

Waste Markets – Post National Sword and moving

towards a circular economy

9 July 2019

Key Agency Liaison Group

- DPIEs Planning and Environment representatives, Fire and Rescue NSW and may include a representative from the local government.
- Coordinated and ongoing strategic and technical advice from site selection, project design and EIS phases, during the assessment of a development application, and after a development application has been determined.



NSW Circular Economy Policy

- Consultation during 2018, publication in February 2019
- Ambition and approach for a circular economy in NSW, and provides principles to guide resource use and management.
- The Policy Statement will help guide NSW Government decision making as in transitioning to a circular economy.



Looking ahead

- Energy, Climate Change and Sustainability directorate, in close collaboration with the EPA, is leading the development of a 20-year Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy
- Collaboration with the Commonwealth and other jurisdictions to develop a National Action Plan to implement the 2018 National Waste Policy, which is based on circular economy principles.





Glass Recycling - Opportunities to strengthen local markets

and move towards a circular economy

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Importance of Glass Recycling

- Glass recycling minimises waste and keeps materials circulating in the economy
- Recycled glass can be remanufactured into new packaging or used as a sand substitute in construction and infrastructure projects
- Information and financial support are available for local government and industry to encourage glass recycling and to support local end markets



Sources of glass

In the 2017-18 financial year NSW recovered **219,000 tonnes** of glass. This figure is expected to increase as the container deposit scheme (CDS) grows in popularity.

Glass is predominantly recovered from two sources:

- **Kerbside glass** recovered from municipal and commercial commingled recycling at Material Recovery Facilities.
- **CDS glass** recovered from the Container Deposit Scheme/Return and Earn, through reverse vending machines and collection points. This glass is source-separated.



Current options for glass in NSW

Remanufacture

- High quality, low contamination glass cullet is suitable for re-manufacturing into packaging.
- Typical requirements are:
 - >8mm particle size, colour-sorted and <15ppm of contaminants (e.g. ceramic, stoneware, porcelain or pyroceramic materials).
 - Detailed specifications should be requested from the remanufacturer.



Current options for glass in NSW

Civil works

- Lower quality glass of smaller particle size is often suitable for use as a sand replacement in construction projects.
- Typical requirements are:
 - <5mm particle size and odourless.
 - The NSW Roads and Maritime Service (RMS) requires glass fines to be washed for use in roads.
 - Glass fines used in asphalt also need to be free of paper residue to reduce explosive risks.
 - Glass fines are also used in concrete as a sand replacement, and the general requirements are similar.
 - Detailed specifications should be requested from concrete suppliers.



Use of glass in roads

- The RMS recently updated its asphalt specifications (R116, R117, R118 or R121) to increase the allowable concentration of recycled crushed glass from 2.5% to 10% in base layers. The specification also allows a concentration of 2.5% recycled crushed glass in the wearing surface.
- RMS specifications R82 and R83 also allow for recycled crushed glass in concrete base and subbase.

For more information, search for "RMS QA specifications"



EPA Resource Recovery Requirements

- Resource recovery orders (Orders) and resource recovery exemptions (Exemptions) allow some wastes to be beneficially and safely re-used independent of the usual NSW laws that control applying waste to land.
- Orders apply to suppliers, and
- Exemptions apply to consumers.
- Recovered glass fines require an Order/Exemption if being applied to land (e.g. roadmaking).
- There is an existing Order/Exemption covering the common uses of recovered glass fines but other uses may require a new one.
- If recovered glass fines are beneficially used without being applied to land (e.g. as a pool filtering medium or for sand blasting), an Order/Exemption is not required.



If you are uncertain, it's always better to contact the EPA.

The Recovered Glass Sand Order 2014

- This covers glass that is applied to land for pipe bedding, drainage and road making.
- The material should be ≥98% recovered glass and generally less than 5mm in diameter.
- The order sets out sampling and testing requirements and record-keeping requirements.
- The consumer and end-user must keep written records of the following records for a period of six years:
 - the quantity of recovered glass sand received and
 - the name and address of the supplier of recovered glass sand

For more information, search for "NSW EPA current orders and exemptions".



EPL thresholds

Under Protection of The Environment Operations Act 1997 (Schedule 1)

Facilities require a licence if they reach listed thresholds.

EPL thresholds are limited by volumes permitted by planning approval



Activity	Thresholds
Resource recovery	1,000 tonnes or 1,000 m ³ on-site at any one time, processing more than 6,000 tonnes a year (Regulated Area)
	2,500 tonnes or 2,500 m ³ on-site at any time, processing more than 12,000 tonnes a year (Outside the Regulated Area)
Waste processing (non- thermal treatment)	1,000 tonnes or 1,000 m ³ on-site at any one time, processing more than 6,000 tonnes a year (Regulated Area)
	2,500 tonnes or 2,500 m ³ on-site at any time, processing more than 12,000 tonnes a year (Outside the Regulated Area)
Waste storage	1,000 tonnes or 1,000 m ³ stored on-site at any one time, storing more than 6,000 tonnes a year (Regulated Area)
	2,500 tonnes or 2,500 m ³ stored on-site at any time, storing more than 12,000 tonnes a year (Outside the regulated Area)

What support is there for using recycled glass?

The NSW Government offers a range of grants designed to encourage innovation, increase processing capacity in NSW and drive end-markets. Grant programs include:

- Circulate Program (up to \$150,000)
- Civil Construction Market Program (up to \$250,000)
- Product Improvement Program (up to \$1,000,000)
- Resource Recovery Facility Expansion and Enhancement Program (up to \$1,000,000)
- Major Resource Recovery Infrastructure Program (up to \$10,000,000)

For more information on grants, search for "NSW EPA Grants"





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