UGL CPB CONTRACTORS

WASTE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

DRAFT

Approvals and Reviews

Waste and Refuse Disposal Management Plan	
Project	CopperString 2.0
Client	CuString Pty Ltd
Document Number	0643-JV-PLN-WRD-0017-B

Revision History					
Rev No.	Description of Revision	By	Checked	Approved	Date
A	Draft Submission	E. McCaughey	J. Hayes	A. Terry	9th March 2021
B	Silver	E. McCaughey	J. Hayes	A. Terry	25th June 2021

Contents

1. Introduction 4
1.1 Project Scope 4
1.2 Project Scope 4
1.3 Purpose 5
1.4 Objectives 5
1.5 Project Compliance Requirements 5
2. Waste Management Requirements 6
2.1 Implementation of the Waste Hierarchy 6
2.2 Waste Classification 6
2.3 Waste Avoidance and Minimisation 6
2.3.1 Reuse and Recycling Initiatives 6
2.3.2 Purchasing and Procurement 7
2.3.3 Hazardous Waste 7
2.4 On Site Storage, Transportation and Disposal 7
2.4.1 On Site Storage 7
2.4.2 Waste Transportation and Disposal 7
2.5 Waste Tracking and Reporting 7
3. Generated Waste and Controls 8
3.1 Waste Streams 8
3.2 Controls Used to Manage Waste 9
3.3 Monitoring 10
4. Waste Volumes and Disposal Locations 10
4.1 Anticipated Waste Types and Volumes 10
4.2 Waste Disposal Locations 13

Appendices

Appendix A Waste Disposal Locations
Appendix B Council Waste Disposal Summary Information

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Scope

The purpose of the CopperString 2.0 project is to connect the North-West Minerals Provence (NWMP) of Queensland to the National Electricity Grid. This will not only allow existing loads in the Mt Isa and Cloncurry areas to be fed from the National Electricity Market NEM, but also provide access to new mining loads and opportunity for connection of renewable generation.

1.2 Project Scope

The CopperString 2.0 Project (the Project) is an extra high voltage transmission system intended to connect the North-West Power System (NWPS) near Cloncurry and Mount Isa to the Powerlink network and National Electricity Market (NEM) at Woodstock. Figure 1 below provides an overview of the Project.

