

Version No:	V05
Issued:	20 Apr 2023
Next Review	Apr 2024

## 1. Purpose

The Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (**PIRMP**) for Tamworth site has been prepared in prepared in accordance with NSW Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2014.

The objectives of the PIRMP are to:

- ensure comprehensive and timely communication about a pollution incident to staff at the site, the
  Environment Protection Authority (EPA), other relevant authorities and people outside the site who
  may be affected by the impacts of the pollution incident
- minimise and control the risk of a pollution incident at the site by requiring identification of risks and the development of planned actions to minimise and manage those risks
- Ensure that the PIRMP is properly implemented by trained staff, identifying persons responsible for implementing it, and ensuring that the PIRMP is regularly tested for accuracy, currency and suitability.

A copy of this PIRMP must be kept at the site at all times and must be made available to an authorised officer of the EPA NSW on request and to any person who makes a written request for a copy.

## 2. Site Implementation

A copy of this PIRMP is kept at 55 Belmore Street, Tamworth at all times, and must be made available to an authorised officer (being a person appointed under Part 7.2 of the Act by an appropriate regulatory authority) on request and to any person who makes a written request for a copy.

This PIRMP is tested on an annual basis to ensure that the information included in the PIRMP is up to date and the PIRMP is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner. A record is to be kept of the annual tests.

This PIRMP is tested within one month of any pollution incident occurring so as to assess, in the light of that incident, whether the information included in the PIRMP is accurate and up to date and the PIRMP is still capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.

As soon as a person becomes aware of a pollution incident, it must be immediately reported it to a Site Supervisor/Manager whether or not it causes or threatens material harm to the environment so that the issue can be promptly considered and determined by the relevant Site Supervisor/Manager.

### 3.0 Responsibilities

Site Management shall ensure:

A copy of this PIRMP is kept at 55 Belmore Street, Tamworth at all times, and must be made available to an authorised officer (being a person appointed under Part 7.2 of the Act by an appropriate regulatory authority) on request and to any person who makes a written request for a copy.

This PIRMP is tested on an annual basis, and no later than 1 September each year, to ensure that the information included in the PIRMP is up to date and the PIRMP is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner. A record is to be kept of the annual tests.

This PIRMP is tested within one month of any pollution incident occurring so as to assess, in the light of that incident, whether the information included in the PIRMP is accurate and up to date and the PIRMP is still capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.

As soon as a person becomes aware of a pollution incident, it must be immediately reported it to a Site Supervisor/Manager whether or not it causes or threatens material harm to the environment so that the issue can be promptly considered and determined by the relevant Site Supervisor/Manager.



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The Site Manager must report all incidents to their relevant Senior Allied Pinnacle Manager & State and National WHS Manager if they can be promptly contacted.

If anyone in one particular level of authority cannot be promptly reached, contact should be made with the next level of authority.

All workers must report any environmental issues identified and to ensure the prevention of any environmental issues.

### 4.0 Method

### 4.1 What is "the Environment"?

The environment means components of the earth, including:

- Land, air and water
- Any layer of the atmosphere
- Any organic or inorganic matter and any living organism
- Human-made or modified structures and areas

### 4.2 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.

It is important to remember that the "environment" is very broadly defined and an incident that only results in harm to a person or manmade structures could nevertheless be an environmental incident.

Harm to the environment is material if:

- a) It involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to an ecosystem that is not trivial; or
- b) It results in actual or potential loss or property damage, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000 (or such other amount as is prescribed by state regulations)

This is a very low threshold:

- **1.** No actual harm is required, only threatened harm
- 2. The harm does not need to be significant, but only non-trivial
- 3. The \$10,000 measure (which includes any clean-up costs) is a separate and independent test for materiality and an incident may be reportable under (a) even if it does not meet (b).

## 4.3 Pollution incidents and the requirements to report

A 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 site.

Any pollution incident causing, or threatening material harm must be immediately reported to all relevant authorities.



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### 4.4 Relevant Authorities

The relevant authority means any of the following:

- a) The appropriate state regulatory authority
- b) If the EPA is not the appropriate regulatory authority the EPA NSW
- c) If the EPA is not the appropriate regulatory authority the local authority for the area in which the pollution incident occurs
- d) Ministry of Health
- e) Worksafe Authority
- f) Fire and Rescue
- g) Local Council

Refer to Section 4.7 of this procedure.

