

Glenlee Site



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1 Introduction

1.1 Key Aspects of the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) covers the key actions to minimize occurrence of a pollution incident and manage a pollution incident if one occurs (during and after a pollution incident). The PIRMP does not have procedures for the treatment of injured persons or the remediation of the environment following a pollution incident.

The PIRMP has been prepared for managing the impact to human health (employees and nearby neighbours) and the environment (both onsite and offsite).

1.2 Background to Glenlee Site

Glenlee Site was originally established in the late 1950s as a rail loading facility, Washery and stockpile area to receive coal transported by road from the Burragorang Valley Mines. The washing process is basically a mechanical separation of the higher quality coal from the shales and low carbonaceous materials. The product coal was then loaded onto trains for transport to either the Balmain or Port Kembla coal loaders. The remaining material, referred to as reject was then emplaced on site. There were two sizes of reject, the first is a coarse grade and represents stone and shale and a fine reject which contains sand and clay.

To support the Washery, a small workshop was established for general equipment maintenance while a fuel storage facility and truck wash was established to support the truck transport fleet. The vast majority of the site was used for reject emplacement.

The original plant washed up to 3 Million tonnes per annum of coal between 1973 and 1982. Between 1986 and 1993, most of the Washery throughput was from reprocessing the existing reject emplacement. Reprocessing averaged 785,000 tonnes per annum with a maximum of 1.05 Million tonnes per annum. The reprocessing operation recovered the remaining coal from the earliest operation of the site. All washing and reprocessing operations ceased in 2007 and the plant for these operations has been dismantled and removed.

The site is currently used to store product coal from Wollondilly Washery prior to transport to Port Kembla and the receipt and emplacement of reject from Metropolitan Colliery.

Other activities on site include equipment storage and maintenance, a transportation business, administration and associated activities.

The Glenlee Site currently operates under Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) 1596.

1.3 Site Facilities

The Glenlee Site covers an area of approximately 72 ha which includes an office and car parking area, coal handling and processing infrastructure, product coal stockpiles, reject disposal areas, access roads, truck wash, train loading infrastructure and fuel storage facilities. A general site layout is shown on Annexure 1, which also shows the current pollution control system.

1.4 Other Operations Within or Adjacent to Glenlee Site

There are two other land owners who lie within the Glenlee Site's drainage system which need to be considered within this plan. These landowners, Camden Soil Mix Pty Limited and TRN Earthmoving occupy portions of the original Glenlee Washery site as described below. These sites are important to note as they may contribute or at least be key neighbours for notification in the event of a pollution incident or event.

Camden Soil Mix

Camden Soil Mix operate a composting operation on their site. The operation produces soil mixes and topdressing material for the horticultural and landscape industries. Product material is produced from a combination of raw material blending and composting. All products are sold in bulk form with no on-site retail sales or bagging operations. This operation drains into the main pollution control system for the Glenlee Site.

TRN Earthmoving

TRN is located on the north eastern end of the original Washery property. TRN currently use the site as their main administration, servicing and parking area for their truck and earthmoving equipment fleet.

1.5 Pollution Control

Drainage from the site, adjacent Camden Soil Mix site and TRN truck depot is controlled by a perimeter channel surrounding the site. This drain discharges into several sedimentation basins before entering the main water storage dam. The Glenlee site has a total of 54.5 ML of pollution control storage with spillway capacity for storms up to a 1 in 20 year return interval.

The two main dams located on the western perimeter of the site provide the majority of non-potable water demands. There are two additional sedimentation control dams located along the south perimeter of the site.

The current water management system on site was developed and implemented to contain and treat dirty water generated as runoff from the site. The main aims of the system are:

- To contain all dirty water within the approved site;
- To control sediment – use of pollution control ponds allow sufficient settling time for dirty water so that clear water can be discharged off site as required; and
- To treat water held on site so that it is of sufficient quality to be discharged into the Nepean River in accordance with EPA licence conditions.

All runoff from disturbed land is treated in one or more pollution control dams and is held on site. The principal components of the water management system are as follows:

- Workshop and Service areas currently drain to the centre of the site;
- Truck Wash has a fully enclosed waste water system with make up water provided from the raw water system;
- Diesel tanks and drum storages are fully bunded and dewatered as required. All bunded areas have been designed to contain at least 110 % of tank capacity. There would be normal levels of hydrocarbon contamination within the bunded area; and
- Effluent generated from toilets is piped to a septic tank system. Solid material is removed from the tanks as required by a licensed contractor.

