

Enquiries: Christopher Fraser
Telephone: (07) 4624 1557
Your Reference: ENBU05261913
EHP Reference: 101/0011641 / 101/0012851



Department of
**Environment and
Heritage Protection**

25 November 2014

Nugrow Roma Pty Ltd
PO Box 4353
RACEVIEW QLD 4305

Email: roywilson@nugrow.com.au; peterthompson@nugrow.com.au

Dear Sirs,

Re: Complaint received regarding Beneficial Use Agreement ENBU05261913 and request for information

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) is writing to you in regards to the Nugrow Roma Pty Ltd beneficial use facility located at Iona Park, Kogan, operating under Beneficial Use Agreement (BUA) ENBU05261913.

Recently, EHP has received a complaint alleging that Nugrow are accepting and/or applying unauthorised waste streams at your Kogan facility. EHP has a responsibility to investigate all complaints that are received.

Information Request

In order to investigate the complaint received, EHP is formally requesting information and records in accordance with Condition 12 of BUA ENBU05261913, including:

1. Information required to be recorded for each load of resource transported to the site, as outlined in Condition 16 of the BUA ENBU05261913, including:
 - (a) origin of the resource;
 - (b) date of pickup of the resource;
 - (c) date of delivery of the resource;
 - (d) quantity of the resource; and additionally
 - (e) information regarding the type of waste received in each load.
2. Records relating to each land application of resources (both solid and liquid resources), as outlined in Conditions 21 & 22 of the BUA ENBU05261913, including:
 - (a) details of the land on which the application occurs;
 - (b) date and time when the resource is applied;
 - (c) the calculated application rate at which the resource is to be applied; and

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Queensland 4530 Australia
PO Box 731 Toowoomba
Queensland 4350 Australia
Telephone (07) 4699 4333
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Website www.ehp.qld.gov.au
ABN 46 640 294 485

- (d) the actual application rate.
3. Any other information demonstrating compliance with Conditions 1, 16 and 21.

For (1) and (2) above, please provide information in summary form, for all resource received and applied at the site since 1 August 2014 to 31 October 2014.

Please submit this information and records no later than 22 December 2014 to *Chris Fraser, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection PO Box 350 Roma 4455.*

Please note also following a review of this information EHP officers may conduct an inspection of Nugrow's BUA facility in Kogan.

For further information or discussion relating to this matter, please contact EHP officer Chris Fraser on (07) 4624 1557.

Yours sincerely,

RTI s78B(2) - Personal Information

Sarah Horton
**Compliance Delivery Manager,
South Queensland Compliance | Toowoomba
Environmental Services and Regulation**

BILLINGTON Rose

From: HORTON Sarah
Sent: Tuesday, 18 November 2014 3:36 PM
To: FRASER Christopher
Cc: MADIGAN Sean; CASE Heidi
Subject: FW: Scan-to-Me from rnpfbc02b.lands.resnet.qg 2014-11-18 151247
Attachments: Scan-to-Me from rnpfbc02b.lands.resnet.qg 2014-11-18 151247.pdf

Hi Chris

For your review and discussion tomorrow am.

Thanks
Sarah

From: MADIGAN Sean
Sent: Tuesday, 18 November 2014 3:21 PM
To: HORTON Sarah
Subject: FW: Scan-to-Me from rnpfbc02b.lands.resnet.qg 2014-11-18 151247

Hi Sarah,

The department has received information that Nugrow are accepting and/or applying unauthorised waste streams at their Kogan facility under the attached BUA.

The information has been provided by an informant in the industry and apparently they are quite concerned for the type of waste being received and that it is a blatant disregard for the conditions of the permit.

Anne Lenz has asked that this be followed up to identify if there is any non-compliance on the part of Nugrow.

I touched base with Dave Darvall who advised you have some compliance activity underway with Nugrow at the moment and that you would be the most appropriate person to forward this to in the new structure.

At this stage there is not a lot to go on but just passing on for follow up as you see fit.