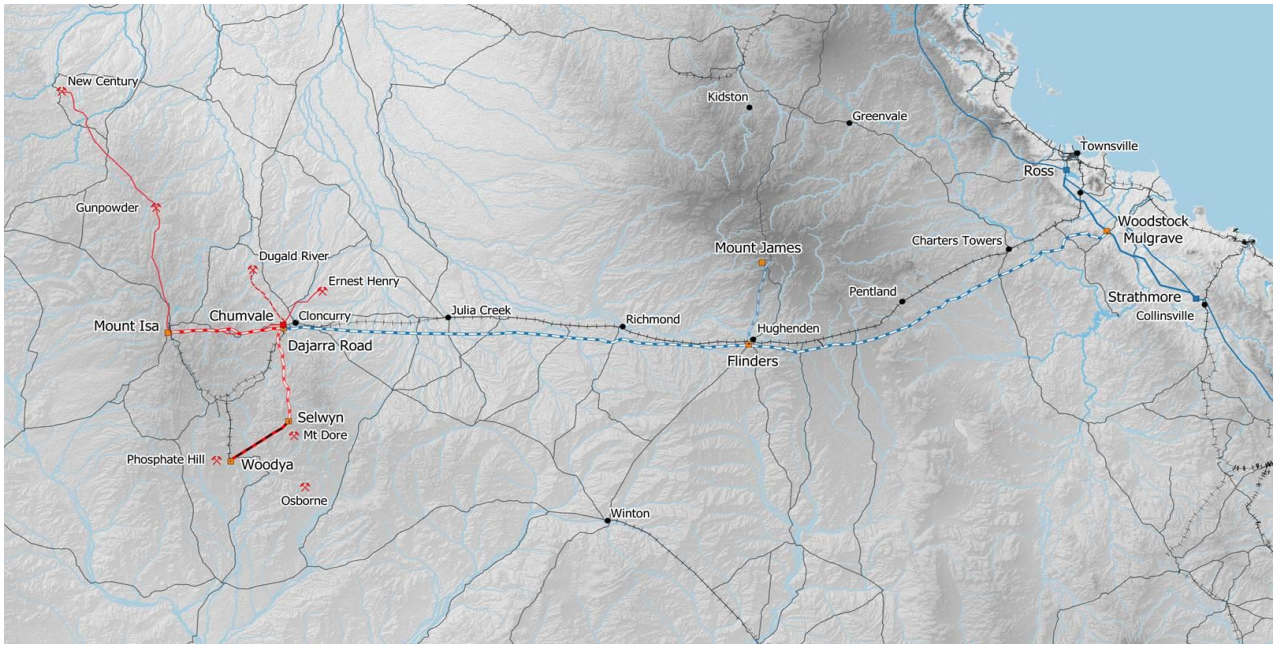


Figure 1: CopperString 2.0 Project – Proposed Transmission Lines

CopperString 2.0 will connect into the existing Powerlink 275kV lines at Mulgrave (77 kms south of Townsville) and extend some 1100km to Mt Isa via Hughenden and Cloncurry.

At Woodstock, Powerlink will provide a 275kV switching station (Mulgrave) that will cut into the existing double circuit 275kV lines between Ross and Strathmore. The Mulgrave switching station will be located adjacent to the CopperString 2.0 275/330kV substation (Woodstock).

A double circuit 330kV line (approximately 330km) will then run west to the Hughenden area where a new 330kV switching station (Flinders) will provide reactive power support for the system and a connection point for the Mount James substation approximately 80km North. The Mount James substation services the renewable generation area around Kennedy enabling zone development.

The 330kV double circuit line (approximately 400kms) will then extend to Cloncurry where a new 330/220kV substation (Dajarra Rd) will be constructed. This substation will again provide reactive power support to the system as well as allow connection at 220kV to the following:

- The existing Energy Queensland 220kV system at Cloncurry;
- A new 220kV southern spur to Mount Dore and Woodya; and
- A new 220kV line connecting Mt Isa.

The new 220kV line to Mt Isa (approximately 100kms) will complete the connection to the NWMP where a new 220/132kV substation (Mt Isa) will provide connection to the existing system.

The southern spur will consist of a new 220kV line (approximately 110kms) to a new 220/132kV substation (Selwyn). A further double circuit 132kV will run from Selwyn and connect in to Woodya (50kms). Woodya is a new 132kV switching substation servicing the Phosphate Hill area and other local loads.

Selwyn 220/132kV substation will provide 132kV feeds for loads in the Mt Dore area.

Refer to drawing 3200-0643-DP1-DWG-001 “CopperString 2.0 Overall System Single Line Diagram Initial Arrangement” for further details.

1.3 Purpose

The Waste and Refuse Disposal Management Plan addresses the management and reporting of waste streams generated on the Project. Activities conducted on the Project that have the potential to generate waste are provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Activities, hazards and risks

Project Activity	Environmental Hazard	Environmental Risk
Construction and operational processes	Generation of waste product	Soil and water contamination
Plant maintenance	Generation of waste hydrocarbons, filters, batteries, and workshop wastes	Soil and water contamination
Operation and maintenance of offices, crib huts and camp facilities	Generation of general wastes	Unnecessary load on landfill availability

1.4 Objectives

UGL and CPB Contractor’s waste management objectives include minimising the total amount of waste sent to landfill and to comply with all legal obligations pertaining to waste management and disposal. The requirements listed below will provide the foundations to achieving these objectives:

1. Implementation of the Waste Hierarchy

Ensure accurate classification of Project waste streams

Implement strategies to avoid and minimise waste

On-site storage, transportation and disposal

Waste tracking and reporting.

1.5 Project Compliance Requirements

Specific contract clauses/references and Project Approvals which set limits and / or govern the management of waste on the Project are included in the Environmental Obligations Register (Appendix A).

2. Waste Management Requirements

2.1 Implementation of the Waste Hierarchy

The waste hierarchy will be implemented through development of processes and controls to achieve the below waste management outcomes in preferential order:

- Eliminate
- Reuse
- Recycle
- Treatment
- Disposal.

2.2 Waste Classification

All waste generated will be assessed and classified accordingly, with regulated wastes managed in accordance with the Waste Regulated Waste Classification guidance. Waste streams and their reuse, recycling and disposal considerations will be included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan and communicated to the workforce.

2.3 Waste Avoidance and Minimisation

Waste minimisation, reuse and recycling practices will be implemented in accordance with the waste hierarchy. The following details strategies to be implemented to minimise the amount of waste generated that is sent to landfill.

