



# GUIDELINES FOR BULK SOIL AND CONTAMINATED WASTE ACCEPTANCE

For further information relating the Waste Management please contact the  
Town of Port Hedland's Waste Operations team on (08) 9158 9700

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Town of Port Hedland (Town) operates a Class II Landfill facility located at the end of North Circular Road in South Hedland. The Landfill operates from 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Saturday and 8:00am to 4:00pm Sunday / Public Holidays.

Waste brought to the Town's Landfill for disposal must comply with the strict set of requirements in accordance with State and Federal Legislation. As such, the following information is provided to ensure that waste carriers have all the facts required to successfully apply to dispose of contaminated waste at the Town's Landfill. Included is a detailed breakdown of acceptable waste types, how to undertake a sample collection and present analysis results in a compliant format, how to complete an application to dispose of contaminated waste and how that application will be assessed by the Town's Waste Operations Team.

It is strongly recommended that if you have any questions or queries regarding waste disposal, that you contact the Town's Waste Operations team on 9158 9700 prior to delivering waste to the Landfill.

## 2. WASTE ACCEPTANCE

The Town Landfill operates in strict accordance with requirements established under the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996*. To ensure the facility remains in compliance and the introduction of questionable materials does not occur, the Town requires that anyone wishing to dispose of any contaminated waste make application in advance of disposal. This allows the Town's Waste Operations team to make a detailed assessment of incoming waste streams to confirm compliance with admission criteria and to ensure that any risks are known.

### 2.1 ACCEPTABLE WASTE TYPES

The Town operates a Class II Landfill which can accept the following waste types.

#### CLASS II – Putrescible Landfill

- Clean Fill
- Type 1 – Inert Wastes:
  - Non-hazardous, non-biodegradable (half-litre greater than 2 years) wastes containing contaminant concentrations less than Class 1 landfill acceptance criteria, but excluding paper and cardboard (paper and cardboard are biodegradable materials and are therefore considered as putrescible waste), or materials that require treatment to render them inert (ie. peat, acid sulphate soils).