Regards

Sean Madigan
Manager Investigations
Petroleum, Gas and Compliance
Environmental Services and Regulation
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION

Level 7 | 400 George Street Brisbane Qld 4000
GPO Box 2454 | Brisbane Qld 4001
P: (07) 3330-5564 | F: (07) 3330-5624 | M: 0414 344 114
E: sean.madigan@ehp.qld.gov.au
W: www.ehp.qld.gov.au





From: MADIGAN Sean
Sent: Tuesday, 18 November 2014 3:13 PM
To: MADIGAN Sean
Subject: Scan-to-Me from rnpfbc02b.lands.resnet.qg 2014-11-18 151247

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

Notice

Approval of resource for beneficial use

This notice is issued by the chief executive, pursuant to section 159 of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* to advise you of a decision by the chief executive and your review and appeal rights.

Nugrow Roma Pty Ltd
4/7 Sonia Court
RACEVIEW QLD 4305

Our reference : PR: 409312, App. no. 543076

Re: Application for approval of a resource by Nugrow Roma Pty Ltd for the beneficial use of multiple wastes in a soil rejuvenation program

Your application for an approval of a resource for beneficial use, received by this office and considered valid on 16 December 2013 has been granted.

This approval (ENBU05261913) is a specific approval of which Nugrow Roma Pty Ltd (ABN 88 151 756 517) has the benefit and it is subject to the conditions set out in the attached schedule, issued in accordance with section 166 of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*.

The approval of the resource remains in force until **23 January 2019** (the period of the approval) unless the approval is replaced, suspended or cancelled.

The issuing of this approval for the beneficial use of a resource does not warrant or imply the lawfulness of the activity under other legislation, or that all approvals necessary under other legislation have or will be approved. It is the responsibility of the applicant to identify and obtain all other approvals necessary for the proposed activity.

The issuing of this approval also does not remove the obligation for the holder of the approval to take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and/or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused (the 'general environmental duty', see s. 319 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*). Environmental harm is any adverse effect, or potential adverse effect (whether temporary or permanent and of whatever magnitude, duration or frequency) on an environmental value, and includes environmental nuisance.

Guidance on acceptable approaches to monitoring compliance with this approval is provided in Appendix B of this document.

Additional Advice about the application

You may apply to the chief executive for a review of this decision within 14 days of receiving this notice. Applications must be made using the approved form, "Application for Internal Review of an Original Decision" (EM219), which is available at <www.ehp.qld.gov.au> using the publication number EM219 as a search term. The completed form must be sent to the address on the form.

An application to review a decision does not stay the original decision. If you apply for an internal review of this decision you can also apply to the chief executive (using the same form) or the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (using form 44, "Application to Stay a Decision" available at <www.qcat.qld.gov.au>) for a stay of the original decision.

Sections 174-179 of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* cover the internal review process.

Should you have any queries in relation to this Notice, please contact Simone Ventura in the telephone number listed below.

Yours sincerely,

RTI s78B(2) - Personal Information

Signature

23/01/2014

Date

Lindsay Delzoppo
Director, Statewide Environmental Assessments
Environment and Heritage Protection

Enquiries:

Simone Ventura, Principal Project Officer
Waste and Land Contamination Assessment
Level 9, 400 George Street, Brisbane Qld 4000
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane Qld 4001
Ph: (07) 3330 5729
Fax: (07) 3330 5875
Email: wlca@ehp.qld.gov.au

SCHEDULE: CONDITIONS

Limitations of approval

- The approved resources are limited to those listed that meet the respective criteria for use listed in *Table 1 – Resource criteria*¹, that are to be applied to land by Nugrow Roma Pty Ltd (holder of the approval) for the improvement of soils located at Iona Park, Millbank Boundary Road, Kogan Qld 4406 (Lot 3 on DY117) (the site).