2.3.1 Reuse and Recycling Initiatives

- To ensure the highest percentage of construction waste is re-used or recycled, UGL and CPB will engage with subcontractors to emphasise UGL and CPB's waste management and diversion targets. UGL and CPB's targets and requirements are detailed in subcontractor tender documents and relevant subcontracts.
- Mixed construction waste will be sorted for recyclables on site where feasible or off site (at recycling yard) when using mixed recycling bins. Paper and cardboard recycling will be contained separately from other waste materials.
- Where possible, use the ISCA framework to drive enhance waste reduction and reuse opportunities / initiatives". Minimise spoil generation where possible.
- Where demolition of any infrastructure is required UGL and CPB will reuse and then recycle materials to the greatest extent practicable.
- Office waste receptacles i.e. printer cartridges, paper and cardboard, mixed recyclables, coffee pods etc. will be provided to maximise office waste recycling.
- UGL and CPB will continue to investigate opportunities for recycling and reuse of other non-putrescible general solid wastes, other than construction and demolition waste, and office waste. This may include onsite reuse of green waste, and recycling of items such as soft plastics, used oil, cigarette butts, and disposable ear plugs.
- Spoil reuse opportunities will be sought and maximised to the furthest extent possible. Where spoil cannot be reused on site, opportunities will be sought for reuse at another location (e.g. quarry fill).
- Contaminated soil will not be removed from site without appropriate Soil Disposal Permits in place.

2.3.2 Purchasing and Procurement

- Reusability and capacity for recycling will be considered in the selection of construction materials and other products purchased for works.
- Bulk purchases will be preferred, and quantities of materials accurately calculated to limit the amount of associated packaging brought to site.

2.3.3 Hazardous Waste

UGL and CPB will endeavour to avoid the production of hazardous waste. This will involve implementing strategies such as:

- Avoiding the procurement and use of hazardous chemicals where benign alternatives are available
- Where use of hazardous chemicals cannot be avoided, they are to be procured in sizes and types of container that will minimize material losses
- Minimising the risk of spills and leaks through implementation of adequate controls.

2.4 On Site Storage, Transportation and Disposal

2.4.1 On Site Storage

- General waste and recyclables will be disposed of in containers/ bins and collected on a regular basis.
- Worksites will be free of litter and good standards of housekeeping will be maintained throughout construction. Regular inspections by both the Environment and Sustainability Team and the Health and Safety Team will be undertaken to ensure a high standard is maintained.
- Waste classified as ‘regulated waste’ will be securely handled and stored in accordance with the Project and legislative requirements.
- Waste fuel, oils and other hazardous chemicals will be stored in well ventilated, bunded areas prior to removal by licensed waste contractors.
- Where spoil is to be stockpiled, stockpiles will be managed and segregated to avoid cross contamination between, topsoil/fill, spoil containing asbestos/restricted/hazardous waste.

2.4.2 Waste Transportation and Disposal

- Where waste cannot be reused on site, it will be transported from site using an appropriately licensed waste contractor.
- Contractors will be required to provide tracking receipts to confirm appropriate disposal of waste and will be required to report waste quantities on a regular basis.
- All waste disposal facilities must be appropriately licensed to accept the classified waste type. Waste truck loads will be covered, and tailgates secured prior to trucks leaving the worksite.

2.5 Waste Tracking and Reporting

Waste (including spoil) removed from site will be tracked using UGL and CPB’s Waste Tracking Register This register will capture information including:

- Date transported
- Haulage contractor
- Material type and
- Waste classification
- Quantity
- Waste receival location
- Truck registration
- Docket numbers (haulage, receival, weighbridge).

3. Generated Waste and Controls

3.1 Waste Streams

The following waste streams and waste classifications have been identified for the Project, as outlined in Table2.