### 4.5 Relevant information

The relevant information about a pollution incident required must be provided to the relevant authority consists of the following:

- The time, date, nature, duration, and location of the incident
- The location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur
- The nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved, if known
- The circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known) and
- The action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution, if known

If any of the relevant information is not known when the initial notification is made to the relevant authority, but becomes known afterwards, that information must be notified immediately after it becomes known.



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## 4.6 Assessing whether an incident must be reported, and how to report

As soon as a person becomes aware of a pollution incident, it must be immediately reported if it causes or threatens material harm to the environment.

In considering whether or not an incident must be reported, a person must consider: The likely impacts from the incident for example:

Are they trivial only, with no real risk of becoming anything more than trivial and not expected to result in \$10,000 of property damage or clean-up costs? E.g. a spill of 1 tonne of flour in the premises car park, which can be cleaned up quickly and cheaply.

Are they trivial at the moment, but with the potential to become more than trivial? E.g. a spill of 20 tonnes of flour onto a dry riverbed that could take a day for site staff to clean up, when wet weather is imminently expected which could cause the river to fill and to carry the flour downstream.

Has any property damage been caused by the incident? What is the likely cost of the damage, combined with anticipated clean-up cost – is it expected to be \$10,000 or more?

How should the incident be cleaned up and what are the likely costs of the clean-up (are they likely to be \$10,000 or more?).

Where workers are unsure about whether or not an incident involves material harm to the environment, they must immediately report it to the relevant Site management so that this issue can be promptly considered and determined by the relevant Site management.

Contractors and site workers are not required to form a view about whether any environmental incident is a reportable pollution incident and should notify site management of **all** environmental incidents so that this issue can be considered at a higher level.

The Site Manager will have authority to report all incidents on behalf of Allied Pinnacle, after attempting to first discuss with their relevant General Manager, State and National WHS Manager if they can be promptly contacted.

In the event of uncertainty as to whether or not the incident is causing or threatening material harm to the environment, contact should be made with the General Manager and the issue should be considered at this level.

If the uncertainty cannot be resolved, the incident should be treated as a reportable incident.

In the unlikely event that no one within senior management is able to be contacted with reasonable promptness, the Site manager must report any incident causing or threatening material harm to the environment to the relevant authorities themselves.



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## 4.7 Contact Details – Relevant Authority

If the pollution incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property, call Triple Zero (000).

If the incident does not require an initial combat agency, or once Triple Zero has been contacted, notify the relevant authorities in the following order:

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Relevant Authority	Contact Details	
Environmental Protection Authority	Environmental Phone Line – 131 555	
Tamworth Regional Council	<b>–</b> (02) 6767 5555, 1300 733 625	
Ministry of Health NSW	General – 1300 066 055	
	Tamworth Office – (02) 6764 8000	
WorkSafe NSW 13 10 50		
Fire and Rescue NSW	1300 729 579	

### 4.8. Contact Details - Site

The following individuals must be contacted immediately in the event of a pollution incident and are responsible for activating the PIRMP and managing the response.

Name	Position	24-Hour Contact Details
Matt Cook	Site Maintenance Manager	02 6768 1603
Dean Bliss	Site Manager	0400 621 256
Dominika Paldnya	NSW WHSE Coordinator	
Maria Hooker	National WHSE Manager	0401 700 860
Rachid El Khayam	Head of Milling/Mixing	0402 548 780
David Pitt	Chief Executive Officer	0419 756 775

## 4.9 Contact with Neighbours and the Local Community

After raising an alarm and ensure that the emergency services are notified if required, the Site Manager or Designated person, if required, will contact the neighbouring properties of the incident by phone or in person.

