

Stockpile Procedure

Authority Table

Authorised by	Environment Manager
Document Owner	Environment Manager

Revision Index

Version number	Date	Revised or reviewed by (Position title)	Revisions approved by (Position title)	Reasons and details of changes	Next review date
0	30/11/2021	Environment Coordinator	Environment Manager	Development of Procedure	30/11/2022

1. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide a standardised process for stockpiling and stockpile management across the Perth Airport Estate. This procedure will set out acceptance standards for materials, stockpile siting, stockpile management and address both Landside and Airside requirements.

2. Scope

This procedure applies to all Perth Airport employees, contractors, subcontractors and those conducting third party works. It applies to all major and minor Projects across the estate.

3. Responsibilities

The following summarises the responsibilities under this Procedure:

Role	Responsibilities
Chief Officers	Endorsement of procedure
Head of Departments / Managers	Communication of requirements to teams For review and input to procedure Ownership of stockpiles within the Estate
Environment Manager	Annual review Inspections of stockpiles
All Employees / contractors / third party works	Adherence to procedure and implementation on the Estate Notification of non-compliance to procedure

4. Existing Stockpiles

Currently there are nine stockpiles containing mixed materials within the Estate (see Appendix 1 Stockpile Map). Historically contamination and mixing of stockpiles has occurred across the Estate. All current stockpiles are tracked via a stockpile register maintained on ArcGIS/iMaps. See *Section 0*

Monitoring & Reporting for details on stockpile register and tracking.

Landside

- 1) PTA Landside Stockpile – Gate 14 Access Road
- 2) Airport South Landside – Tarlton Crescent
- 3) Gate 1 Landside – Grogan Road West
- 4) Gate 6 Landside – Dunreath Drive, Emergency Staging Area
- 5) Gateway stockpile – Dunreath Drive, Airport West (South)
- 6) Site 6 Costco topsoil/mulch stockpile – High Street

All future landside material is to be stockpiled within the 'PTA Landside Stockpile'. Any additional locations are to be approved by the PAPL Environment Team, Property Team and Project Team.

Airside

- 7) Airfield South – New Southern Link Road
- 8) Airfield Central / Bay 160
- 9) Gate 6 Airside

Any additional locations are to be approved by the PAPL Environment Team, Property Team and Project Team.

5. Material Acceptance

A variety of material is stockpiled across the Estate for reuse. This ranges from: soil, sand, crushed concrete and processed pavement material. The stockpiling of recovered material is only acceptable if a target project for reuse has been identified and the project owner of the target project has approved the proposed reuse material, see *Section 6 Stockpiling & Storage* for further details. The requirements for stockpiling of each material is outlined below.

Sand

Sand of appropriate characteristics is acceptable to be stockpiled on site for use in future works subject to acceptance by the target project. Sand quarries or similar excavations are not approved without further environmental approvals.

Pavement

Pavement material generated from resurfacing works such as asphalt profilings and crushed rock or gravel are to be retained for reuse subject to acceptance by the target project. Any pavement materials proposed for reuse must have granular characteristics removed by a profiler. Any material bound together is not acceptable until it has been processed or crushed to an acceptable grade.

If pavement material is not accepted, it must be removed from the Estate to an appropriately licensed facility.

Removal of material is controlled by the Clean Fill Management Procedure (doc number) and Waste Management Standard (doc number).

Concrete

Concrete waste is approved for stockpiling where it is clean (i.e. does not contain reinforcement steel or other cross contamination) and is crushed for reuse subject to acceptance by the target project. Acceptance of clean concrete waste by PAPL must be provided prior to stockpiling.

Contaminated concrete is to be disposed of offsite as waste. Contaminated concrete waste is not approved to be stockpiled on the Estate without a recycling plan submitted and written approval provided by the PAPL target project owner.

Topsoil

Topsoil stripped within the Estate is acceptable to be stockpiled where it is deemed free from *Phytophthora cinnamomic* (Dieback) contamination. All vegetative/mulched material should be stockpiled separately to topsoil.

Dieback contaminated topsoil and vegetative material must only be stockpiled in dieback infested areas and must be clearly sign posted as dieback infested. Dieback infested material is approved for reuse within the Estate in known dieback infested areas.

Soil – clean

Soil that is certified clean from weeds, dieback and any other contaminants is acceptable to be stockpiled on the Estate. Clean fill classification is provided in the Clean Fill Management Procedure (insert doc number).

Soil – contaminated

Excavated soil that has PFAS contamination (known or potential) must be managed in accordance with the PAPL PFAS Management Plan (in draft), the PAPL PFAS Soil Management Framework (in draft), and where relevant the source project's Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

Stockpiling of PFAS material is to be controlled via the PFAS Soil Management Form (PAPL-ENV-FOR-009). Temporary stockpiling of PFAS material must be compliant with current regulatory requirements and guidance. Minimum standard stockpiling requirements are set out in the PAPL PFAS Soil Management Framework (in draft) and must be adhered to.