Table 2: Waste streams and waste classifications

Waste Stream	Management
Non-regulated waste streams	
General wastes including putrescibles and organic (food waste), some plastics, and paper	Site segregation into covered general waste bins. Off-site disposal
Site sediment and silts	Confirm any site contamination Mix sediments / silts into fill material for disposal
Concrete	Adequate assessment of concrete pours to avoid over-ordering of concrete Appropriate segregation of concrete waste to enable re-use or recycling options on site Offsite disposal (option of primary treatment on site and reuse water)
Green waste - cleared vegetation	Minimise clearing extent (avoidance) Re-use on site for ESC or rehabilitation Offsite disposal to a composting facility (recycling) if not suitable for re-use on site Offsite disposal to landfill if not suitable to be re-used or recycled
Weed washdown waters and sediments	Temporary washdowns standard detail and implementation to be approved by Environmental Representative. Waters and muds to be filtered to ensure no additional soil contamination Filtered waters reused on site Contaminated materials and filter mats disposed of as regulated waste
Steel / Metal off-cuts	Segregation on site Offsite disposal to a recycling facility
Timber (e.g. pallets, formwork and skids)	Timber recycling facilities in laydown Re-use, recycle, return to supplier or offsite recycling facility
Paper and cardboard, plastics, glass, aluminium cans, packaging	Site segregation Offsite disposal to a recycling facility
General building materials	Co-mingled site segregation Offsite disposal by waste sub-contractor
Treated construction wastewater	Re-use compliant waters onsite as dust suppression/rehabilitation Offsite disposal if contaminated
Domestic wastewater	Treat and re-use on site if compliant (dust, landscaping) Disposal offsite if contaminated
Regulated Waste Streams – full and compliant DES waste tracking applies	
Non-treated construction wastewater (e.g. from concrete washout, drilling fluids, NDD)	Confirm contamination – if clean reuse on site as below: Concrete: Treat for re-use (RCW, silt buster or equivalent) Drilling fluids: Consider incorporation of bentonite into poor structured topsoil stockpiles (for Administrator consideration/approval) NDD: Confirm physical properties and hydrocarbon contamination and reuse waters. Silts and clays incorporated as above for bentonite) If contamination identified: Offsite disposal by adequately licensed sub-contractor to a licensed facility
Paints, resins and solvents other hazardous waste Oily water, waste oil, oily rags Filters, tyres and batteries Oily air filters	Compliant storage (separation and bunding) to AS1940:2004. Offsite disposal and waste tracking licensed sub-contractor to a licensed facility
Sewage	Waste contractor pump out to truck with waste tracking certificates

	Offsite disposal by adequately licensed sub-contractor to a licensed facility
Asbestos or asbestos contaminated soil	Implement asbestos OHS management requirements Asbestos trained personnel/subcontractor to advise Order double bagged front lift Offsite disposal by adequately licensed sub-contractor to a licensed facility
Bitumen, Asphalt pavement and road base	Onsite reuse following risk assessment and Administrator approval Spray bitumen and asphalt to be returned to supplier – no tank or spray bar pump out on site Tar paper to be removed by sub-contractor
Contaminated soil	Any contaminated soil to be managed as per the Contaminated Lands Management Plan and MRTS51.1 Clause 7.1 Offsite disposal by adequately licensed sub-contractor to a licensed facility (if not buried within the road corridor)

3.2 Controls Used to Manage Waste

Controls that are adequate to ensure compliance and to reduce risk to the lowest acceptable rating achievable are planned before any relevant works commence. Elimination of the waste is the first preference of control, followed by reuse and recycling. Controls used on this Project are outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: Waste management controls

Control	Accountability
Pre-Construction	
The relevant licences of waste facilities utilised for the disposal or handling of waste will be obtained to ensure they are legally compliant.	Commercial Manager Project Environmental Representative
The Project will follow the general provisions of the waste hierarchy • Avoid • Reduce • Reuse • Recycle • Dispose.	Project Director Project Environmental Representative
Construction	
Waste monitoring will occur on the Project as required under UGL and CPB management system, and NGER Act (National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (Cth)). This collated data will be included in the Monthly report.	Environmental Representative
All wastes will be classified, stored, tracked, transported and treated in accordance with contractual and regulatory requirements, including the use of licensed transporters and treatment facilities.	Project Director
Waste bins will be emptied from the worksite regularly to prevent vermin and pest infestations and to minimise odours emanating from such areas. All waste bins containing putrescible waste will be enclosed at all times to prevent vermin and pest access	Supervisor
The waste subcontractor/s shall be audited routinely as per the Project audit schedule. Site facilities, transfer stations and waste tracking are to be audited as needed.	Environmental Representative Quality Manager
Waste bins must be maintained in good condition to prevent leaks or spills. Defective containers must not be used for waste storage or transport	Supervisor
Storage containers (bins, skips, tanks, etc.) are provided at each work area in sufficient numbers to facilitate segregation of waste at the source of generation, wherever possible. The correct bin type must be used to avoid contamination. As a minimum, the following types of bins are provided where relevant: General waste, Co-Mingled, Recyclables, Re-use, Hazardous/regulated wastes. Waste streams fit for re-use or recycling will not be contaminated where feasible.	Site Supervisor Environmental Representative

