

Waste Policy

22 September 2016

IMPORTANT

Goods, materials, demolition waste, soil and structures on a loose fill asbestos affected property owned by the Australian Capital Territory Government must be disposed of at an ACT NoWaste Facility. No interstate disposal is permitted. The only exception to this policy is that metals from non affected structures can be disposed of at an ACT metal recycling facility.

All materials must remain secured on the property until removed for delivery to an ACT NoWaste Facility. No household goods, personal effects or materials of any kind, other than metals, may be recovered for sale, off site re-use or temporary storage.

This Policy may only be altered with written agreement of the Head of the Taskforce, on a case by case basis.

Interstate Waste Disposal Prohibited

No wastes are permitted to be transported interstate for disposal. All wastes must be disposed of at an ACT NoWaste Facility located at West Belconnen Resource Management Centre (WBRMC) or Mugga Resource Management Centres (MRMC). If permission has been obtained from the PAP for recovery, metals must only be disposed of at an ACT metal recycling facility.

Reuse or Resale Prohibited

Off site re-use, storage or sale of household contents or any other materials from loose fill asbestos affected properties is prohibited. The only exception to this prohibition of sale of materials is the collection of a fee for metals from unaffected structures delivered to an ACT metal recycling facility.

Securing Against Theft

All goods, materials, demolition wastes and structures temporarily stored on site at any time are to be secured to prevent theft.

Offsite Storage Prohibited

No goods, materials, demolition wastes or structures are to be stored off site. No goods or materials may be removed from an affected property, other than for delivery to an ACT NoWaste Facility or ACT metal recycling facility.

Furnishings and Household Goods

Furnishings, furniture, fittings and household goods will be painted, disassembled (where possible) and removed in accordance with the asbestos removal control plan.

In general, soft furnishings, carpets, fabrics, linen, mattresses and other soft household goods are presumed to be contaminated unless recommended otherwise by a licensed asbestos assessor. Non-asbestos household goods and building materials may be stored temporarily inside the enclosure during asbestos removal, provided that these do not obstruct work or cause any safety issues.

Asbestos-Containing Materials

All asbestos-containing materials (friable or non-friable) must be removed as far as practicable by the asbestos removalist prior to demolition, in accordance with *Work Health and Safety Regulations - Chapter 8*. Temporary storage of materials is permitted inside the asbestos enclosure before final removal prior to demolition. Friable asbestos waste may only be disposed of at MRMC.

Demolition Rubble and Soil

Damp demolition rubble and soil, including soil removed during “hot spot” treatment must be transported to WBRMC in covered and sealed vehicles operating under an Environmental Authorisation.

Metal Recovery and Recycling

With permission from the PAP, metals from unaffected structures (e.g. unattached shed or carport) may be recovered for sale at an ACT metal recycling facility. Any financial benefit of metal recycling must be returned to the Territory. For safety reasons, no metals from the affected home structure may be recovered for recycling.

Re-Use of Building Materials

Uncontaminated building materials from the exterior of the affected structure (e.g. timber decking) may be re-used on the site, to repair damage or construct temporary structures to aid asbestos removal and demolition. No other re-use of building materials on site is to occur without prior written agreement of the PAP. No re-used building materials can be removed from sites for re-use on other sites. Any materials brought onto site, may be removed provided they have not been contaminated.

Waste Table (overleaf)

The following table summarises the types of waste and the waste disposal destination in the ACT:

Key to Table

ACM = asbestos containing material

ACD = asbestos contaminated dust

Friable = soft or easily crumbled ACM, or contaminated with ACD (e.g. loose fill insulation, non-asbestos insulation) as determined by a licensed asbestos assessor

Non-friable = hard or not easily crumbled ACM (ie. bonded asbestos)

Waste Type	WHS Category	Pre-Treatment Asbestos Risk Level	Indicative Treatment (subject to ARCP)	NoWaste Facility		ACT Recycling Facility	Sale /re-use
				Mugga RMC	West Belconnen RMC		
1. Friable asbestos	Friable	High	Bagged or double wrapped	✓ (by apt.)			✗
2. Non-friable asbestos (eg. asbestos cement wall sheets)	Non friable	Medium	PVA sprayed and wrapped		✓		✗
3. Carpets and goods from contaminated sub-floor or roof space (incl. insulation)	Presumed ACD	Medium	PVA sprayed and wrapped or bagged		✓		✗
4. Fabric contents (e.g. linen, clothes, curtains, blinds, mattresses)	Suspected ACD	Low	PVA sprayed and wrapped or bagged		✓		✗
5. Affected structure demolition rubble (incl. building materials, soil/sediment, tree balls)	Presumed low level ACD	Very low	Damp and PVA sprayed		✓		✗
6. Metals from unaffected structures (e.g. unattached metal shed or carport)	Non asbestos	Nil	Nil	✓	✓	✓	✓ (with PAP permission)
7. Green waste (all plant waste except tree root stump)	Non asbestos	Nil	Nil		✓	✓	✗
8. Hard-surfaced household contents (e.g. furniture, whitegoods, crockery)	Non asbestos	Nil	PVA sprayed and disassembled		✓		✗
9. Hazardous waste (e.g. chemicals, batteries, paints)	Non asbestos	Nil	In sealed containers	✓			✗
10. Uncontaminated building materials	Non asbestos	Nil	Nil		✓		✓ (On site re-use only)