2 Requirement to Prepare the PIRMP

2.1 Legislative Requirement

The specific requirements for the PIRMP are set out in Part 5.7A of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and the *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009* (POEO (G) Regulation). In summary, this provision requires the following:

- All holders of environmental protection licences must prepare a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (section 153A, POEO Act);
- The plan must include the information detailed in the POEO Act (Section 153C) and be in the form required by the POEO(GO Regulation (clause 98B);
- Licensees must keep the plan at the premises to which the environment protection licence related or, in the case of trackable waste the transporters and mobile plant, where the relevant activity takes place (section 153D, POEO Act);
- Licensees must test the plan in accordance with the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 98E); and
- If a pollution incident occurs in the course of any activity so that the material harm to the environment is caused or threatened, licensees must immediately implement the plan (section 153F, POEO Act).

2.2 Structure of PIRMP

Table 1 outlines the structure of the PIRMP, as per the requirements of the POEO(G) Regulation.

Table 1: Requirement to Prepare PIRMP

Clause Number	Requirement	Section in Plan
98 C (1) (a)	A description of the hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activity to which the licence relates (the relevant activity)	Section 5
98 C (1) (b)	The likelihood of any such hazards occurring, including details of any conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood	Section 5
98 C (1) (c)	Details of the pre-emptive action to be taken to minimize or prevent any risk of harm to human health or the environment arising out of the relevant activity	Section 9.1
98 C (1) (d)	An inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the relevant activity	Section 6
98 C (1) (e)	The maximum quantity of any pollutant that is likely to be stored or held at particular locations (including underground tanks) at or on the premises to which the licence relates	Section 6
98 C (1) (f)	A description of the safety equipment or other devices that are used to minimize the risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident	Section 7
98 C (1) (g)	The names, positions and 24 hour contact details of those key individuals who: (i) Are responsible for activating the plan, and	Section 10.1

Clause Number	Requirement	Section in Plan
	(ii) Are authorized to notify relevant authorities under section 148 of the Act, and (iii) Are responsible for managing the response to a pollution incident	
98 C (1) (h)	The contact details of each relevant authority referred to in section 148 of the Act	Section 10.2
98 C (1) (i)	Details of the mechanisms for providing early warnings and regular updates to the owners and occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the licence relates or where the scheduled activity is carried out	Section 11
98 C (1) (j)	The arrangements for minimizing the risk of harm to any persons who are on the premises or who are present where the scheduled activity is being carried on	Section 8
98 C (1) (k)	A detailed map (or set of maps) showing the location of the premises to which the licence relates, the surrounding area that is likely to be affected by a pollution incident, the location of potential pollutants on the premises and the location of any stormwater drains on the premises	Annexure 1
98 C (1) (l)	A detailed description of how any identified risk of harm to human health will be reduced, including (as a minimum) by means of early warning, updated and the action to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident to reduce that risk	Section 9
98 C (1) (m)	The nature and objectives of any staff training program in relation to the plan	Section 12
98 C (1) (n)	The dates on which the plan has been tested and the name of the person who carried out the test	Section 14
98 C (1) (o)	The dates on which the plan is updated	Front page
98 C (1) (p)	The manner in which the plan is to	Section 14

Clause Number	Requirement	Section In Plan
	be tested and maintained	

3 Definition of a Pollution Incident

The POEO Act 1997 defines a pollution incident as:

'pollution incident means an incident or set of circumstances during or as a consequence of which there is or is likely to be a leak, spill or other escape or deposit of a substance, as a result of which pollution has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur. It includes an incident or set of circumstances in which a substance has been placed or disposed of on premises, but it does not include an incident or set of circumstances involving only the emission of any noise.'

3.1 Notifiable Pollution Incidents

A pollution incident is required to be notified if there is a risk of 'material harm to the environment', which is defined in section 147 of the POEO Act as:

- (a) Harm to the environment as material if:
 - (i) It involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or
 - (ii) it results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations), and
- (b) Loss includes the reasonable costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment.

Harm to the environment includes any direct or indirect alteration of the environment that has the effect of degrading the environment and, without limiting the generality of the above, includes any act or omission that results in pollution.