Movement of contaminated material is to be tracked in line with the PAPL Fill Movement Form (PAPL-ENV-FOR-001).

All other forms of contaminated soil are not to be stockpiled on the Estate and must be disposed of to an appropriately licenced facility.

Other

Any other reusable materials deemed to be of benefit to a project or PAPL sustainability objectives will require the submission of a recycling plan from the source project owner to the target project owner for acceptance. The recycling plan must consider the requirements of this stockpiling procedure and any other relevant procedures including the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) of the relevant projects if available.

Materials not accepted for stockpile

Unless otherwise approved with a management plan, materials that are not acceptable for stockpiling or storage within the Estate are:

- Offcuts of materials
- Left over waste from Projects
- Bound materials such as concrete and asphalt
- Concrete and asphalt truck clean out materials

6. Stockpiling & Storage

When stockpiling of material cannot be avoided, and approval is provided, the following applies:

- Stockpiles must be kept clear of drainage lines and areas prone to flooding.
- Nominated stockpile areas are to be approved by the PAPL Environment team and project owners prior to establishment through the Clean Fill Use Form (Doc number).
- Establishment of stockpile areas in vegetation requires grubbing, collection and stockpiling of the topsoil.
- Stockpiles established Landside must be fenced and securely locked to deter illegal dumping activities.
- Stockpiles are to be segregated based on their material classification as shown in Section 5 and approved by the source project owner.
- Stockpile management – where a recycling plan is required by the target project owner it must be developed and provide adequate assurance of the quality of the reuse material.
- PFAS contaminated stockpiles must be managed in accordance with the relevant regulatory guidelines, the PAPL PFAS Management Plan (in draft - doc ref), and the relevant Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).
- Topsoil stockpiles are to be no higher than two metres or one truck dump height.
- There is no height restriction for the storage of all other materials, but the structure must be safe and stable.
- Signage - The location of each stockpile should be signposted. Signs shall be installed at the entry to the stockpile area identifying; type of material stockpiled, stockpile name, date place, intended reuse, source and target project. (Stockpile sign template to be developed)
- Upon establishment of a stockpile a survey pickup is required to determine area and volume of stockpile. These details must be provided to the PAPL Environment team and the target project owner for lodgement in the Stockpile Register.
- Upon completion of the addition of material within a stockpile a survey pickup is required to determine area and volume of the stockpile with details provided to the PAPL Environment team and the target project owner for update of the Stockpile Register.
- A register of current stockpiles (Stockpile Register) must be maintained in PAPL's ArcGIS and iMaps systems. The register should contain details of stockpile name, source project, material type, volume, area, date placed, target project and owner (See Section 0

- Stockpile [Register](#)).

Material is not to be stored within the Estate in unmarked or unapproved locations.

Recycling Plan

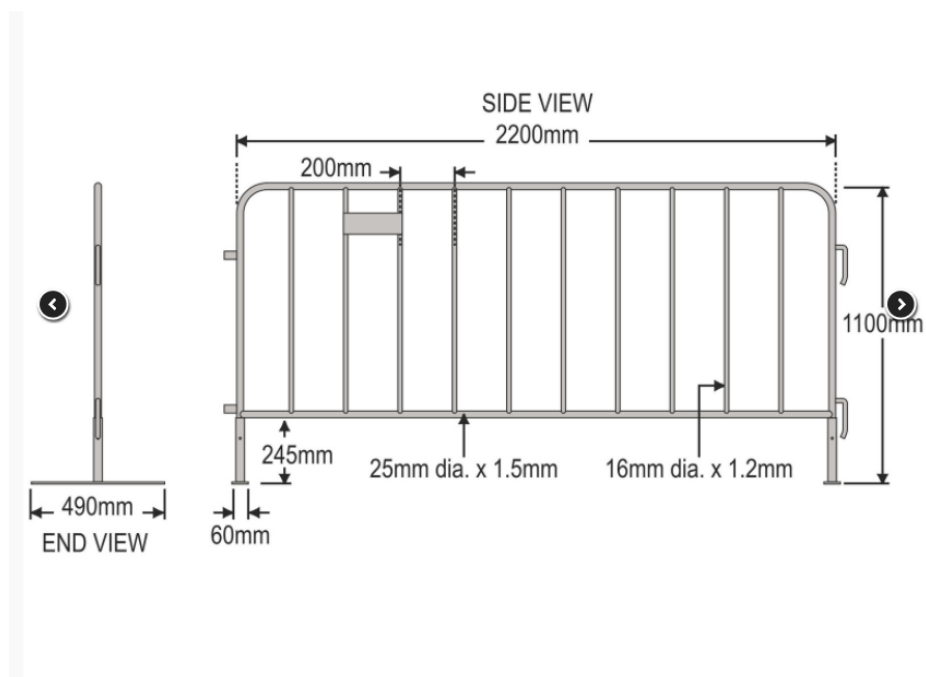
- Stockpiling of potential waste materials for sorting, crushing and reuse is allowed where an approved recycling plan is in place.
- The recycling plan must be approved by the target project owner, prior to establishment of stockpile.
- Potential waste materials must be segregated by waste type to allow for efficient treatment of the material.
- Any waste identified during the sorting process must be disposed of to an appropriately licensed landfill, i.e. rebar/reo bar.

