

15 WASTE MANAGEMENT

15.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter responds to submissions received on the Queensland Curtis LNG (QCLNG) Project draft environmental impact statement (EIS) relating to waste management for the Pipeline Component.

Where changes to the project description, as detailed in *Volume 2, Chapters 8 and 12*, affect waste management, these impacts and mitigation measures are described.

15.2 RESPONSES TO SUBMISSIONS

Submissions and responses relating to waste management for the pipelines are summarised in *Table 4.15.1*.

Table 4.15.1 Responses to submissions on the draft EIS

Issue raised	QCLNG Response	Relevant submission(s)
Banana Shire Council advises that commercial waste oil, lubricants and similar substances will not be disposed of at its facilities. Liquid waste chemicals such as solvents are also likely to be regulated wastes and unacceptable at landfills within the shire.	See Section 15.2.1.	4
The EIS suggests some contaminated material may be transported to licensed landfill. The only landfill in Banana Shire capable of accepting commercial waste is Trap Gully. Only limited regulated wastes (as defined in <i>Schedule 12</i> of the <i>Environmental Protection Regulation 2008</i>) are accepted at Trap Gully.	See Section 15.2.1.	4
Banana Shire Council encourages the proponent to clearly identify the intended destinations of various waste streams and ensure these destinations are suitable.	See Section 15.2.1.	4
Sufficient information should be provided to assess all components of the project. Plans and maps should be provided showing waste streams and discharge points accompanied by detailed descriptions of the various components. The mitigation measures to be implemented at all stages of construction and operation of the Project should be described. The basis for these measures should also be included.	See Sections 15.2.1 and 15.2.2.	32

15.2.1 **Disposal**

The nature of pipeline construction necessitates a moving worksite. All waste generated on the worksite is taken back to the accommodation camp or laydown area, usually on a daily basis.

Each accommodation camp will have a temporary waste storage area that allows for collection by a waste contracting company. These facilities would include a drum storage area, waste oil tank in a bunded area and a fenced half pit for general waste. The half pit would be created by cutting a sloped base with a bulldozer. The fencing ensures personnel safety and prevents rubbish from blowing out of the area. The rubbish would be cleared regularly and fully removed when the camp is decommissioned. Once the pit is empty and no longer in use it would be refilled and the area rehabilitated with the rest of the camp site.

The construction contractor will identify camp locations but indicative sites are shown in *Figure 4.15.1*. The waste locations will be communicated to local government authorities at the camp selection stage, as will the sites of treated sewage effluent discharge.

QGC policy requires that the hierarchy of avoidance, re-use, recycling, recovery and disposal be applied at all stages of a project. All contractors will be encouraged to implement these principles in developing waste management plans for their elements of the Project.

All residual waste transport and removal will be contracted to a waste management company. It will be responsible for the collection and appropriate disposal of all waste material to licensed disposal facilities.