4 Immediate Notification of Pollution Incident

Pollution incidents are required to be notified *'immediately'* (section 148 POEO Act). This means that all Appropriate Regulatory Authorities (contact details can be found in Table 5) must be notified of the incidents without delay. These authorities include:

- Environment Protection Authority (EPA);
- Ministry of Health;
- WorkCover Authority;
- Local Council; and
- Fire and Rescue NSW.

5 Description and Likelihood of Hazards and Pre-emptive Actions

This section has been prepared to meet the requirements of clause 98 C (1) (a), (b) and (c) of the POEO(G) Regulation.

The identified potential hazards that may occur at Glenlee Site are outlined in Table 2, including the likelihood or otherwise of these hazards occurring and the existing controls and pollution response measures relating to the hazards.

Table 2 Identified Potential Hazards

Potential Hazards	Likelihood of Hazard Occurring	Existing Controls	Pollution Response Measures
On-site spills or leaks of fuel, oil or hydraulic fluid	Unlikely – workshop located remote from perimeter drain. Several storage structures exist to enable capture before release.	Diesel tanks and drum storages are fully bunded and dewatered as required. All bunded areas have been designed to contain at least 110 % of tank capacity. Workshop and Service areas currently drain to the centre of the site Truck Wash has a fully enclosed waste water system with make up water provided from the raw water system	Containment of fluids within existing bunding, cleanup using pumpout or absorption material as necessary depending on volume of spill.
Nutrient loaded water being discharged offsite	Moderate – although Glenlee Site does not use or handle nutrient rich materials the neighbouring operation does. Management of this site is outside the control of SADA.	Drainage from the site and adjacent Camden Soil Mix is controlled by a perimeter channel surrounding the site which discharges into several sedimentation basins before entering the main water storage dam. The Glenlee site has a total of 54.5 ML of pollution control storage with spillway capacity for storms up to a 1 in 20 year return interval, and is designed to treat water held on site so that it is of sufficient quality to be discharged into the Nepean River in accordance with EPA licence conditions	Containment where appropriate, internal investigation to determine cause. If there is the likelihood of the discharge polluting the Nepean River implement the notification procedure outlined in section 9.3 Triggers for notification include discolouration of the Nepean River, odorous water being released, or visible algal blooms being created or occurring.
Fire, explosions and smoke on the site	Low	Existing fire management systems on site.	Implement notification procedures in the event of fire or explosions on site.
Personal injury resulting from a pollution event on site	Low	Existing OH&S plans in place.	Implement notification procedures if personal injury is the result of environmental factors which could affect neighbouring properties or individuals.
Property damage caused by erosion or slumping of	Low	Rehabilitation Plan approved which includes	Implement notification procedures if property

Potential Hazards	Likelihood of Hazard Occurring	Existing Controls	Pollution Response Measures
the coal reject emplacement, internal tailings dams or external drainage system.		design of emplacement and drainage systems	damage is likely to result from a pollution incident
Truck spills on internal roads within or near the site premises which may cause fuel, lubricants or other products to enter the site or threaten to enter water ways	Low	Truck management plans in place.	Implement notification procedures if material is likely to pollute offsite waterways or cause personal harm.

6 Inventory of Potential Pollutants

The following materials are stored on site:

- Bulk diesel stored in above ground licensed storage tanks;
- Engine and gearbox oils;
- Hydraulic oils and fluids; and
- Lubricants, solvents and cleaners in small quantities.

The only Hazardous Substances or Dangerous Goods stored on site at is diesel. All other materials area stored in small quantities.

7 Inventory of Safety Equipment

Table 3 outlines the safety equipment kept on site.

Table 3 Inventory of Safety Equipment

Safety Equipment Item	Location	Maintenance Requirement
Fire extinguisher	Office and workshop	Inspections and maintenance as per manufacturer requirements.
Spill kit	Workshop	Monthly
PPE	Office and workshop	Monthly
First aid kit	Office, workshop and site vehicles	Monthly
MSDSs	Workshop	All new substances at site to be accompanied by a MSDS.
Safety Signage	Office and workshop	Monthly

8 Minimising Harm to Persons on the Premises

All staff and contractors are to be appropriately inducted before completing any work on site. The induction covers procedures for minimizing the chance of a pollution incident occurring, managing a pollution incident and actions following a pollution incident.

Minimizing the impact to persons at Glenlee Site during a pollution incident must be the highest priority. In the event that a pollution incident requires the evacuation of the site, actions will be completed in accordance with

the site evacuation procedure. All staff are informed of the location of muster locations through site inductions, signage and ongoing training. As part of the preparation of the PRIMP, the key aspects of the plan will be provided to staff and contractors. The PIRMP will be tested every 12 Months as detailed in Section 14.