The immediate neighbours to the site are:

1.	The Locomotive Hotel	Currently Unoccupied
	David Nicholls Optometrist	02 6762 5061
3.	Central Secure Storage	02 6765 7433
4.	Capital Body Works	02 6765 5944
5.	O'Brien Auto Glass	1800 053 598
6.	Tamworth Workers Club	<b>Currently Unoccupied</b>
7.	Little Stars Childcare Centre	02 5701 5560
8.	Edwards & Froud	02 6762 5344
9.	Multiquip Transport	02 9606 9011



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Note: Refer to WHSE-019 Emergency Management, WHSE-024- Environmental Management Plan including PIRMP and Tamworth WHSE-02 Tamworth Emergency Management Response on full steps to follow in regard to any other types of incidents.

Advice neighbours to standby for further instructions by NSW Police or Fire Brigade Officers if required. Also, advise neighbours to close windows and doors and remain inside for incidents involving the emission of air pollutants or chemical leaks.

## 4.10 Inventory of Pollutants

Grain approximately 3,000 tonnes
Flour approximately 300 tonnes
Wheat Based Products approximately 300 tonnes
Mechanical Oil 200 litres (maximum)

Kerosine 200 litres

LPG 10 x 15kg exchange cylinders for forklifts

## 4.11 Safety Equipment

The following safety equipment or devices that are used to minimise the risks to human or health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident:

### 4.11.1 Dust - Grain and Flour

Dust Collectors and Extraction systems are located in the Grain Intake, Screening process, Mill, Mixing, and Packing area which are regularly inspected and maintained and included on the site Preventative Maintenance Schedule. Records are retained on site.

### 4.11.2 Noise

Noise is minimised through the milling and mixing process with engineering controls on plant and equipment and most plant and equipment is used in an enclosed area. Minimal noise from truck and forklift movement.

### 4.11.3 Spill Kits

Spill kits are located in the following areas:

- Weighbridge Flour Outloading
- Grain Intake area
- Laboratory
- Maintenance Workshop
- HT Plant
- Mill 2 Outloading Driveway

Only trained persons in spill control procedures will engage in spill containment.

Spill Containment Kits shall be inspected every three months.

### 4.11.4 Personal Protective Equipment

- Gas monitors available for use
- Respiratory equipment available for use



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- Hand protection, eye protection
- Any other required PPE as per Safety Data sheet recommendations

## 4.11.5 Safety Data Sheets

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) detailing action to be taken to safely control spills of hazardous materials and dangerous goods are available where hazardous chemicals are used.

## 4.11.6 Extinguishers and Hose Reels

Fire extinguishers and hose reels are provided for first attack firefighting, when safe, by workers trained in their use.

Extinguishers, hoses, and hydrants will be tested at least six monthly in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard (e.g. AS1851 for extinguishers).

## 4.12 Hazard Identification, Risk Analysis and Management measures

Risks are calculated using the Potential Severity Matrix in Policy WHSE-008 Hazard ID, risk assessment and control measures.

Hazard	Impact	Risk	Circumstances/events that	
			increase or decrease	Management measures
			likelihood of risk	
Noise	Minor short	Likely to	Not complying with the	Pre- emptive measures
	term harm to	occur,	applicable environmental	A noise survey must be completed every three
	the	Minor	noise limit criteria as	years by a qualified external Contractor in
	environment	Cat 4	defined within the NSW	accordance with conditions L2 and M4 of EPA
			Industrial Noise Policy	licence 2127 and in accordance with NSW
				Protection of the Environment Operations
				(Noise Control) Regulation 2017 and all
				recommendations to be implemented.
				All plant and equipment will be maintained an kept in good working order to minimise noise emissions.
				Noise emissions from the operations at Allied
				Pinnacle must not exceed the applicable
				environmental noise limit criteria as defined
				within the NSW Protection of the Environmen
				Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2017
				Responsive measures:
				Incident must be immediately reported to site
				management. Relevant authorities to be notified immediately.
				An incident report must be completed within a hours.
				At fault equipment to be repaired and
				reinstated when noise limits can be met.
				A noise survey <u>may</u> be required to be
				completed by a qualified external Contractor i
				accordance with VIC Environment Protection
				(Residential Noise) Regulations 2008 to ensure
				all recommendations have been implemented