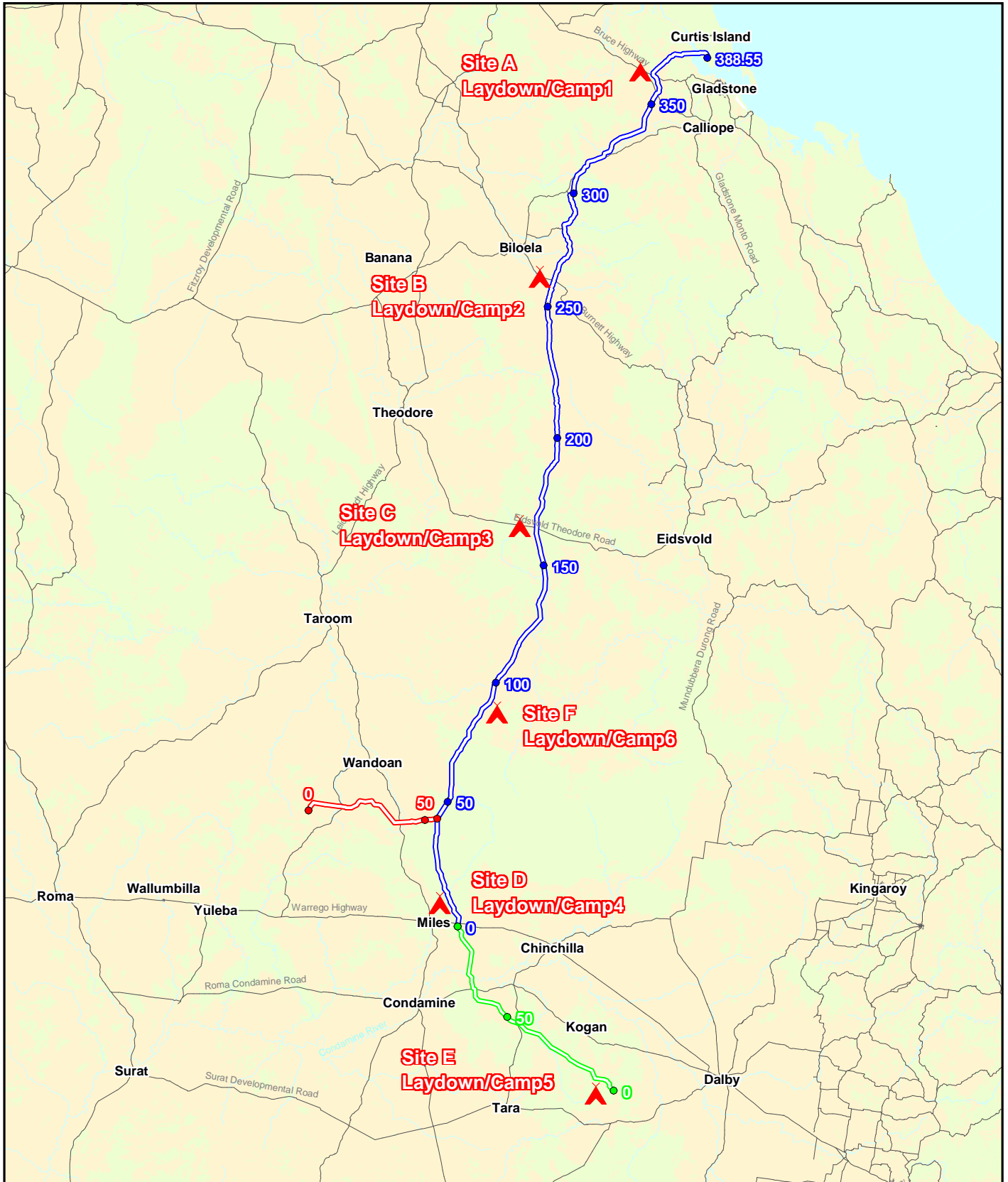
QGC notes regional councils are concerned about their ability to receive waste for disposal due to the limited availability of landfill sites. This advice has been fed into the pipeline tendering and logistics processes to ensure construction contractors provide for waste transport to suitable facilities.

15.2.2 **Stormwater**

Pipeline construction does not involve any area requiring a permanent stormwater system.

15.3 **CHANGES TO PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

No changes to the Project description created any additional impacts to waste management over those identified in *Volume 4, Chapter 15* of the draft EIS.



Legend:

- Export Pipeline & Kilometre Point
- Upstream Infrastructure Corridor & Kilometre Point
- Woleebee Creek Route & Kilometre Point

Source Note:

1:250,000 Topographic vector copyright Geoscience Australia

Projection UTM MGA Zone 56 Datum GDA 94

0 20 40 60 80

Kilometres



 QUEENSLAND CURTIS LNG <small>A BG Group business</small>	Project Queensland Curtis LNG Project		Title Indicative Laydown and Camp Locations
	Client QGC - A BG Group business		
 ERM <small>Environmental Resources Management Australia Pty Ltd</small>	Drawn Unidel	sEIS Volume 4 Figure S4.15.1	Disclaimer: Maps and Figures contained in this Report may be based on Third Party Data, may not be to scale and are intended as Guides only. ERM does not warrant the accuracy of any such Maps and Figures.
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