Table 1 – Resource criteria²

Resource	Criteria
Green waste	Green waste will only be utilised in the following scenarios: (a) in onsite composting; (b) applied as mulch to the surface layer of the ground surface; and/or (c) incorporated within the soil (top 10cm only).
Food waste	Food waste (liquid and solid) will only be incorporated in onsite composting windrows.
Livestock manure	Livestock manure will be applied directly to land or used in manufacturing compost.
Biosolids	Biosolids will be applied directly to land or used in manufacturing compost. Biosolids to be directly applied to land meet at least <i>Stabilisation Grade B</i> ³ , and <i>Contaminant Grade C</i> ⁴ classified as suitable for <i>Restricted Use 2</i> under the New South Wales Environmental Protection Authority <i>Environmental Guidelines: Use and Disposal of Biosolids Products</i> (2000) (the NSW Guidelines). Biosolids to be used in manufacturing compost meet at least <i>Stabilisation Grade B</i> ⁵ , and <i>Contaminant Grade D</i> ⁶ under the NSW Guidelines.
Treated sewage effluent	Treated sewage effluent: (a) will be released to the main dam for storage prior to irrigation; and (b) does not have <i>Escherichia coli</i> (E. Coli) concentrations that exceed 10000 cfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period ⁷ ; and (c) will not be used on food crop including minimally processed food crop.
Coal seam gas (CSG) produced water and drilling fluids	CSG produced water and drilling fluids used: (a) have a pH of at least 6 but not more than 10.5; and (b) have an electrical conductivity of less than 15,000 µS/cm.

¹ Any resource that is not used as stated in condition 1 is considered a waste and must be managed in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*, and their subordinate legislation.

² Resource sampling and analysis for biosolids should be conducted in accordance with the procedures detailed in *Schedule 1—Biosolids sampling and analysis procedures* and *Schedule 2—Grading, sampling and compliance procedures* of the NSW Guidelines.

³ Biosolids must meet at least one of the requirements for pathogen reduction and the vector attraction requirements in Table 3–3 *Biosolids Stabilisation Requirements* of the NSW Guidelines.

⁴ Biosolids must not exceed the contaminant acceptance concentration limits for Grade C listed in Table 3–1 *Contaminant Concentration Thresholds* of the NSW Guidelines.

⁵ Biosolids must meet at least one of the requirements for pathogen reduction and the vector attraction requirements in Table 3–3 *Biosolids Stabilisation Requirements* of the NSW Guidelines.

⁶ Biosolids must not exceed the contaminant acceptance concentration limits for Grade D listed in Table 3–1 *Contaminant Concentration Thresholds* of the NSW Guidelines.

⁷ Based on the Department of Energy and Water Supply (2008) *Water quality guidelines for recycled water schemes*, available at <www.dews.qld.gov.au>, and the *Public Health Regulation 2005*.

2. The resources must not have any properties nor contain any other contaminants at concentrations which may cause environmental harm⁸ when used in accordance with the conditions of this approval.
3. Prior to the use of any resource under this approval, the holder of the approval must obtain written consent to use the resource from the person who possesses the resource, and keep records of the consent.

Resource monitoring

4. Any monitoring to determine the quality of resources applied to land on the site must be carried out on samples that are representative of the resources to be used.
5. Where the composition of a resource has changed or is likely to change, sufficient monitoring must be conducted to detect and characterise the extent of any change.
6. An **appropriately qualified person** must monitor, record and interpret all parameters listed in *Table 1 – Resource criteria* as part of this approval.
7. All analyses undertaken as a part of this approval must be carried out by a laboratory that has NATA certification, or an equivalent certification, for such analyses.

Use of the resources

8. The use of the resources must ensure that:
 - a) the soil structure, stability and productive capacity of the land on the site is maintained or improved;
 - b) there are no toxic effects to either crops or pasture plants; and
 - c) yields and produce quality are maintained or improved.
9. The use of the resources must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that:
 - a) identify potential risks to the environment from the use of the resource during routine operations, closure and an emergency
 - b) establish and maintain control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm; and
 - c) ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
10. The use of the resources must not result in soil on the site being contaminated soil, when investigated in accordance with the current of the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999.
11. The resources must not be released directly or indirectly to land, air, or **waters** in a way or at a concentration that would cause environmental harm.