Illegal dumping

- Any illegal dumping identified within the Estate or stockpiles is to be disposed of to an appropriately licensed Landfill.

Stockpile fencing

- Minimum fencing requirements for stockpiles to deter dumping are shown below (pedestrian event control fence).



7. Stockpile Register

The stockpile register is an electronic register maintained within PAPL's GIS system. All as built stockpile submissions shall be provided as polygons in ArcGIS shapefile format (.shp) in the coordinate system: GDA 1994 Perth Coastal Grid. The polygon attributes must be defined as outlined in the table below.

Attribute	Criteria
Stockpile ID	Name of stockpile and number Number sequence is to be generated within each stockpile location if different materials are contained in the same area
Volume	Cubic meters (m3)
Area	Square meters (m2)
Material type	Material to be classified as per Section 5: sand, asphalt profilings, crushed rock, gravel, concrete, topsoil, mulch, clean soil, contaminated soil – (insert contamination type), other – (insert approved description)
Date Established	Date stockpile was placed/established
Source	Project source or offsite source location for stockpiled material
Target Project	Approved target project for reuse of stockpiled material
Owner	PAPL Representative who has accepted stockpile ownership

8. Monitoring & Reporting

The movement of material to or from any stockpile on the Estate will be managed through the use of the Fill Material Use Form (PAPL-ENV-FOR-001) as per the guidance outlined in the Fill Material Management Guideline (PAPL-ENV-GDL-006). Additionally, all movement of PFAS impacted soils within the Perth Airport must be tracked and documented via the PFAS Soil Management Form (PAPL-ENV-FOR-009) as per the PAPL PFAS Soil Management Framework (in draft).

Where a project has established a stockpile for material usage throughout the project's life no additional clean fill forms are required for the utilisation/movement of material within the stockpile.

The Fill Material Use Form is only required for movements greater than 5m³.

Upon the completion of material movement within a stockpile a survey pickup is required to determine the current area and volume of stockpile. Survey details as per Section 7 must be provided to the PAPL Environment team and the stockpile owner.

The register of stockpiles must be updated to reflect any changes in ArcGIS/iMaps through the submission of as-built information to the project owner and environment team.

Stockpile signage and adequate management will be assessed during environmental inspections.

An annual review of stockpiles will be undertaken by the PAPL Environment Team to verify that the register is reflective of the ground conditions. This will assess material type, contamination, volumes, reuse potential.

Annual reviews should be undertaken to ensure integrity of the stockpiles is maintained and that sufficient storage areas are available for forward planning additional stockpiles.

This document is to be reviewed annually.

9. Definitions

Term	Definition
Airside	Sterile area within the airfield security fence and terminal buildings.
Appropriately licensed facility	DWER licensed landfill, rated to receive the nominated waste type.
DWER	Department of Water and Environment Regulation
Clean fill	Under the DEC Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996, clean fill is defined as Material that will have no harmful effects on the environment and which consists of rocks or soil arising from the excavation of undisturbed material.
Estate	The entire Perth Airport estate footprint
Landside	Non-sterile area outside the airfield security fence. This encompasses the majority of tenanted and vegetated land.
PAPL	Perth Airport Pty Ltd
PFAS	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
Rebar / Reo Bar	Reinforced steel bar
Source Project Owner	Project manager for the source location/original location of the material.
Target Project Owner	The end use owner within PAPL of material. Responsible owner for acceptance of stockpile on the estate.

10. PAPL Related Documents

Fill Material Use Form (PAPL-ENV-FOR-001)

PFAS Soil Management Form (PAPL-ENV-FOR-009)

Fill Material Management Guideline (PAPL-ENV-GDL-006)

PAPL PFAS Management Plan (in draft) (includes PFAS Soil Management Framework)

PFAS Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment (HHERA) – *internal only*

PFAS Risk Based Controls (RBC) – *internal only*

Appendix 1