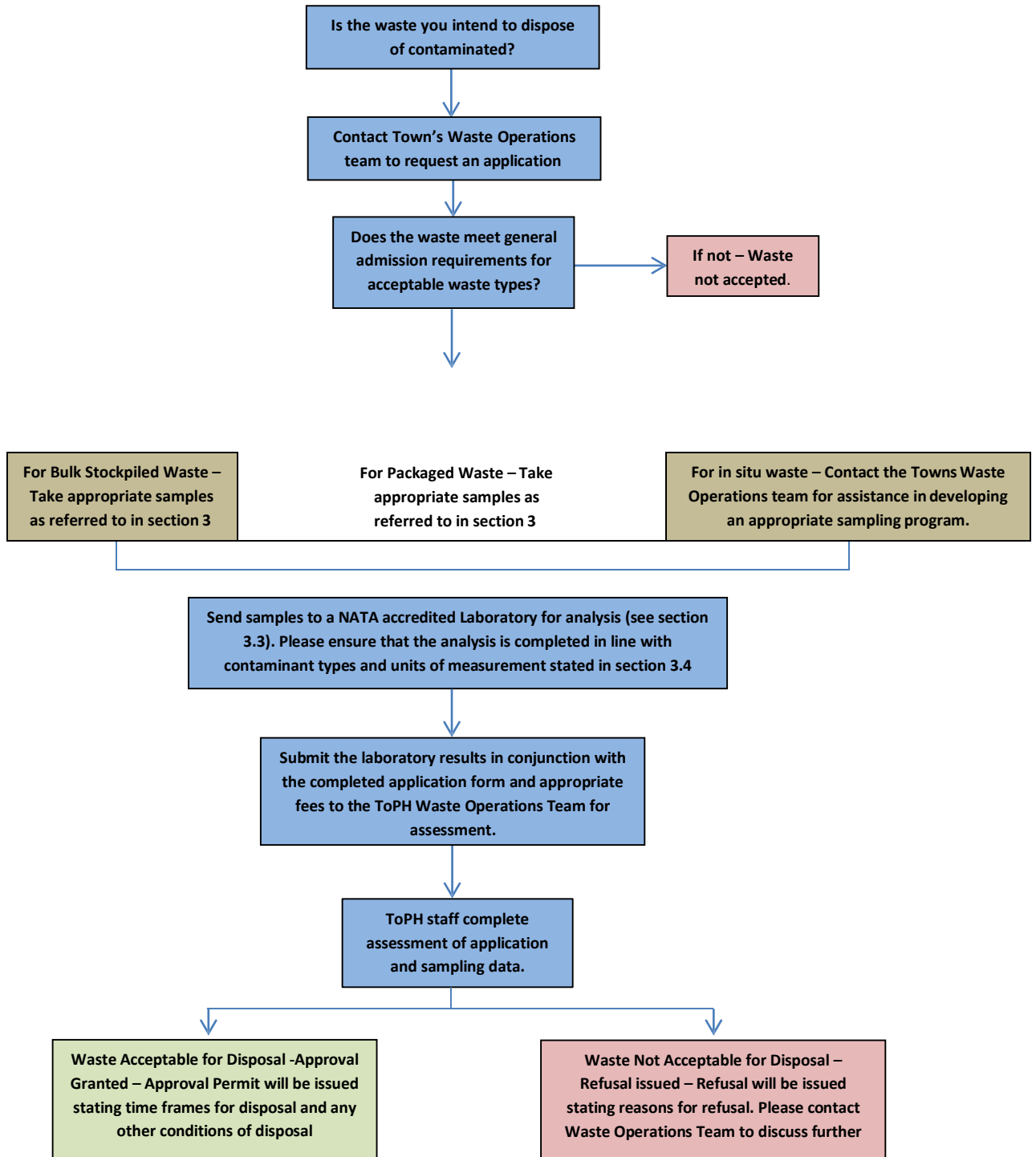
- Putrescible wastes
- Contaminated solid waste meeting waste acceptance criteria as specified for Class II landfills (possibly with specific licence conditions). An application and sampling data will be required to be submitted before contaminated waste may be accepted for disposal.
- Type 2 – Inert Wastes:
  - Waste consisting of stable non-biodegradable organic materials such as tyres and plastics which require special management to reduce the potential for life.
- Type 1 and Type 2 – Special Wastes:
  - Type 1 Special Wastes – Waste that includes asbestos and asbestos cement products.
  - Type 2 Special Wastes – Waste consisting of certain types of biomedical waste which are regarded as hazardous but which, with the use of specific management techniques, may be disposed of safely.
- Biodegradable Liquid Waste
- Green Waste

Any wastes types not captured above will require assessment prior to disposal. Please contact the Town's Waste Operations team prior to delivering contaminated waste to the landfill.



2.2 PROCESS FLOW CHART

The below flow chart depicts how a standard application will be processed. Please note that this is a brief overview of the approval process and individual applications may require further assessment.





## 2.3 WASTE APPLICATION PROCESS

Prior to delivering contaminated waste to landfill, an application is required to be submitted to the Town for assessment against acceptance criteria. Please ensure that the details submitted within the application are true, current and reflective of the waste to be disposed of. Please refer to Appendix 5.1 to see the Town's Contaminated Waste Disposal application form. This is required to be submitted a minimum of three (3) business days prior to the proposed disposal date.

Each application will incur a fee that is required to be paid at the time of submission of an application. Please refer to the Town's Fees and Charges Schedule for the current fee for contaminated waste applications.

If at any time you need assistance completing the application form, please contact the Town's Waste Operations team.

## 3. SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

When applying to the Town to dispose of contaminated waste, it is essential that accurate sampling data is supplied, which provides a true depiction of the nature of the waste. Without representative sample data, the Town will not accept your application.

The following information is provided to allow you to complete an effective sampling program resulting in sample data that will accurately describe the waste. If you require further assistance, please contact the Town's Waste Operations team.

### 3.1 HOW TO TAKE SAMPLES

We would generally ask that the samples be taken from the most contaminated areas to give the worst case scenario. For in-situ sampling, you will need to provide specific details on your sampling regime, which should include a map detailing the distribution of the contamination and locations from which the samples were taken. If you have limited experience in this area, you may wish to engage an environmental consultant to provide advice. A list of consultants can be found at [www.eca.org.au](http://www.eca.org.au).

