

APPLICATION FOR ASBESTOS DISPOSAL

Asbestos will only be accepted at the Shoal Bay Waste Management Facility if the disposal has been authorised in writing by the City of Darwin's Waste Services Team. Please note that Asbestos will only be accepted if it originates from within the Northern Territory.

SECTION 1: WASTE GENERATOR AND DECLARATION

Please email completed applications to: waste@darwin.nt.gov.au

Generator of waste:			
Contact Name:	Email:		
Phone:	Mobile:		
Address of waste source:			
Type of waste (ACM Sheeting/Soil)			
Estimated Quantity (tonnes)			
ALL OF THE ABOVE FIELDS MUST BE COMPL Declaration: This load consignment does not c and Pollution Control (Administration) Regulate True False I have supplied laboratory results to Council Required for all asbestos contaminated soil	ontain materials as listed in sch		
Signature of Generator	Date	Print Name	
SECTION 2: TRANSPORT DECL	ARATION	••••••	
Company Name:			
Mobile:	Email:		
Vehicle Registration	Environment Protection	Environment Protection Licence:	
Drivers Name:	Signature:	Signature:	



Date:		
SECTION 3: DISPOSAL AUTHO	RISATION - CITY OF	DARWIN USE ONLY
All disposals must be booked in with au.shoalbay@veolia.com with a mini		a email:
Fees and Charges		
Disposal fees are charged as per the curre	ently endorsed Fees and Char	rges, available on our <u>website</u>
Assessed waste type:		
Asbestos (ACM)		
Asbestos – Contaminated Soil		
Disposal Instructions:		
Approved: Authorisation Numb	per:	
Not Approved Reason for non-app	oroval:	
Signature of Authorised Officer	Date	Print Name



WASTE MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL (ADMINISTRATION) REGULATIONS 1998

Schedule 2

regulation 2A

- Acidic solutions or acids in solid form
- Animal effluent and residues (abattoir effluent, poultry, and fish processing waste)
- Antimony, antimony compounds
- Arsenic, arsenic compounds
- Asbestos
- Barium compounds other than barium sulphate
- Basic solutions or bases in solid form
- Beryllium, beryllium compounds
- Boron compounds
- Cadmium, cadmium compounds
- · Ceramic-based fibres with physico-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos
- Chlorates
- Chromium compounds that are hexavalent or trivalent
- Clinical and related wastes
- Cobalt compounds
- Containers that are contaminated with residues of a listed waste.
- Copper compounds
- Cyanides (inorganic)
- Cyanides (organic)
- Encapsulated, chemically fixed, solidified or polymerised wastes.
- Ethers
- Filter cake
- Fire debris and fire wash waters
- Fly ash
- Grease trap waste
- Halogenated organic solvents
- Highly odorous organic chemicals (including mercaptans and acrylates)
- Inorganic fluorine compounds excluding calcium fluoride
- Inorganic sulfides
- Isocyanate compounds
- Lead. lead compounds
- Mercury, mercury compounds
- Metal carbonyls
- Nickel compounds
- Non-toxic salts
- Organic phosphorus compounds
- Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents
- Organohalogen compounds that are not otherwise specified in this Schedule
- Perchlorates
- Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenols
- Phosphorus compounds other than mineral phosphates
- Polychlorinated dibenzo-furan (any congener)
- Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin (any congener)
- Residue from industrial waste treatment or disposal operations
- Selenium, selenium compounds
- Sewage sludge and residues including nightsoil and septic tank sludge
- Soils contaminated with a listed waste
- Surface active agents (surfactants) that contain principally organic constituents and that may contain metals and inorganic materials
- Tannery wastes (including leather dust, ash, sludges, and flours)
- Tellurium, tellurium compounds
- Thallium, thallium compounds
- Triethylamine catalysts for setting foundry sands



- Tyres
- Vanadium compounds
- Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities, including those substances which are not identified and/or are new and the effects of which on human health and/or the environment are not known
- Wastes containing peroxides other than hydrogen peroxide
- Waste, containing cyanides, from heat treatment and tempering operations
- Waste from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood-preserving chemicals
- Waste from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals
- · Waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, and varnish
- Waste from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents
- Waste from the production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials
- · Waste from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives
- Waste from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products
- Waste mineral oils unfit for their original intended use
- · Waste mixtures, or waste emulsions, of oil and water or hydrocarbon and water
- Waste pharmaceuticals, waste drugs and waste medicines
- Waste resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics
- Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment
- Waste substances and articles containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated naphthalene's (PCNs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) and/or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
- Waste of an explosive nature not subject to the Dangerous Goods Act 1998 or the Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011
- Wool scouring waste
- Zinc compounds