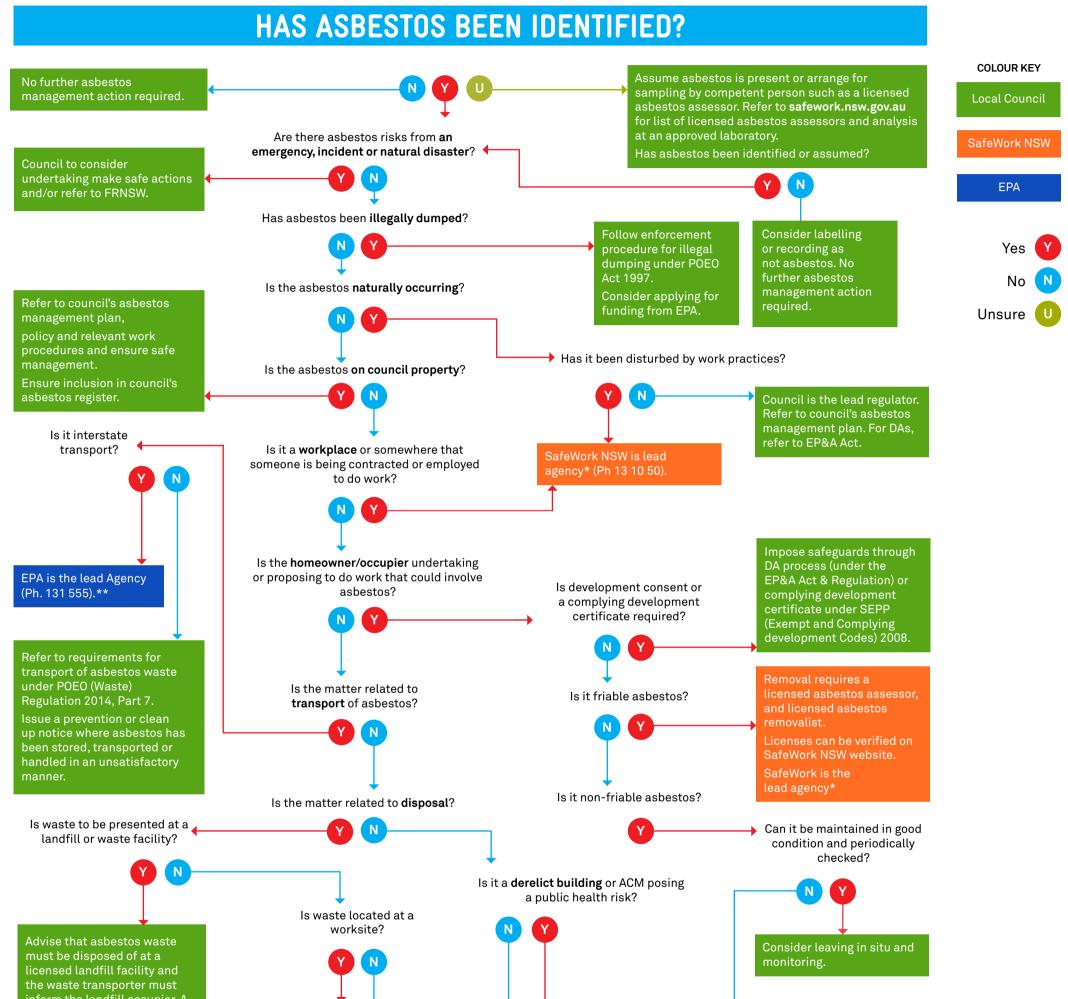


## ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT DECISION TREE FOR NSW COUNCILS

This is intended as a general guide only. Each situation should be assessed and treated for its particular circumstances in accordance with the current legislation.



Inform the landfill occupier. A list of licensed facilities can be found on the EPA website.

Follow Council's procedures for accepting or rejecting asbestos waste in accordance with POEO Act and Regulations.



EPA is the lead Agency (Ph. 131 555).

Direct property owner or occupier to take steps rectify risk (EP&A Act 1979 or POEO Act 1997) or Council may take action. Removal of less than 10 square metres of non-friable asbestos does not require a licence, but the use of a licensed removalist is recommended; refer caller to Code of practice on how to safely remove asbestos; refer caller to licensed disposal facility.

Manage residential contaminated land not declared 'significantly contaminated' under the CLM Act.

Consider issuing notices for cleaning up contaminated land. Consider recording known contamination on section 10.7 certificates where practicable. For council workplaces, record contamination on council's asbestos register. Notify stakeholders as appropriate. Is the matter related to asbestos contaminated land? Is it 'significantly contaminated' land under the CLM Act 1997?

N Y-

EPA (Ph. 131 555) and SafeWork (Ph. 13 10 50) are the lead regulatory authorities.

ABBREVIATIONS

**POEO |** Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 **EPA |** Environment Protection Authority EP&A | Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 ACM | Asbestos Containing Material DA | Development Application

\* Endorsed by the NSW Asbestos Coordination Committee Working Group November 2021.

**CLM |** Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 **SEPP |** State Environmental Planning Policy \*Note Comcare is the regulator for federal land (Ph 1300 366 979). \*\* See also Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Regulation 2014