Soil samples should be stored with no head space in a glass jar with PTFE lined cap which can be supplied upon request from most laboratories. Samples should be kept refrigerated and transported to a laboratory within 24 hours of sampling.



3.2 NUMBER OF SAMPLES PER WASTE TYPE

3.2.1 Bulk Waste

For bulk wastes, the following table should act as a guide for the sampling requirements:

BULK WASTE (STOCKPILED)	QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT
<100m <sup>3</sup>	3 samples
100m <sup>3</sup> to 200m <sup>3</sup>	4 samples
200m <sup>3</sup> to 500m <sup>3</sup>	6 samples
500m <sup>3</sup> to 1,000m <sup>3</sup>	8 samples
1,000m <sup>3</sup> to 2,000m <sup>3</sup>	11 samples
2,000m <sup>3</sup> to 3,000m <sup>3</sup>	15 samples
3,000m <sup>3</sup> to 4,000m <sup>3</sup>	18 samples
4,000m <sup>3</sup> to 5,000m <sup>3</sup>	20 samples
5,000m <sup>3</sup> to 10,000m <sup>3</sup>	24 samples
>10,000m <sup>3</sup>	24 plus 4 for each additional 10,000m <sup>3</sup>



### 3.2.2 Packaged Waste

For packaged waste, the number of samples is determined by the amount of information that is known regarding the source of the waste and the contaminants. For further information relating to sampling of packaged waste, please refer to the DEC *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)*.

Sampling requirements when contaminants unknown or no previous sampling has been conducted

Number of containers	Sampling requirements	Values to be compared to classification criteria
1 to 3	Three samples per container – one from the top, one from the middle and one from the bottom of each container	The average of analysis results
More than 3	Three containers selected at random and tested as above. One sample from each other container, with the depth of sample selected at random	The average plus the standard deviation of the analysis results





Sampling requirements for known contaminants or when some previous sampling has been conducted

Number of containers	Sampling requirements	Value to be compared to classification criteria
1 to 3	One per container – with sampling depth selected randomly	The average of the analysis
3 to 6	Four containers selected randomly and one sample taken from each at a depth selected randomly	The average plus the standard deviation of the analysis results
>6	Three containers selected randomly and one sample taken from each at a depth selected randomly  One sample from each set of three (or part thereof) remaining containers and depths selected randomly	The average plus the standard deviation of the analysis results



Sampling requirements for Homogenous Process Waste

Number of containers	Sampling requirements	Values to be compared to classification criteria
<10	Two containers selected randomly and one sample taken from each at random depth	The average of the analysis results
10 to 20	Three containers selected randomly and one sample taken from each at random depth	The average plus the standard deviation of the analysis results
>20	Three containers selected randomly and one sample taken from each at random depth  One sample from each set of twenty (or part thereof) remaining containers, with containers and depths selected randomly ie. 45 containers = 5 samples 90 containers = 7 samples 105 containers = 8 samples	The average plus the standard deviation of the analysis results



### 3.2.3 Insitu Waste

For insitu wastes please contact the Town's Waste Operations team to discuss an appropriate sample methodology. Due to the varying nature of insitu waste, it may be necessary to customise the sampling collection to enable the collection of reflective sample results.

## 3.3 WHERE TO GET YOUR SAMPLES ANALYSED

Analysis of collected samples must be performed by a NATA (National Association Testing Authority) approved laboratory. Details of approved laboratories can be found at [www.nata.com.au](http://www.nata.com.au) or by calling 08 9451 0883. It is important to ensure that the laboratory of choice is NATA accredited to the specified tests and that the accreditation is displayed on the results to be submitted with your application.

Under no circumstances will sample results from a non-accredited laboratory be accepted. It is also essential that all Quality Control data associated with the samples be included in the laboratory report. A chain of custody dealing the transfer from the sampling stage to being processed by the laboratory also needs to be submitted with your application.

## 3.4 TESTING PARAMETERS AND UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Maximum thresholds of contaminants in waste are established in the DEC *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)*. Sample analysis results that are not reflective of the testing parameters and units of measurement established in Table 3 and Table 4 of the DEC *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)* will not be accepted and your application to dispose of contaminated waste will be refused until an adequate sample analysis results are submitted.

