



# MANAGEMENT APPROACH

## Waste



### COMMITMENT

We optimise our air, water and waste management.

### GOAL

To achieve the minimum possible waste footprint through proactively managing waste reduction, reuse and recycling where possible.

### FY24 TARGET

To have 70% of our total waste generated on site being recycled.

NCIG is committed to the sustainable management of the environment and minimising the potential environmental impacts of its operations. We have a strong tradition in working towards limiting waste to landfill and promoting the reuse and recycling of materials generated onsite. Achieving the best end-of-life use for the products and materials used at our terminal is a priority.

NCIG’s waste management strategy is modelled on a waste hierarchy, which is based on maximum conservation of resources. It applies the principles of Avoid, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle:

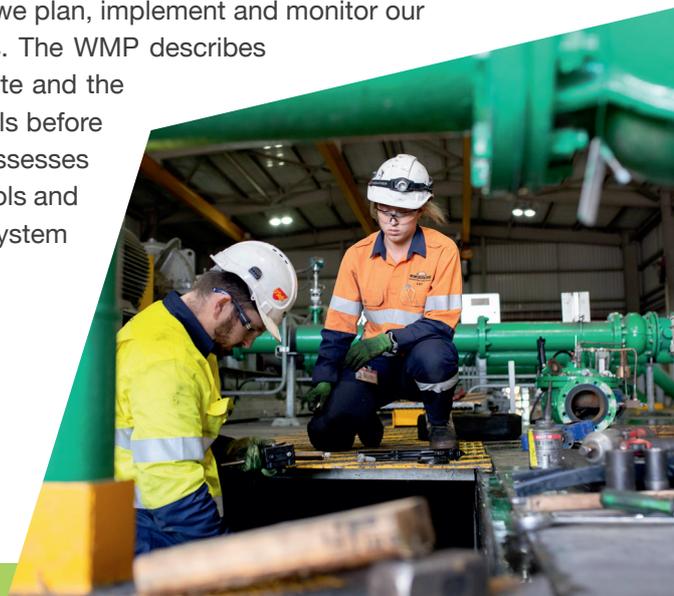
- **Avoid** – go without, or use a friendlier option where possible
- **Reduce** – reduce the use of materials and resources, including water, energy and waste
- **Reuse** – reuse or repurpose materials as much as possible
- **Recycle** – recycle waste appropriately so it can be used again in another form

There are several legislative and regulatory documents that apply to the way in which NCIG manages wastes from its facility. These are primarily broken down into legislation and policies, the majority of which are administered by state government departments, such as the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA). Key legislation includes Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, Protection of the Environment Operations Amendment (Illegal Waste Disposal) Act 2013, Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, and the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001.

## SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMS

### Waste Management Plan

NCIG’s Waste Management Plan (WMP) outlines the ways in which we plan, implement and monitor our activities to sustainably manage waste and resourcing of materials. The WMP describes the way in which we manage waste generated at our operational site and the practices we implement to avoid, reduce, reuse and recycle materials before disposing to landfill. It also outlines the system that identifies and assesses waste risks including statutory and approval requirements, the controls and procedures that manage these risks, and measures to review the system including, its effectiveness.



## Circular economy

NCIG strives to close the loop, and where available and feasible, will buy products that have been made from recycled materials. An example is our purchase of recycled plastic dunnage, (durable padding material used to protect goods during shipping), which replaces timber and steel.

## Waste streams

NCIG currently manages more than 20 different waste and recycling streams, including: general waste; paper and cardboard; co-mingled (glass and plastic); soft plastics; oily rags and oil absorbent material; oil filters; metal; used conveyor idlers; timber; oil and grease (including empty grease drums and grease-contaminated material); oily water; effluent; electronic waste; fluorescent tubes; batteries; aerosol cans; paint and hazardous chemicals; abrasive blasting media; confidential documents; used rail ballast; green waste; concrete and rubble; and spoil (both clean and mixed). Other waste streams are identified infrequently and are managed on an as needs basis. Skips and various large waste receptacles, as well 240L bins and other smaller waste receptacles are placed at across our site, with general waste collection occurring at highly utilised locations.

## Plastic Police®

Since 2018, we have been proud to partner with Plastic Police®, a local community engagement program that collects, recycles and reuses soft plastics. The Plastic Police program collects soft plastics from NCIG, other local businesses and local government authorities (councils), and converts it into new and useful products such as asphalt and outdoor products through their manufacturing partners.

## Waste audit

In 2019, and as part of our War on Waste efforts, we organised a waste audit of one of our general waste bins. The exercise was overseen by external waste management specialists and resulted in two new waste recycling streams being added.

## TRAINING AND COMMUNICATION

Waste management at NCIG is communicated through our site induction and general environmental awareness training for our employees and contractors.

## MANAGEMENT

Day-to-day management of our Waste performance is overseen by NCIG's Health, Safety, Environment and Community (HSEC) team. Performance and progress against our waste management goal and FY24 target is overseen by our Executive Leadership Team and by the NCIG Board.

## MEASURING OUR PROGRESS

We measure our progress by monitoring and reporting our performance statistics through our monthly business scorecard, which is overseen by the Executive Leadership Team. The scorecard tracks the percentage of total waste recycled, the total amount of waste (tonnes), waste sent to landfill (tonnes), and our waste intensity (tonnes/Mtpa).

## REPORTING

We report our performance and progress regarding waste in our Annual Environmental Report (AEMR) and our annual Sustainability Report, which are available on our website.

