for you	2
How to seek approval from EPA	
Important considerations	
Receiving state requirements	2
International movement of controlled wastes	2

Purpose

This Guideline provides guidance for prescribed industrial waste (PIW) producers, consignors, transporters and receivers on their obligations and the steps to follow for movements of PIW from Victoria to another Australian State or Territory.

If the requirements that are summarised in this Guideline are not followed, then penalties and offences may apply under the *Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009* (the Regulations) and under the *Environment Protection Act 1970* (the Act).

Introduction

The interstate movement of PIW from Victoria is primarily managed under the Act and the Regulations.

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

This Guideline is only to be used when applying to move PIW from Victoria. For movements of controlled waste into Victoria, refer to Industrial Waste Resource Guidelines *Movement of Controlled Waste into Victoria* (EPA Publication IWRG831.3).

What this means for you

Under the Regulations, any person wanting to transport PIW from Victoria to another State or Territory must obtain prior approval from EPA Victoria (EPA).

Note: Prior approval is not necessary for transporting liquid wastes destined for reuse, recycling or energy recovery or transporting wastes contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB). All existing requirements for PCB-contaminated wastes remain as per *Polychlorinated biphenyls management* (EPA Publication IWRG643.2).

In addition, the following requirements must be complied with for all PIW movements from Victoria (including liquid and PCB-contaminated wastes):

- A consignment authorisation must be obtained from the relevant agency in the receiving State or Territory jurisdiction.
- Owners of vehicles used for the transport of PIW across state borders must hold a permit issued by EPA Victoria or a transport licence issued by the jurisdiction where the transporter is established for business purpose. For further information refer to Permit to transport prescribed industrial waste (EPA publication IWRG811.12).
- Interstate waste transport certificates must be completed for each consignment of PIW by the producer, transporter and receiver. The waste producer's copy (pink copy) with parts A and B completed must be forwarded to EPA Victoria. The original certificate (white copy) with all parts completed must be provided to the regulatory authority in the receiving State or Territory. Certificates must be sourced from EPA Victoria and can be purchased by calling EPA on 1300 372 842 or emailing contact@epa.vic.gov.au.

Important Note:

Under the Act, producers, consignors, transporters and receivers of PIW each have legal obligations regarding the transport of PIW. It is your responsibility to ensure that those obligations are complied with – you cannot transfer your liability to another party.

For example, if you produce PIW and it is transported from your premises you must take reasonable steps to ensure that the receiving premises is licensed to receive that PIW (or is exempt from license requirements). Your responsibility cannot be transferred to the transporter or consignor of the waste.



Movement of Prescribed Industrial Waste from Victoria

How to seek approval from EPA

To seek approval from EPA for the transport of nonliquid PIW from Victoria to another State or Territory, the steps which must be followed are:

- Categorise the waste in accordance with Part 2 of the Regulations. More information relating to categorising solid industrial wastes can be found in Solid industrial waste hazard categorisation and management (EPA Publication IWRG631) and Soil hazard categorisation and management for contaminated soils (EPA Publication IWRG621).
- Complete Application for approval for movement of prescribed industrial waste from Victoria (form F1007), which can be downloaded from the waste transportation forms page on the EPA website.
- 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 1 of the application form).
- If nominated vehicles do not have an EPA Victoria waste transport permit, attach a copy or copies of all interstate waste transport permits/licences, including completed vehicle checklists (see Appendix 2 of the application form), for any nominated vehicles.

Completed applications can be submitted by email to: wasteissues@epa.vic.gov.au

EPA will issue or refuse an approval within 28 days after confirming receipt of a complete application.

Important considerations

EPA will only consider issuing an approval if it is satisfied that the PIW will be:

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

Please note that no facility in Victoria is currently licensed to receive category A PIW for disposal. Such waste requires treatment to reduce or control the hazard before meeting acceptance criteria for disposal at an appropriate EPA licensed facility. This means that:

- EPA will not approve applications for the interstate disposal of Category A PIW unless written documentation can be produced to verify that the waste will be reduced in hazard category prior to landfilling.
- As all liquid wastes are category A PIW, they must not be transported from Victoria for disposal to landfill in another State or Territory.

Receiving state requirements

If you want to transport PIW from Victoria to another State or Territory, you must also understand and comply with the relevant legislation of the intended receiving State or Territory.

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

- · report the receipt of a consignment (or load) to:
 - o the producer, and
 - 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 (Basel Convention) and the *Australian Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989* (Hazardous Waste Act) impose requirements on companies exporting and importing hazardous waste for the purposes of final disposal and recovery.

The Commonwealth Government (through the Department of the Environment) is responsible for administering the Hazardous Waste Act.

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 wastes with companies overseas, you must contact:

The Manager
Hazardous Waste Section
Department of the Environment
GPO Box 787
Canberra ACT 2601 Australia

Tel: 02 6274 1411 Fax: 02 6274 1164

Email: hwa@environment.gov.au