Please refer to Appendix 5.2 to see a copy of Table 3 and 4 of the DEC *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)*.

## 3.5 HOW LONG ARE SAMPLES VALID

It is essential that samples are analysed within the appropriate holding times for the analysis required. Results obtained that are determined to be outside the holding times will not be accepted. This may be of high importance if additional analysis is required and may result in the need to re-sample if additional testing is required.



The following tables provide the maximum holding times for total concentrations and leaching procedures:

Maximum soil sample holding times for total concentrations as per AS4482.1-1997

**MAXIMUM SAMPLE HOLDING TIMES (DAYS)**

Analyte	Maximum sample holding time prior to sample extraction, days
<b>Inorganics</b>	
Metals and metalloids other than mercury and hexavalent chromium	180
Mercury	28
Hexavalent chromium	28
Cyanide	7
<b>Organics - Semivolatiles</b>	
Polynuclear (polycyclic) aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	14
Pesticides, organochlorine (OCs)	14
Pesticides organophosphate (OPs) and herbicides	14
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	14
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	14
Phenols	14
Phthalate Esters	14
Other Semivolatiles	14

**NOTES:**

- 1 Table modified from ANZECC Guidelines for the laboratory analysis of contaminated soil—August 1996.
- 2 All samples for organics, hexavalent chromium, mercury and labile analytes should be kept at 4° C and forwarded to the laboratory as soon as possible.



Maximum holding times for leaching procedures (ASLP) on soil samples as per AS4439.3-1997

**MAXIMUM SAMPLE HOLDING TIMES (DAYS)**

Analyte	Maximum sample holding time prior to bottle leaching days
<b>Inorganics</b>	
Metals (all)	28
Anions (Cl <sup>-</sup> , F <sup>-</sup> , I <sup>-</sup> , SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , S <sup>2-</sup> , CN <sup>-</sup> , NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> , NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> , PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> )	7
Nitrogen (total Kjeldahl, NH <sub>3</sub> /NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )	7
Phosphorus (all forms)	7
<b>Organics</b>	
Hydrocarbons (including total petroleum hydrocarbons, PAHs)	7
Pesticides, organochlorine (OCs)	28
Pesticides, other	7
Phenolics	7
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	28
Other	14

## 4. SPECIAL WASTE

### 4.1 Asbestos

Strict guidelines regarding Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) are in place to ensure that the transfer and disposal of this waste type is completed in a safe and compliant manner.

#### Bulk Asbestos

When removing asbestos for disposal it is essential the following control measures are adhered to or the waste will not be accepted:

- Take all precautions to ensure that you do not break or damage ACM during removal and preparation for disposal. Wilfully breaking / damaging ACM is an offence against the *Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1997*. Be advised that Town will commence legal action against anyone found to be contravening this requirement.
- ACM to be thoroughly wet down with water prior to and during removal to ensure that asbestos fibres will not be released.



- ACM to be double wrapped and completely enclosed with heavy duty polyethylene wrapping and adequately tied off with wire to ensure bundles will open.
- ACM bundles to be clearly labelled in >50mm high lettering “CAUTION – ASBESTOS”.
- The size of the ACM bundles is determined by the manner in which the bundles will be disposed. If the ACM bundles are to be disposed of by hand, then please ensure that the ACM bundles are no more than 25kgs. If bundles are to be disposed of by mechanical means (Hi-ab, forklift, loader etc) than the size of the bundles can increase as long as disposal can be completed safely.
- The Town will not accept lined skip bins as a disposal method. The risk of the ACM becoming exposed when the skip bin is tipped out is too great and in the past has resulted in the forced closure of the landfill to protect the safety of both the public and landfill staff.
- Please notify the Town’s Waste Operations team prior to disposal to ensure that your ACM waste can be received.

#### Asbestos Contaminated Soil

Due to the varying nature of asbestos contaminated soils, it is strongly recommended that you contact the Town’s Environmental Health Services on 08 9158 9300 to discuss a safe disposal method. As previously stated, if ACM waste is delivered to the landfill in an unsafe manner or is disposed of incorrectly at the landfill, the Town will be forced to take further action, such as charging you for the cost of remediation works or commencing legal action.