Records

12. All information and records that are required by the conditions of this approval must be kept for a minimum of five (5) years, and must be provided to the **chief executive** upon request.

Noise

13. Noise resulting from the use of the resource must not cause an environmental nuisance.

Air

14. Odours or airborne contaminants which are noxious or offensive or otherwise unreasonably disruptive to public amenity or safety must not cause nuisance to any **sensitive place** or **commercial place**.

⁸ See section 14 of *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. Environmental harm includes any adverse effect or potential adverse effect on public amenity and safety, waters, and health of stock grazed and plants grown on land ameliorated by the resource.

Transportation of resources

15. The resources must be handled and transferred in a manner that prevents the release of those resources during transporting, loading and unloading.
16. The following information must be recorded for each load of resource transported to the site:
 - a) origin of the resource;
 - b) date of pickup of the resource;
 - c) date of delivery of the resource; and
 - d) quantity of the resource.

Compost manufacturing

17. Compost in which the resources are used must be manufactured at a rate of less than 200t per year⁹.
18. Biosolids used in the compost must be treated in an aerobic process for at least 14 days. During that time, the temperature of the biosolids must be $>40^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the average temperature $>45^{\circ}\text{C}$.
19. Any compost manufactured must meet the requirements for producing compost contained in Australian Standard 4454 *Compost, soil conditioners and mulches*.

Solid resource application to land

20. The application of biosolids, manures and compost to land must be conducted at an agronomic loading rate no greater than the lower of the nitrogen limited biosolids application rate (NLBAR) or the contaminant limited biosolids application rate (CLBAR) as determined in accordance with the NSW guidelines.
21. The following records must be kept for each land application of resources:
 - a) details of the land on which the application occurs;
 - b) date and time when the resource is applied;
 - c) the calculated application rate at which the resource is to be applied; and
 - d) the actual application rate.

Liquid resource application to land

22. The liquid resources to be irrigated to land must be of a quality that are suitable for irrigation, having been determined by an appropriately qualified person in accordance with the relevant assessment procedure listed in Appendix A.
23. Liquid resources irrigated to land on the site must only be sourced from the main dam and must:
 - a) not generate aerosol or cause spray drift;
 - c) not harm vegetation surrounding the irrigation area;
 - d) not cause soil erosion and soil structure damage;
 - e) not produce visible salting;
 - e) not cause surface ponding of the resource;
 - f) not result in surface runoff;
 - g) ensure that percolation of the resource beyond the plant root zone is minimised; and
 - h) not exceed plant fertiliser requirements.

⁹ Manufacturing compost or soil conditioners at a rate of greater than 200t per year constitutes Environmentally Relevant Activity 53 Composting or soil conditioner manufacturing and requires an Environmental Authority under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Withholding period

24. Animals must not be allowed to graze on land on the site, on which biosolids or treated sewage effluent have been applied, for a period of at least 30 days after application.

Storage of the resources

25. The resources must be stored in a manner to prevent contact with stormwater runoff.
26. Any water that has come in contact with the resources in either storage or composting areas must be collected and recycled or irrigated to land in a manner that complies with conditions 8, 10, 11 and 23 as if it were a resource.

Impact assessment

27. An annual assessment of groundwater quality must be undertaken to determine any detrimental impacts of the use or if any environmental harm has, or is likely to be, caused by the use of the resources.
28. An annual assessment of soil quality of land where the resources have been applied must be undertaken to determine if any impact or environmental harm has or is likely to be caused by the use of the resources.
29. Monitoring undertaken to assess impacts of the use of the resources on groundwater or soil quality must be compliant with the chief executive's most recent monitoring and sampling manual.

