

Supplementary Questions from the Committee asked on 6th July 2017.

- 5 Please provide the waste characterisation of the waste proposed to be incinerated in the proposed facility? a. What methodology was used to characterise this waste?

Answer - General solid waste (non-putrescible) as classified in Part 1 of the EPA Waste Classification Guidelines.

The waste classification is dealt with in section 3.9 of the Submission, as follows:

3.9 Overview of proposed residual waste fuels in connection with EfW**3.9.1 Understanding General Solid Waste [GSW]**

The Genesis Resource recovery Facility is licensed pursuant to EPL 20121 to accept the following material types:

- Wood waste
- Garden waste
- Building and demolition waste
- Waste tyres
- Soils
- General solid waste (non-putrescible)

Colloquially within the Waste Industry this type of Waste is often described as **Construction and Demolition waste. It is one of the broadest categories** or waste descriptions to be found in the POEO Act and it is in these types of Waste management that the Alexandria landfill Group has over thirty years of experience.

The Genesis Landfill operates pursuant to EPL 13426 and is licensed to accept General Solid Waste

These types are more closely defined by reference to Part 3 Definition of Division 1 waste Classifications.

Part 3 - Definitions

Division 1 Waste classifications

49 Definitions of waste classifications

(1) In this Schedule:

general solid waste (non-putrescible) means waste (other than special waste, hazardous waste, restricted solid waste, general solid waste (putrescible) or liquid waste) that includes any of the following:

- (a) glass, plastic, rubber, plasterboard, ceramics, bricks, concrete or metal,
- (b) paper or cardboard,
- (c) household waste from municipal clean-up that does not contain food waste,
- (d) waste collected by or on behalf of local councils from street sweeping,
- (e) grit, sediment, litter and gross pollutants collected in, and removed from, stormwater treatment devices or stormwater management systems, that has been dewatered so that it does not contain free liquids,
- (f) grit and screenings from potable water and water reticulation plants that has been dewatered so that it does not contain free liquids,
- (g) garden waste,
- (h) wood waste,
- (i) waste contaminated with lead (including lead paint waste) from residential premises or educational or child care institutions,
- (j) containers, having previously contained dangerous goods, from which residues have been removed by washing or vacuuming,
- (k) drained oil filters (mechanically crushed), rags and oil absorbent materials that only contain non-volatile petroleum hydrocarbons and do not contain free liquids,
- (l) drained motor oil containers that do not contain free liquids,
- (m) non-putrescible vegetative waste from agriculture, silviculture or horticulture,
- (n) building cavity dust waste removed from residential premises, or educational or child care institutions, being waste that is packaged securely to prevent dust emissions and direct contact,
- (o) synthetic fibre waste (from materials such as fibreglass, polyesters and other plastics) being waste that is packaged securely to prevent dust emissions, but excluding asbestos waste,
- (p) virgin excavated natural material,
- (q) building and demolition waste,
- (r) asphalt waste (including asphalt resulting from road construction and waterproofing works),
- (s) biosolids categorised as unrestricted use, or as restricted use 1, 2 or 3, in accordance with the criteria set out in the Biosolids Guidelines,
- (t) cured concrete waste from a batch plant,
- (u) fully cured and set thermosetting polymers and fibre reinforcing resins,
- (v) fully cured and dried residues of resins, glues, paints, coatings and inks,
- (w) anything that is classified as general solid waste (non-putrescible) pursuant to an EPA Gazettal notice,

- (x) anything that is classified as general solid waste (non-putrescible) pursuant to the Waste Classification Guidelines,
- (y) any mixture of anything referred to in paragraphs (a)–(x).

The particular constituent fractions comprising the residual fuel waste stream was more closely identified from the independently conducted audits of the waste streams currently managed by Genesis Facilities. These audits will be supplied to the Department of Planning as part of the ongoing planning process.

6. Does Dial a Dump export waste overseas? a. If yes, what is the estimated tonnage per year, what materials are exported and what the destination country is?

Answer - Dial A Dump Industries Pty Ltd does not export waste overseas.