## **5. APPEDICIES**

### **5.1 CONTAMINATED WASTE DISPOSAL APPLICATION FORM**

See next page for application form



Applicant Details			
Company			
Contact name		Phone number	
Position			
Signature		Date	
Origin of soil			
Lot		Plan	
Street address			
Current land use			
Previous potentially contaminating land uses			
Characteristics of product			
Assumed category <sup>1</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clean fill <input type="checkbox"/> Uncontaminated fill <input type="checkbox"/> Contaminated soil <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):		
Quantity (m <sup>3</sup> )		Moisture content (%)	
Is the material spadable?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <b>NOTE:</b> If material is not spadable it will not be accepted for disposal at Landfill		
Particle size (select all that apply)	<input type="checkbox"/> Clay / silt (< 0.02 mm) <input type="checkbox"/> Fine sand (0.02 – 0.2 mm) <input type="checkbox"/> Coarse sand (0.2 – 2 mm)	<input type="checkbox"/> Gravel (2 – 60 mm) <input type="checkbox"/> Pebble (60 – 200 mm) <input type="checkbox"/> Rock (> 200 mm)	
Contaminants (potential or actual) of concern	Chemicals: <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrocarbons <input type="checkbox"/> Metals <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos <input type="checkbox"/> Garnet <input type="checkbox"/> Solvents <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):	Gross contaminants: <input type="checkbox"/> Building rubble <input type="checkbox"/> Green waste <input type="checkbox"/> Timber <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Metal	
Describe contaminants			

<sup>1</sup> See definitions in Guidelines for Disposal of Contaminated Waste at South Hedland Landfill



Disposal plans			
Proposed date		Proposed time	
Transport company (if applicable)			
Offloading arrangements	<input type="checkbox"/> Delivery vehicle can safely offload bulk soil	<input type="checkbox"/> Require Town staff to offload bulk soil with a front-end loader (NOTE an additional fee will apply)	
Supporting documents			
ALL applications require:	<input type="checkbox"/> Close up and zoomed out photographs of the bulk soil		
Contaminated soil applications ALSO require:	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data sheet and / or description of sampling methodology <input type="checkbox"/> Chain of custody form <input type="checkbox"/> Original laboratory analysis data <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory quality control report		
Conditions			
<b>ALL DISPOSALS</b>			
<p>This application will only be processed when all relevant sections of this form are completed, and all required supporting documentation has been submitted. Failure to do so may result in delayed approval or refusal.</p> <p>The applicant (or their contractor) is responsible for ensuring that the bulk soil is suitably conditioned so as to minimise dust generation, and that soils are offloaded in a safe manner in the location as directed by Town staff (if the applicant or their contractor is conducting the offloading).</p> <p>The Town of Port Hedland reserves the right to request evidence to support clean fill or uncontaminated fill status. This may include a site visit to inspect the source of the bulk soil or laboratory reports to compliance with the maximum concentrations of chemical substances in Table 6 of Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019).</p> <p>The Town of Port Hedland reserves the right to refuse to accept waste at South Hedland Landfill Facility if Town staff are concerned regarding compliance or safety.</p>			
<b>PRIVACY NOTICE</b>			
<p>The personal information gathered by council on this form is for the purpose of assessing applications for waste disposal and will not be used for any other purpose or given to any other party unless you have consented, unless it is for the purposes of investigating non-compliances / breaches of legislation or council is required / authorised by law to do so.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Check here to indicate that you have read and agree to these conditions for disposal of bulk soil at the South Hedland Landfill Facility</p>			
Office use only			
Date application received:		Application/Records#	
Outcome of assessment:	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected	Date applicant advised:	
Name of processing officer		Signature of processing officer	





5.2 DEC LANDFILL WASTE CLASSIFICATION AND WASTE DEFINITIONS  
1996 (as amended) – TABLES 3 & 4  
WASTE SAMPLING PARAMETRES, THRESHOLDS AND UNITS OF  
MEASUREMENTS