The waste storage area must be located in an easily accessible area to provide vehicle access to materials and waste storage areas for the collection and transport of wastes	Site Supervisor Project Environmental Representative
Regulated/hazardous wastes will be stored separately from other wastes and clearly labelled and contained.	Supervisor
Containers are to be clearly sign posted to inform all Project personnel of the correct material to be placed within each bin type. Containers are emptied at a frequency that is sufficient to ensure their correct use. If a bin needs to be collected contact the supervisor or Environmental Representative	Site Supervisor Environmental Representative
All reasonable efforts will be made to avoid and minimise waste and to reuse and recycle where possible.	Project Engineers Supervisors Environmental Representative
Excess concrete and concrete washout is not to be discharged to land or stormwater. A concrete washout facility must always be used.	Supervisor
Burial or burning of waste is not permitted.	Project Director
All waste data must be collated and tracked using Material Tracking Forms.	All personnel

3.3 Monitoring

Waste data is collected on the Project to allow monthly reporting of the following:

- The quantity of each type of waste sent to landfill
- The quantity of each type of waste recycled
- The quantity of each type of waste reused
- The quantity of each type of hazardous/regulated waste generated on the Project and:
  - Its method of treatment and disposal
  - The location of treatment and disposal
  - Copies of records confirming the legal transport, treatment and disposal
- Measurement of any reduction in waste generation that has been achieved.

The quantity of waste in each solid waste stream is measured by weight and liquid waste stream by volume, with records provided by the waste transport contractor. Alternative measures may only be used when an economical alternative is not available.

All relevant information is included in the Project environmental monthly report.

4. Waste Volumes and Disposal Locations

4.1 Anticipated Waste Types and Volumes

The following waste types and volumes are expected to be generated on the Copperstring 2.0 Project and are listed in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Waste types and volumes

Activity	Waste Type	Estimated Waste Volume	Management Principle
Mobilisation			
Weed Control	Chemical containers and other consumables	40m3 per month of general construction waste during site establishment. 10m3 per months of metal (recycled)	Recyclable material to recycling facility (see Table 5). General waste to local licensed landfill. Licensed contractor to transport regulated waste to an appropriately licensed recycling facility and residual
Site Establishment	Packaging, timber skids, wooden crates, fibre/nylon rope spacers, pallets, drums and scraper metals		

			material disposal at appropriately licensed regulated waste landfill.
Construction			
Construction site pads and access tracks – import of hard standing materials for roadway and hardstand construction.	Hard standing materials – gravel fil	No waste materials are expected to be generated. Removal and disposal of materials will be discussed with individual landowners (where applicable) and/or removed and reused at other locations	Surplus imported clean material will be offered to local landowner for reuse, stored temporarily for use during the construction period, returned to the supplier or removed in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy.
Vehicles weed and washdown facility	Wastewater Sludge	1 m3 sludge per week per washdown facility	Water is filtered and reused in washdown facility Sludge disposed at local licensed landfill or WWTP
Clearing and grubbing of the alignment, construction site pads, laydowns, camps, substations, site offices	Green waste (felled vegetation and plant matter). Topsoil and excavated material (stockpiled for backfilling and application to alignment) Installation of temporary fencing and gates (aroundSite Pads) Construction of access tracks as required Steel post offcuts (from signage installation) Bog mats	Included n general waste in mobilisation activities	Stockpiled/windrowed vegetation will be reapplied during rehabilitation to all disturbed locations. All topsoil and excavated material will be reused for backfilling in alignment. Any surplus fencing material will either be removed for reuse by the fencing contractor, offered to local landowner for reuse or removed in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy.
Foundation Construction	Surplus concrete Formwork Excavated material Damaged piles	No waste materials are expected to be generated.	Surplus concrete, damaged formwork and pile materials to be treated as per the waste hierarchy with general waste to local licensed landfill. Formwork and pile materials are removed form site by the contractor for reuse on other projects. Excavated material from the foundations will be stored in the site pad stockpile area for backfilling foundations at completion.
Erosion and sediment control installation and maintenance	Packaging material – cardboard, plastic wrapping, wooden pickets and geofabric sediment fencing. Geofabrics polyester filter off cuts.	Quantities of waste will be dependent on climatic, site and topography conditions and will vary zone to zone. Included in general waste in mobilisation activities.	Sediment collected in devices stored along the alignment for respreading during rehabilitation works. General waste to local licensed landfill.
Delivery of construction materials and consumables to the project	Neoprene plastic wrapping Nylon rope Rubber matting Packaging – timber dunnage, pallets and crates, plastic wrapping, metal and plastic strapping around consumables. Ropes and strapping, cardboard, timber skids, fibre / nylon rope spacers,	Estimated at 20m3 per month of general construction waste per work area.	Materials to be treated as per the waste hierarchy with general waste to local licensed landfill.