RTI DL RELEASE - OIP

DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases used throughout this approval are defined below. Where a definition for a term used in this approval is sought and the term is not defined within this permit the definitions provided in the relevant legislation shall be used.

Appropriately qualified person means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills or experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relating to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

Biosolids means treated tank sludges and residues from a municipal sewage treatment plant including sedimentation tank and clarifier sludges, aerobically and anerobically digested sludge and filter cake products from those sewage treatment plants.

Coal seam gas (CSG) production waters has the meaning in section 15A of the *Petroleum and Gas (Gas Production and Safety) Act 2004* and means CSG water or associated water for a petroleum tenure. It does not include the waste water resulting from simulation activities.

Chief executive means the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection or its successor.

Commercial place means a workplace used as an office or for business or commercial purposes, which is not part of the mining activity and does not include employees' accommodation or public roads.

Drilling fluids means liquids used in a drilling process for petroleum activities that are returned to the surface. It does not include residual drilling material or restricted stimulation fluids.

Liquid resources mean treated sewage effluent and CSG drilling fluids.

Main dam means the dam located on the site which is used for the storage of treated sewage effluent and CSG drilling fluids.

Minimally processed food crop means a crop for a food product that—

- (a) may be eaten raw; or
- (b) will be subjected to a minimal food process only.

Examples of a minimal food process—washing, cutting, peeling, packaging.

Residual drilling material means waste drilling materials including muds and cuttings or cement returns from well holes and which have been left behind after the drilling fluids are pumped out.

Restricted stimulation fluids has the meaning in section 206 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and means fluids used for the purpose of stimulation, including fracturing, that contain the following chemicals in more than the maximum amount prescribed under a regulation—

- (a) petroleum hydrocarbons containing benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene or xylene;
- (b) chemicals that produce, or are likely to produce, benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene or xylene as the chemical breaks down in the environment.

Sensitive place means:

- (a) a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- (b) a motel, hotel or hostel; or an educational institution; or
- (c) a medical centre or hospital; or
- (d) a protected area under the Nature Conservation Act 1992, the Marine Parks Act 1992 or a World Heritage Area; or
- (e) a public park or gardens.

Site means Iona Park, Millbank Boundary Road, Kogan Qld 4406 (Lot 3 on DY117).

Treated sewage effluent means sewage that has undergone treatment by sewage treatment works approved under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* or the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*.

Waters includes any river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water, natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and groundwater and any part thereof.

- END OF CONDITIONS -

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

Appendix A

Quality parameter	Assessment procedure
electrical conductivity	Salinity Management Handbook, with reference to Chapter 11; and/or Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, with reference to Volume 1 Chapter 4 and Volume 3 Chapter 9.
sodium adsorption ratio	
pH	<p>The assessment should consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • soil properties within the root zone to be irrigated (e.g. clay content, cation exchange capacity, exchangeable sodium percentage) • water quality of the proposed resource (e.g. salinity, sodicity) • climate conditions (e.g. rainfall) • leaching fractions • average root zone salinity (calculated) • crop salt tolerance (e.g. impact threshold and yield decline) • management practices and objectives (e.g. irrigation application rate, amelioration techniques) • broader landscape issues (e.g. land use, depth to groundwater) • any additional modelling and tests undertaken to support the varied water quality parameters.
heavy metals	<p>Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, with reference to Volume 1 Chapters 3 and 4 and Volume 3 Chapter 9.</p> <p>The assessment should aim to derive site specific trigger values (e.g. cumulative contaminant loading limit) based on the methodology provided in the above mentioned procedure.</p>

Appendix B

Advice

Please find following advice regarding the development of any monitoring programs used to help determine compliance with the conditions of approval. Monitoring programs and any written procedures for the use of the resources should be developed in accordance with best practice environmental management standards and reviewed regularly to ensure that current best practice is being implemented.