**Table 3 Contaminant threshold (CT) values for waste not requiring a leach test**

Contaminant <sup>1</sup>	Maximum Values of Total Concentration for Classification Without the Requirements to Assess Leachability <sup>2,3</sup>			
	CT1 (mg/kg) Class I	CT2 (mg/kg) Class II	CT3 (mg/kg) Class III	CT4 (mg/kg) Class IV
<b>Metals</b>				
Arsenic	14	14	140	1,400
Beryllium	2	2	20	200
Cadmium	0.4	0.4	4	40
Chromium (Hexavalent)	10	10	100	1,000
Lead	2	2	20	200
Mercury	0.2	0.2	2	20
Molybdenum	10	10	100	1,000
Nickel	4	4	40	400
Selenium	2	2	20	200
Silver	20	20	200	2,000
<b>Other Inorganic Species</b>				
Cyanide (amenable) <sup>4</sup>	7	7	70	700
Cyanide (total)	16	16	160	1,600
Fluoride	300	300	3,000	30,000
<b>Non-Chlorinated Organics</b>				
Benzene	0.2	0.2	2	20
Cresols (total)	400	400	4,000	40,000
2,4-D	0.02	0.02	0.2	2
Ethylbenzene	60	60	600	6,000
Petroleum hydrocarbons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol (total, non-halogenated)	28.8	28.8	288	2880
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (total)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Styrene (vinyl benzene)	6	6	60	600
Toluene	160	160	1,600	16,000
Xylenes (total)	120	120	1,200	12,000
<b>Chlorinated Organics<sup>5</sup></b>				
Organochlorine pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls etc.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Other metals<sup>6</sup></b>				
	% by weight	% by weight	% by weight	% by weight
Aluminium, barium, boron, cobalt, copper, manganese, vanadium and zinc	5	5	10	20

- Notes:
1. For organic and inorganic chemical contaminants not listed in Table 3 contact the DoE for assessment / disposal advice.
  2. Contaminant Threshold (CT) values based on 1996 Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (20 x ASLP criteria – uncorrected for practical quantitation limit).
  3. N/A means no Contaminant Threshold applicable, however, the criteria in Table 4 apply.
  4. Analysis for cyanide (amenable) is the established method to assess the potentially leachable cyanide. Other methods may be considered by the DoE if it can be demonstrated that these methods yield the same information.
  5. OCP scheduled wastes, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and polychlorinated biphenyls are assessed by using concentration criteria (CL values - Table 4). No leaching analysis is required.
  6. for waste containing significant quantities of these metals preference should be given to recovery and recycling rather than disposal.



**Table 4 Leachable concentration (ASLP<sup>1</sup>) and concentration limit (CL<sup>2</sup>) values for waste classification**

Contaminant	Leachable Concentration ASLP1 (mg/L) Class I	Concentration Limit CL1 (mg/L) Class I	Leachable Concentration ASLP2 (mg/L) Class II	Concentration Limit CL2 (mg/L) Class II	Leachable Concentration ASLP3 (mg/L) Class III	Concentration Limit CL3 (mg/kg) Class III	Leachable Concentration ASLP4 (mg/L) Class IV	Concentration Limit CL4 (mg/kg) Class IV
<b>Metals</b>								
Arsenic <sup>3</sup>	0.5	500	0.5	500	0.7	5,000	7	20,000
Beryllium <sup>3,4</sup>	0.1	100	0.1	100	1	1,000	10	4,000
Cadmium <sup>5</sup>	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.2	1,000	2	4,000
Chromium (hexavalent)	0.5	500	0.5	500	5	500	50	2,000
Lead	0.5	1,500	0.5	1,500	1	15,000	10	60,000
Mercury	0.01	75	0.01	75	0.1	750	1	3,000
Molybdenum <sup>4,5</sup>	0.5	1,000	0.5	1,000	5	10,000	50	40,000
Nickel	0.2	3,000	0.2	3,000	2	30,000	20	120,000
Selenium <sup>3</sup>	0.5	50	0.5	50	1	500	10	2,000
Silver <sup>5</sup>	1	180	1	180	10	1,800	100	7,200
Aluminium, barium, boron, cobalt, copper, manganese, vanadium and zinc	N/A	5% by weight	N/A	5% by weight	N/A	10% by weight	N/A	20% by weight
<b>Other Inorganic Species</b>								
Cyanide (amenable) <sup>4</sup>	0.35	1,250	0.35	1,250	3.5	12,500	35	50,000
Cyanide (total)	0.8	2,500	0.8	2,500	8	25,000	80	100,000
Fluoride <sup>5</sup>	15	10,000	15	10,000	150	100,000	1,500	400,000
<b>Non-Chlorinated Organics</b>								
Benzene	0.01	18	0.01	18	0.1	180	1	720
Cresol (total) <sup>4,5</sup>	20	7,200	20	7,200	200	72,000	2,000	288,000
Ethylbenzene <sup>5</sup>	3	1080	3	1080	30	4,320	300	17,280



