

REMEDIATION PLAN SUMMARY:

The Remediation Plan has been developed by one of our expert technical advisers and approved by the EPA.

Remediation Method: Under the plan hotspot waste will be excavated, treated, cooled and transferred to other active cells at the landfill.

Waste Categorisation: Hotspot waste is categorised as either 'Cool', 'Warm' or 'Hot'. Cool waste is essentially at the extremities of each hotspot area and hot waste being at the centre of each hotspot area.

Waste Treatment: Cool waste will be transferred directly to other active cells at the landfill. When warm to hot waste is exposed, it will be doused with water, then excavated and moved to a specially constructed 'laydown area' within the site's boundaries.

The warm and hot waste will be spread out in thin layers, doused again with water and allowed to cool for a *minimum* of 24 hours or longer if temperature readings show it has not sufficiently cooled. Each layer of waste will be covered with soil to help smother partially cooled waste and minimise the potential for smoke or steam.

Once temperature assessments confirm the waste has cooled, it will be transferred to other active cells at the landfill. The cooled waste will be placed in segregated zones to enable additional temperature monitoring and mitigate the risk of hotspots reforming.

Throughout the remediation works, installed temperature monitoring pipes, which were bored during the investigative drilling programme, will be checked on a regular basis to assess the effect of the works on the temperature of the surrounding fill.

Water Source: Water used to cool the warm and hot waste will be sourced on site. Greywater run-off will be captured and reused.

Smoke and Odour: As a result of the excavation method designed to rectify the hotspots there could be increased odour around the site and the appearance of smoke and steam. An extensive programme is in place to monitor and report any such instances. Seasonal factors, such as cold temperature inversions and rainfall, can also influence odour levels at the site.

Air Quality Monitoring: Air Quality Monitoring, which has been in place since December 2019 will continue throughout the remediation works and for a yet to be determined period post completion of the works.

The monitoring comprises tests of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), as well as CO and SO₂ and will be complemented with odour assessments. Air Quality Monitoring reports will continue to be published on the sunshinelandfill.com.au website in accordance with the practice established and agreed with the EPA in December 2019.

If there is an increase in smoke or odour emissions with the potential to impact beyond the boundary of the site, the EPA will be notified and monitoring of fine particles in the air, known as PM 2.5 will be undertaken along with field surveys for odour on the North and West boundaries of the landfill site.