	pallets, drums and scrap metals.		
Infield servicing and maintenance of construction vehicles and equipment. Fuel trucks, lubrication trucks and minor maintenance pick-ups provide onsite daily service and perform regular checkups on equipment. Daily field servicing, safety checks and refueling in the field to be undertaken along the alignment.	Oily rags spent absorbent material form infield servicing and maintenance. Waste oil and greases e.g. lube oil, hydraulic oil and engine oil. Spent spill kit materials Packaging from replacement parts End of life vehicle ports (e.g. fan belts, hoses, other machinery parts) Tyres Batteries Used chemicals – chemicals, used tins from solvents, degreasing agents, lubricants. Waste associated with diesel generator operation and maintenance	All waste generated from infield servicing will be returned to waste storage at the Workshop locations. 250kg regulated waste per week, with approximately 1m3 of waste oil per month.	Licensed contractor to transport regulated waste to a licensed recycling facility. Residual material dealt with in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy
Site offices, crib rooms, site amenities (servicing of construction site facilities)	Office waste - paper, cardboard packaging Kitchen waste Rubbish bin waste in facilities First aid waste Kitchen and amenity wastewater	Recyclable material 50kg per week 200kg per week of general waste (approx. one 6m3 skip bin per week) 0.25m3 of wastepaper and cardboard per month 20L wastewater per person per day	Recyclable material to recycling facility (where available) General waste to local licencsed landfill Wastewater from crib rooms and amenities hauled via vacuum truck and disposed at a local WWTP in various local township
Spill Clean Up	Hydrocarbon contaminated soil (small quantities) Contaminated absorbent material from alignment.	10L per week of regulated waste	Licensed contractor to transport regulated waste to a licensed recycling facility and residual material disposal a licensed regulated waste landfill.
Rehabilitation			
Construction site pad removal	Gravel, hardstand, concrete foundations.	Approximately 100,000m3 construction site pad and site materials	Clean hardstand and gravel material will be offered to local land owners or local councils / contractors for reuse or removed for treatment or disposal in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy. Surplus concrete to be treated as per the waste hierarchy if no reuse can be found then will be disposed to local licensed landfill.
Clean up and reinstatement of temporary areas	Any recyclable or general waste items listed above.	Approx 20t timber skids Cardboard packaging Plastic wrap etc	Clean hardstand material will be offered to local landowners or local councils for reuse or removed for treatment or disposal in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy. Fencing may be removed from site by the Contractor for reuse on other projects. Residual material dealt with in accordance with the principles of the

			waste and resource management hierarchy.
Demobilisation	General construction waste – timber, construction fines, plastic, cardboards, chemical drums, metal.	55m3 per month of general construction waste. 25m3 per month of metal (recycled)	Residual material dealt with in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy. General waste to local licensed landfill. Licensed contractor to transport regulated waste to an appropriately licensed recycling facility and residual material disposal at appropriately licensed regulated waste landfill.
Establishment	Plastic pots, wooden stakes, packaging material, surplus herbicides and empty containers.	10kg per week during vegetation establishment activities along the alignment. Quantity dependent upon whether herbicides for weed control are required during establishment of vegetation.	Residual material dealt with in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy. General waste to local licensed landfill. Licensed contractor to transport regulated waste to an appropriately licensed recycling facility and residual material disposal at appropriately licensed regulated waste landfill.