It is recommended that;

- Monitoring of biosolids to determine compliance with condition 1 should be conducted with samples taken at least every 120 dry tonnes¹⁰.
- Monitoring of treated sewage effluent to determine compliance with condition 1 should be undertaken at least weekly.
- Monitoring of CSG drilling fluids and produced waters to determine compliance with condition 1 should be undertaken at least fortnightly.

Groundwater

Any groundwater monitoring program developed should provide for:

- a) Installation and monitoring of bores installed in accordance with relevant Australian standards in aquifer(s) potentially affected by the use of the resource; and
- b) The determination and keeping records of groundwater height and quality by sampling for at least the parameters, and at the frequency, stated in *Table 1 – Groundwater monitoring parameters*

Table 1 - Groundwater monitoring parameters

Parameter	Frequency
Standing groundwater level (metres AHD)	6 monthly
Arsenic	6 monthly
Cadmium	6 monthly
Chromium (Total)	6 monthly
Copper	6 monthly
Lead	6 monthly
Zinc	6 monthly
Nitrate	6 monthly
Chloride	6 monthly
Electrical conductivity (in-situ)	6 monthly
pH (in-situ)	6 monthly
<i>E. Coli</i>	6 monthly
Calcium	6 monthly
Nitrogen (total)	6 monthly
Phosphorous (total)	6 monthly
Sodium	6 monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	6 monthly

¹⁰ Resource sampling and analysis for biosolids should be conducted in accordance with the procedures detailed in *Schedule 1— Biosolids sampling and analysis procedures* and *Schedule 2— Grading, sampling and compliance procedures* of the NSW Guidelines.

Soil

Any soil monitoring program should provide for monitoring of at least the parameters, and at the frequency, stated in *Table 2 – soil monitoring parameters*.

Table 2 - Soil monitoring parameters

Parameter	Frequency
Electrical conductivity (EC)	6 monthly
pH	6 monthly
Exchangeable Cation Exchange Capacity (ECEC)	Annually
Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP)	Annually
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)	Annually
Arsenic	Annually
Cadmium	Annually
Chromium (total)	Annually
Copper	Annually
Lead	Annually
Mercury	Annually
Nickel	Annually
Selenium	Annually
Zinc	Annually
DDT/DDD/DDE	Annually
Aldrin	Annually
Dieldrin	Annually
Chlordane	Annually
Heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide	Annually
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	Annually
Lindane	Annually
Benzene hexachloride (BHC)	Annually
PCBs	Annually

Irrigation

Liquid resource being irrigated to land from the main dam should be monitored for at least the quality parameters and at the frequency specified in *Table 3 – Main dam monitoring parameters*.

Table 3 - Main dam monitoring parameters

Quality parameter	Frequency
Electrical conductivity	Fortnightly
Sodium absorption ratio (SAR)	Fortnightly
pH	Fortnightly
<i>E. Coli</i>	Monthly
Alkalinity (bicarbonate, carbonate and hydroxide)	Quarterly
Arsenic	Quarterly
Aluminium	Quarterly
Boron	Quarterly
Cadmium	Quarterly
Chromium (total)	Quarterly
Copper	Quarterly

Cobalt	Quarterly
Iron	Quarterly
Lead	Quarterly
Lithium	Quarterly
Manganese	Quarterly
Mercury	Quarterly
Molybdenum	Quarterly
Nickel	Quarterly
Selenium	Quarterly
Strontium	Quarterly
Vanadium	Quarterly
Zinc	Quarterly
Ammonium (NH ₄ ⁺)	Quarterly
Nitrate + nitrite	Quarterly
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	Quarterly
Total phosphorous	Quarterly
BTEX	Quarterly
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	Quarterly
Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH)	Quarterly
Flouride	Quarterly
Sulphate	Quarterly
Hardness (calculated)	6 monthly
Calcium, magnesium, sodium, and potassium	6 monthly
Chloride	6 monthly
Ortho phosphorous	6 monthly