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Dust	Minor short	Likely to	Dust extraction and	Pre- emptive measures	
	term harm to	occur,	collection systems are	All activities in or on the premises must be	
	the	Minor	installed on site to	carried out in a manner that will minimise the	
	environment	Cat 4	minimise dust exposure	generation, or emission from the premises, of wind-blown or traffic generated dust.	
				There is no external dust Emission Compliance	
				survey done on site since 2016 due to the site	
				maintains any potential risk of external dust	
				exposure through Preventative Maintenance	
				and there has been no history of any incidents	
				in the last 5 years. Risk assessment number	
				10036 has been completed stating control	
				Responsive measures:	
				Incident must be immediately reported to site	
				management. Relevant authorities to be	
				notified immediately.	
				An incident report must be completed within 24	
				hours.	
				At fault equipment to be repaired and reinstated when dust limits can be met.  Air monitoring may be required by a qualified	
				external Contractor in accordance with Part 5 of	
				the Protection of the Environment Operations	
				(Clean Air) Regulation to ensure all	
				recommendations have been implemented.	
Grain spill	Insignificant	Extremel	Nature of product is not	Pre-emptive measures:	
	harm to the	У	mobile to flow down to	Ensure Delivery drivers are trained in the	
	environment.	Unlikely	watercourse to cause	use of receival equipment.	
		to occur,	exposure pathway to	Train all relevant personnel in the use of	
		Minor	offsite impacts	spill kits.	
		Cat 4 (1)		• Ensure provision of spill containment kits.	
				Responsive measures:	
				Stop the flow of the product from the source.	
				Use of spill containment kits.	
				If possible, bund any drainage of spilled	
				material to prevent from entering sewers,	
				and work pits, or any place where its	
				accumulation can be dangerous	
Flour spill	Minor short	Likely to	Spill occurs near a	Pre-emptive measures:	
-	term harm to	occur,	watercourse, providing	Installation of Storm guards in all areas	
	the	Minor	exposure pathway for	where stormwater collection occurs	
	environment	Cat 4	offsite impacts.	All storm water drains to be marked with	
				blue paint to clearly identify and raise	
				awareness of stormwater infrastructure	



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				from other water drainage infrastructure at the site  Signage to be displayed to remind workers and contractors to not wash down vehicles, equipment, or pavement  Regular monthly inspections of all stormwater sump pits to ensure there is no build-up of product, residue, etc.  Complete cleaning and maintain documented cleaning checklists for areas identified on the Stormwater Maps  Ensure provision and use of spill containment kits  Train all relevant personnel in the use of spill containment kits and site management practices  Any potential build up must be reported and recorded on maintenance request form. Maintenance Dept. to action and address  Responsive measures  Stop the flow of the product with use of Spill kits  Site staff must report incident to the Site Management immediately, and an incident notification record must be produced within 24 hours of the incident  The incident must be immediately reported to relevant authorities  Incident investigation must advise suitable controls to be implemented and to prevent reoccurrence
LPG leak	Minor short term harm to the environment.	Likely to occur, Minor Cat 4	Leak would occur in outloading area which is in the open air.	Pre-emptive measures:  LPG cylinders stored according to Safety Data Sheets (SDS)  LPG cylinders serviced by supplier  Train all relevant personnel on how to turn off cylinder valve  Responsive measures:  If any leakage is detected or suspected from a cylinder, turn it off immediately by turning off the cylinder valve  Site Manager or Maintenance Manager to contact Supplier



