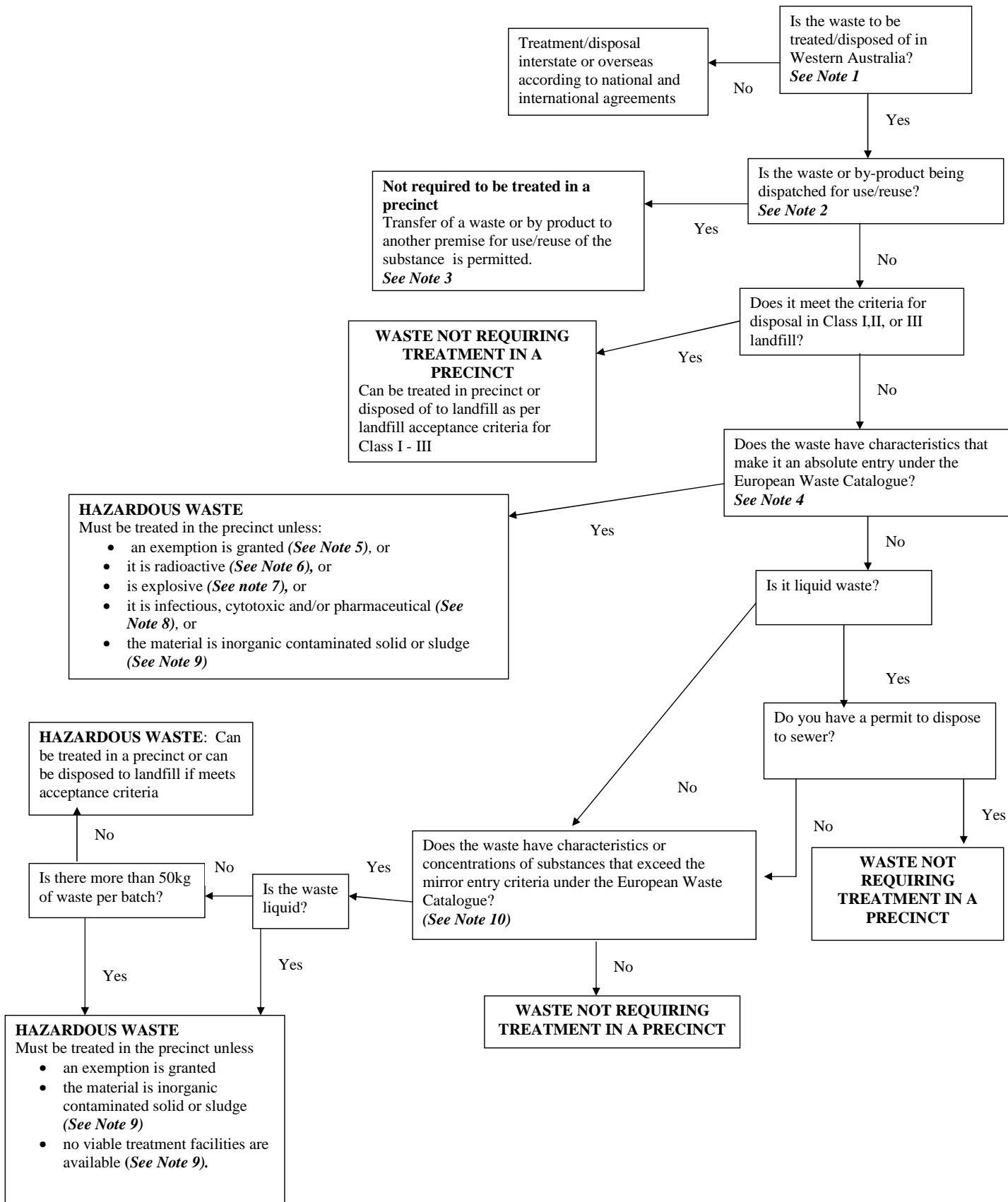


Decision Tree for Waste Treatment Options in Western Australia



Decision Tree for Waste Treatment Options in Waste Western Australia

NOTES

Onsite Treatment of Waste

Treatment of hazardous waste can occur on a generator's site, as approved under the requirements of Part IV and Part V of the Environmental Protection Act. Sites operated exclusively for or by the generator at the time of generation (eg under contract), for the purposes of the generator's business, can be considered to be the generator's site. New proposals to treat hazardous waste on a generator's site must meet the 3C technology suitability criteria.

Note 1: Western Australian waste should be treated in Western Australia where viable treatment and disposal options can be provided.

Note 2: Use/reuse applies to substances generated as a waste or by-product at one premises that are then transferred to another premises for use in the process at the second premises. Substances shall not be stockpiled prior to use/reuse for a period longer, or in a volume greater than that stipulated by the regulator (this will vary according to the material type).

Note 3: Wastes or by products that are being used/ reused in a second process with minimal treatment do not have to be sent to the precinct. Treatment of waste or by product (i.e. cleaning, scrubbing, separating) to make it suitable for use / reuse is permitted at either premises.

Note 4: The European Waste Catalogue classifies hazardous waste as waste that poses a threat to human health, safety or the environment by being one of more of the following: explosive, toxic oxidising, carcinogenic, highly flammable, flammable, corrosive, infectious, irritating, toxic to reproduction, harmful, mutagenic, ecotoxic, substances and preparations which release toxic or very toxic gases in contact with water, air or an acid, and substances and preparations capable, by any means, after disposal, of yielding another substance eg leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above.

Absolute entries are wastes that are hazardous regardless of their composition or the concentration of any "dangerous substances" within the waste.

Note 5: The process for developing exemptions is to be developed with detailed consultation. Two levels of exemptions are required, one relating to individual waste loads, and a second relating to waste categories, which should include a public appeal process.

Note 6: Dangerous Goods Class 7 wastes (low level radioactive) are disposed of in the Class V Mt Walton Intractable Waste Landfill facility.

Note 7: Dangerous Goods Class 1 (explosive) wastes disposed of in accordance with the Explosives and Dangerous Goods Act 1961.

Note 8: Some of the Dangerous Goods Class 6 wastes (cytotoxic and pharmaceutical wastes) are disposed of by incineration under WA guidelines.

Note 9: There is a strong preference for all hazardous wastes to be treated in precincts. However, for some wastes no viable treatment options will exist with in precincts. These materials may be treated by the generator / owner of the waste at a generator / owner's site or disposed to landfill as per the landfill acceptance criteria., including Class IV and V landfills.

Note 10: The European Waste Catalogue classifies as mirror entries those wastes which contain substances above threshold levels that classify them as hazardous or have characteristics that classify them as hazardous.