KOGAN FACILITY WASTE ACCEPTANCE

Waste Description
Ammonia nitrate washings of not more than 40% ammonium nitrate ²
Amorphous silica sludge
Animal manures ¹
Brine Sludge
Car wash water ¹ and Drain Debris
CSG Drilling Muds and Waters
Dewatered bacterial (sewage) sludge
Muddy Water and Directional Drilling Muds
Dirty Water & Drain Water
Fertiliser & fertiliser washings & fertiliser sludge ¹
Filter cake and presses (excluding heavy metal contaminated sludge's)
Filter Sand
Fly ash and ash water
Grease trap waste
Gypsum
Lime and cement slurry
Molasses ¹
Septic tank waste
Soft Drink Waste
Solid and liquid food processing waste
Stormwater and stormwater residues
Sugar and sugar solutions ¹
Treatment Tank Sludge's (excluding heavy metal contaminated sludge's)
Vegetable waste
Waste Water

Not limited the above waste streams.

Please contact:

Business Development Manager
Jacob Wilson
mobile
email jacobwilson@nugrow.com.au

NuGrow

Postal: P O Box 4353, Raceview Qld 4305

Waste Acceptance Table for Swanbank, Gracemere and Roma Facilities

Waste Description	Process	Waste Code	Swanbank (Ipswich)	Gracemere (Rockhampton)	Roma	Kogan
Ammonia nitrate washings of not more than 40% ammonium nitrate	Composting	N205	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Amorphous silica sludge	Composting	N205	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Animal manures	Composting	K100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bauxite sludge	Composting	N205	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Beer	Composting	K200	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Car wash water	Composting	N205	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Contaminated soil	Composting/ Bioremediation	(dependent on type of contaminant)	No	Yes	Yes	No
CSG drilling muds and fluids	Composting	Various dependent upon contaminant (i.e. D300 when saline)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (provided they are a fluid)
Dewatered bacterial (sewage) sludge	Composting	K130	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Waste Description	Process	Waste Code	Swanbank (Ipswich)	Gracemere (Rockhampton)	Roma	Kogan
Directional drilling mud and waters	Composting	If not saline – not required. If saline – D300	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Egg waste (excluding whole or part birds, other than incidental unhatched birds)	Composting	Not required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fertiliser & fertiliser washings & fertiliser sludge	Composting	N205	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Filter cake and presses (excluding heavy metal contaminated sludge's)	Composting	N190	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Fish processing waste	Composting	K100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fly ash and ash water	Composting	N150	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Grease trap waste	Composting	K110	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hydroxides including: Sodium (Na), Magnesium (Mg), Calcium (Ca), Potassium (K), but excluding heavy metal contaminated sludges.	Composting	C100	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Inks (water-based inks only) & Paints (water-based paints only) & dyes (water-based only)	Composting	F100	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Landfill leachate	Composting	N205	Yes	Yes	No	No



Waste Description	Process	Waste Code	Swanbank (Ipswich)	Gracemere (Rockhampton)	Roma	Kogan
Lime and cement slurry	Composting	C100	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Molasses	Composting	K200	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Offal	Composting	Not required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oily water (TPH <0.2%)	Bioremediation	J120	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Paunch	Composting	K100	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Poultry processing waste	Composting	K100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sludges contaminated with hydrocarbons or BTEX	Bioremediation	J120	No	Yes	Yes	No
Solid and liquid food processing waste	Composting	Raw solid waste not required. Liquid or filter cake form – K200.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stormwater and stormwater residues (excluding water and residues and heavy metal and chlorinated compound contamination)	Composting	Not required	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Sugar and sugar solutions	Composting	Not required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tallow	Composting	Not required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Treatment tank sludge's (excluding heavy metal contaminated sludge's)	Composting	K130	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Vegetable waste (Organics)	Composting	K200	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wood molasses	Composting	Not required	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

If you have a product that you wish to dispose of at either of our facilities and it is not on this list, please contact us and we will advise if we can accept for disposal.

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