9 Actions to be Taken Before, During or Immediately After a Pollution Incident

9.1 Actions to Minimise a Pollution Incident

Some general controls which are in place to reduce the likelihood of a pollution incident occurring include:

- Site Environmental and Safety Management Plans;
- Regular inspections and maintenance;
- Environmental monitoring;
- Correct storage of chemicals and hazardous substances;
- Waste management
- Training and awareness; and
- Testing of the PIRMP as detailed in Section 14.

The site will make all attempts to prevent pollution incidents, but in the situation where a pollution incident is imminent and may potentially cause detrimental impacts to human health or the environment, the site will contact the necessary stakeholders (employees, contractors, neighbours, appropriate regulatory authorities) to provide as much early warning as possible.

9.2 Actions During a Pollution Incident

During the site induction, staff and contractors are informed of muster locations. If an evacuation is required, this shall be completed in accordance with Section 8. In the event that a pollution incident requires the evacuation of the site, actions will be completed in accordance with the site Evacuation Procedure. All staff are informed of the location of muster locations through site inductions, signage and ongoing training.

Licensees are required to report pollution incidents '*immediately*' (without delay) to appropriate regulatory authorities as listed in Section 10.2.

In the event of a pollution incident, the person who has identified the incident should immediately contact the Glenlee Site Manager. The person reporting the pollution incident should provide the following key details:

- Location of the pollution incident/ emergency;
- Nature of the pollution incident/ emergency;
- His or her name and contact details; and
- Details of any assistance required.

The details of any emergency call or incident reporting will be recorded.

Some general controls for managing a pollution incident include:

- Visually assessing the situation. Undertake emergency response if required;
- Contacting the appropriate regulatory authorities in accordance with the PIRMP (details in Table 5);
- If safe and possible to do so, undertake immediate measures that prevent further impacts from the pollution incident;
- Take direction from the appropriate regulatory authorities as required; and
- If required seek assistance from specialist consultants/contractors.

9.3 Pollution Incident Emergency Response

In the event of a pollution incident the risk of harm to human health and the environment will be minimised by engaging an appropriate pollution response as outlined below:

1. **Isolate the area:** In the event of oil, fuel or hydraulic fluid spill or leak, the area should be isolated and barricaded if required to reduce the risk of exposure to people. This must occur without exposure to danger.
2. **Stop the source:** If safe to do so, stop the process causing the spill/leak or other environmental incident.
3. **Commence early notification:** The Site Manager must be notified immediately of the pollution incident. Should the pollution incident threaten human or environmental harm, they in turn must immediately proceed with the notification of Authorities as detailed in this Plan. If the pollution incident threatens the community off site, the nominated person must implement early notification procedures to the relevant Authorities including emergency services and alert potentially affected neighbours, with regular updates provided as needed.
4. **Provide a 1st aid response (if required):** First aid kits including instruction on use are available at the Main Office, Workshop and vehicles as required. Appropriate PPE is to be worn by all staff during periods of potential exposure as outlined in relevant MSDS.
5. **Identify the release to the greatest extent possible:** Do so without being at risk.
This includes identifying:
 - a. the type of material released, e.g.
 - i. Class 2 Gases - compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure.
 - ii. Class 3 Flammable Liquids
 - iii. Solid material spill
 - b. The label and MSDS for the product should give information on safe cleanup.
 - c. The size of the release and whether the release has stopped;
 - d. Whether chemicals involved may be potentially incompatible; and
 - e. Any unusual features such as foaming, odour, smoke, etc.
6. **Determine the level of emergency:** review chemical risk assessments, seek internal advice from area specialists, review MSDSs and seek professional advice from the fire brigade and/or hazardous material specialists.
7. **Determine if evacuation is required** and consider the impact that wind, rain, local geographical features such as hills and stormwater drainage systems may have in exposing persons at emergency assembly points. The Site Manager is to determine if evacuation of the site is to occur.
8. **Stop further release (if not done prior):** prevent further release by isolating the source of the release. (Trained personnel only with suitable PPE)
9. **Stop the release from spreading (if safe to do so):** deploy spill kits to prevent further contamination dispersal:
 - a. **Liquid spills.** Use appropriate absorbent/containment materials such as socks (land) and booms (water), plug drains to prevent contamination of stormwater. Spill kits are provided in the Workshop and Storage Shed.
 - b. **Ensure** that pollution control ponds remain as nil discharge by checking pumps are operable.