4.2 Waste Disposal Locations

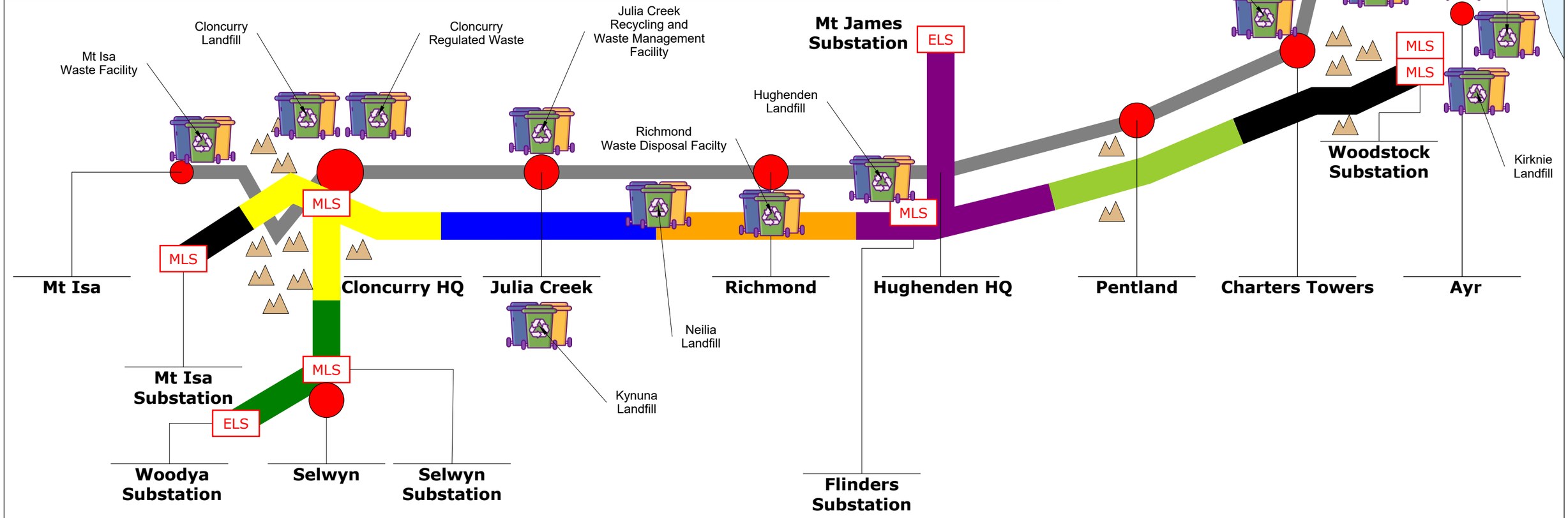
The following waste disposal locations are available along the alignment and are listed in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Waste disposal locations

Location	Facility	Type/s of Waste Permitted	Max Capacity of Waste Type
Construction			
Townsville	Stuart Waste Facility	General/ Construction Waste Limited Regulated Waste Liquid waste are not accepted	100,000 – 200,000
Charters Towers	Stubley St Landfill and Resource Recovery	General/ Construction Waste Limited Regulated Waste Liquid waste is not accepted	10,000 – 20,000
Kirknie	Kirknie Landfill	General/ Construction Waste Limited Regulated Waste	20,000 – 50,000
Hughenden	Hughenden Landfill	Limited capacity for general and regulated waste	2000-5000
Richmond	Richmond Waste Disposal Facility	General/ Construction Waste Limited Regulated Waste	<50,000
Julia Creek	Julie Creek Recycling and Waste Management Facility	General/ Construction Waste Limited Regulated Waste Cannot accept waste oil or batteries	<50,000
Cloncurry	Cloncurry Landfill	General Construction Waste	2000-5000
Cloncurry	Cloncurry Regulated Waste Facility	Cannot accept chemicals, hydrocarbons (including oily rags/ filters), tyres, batteries, paints, or liquid waste.	<50,000
Mt Isa	Mount Isa General and Regulated Waste Disposal Facility	Liquid waste not accepted	<50,000 10,000 – 20,000 (regulated)

Appendix A Waste Disposal Locations

Council	Facility	Waste Accepted	Facility Capacity	Opening Days	Opening Hours	Comments
Mount Isa City Council	Mount Isa General and Regulated Waste Disposal Facility	General waste Regulated waste	<50,000 100,000 to 20,000	7 days	7.30am to 4.45pm	9km from KP98 No liquid waste accepted
Cloncurry Shire Council	Cloncurry Regulated Waste Facility	General waste Regulated waste	<50,000			9km from KP726 No liquid waste accepted
Cloncurry Shire Council	Cloncurry Landfill	General waste Regulated waste	2000 to 5000	7 days	8.00am to 12.00pm 1.00pm to 6.00pm	9km from KP726 No liquid waste accepted
McKinlay Shire Council	Nelia Landfill	General waste Limited regulated waste	50 to 2000	Monday to Friday	7.00am to 3.30pm	
McKinlay Shire Council	McKinlay Landfill	General waste Limited regulated waste	50 to 2000	Monday to Friday	7.00am to 3.30pm	
McKinlay Shire Council	Kynuna Landfill	General waste Limited regulated waste	50 to 2000	Monday to Friday	7.00am to 3.30pm	
McKinlay Shire Council	Julia Creek Recycling and Waste Management Facility	General waste Limited regulated waste	<50,000	Monday to Friday	7.00am to 3.30pm	
Richmond Shire Council	Richmond Waste Disposal Facility	General waste Regulated waste	<50,000	7 days	6.00am to 6.00pm	
Flinders Shire Council	Hughenden Landfill	General waste Regulated waste	<50,000	Monday to Friday Saturday to Sunday	8.00am to 11.00am 3.00pm to 6.00pm 8.00am to 11.00am 2.00pm to 6.00pm	1km from KP77 and 4km from KP342
Charters Towers Regional Council	Stubley Street Landfill & Resource Recovery Area	General waste Limited regulated waste	10,000 to 20,000	7 days	8.00am to 5.00pm	23km from KP100 Currently receives around 13,000t/pa and has capacity to take project waste
Burdekin Shire Council	Kirknie Landfill	General waste Limited regulated waste	20,000 to 50,000	Monday to Friday Saturday	8.00am to 4.30pm 8.00am to 12.00pm	46km from KP00 Currently recives 8000t/pa and has capacity to take project waste Cannot accept: Liquid waste; Chemicals and pesticides; Paints and solvents; Contaminated soil; Firearms and ammunition
Burdekin Shire Council	Giru Transfer Station	General waste Limited regulated waste	50 to 2000	Friday to Sunday	3.00pm to 6.00pm	Budekin Shire Council advised that the only facility that can accept construction waste in Kirknie
Burdekin Shire Council	Home Hill Transfer Station	General waste Regulated waste		7 days	10.00am to 5.00pm	Budekin Shire Council advised that the only facility that can accept construction waste in Kirknie
Burdekin Shire Council	Ayr Transfer Station	General waste Regulated waste		7 days	9.00am to 5.00pm	Budekin Shire Council advised that the only facility that can accept construction waste in Kirknie
Townsville City Council	Stuart Waste Facility	General waste Regulated waste	100,000-200,000	7 days	6.30am to 5.45pm	Located 67km from KP20 Paints, solvents and chemical wastes are not accepted by this facility



