Attachment 1 Waste Acceptance Criteria

Category	Composite Liner		Double Liner	
	Upper Limits		Upper Limits	
Contaminant concentration thresholds (dry weight)	$ASLP_1$	TC_2	$ASLP_2$	TC_2
Units	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)	(mg/L)	(mg/kg)
Inorganic Species				
Antimony[3,8]	2	75	8	300
Arsenic	0.7	500	2.8	2000
Barium[3]	70	6250	280	25000
Beryllium[5]	1	100	4	400
Boron	30	15000	120	60000
Cadmium	0.2	100	0.8	400
Chromium (VI)	5	500	20	2000
Copper	200	5000	800	20000
Lead	1	1500	4	6000
Mercury	0.1	75	0.4	300
Molybdenum[6]	5	1000	20	4000
Nickel	2	3000	8	12000
Selenium[6]	1	50	4	200
Silver[6]	10	180	40	720
Tributyltin oxide[3]	0.1	2.5	0.4	10
Zinc	300	35000	1200	140000
Anions				
Chloride	25000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cyanide (amenable)[5]	3.5	1250	14	5000
Cyanide (total)	8	2500	32	10000
Fluoride[6]	150	10000	600	40000
Iodide	10	N/A	40	N/A
Nitrate	5000	N/A	20000	N/A
Nitrite	300	N/A	1200	N/A
Organic Species				
Benzene	0.1	4	0.4	16
Benzo(a)pyrene[7]	0.001	5	0.004	20
C6-C9 petroleum hydrocarbons[6]	N/A	650	N/A	2600
C10-C36 petroleum hydrocarbons[6]	N/A	10000	N/A	40000
Carbon tetrachloride	0.3	12	1.2	48
Chlorobenzene	30	1200	120	4800
Chloroform[5]	6	240	24	960
2 Chlorophenol	30	1200	120	4800
Cresol (total)[5]	200	8000	800	32000
Di (2 ethylhexyl) phthalate	1	40	4	160
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	150	6000	600	24000
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	4	160	16	640
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.3	12	1.2	48
1,1-Dichloroethene	6	240	12	480
1,2-Dichloroethene	6	240	24	960
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	0.4	16	1.6	64
2,4-Dichlorophenol	20	800	80	3200
2,4-Dinitrotoluene[5]	0.13	5.2	0.52	21
Ethylbenzene	30	1200	120	4800
Ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid (EDTA)	25	1000	100	4000
Formaldehyde	50	2000	200	8000
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.07	2.8	0.28	11
Methyl ethyl ketone[5]	200	8000	800	32000
Nitrobenzene[5]	2	80	8	320
PAHs (total)[7,10]	N/A	100	N/A	400
Phenols (total, non-halogenated)[5,11]	14	560	56	2200
Polychlorinated biphenyls[4]	See note 4	See note 4	See note 4	See note 4

Category	Composite Liner		Double Liner	
	Upper Limits		Upper Limits	
Styrene	3	120	12	480
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane[5]	10	400	40	1600
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane[5]	1.3	52	5.2	210
Tetrachloroethene	5	200	20	800
Toluene	80	3200	320	12800
Trichlorobenzene (total)	3	120	12	480
1,1,1-Trichloroethane[5]	30	1200	120	4800
1,1,2-Trichloroethane[5]	1.2	48	4.8	190
Trichloroethene[5]	0.5	20	2	80
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol[5]	400	16000	1600	64000
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2	80	8	320
Vinyl chloride	0.03	1.2	0.12	4.8
Xylenes (total)	60	2400	240	9600
Pesticides				
Aldrin + dieldrin	0.03	1.2	0.12	4.8
DDT + DDD + DDE[9]	2	50	N/A	50
2,4-D	3	120	12	480
Chlordane	0.1	4	0.4	16
Heptachlor	0.03	1.2	0.12	4.8
per-and poly-fluoro alkyl substances (PFAS)				
PFOA [12]	0.0056	50	0.056	50
Sum of PFOS + PFHxS [12]	0.0007	50	0.007	50

Notes:

[1] Where not otherwise specified, ASLP criteria are derived from the NHMRC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (1996) Guideline Health Values, multiplied by 100.

[2] Where not otherwise specified, TC criteria for _inorganic species' and _anions' has been adopted as the National Environment Protection Measure on the Assessment of Site Contamination 1999, Health Investigation Level for Commercial/Industrial land.

[3] TC adopted from the Risk-based Assessment of Soil and Groundwater Quality in the Netherlands, Intervention Values for Soil.

[4] Waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) must be managed in accordance with the Commonwealth Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan.

[5] ASLP adopted from TCLP2 value specified in Department of Environment and Climate Change NSW, Waste Classification Guidelines Part1: Classifying Waste, 2014.

[6] TC adopted from SCC2 value specified in Department of Environment and Climate Change NSW, Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste, 2014.

[7] TC value adopted from the National Environment Protection Measure on the Assessment of Site Contamination 1999, Health Investigation Level for Commercial/industrial land.

[8] ASLP adopted from World Health Organisation (WHO) Antimony in drinking water. Background document for development of WHO guidelines for Drinking-water quality 2003, multiplied by 100.

[9] TC values adopted from the ANZECC Organochlorine Pesticides Waste Management Plan 1999.

[10] Total sum of naphthalene, acenapthylene, acenapthne, anthracene, bezo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, fluorene, fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, phenanthrene and pyrene.

[11] Total sum of phenol, 2-methylphenol(o-cresol), 3-methylphenol(mcresol), 4-methylphenol(p-cresol), 2,4-dimethylphenol, 2,4-dinitrophenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, 2-nitrophenol, 4-nitrophenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6- dinitrophenol and dinoseb.

[12] Based on PFAS NEMP 2.0 however, trigger values for the latest NEMP must be used when available.

Stage 1 and Stage 2 of the Shoal Bay Waste Management Facility are unlined and cannot accept waste detailed in this attachment. Stage 3 and Stage 4 of the Shoal Bay Waste Management facility are closed and do not accept waste.
Stage 5 and Stage 6 of the Shoal Bay Waste Management Facility use a composite liner system and can accept waste provided concentrations are less than the upper limits defined for composite liners in Attachment 1 in the licence.