- c. **Powdered solid spills:** cover drains to prevent contamination of stormwater
- d. **Large spills:** Summon specialist spill emergency response contractors (e.g. Transpacific Industrial Solutions, 1800 SPILLS). Although the quantities of materials stored on site are minor, this procedure is relevant if there is an incident involving a delivery truck.
- e. Dispose of contaminated spill materials and wastes using a licensed contractor
- f. If required, remediate the site.

10. **Fire:** Call 000 and report fire.

- a. Evacuate personnel and assemble in the designated assembly areas
- b. Once all personnel are accounted, evacuate the site if safe to do so

9.4 Procedure for Calling Emergency Services

Dial 000

Ask for Ambulance/ Fire Brigade/Police. Be prepared to state:

Glenlee Site
Private Road off the corner of Springs Road and Richardson Road
Spring Farm

Approximately 1.1 km along Private Road

Nature of Emergency:

Fire
Serious Injury — number of injured and nature of injury
Entrapment — number of personnel

Site Telephone Number:

0448 505 555 or the phone you are calling from

Give your name

Directions to site:

At the end of Richardson Road where it meets Springs Road, turn left into the Private Road. Travel to the end of Private Road a distance of approximately 1.1 km. Follow signs to Trazblend.

Ask for estimated time of arrival at Site and log same.

9.5 Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a decision being made to evacuate the site, all instructions relating to the evacuation will emanate from the Site Manager. The Site Manager will nominate other personnel as required to cover the entire site including any visitors or contractors. The Site Manager may also nominate personnel to assist with the evacuation.

The Site Manager is to make known, (if possible), all relevant and current information regarding the emergency/evacuation so that the evacuating team can plan their course of action taking into regard this updated information and advice.

It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager or nominated personnel to check and contact all personnel under his control and relay to them the following information as briefly as possible:

1. The nature of the emergency.
2. The route to be travelled.
3. The availability, or otherwise, of transport (it may be that the evacuation is to commence on foot).

9.6 Action Following a Pollution Incident

In the event of a pollution incident, there will be a detailed incident investigation, the Incident Report Form will be completed and a report will be sent to the relevant regulatory authorities. If Glenlee Site was notified of the pollution incident by a member of the public then the complaint will be logged as per the Complaint Form and the incident Report Form will also be completed.

Within one month following a pollution incident, the PIRMP will be reviewed and tested. Glenlee Site will continue to liaise with the relevant appropriate regulatory authorities to reduce the likelihood of the pollution incident re-occurring.

All staff and contractors will receive the necessary refresher training, and the key outcomes of the incident investigation will be reported to staff and contractors.

Glenlee Site will consult with the appropriate regulatory authorities when determining whether the community will be notified of the pollution incident. If the community is to be notified, Glenlee Site will decide the most appropriate consultation strategy in consultation with the appropriate regulatory authorities.

10 Contact Details

10.1 Key Contacts/Positions

The Glenlee Site personnel outlined in Table 4 are responsible for reporting environmental incidents that occur at Glenlee Site.

Table 4 Glenlee Site Key Contacts

Key Contact	Position/Responsibility	Contact Details
Keith Dunbier	Site Manager	0418 262 720
Phillip Dunbier	Workshop Manager	0412 616 199
Matt Thompson	Site Supervisor	0448 505 021
Robert Boardman	Site Supervisor	0413 801 921

10.2 Appropriate Regulatory Authorities

This section has been prepared to meet the requirements of clause 98 C (1) (h) of the POEO(G) Regulation. Table 5 outlines the contact details for the appropriate regulatory authorities for reporting pollution incidents from Glenlee Site.

Table 5 Government Authority Contact List

Government Authority - Compulsory Notifications	Emergency notification phone number
NSW Office of Environment and Heritage – Environment Protection Authority	131 555
NSW Police and Ambulance	000
NSW Ministry of Health Public Health Unit (Sydney South West) – Camperdown Office	BH: 9515 9420 AH: 9515 6111 Ask for Public Health Officer on call
WorkCover	131050 Company ABN asked: 48 002 984 447
Campbelltown City Council	4645 4000
Camden Shire Council	4654 7777
NSW Fire and Rescue	1300 729 579
Government Authority – If Relevant	Emergency notification phone number
Sydney Catchment Authority	1800 061069
Roads and Maritime Services (road spills)	132 701
NSW Office of Water	8838 7885
Bush Fire Control Officer	1800 049933
Poisons Information Centre	131 126
Campbelltown hospital	(02) 4634 3000
Camden Hospital	(02) 4634 3000
Narellan police	(02) 4632 4499
Endeavour Energy (power line emergencies)	131 003

11 Communication with Neighbours and the Local Community

Glenlee Site is located approximately 5.5 km south east of Camden, NSW. There are no private residents located within 2 km of the property which are down slope or down stream of the property.