CPB CONTRACTORS UGL
CPB UGL Joint Venture

CONTRACTOR
CPB UGL Joint Venture
Level 6
199 Grey Street
South Brisbane
QLD 4101

CLIENT
Copperstring 2.0
Level 14
40 Creek Street
Brisbane
QLD 4000

ISSUE
25-06-2021

PROJECT
Copperstring 2.0

CREATED BY
Ben Petrie

PROJECT NO.
Q1782-SKT-CPB-WA00-106001_1

WASTE LOCATION STRATEGY

Appendix B Council Waste Disposal Summary Information

Council	Facility	Waste Accepted	Facility Capacity	Opening Days	Opening Hours	Comments
Townsville City Council	Stuart Waste Facility	General waste Regulated waste	100,000 to 200,000	7 days	6.30am to 5.45pm	Located 67km from KP20 Paints, solvents, chemical wastes and liquid wastes are not accepted by this facility
Burdekin Shire Council	Kirknie Landfill	General waste Limited regulated waste	20,000 to 50,000	Monday to Friday Saturday	8.00am to 4.30pm 8.00am to 12.00pm	46km from KP00 Currently recives 8000t/pa and has capacity to take project waste Paints, chemicals, oily rags, liquid waste and any other reg waste not specified above is not able to be accepted by this facility.
Charters Towers Regional Council	Stubley Street Landfill & Resource Recovery Area	General waste Limited regulated waste	10,000 to 20,000	7 days	8.00am to 5.00pm	23km from KP100 Currently receives around 13,000t/pa and has capacity to take project waste
Flinders Shire Council	Hughenden Landfill	General waste Regulated waste	2000-5000	Monday to Friday Saturday to Sunday	8.00am to 11.00am 3.00pm to 6.00pm 8.00am to 11.00am 2.00pm to 6.00pm	1km from KP77 and 4km from KP342 Small capacity - can take reg. waste but only up to 10% of total waste received.
Richmond Shire Council	Richmond Waste Disposal Facility	General waste Regulated waste	<50,000	7 days	6.00am to 6.00pm	No advice on current capacity - need to contact to determine
McKinlay Shire Council	Julia Creek Recycling and Waste Management Facility	General waste Limited regulated waste	<50,000	Monday to Friday	7.00am to 3.30pm	
Cloncurry Shire Council	Cloncurry Landfill	General waste Regulated waste	2000 to 5000	7 days	8.00am to 12.00pm 1.00pm to 6.00pm	9km from KP726 No regulated waste accepted.

Cloncurry Shire Council	Cloncurry Regulated Waste Facility	General waste Regulated waste	<50,000			9km from KP726 Cannot accept chemicals, chemical containers, hydrocarbons (including oily rags/ filters), tyres, batteries, paints, liquid waste. Septic sludge can be accepted at the STP.
Mount Isa City Council	Mount Isa General and Regulated Waste Disposal Facility	General waste Regulated waste	<50,000 10,000 to 20,000	7 days	7.30am to 4.45pm	9km from KP98 No liquid waste accepted No advice on current capacity - need to contact to determine