Contaminant	Leachable Concentration ASLP1 (mg/L) Class I	Concentration Limit CL1 (mg/L) Class I	Leachable Concentration ASLP2 (mg/L) Class II	Concentration Limit CL2 (mg/L) Class II	Leachable Concentration ASLP3 (mg/L) Class III	Concentration Limit CL3 (mg/kg) Class III	Leachable Concentration ASLP4 (mg/L) Class IV	Concentration Limit CL4 (mg/kg) Class IV
C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>9</sub> petroleum hydrocarbons <sup>6</sup>	N/A	2,800	N/A	2,800	N/A	28,000	N/A	112,000
C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>35</sub> petroleum hydrocarbons (aromatics)	N/A	450	N/A	450	N/A	4,500	N/A	18,000
C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>35</sub> petroleum hydrocarbons (aliphatics)	N/A	28,000	N/A	28,000	N/A	280,000	N/A	N/A
Phenols (total, non-chlorinated)	1.44	42,500	1.44	42,500	14.4	425,000	144	N/A
PAHs (total)	N/A	100	N/A	100	N/A	1,000	N/A	4,000
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0001	5	0.0001	5	0.001	50	0.01	200
Styrene <sup>3,5</sup>	0.3	108	0.3	108	3	1,080	30	4,320
Toluene <sup>5</sup>	8	158	8	158	80	1,580	800	6,320
Xylenes (total) <sup>5</sup>	6	100	6	100	60	1,000	600	4,000
<b>Chlorinated Organics</b>								
Aldrin + dieldrin <sup>7</sup>	0.003	50	0.003	50	0.03	500	0.3	2,000
Chlordane <sup>7</sup>	0.01	250	0.01	250	0.1	2,500	1	10,000
2,4-D <sup>5</sup>	0.3	360	0.3	360	3	1,440	30	5,760
DDT + DDD + DDE <sup>7</sup>	0.2	1,000	0.2	1,000	2	10,000	20	40,000
Heptachlor <sup>7</sup>	0.003	50	0.003	50	0.03	500	0.3	2,000
OCP scheduled wastes <sup>8</sup>	N/A	50	N/A	50	N/A	50	N/A	50
Other solvents	N/A	50	N/A	50	N/A	500	N/A	2,000
Polychlorinated biphenyls <sup>9</sup>	N/A	50	N/A	50	N/A	50	N/A	50



Notes:

1. ASLP values determined as follows: Class I = 10 x Australian Drinking Water Health Guideline (ADWG) value; Class II = Class I; Class III = 10 x Class I; Class IV = 100 x Class I.
2. CL values determined as follows: Class I = Contaminated Sites Management Series assessment levels for soil (HIL F) for commercial/industrial land; Class II = Class I; Class III = 10 x Class I; Class IV = 40 x Class I.
3. ASLP1 and ASLP2 values = practical quantitation limit instead of figure derived from ADWG.
4. ASLP values derived from Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification & Management of Liquid & Non-liquid Wastes (NSW EPA, 1999) (Class I = SCC1)
5. CL values derived from Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification & Management of Liquid & Non-liquid Wastes (NSW EPA, 1999) (Class I = SCC1)
6. CL values = one tenth limit for C<sub>15</sub>->C<sub>35</sub> limits consistent with previous Landfill Waste Classifications and Waste Definitions 1996.
7. Applies to soil contaminated with organochlorine pesticides consistent with Organochlorine Pesticides Waste Management Plan (ANZECC, 1999).
8. CL values consistent with Organochlorine Pesticides Waste Management Plan (ANZECC, 1999). Note that waste containing < 50 mg/kg is not classified as scheduled wastes for the purposes of this plan.
9. CL values consistent with Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan (ANZECC, 1996).

N/A Not applicable.