Other key features near Glenlee Site include:

- Hume Highway to the east
- Mount Annan Botanical Gardens to the north east
- Other neighboring industries.

In the event of a pollution incident, Glenlee Site has the following processes for contacting the community:

- When an incident occurs, Glenlee Site will immediately contact the appropriate regulatory authorities listed in Table 5;
- The Site will consult with these appropriate regulatory authorities to determine if the community is to be notified of the pollution incident. The Site will discuss with the appropriate regulatory authorities regarding the most relevant communication strategy (such as website, media release, direct contact with those potentially impacted);
- When determining the appropriate response and notification process for a particular pollution incident, all aspects of the pollution event will be taken into consideration (such as type and extent of pollution); and
- The results of the investigation of any pollution incident from Glenlee Site will be put on the website.

The process for notification of stakeholders relates directly to the nature of the hazard. In the event that there is an unacceptable risk to the community from the pollution incident the identified community will be notified. In the case of site-related incidents with the potential to cause material harm, the communications strategy will be coordinated with the Site Manager. Other notification procedures which may occur at the discretion of the site manager include:

- Face to face/telephone contact with neighbouring properties
- Letterbox drops
- Update to project website

12 Staff Training

This section has been prepared to meet the requirements of clause 98 C (1) (m) of the POEO(G) Regulation.

The requirements of the PIRMP will be outlined in the site induction for all new employees and contractors. A toolbox talk outlining the key components of the PIRMP will be presented to all staff and contractors. The objective of training will be to ensure all staff and contractors are aware of the key steps to manage a pollution incident. If a pollution incident occurs, refresher training will be delivered to staff and contractors.

13 Availability of PIRMP

A copy of the PIRMP (electronic and hard copy) is to be kept by the Site Manager. Glenlee Site will provide the NSW OEH (EPA) a copy upon request. The PIRMP will also be available on the company's website.

14 Testing of PIRMP

The PIRMP will be tested every 12 months as per the requirements of the POEO(G) Regulation. The testing of the PIRMP is to be carried out in such a manner as to ensure that the information included in the plan is accurate and up to date, and that each plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.

Testing will involve undertaking desktop simulations of incidents and if necessary completing exercises or drills. Testing will need to cover all the components of the PIRMP, including the effectiveness of training.

Plans must also be tested within one month of any pollution incident occurring in the course of an activity to which a licence relates to assess, in the light of that incident, whether the information included in the plan is accurate and up to date, and the plan is still capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.

The dates on which the plan is tested and the name of the person undertaking the test will be recorded.

15 Refereneecs

Environment Protection Authority 2012, Guideline for the Preparation of Pollution Incident Response Management Plans

Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Amendment (Pollution Incident Response Management Plans) Regulation 2012.

Attachments
Pollution Incident Immediate Notification Log

Person undertaking notification (Name/Function):		
Date and time when first become aware of the incident:		
Incident type:		
Comments:		

Initial Immediate notification log				
Appropriate Regulatory Authority	Time of call	Respondent's name/function	Approximate call duration	Comments
EPA				
Public Health Unit				
NSW Fire Brigade				
Police/Ambulance 000				
Emergency Services				
Mines Rescue				
Sydney Catchment Authority				
Campbelltown Council				
Camden Council				
WorkCover				
Other:				
Other:				
Summary of initial communication:				

Immediate notification of further pertinent information (if applicable)				
Appropriate Regulatory Authority	Time of call	Respondent's name/function	Approximate call duration	Comments
EPA				
Public Health Unit				
Emergency 000				
Local Council				
Neighbouring Operations				
Other:				
Other:				
Summary of additional communication				

RECORDS OF TELEPHONE CALLS		
Name of person making/receiving calls.....		Date:
Time	Contact name	Message



The site which is the subject of this PIRMP is the area within the purple line – Lot 38 DP 1098588