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Water	Moderate	Likely to	Installation of Storm guards	Pre-emptive measures	
pollution	Medium Term	occur,	in all areas where	Follow the Pre-emptive measures that are in	
from Spills	Harm to the	Serious	stormwater collection	place for pollutants that could possibly enter	
Entering	environment	Cat 3	occurs	stormwater as per flour spill.	
Stormwater		(13)	All storm water drains to be		
			marked with blue paint to	Responsive measures	
			clearly identify and raise	Follow the responsive measures that are in	
			awareness of stormwater	place for pollutants that could possibly enter	
			infrastructure from other	stormwater as per flour spill.	
			water drainage		
			infrastructure at the site		
Mechanical	Minor short	Likely to	Spill occurs near a	Pre-emptive measures	
Oil spill	term harm to	occur,	watercourse, providing	Provision and use of spill containment kits.	
•	the	Minor	exposure pathway for	Train all relevant personnel in the use of	
	environment	Cat 4	offsite impacts.	spill kits	
				Storage of oils in isolation areas with	
				suitable bunding. Bunding must be	
				provided around the oil tank, with a	
				minimum capacity of 110% the volume of	
				the tank.	
				Responsive measures	
				Follow the responsive measures that are in	
				place for pollutants that could possibly enter	
				stormwater as per flour spill.	
Natural Gas	Minor short	Likely to	Leak would occur indoors	Pre-emptive measures:	
Leak	term harm to	occur,	or in the yard area which is	APA group (owner of the infrastructure) to send	
	the	Minor	in the open air.	a tech in periodically to check the meter for	
	environment	Cat 4		leaks etc.	
				Responsive measures:	
				If any leakage is detected or suspected, notify	
				APA group (owner of the infrastructure)	
				Complete any repairs required if necessary	

## 5. Minimising Harm to Persons of the Premises

## 5.1 Emergency evacuation

Upon hearing the alarm the following needs to be considered:

- Ascertain the nature of the emergency and determine appropriate action.
- Ensure that the appropriate emergency service has been notified.
- Advise staff of the situation.
- Meet emergency services at evacuation area:

Belmore Street or Reserve Street entrances or nominated area by Site Chief Warden.

Refer to Tamworth WHSE-002 Tamworth Emergency management Response

## 5.2 Emergency Equipment

Equipment has been installed around the site for use in response to emergencies.

It shall be maintained and accessible for immediate use, and its location appropriately sign posted. The range of equipment installed at the Site is detailed in the site emergency plans displayed throughout the site.



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#### 5.3 Alarm

The on-site alarm system can be triggered manually by pressing switches located around the site and also automatically by smoke and loss of water pressure in hydrants/sprinklers.

The alarm is audible throughout the site.

## 5.4 Emergency Exits

Backlit emergency exit signs are installed within all parts of the building.

These "lights" are designed with an internal battery supply and operate independently of the main power system in an emergency situation.

### 5.5 Minor Chemical Spills

- Minor spills should be dealt with immediately as detailed in the Safety Data Sheets.
- If a spill has occurred due to a plant problem or failure the Supervisor(s) or Operator(s) are to be advised so the problem can be contained & remedied.

## 5.6 Major Chemical Spills

In the event of a major chemical spill the following procedure is to be adopted:

- Notify all personnel in the area that a spill has occurred. Where danger exists from spread of spill, the area should be evacuated immediately.
- One person to be detailed (if safe to do so) to notify the Supervisor(s) or Operator(s) who will immediately assess the need for outside assistance.
- Personnel dealing with chemical spills must wear the designated protective clothing, breathing apparatus etc. & have knowledge in using spill kits
- Initial action in controlling the spill should be directed towards closing off the source of the spill.
- Secondary action should be directed towards preventing the spread of the spill to other parts of the plant or outside the plant boundaries or into council drains.
- Once the spill is contained the material should be neutralised and then disposed of as detailed in the Safety Data Sheet.

### 6. Staff training

A general training in emergency preparedness shall be provided to all site workers on the following as a minimum:

- Definition and types of emergency
- Emergency facilities, their function, location and how to use them
- Means of communication and the location of communication facilities
- Actions in case of emergency
- Evacuation procedures

Specific training shall be provided to the appropriate staff on:

- First aid (training company)
- Use of site supplied firefighting equipment (training company) FAA
- Use of supplied spill containment and clean up equipment (internal)

The relevant training shall be provided to all new workers at the start of their employment.



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Retraining must be provided annually, and the training of each worker shall be recorded, and the records of training shall be retained in Allied Pinnacle Training Database.

### 7. Testing of the PIRMP

Testing of the PIRMP must be carried out annually.

Whenever a scheduled mock evacuation occurs, the Chief Warden or designated person must notify the relevant authorities to ensure they do not attend the site.

Following an evacuation a review will occur.

The following should be evaluated:

- Appropriateness of alarm
- If the alarm was heard by everyone
- Time took for completing roll calls
- Detail manner in which plan is to be tested and maintained.
- How was the communication process
- If fire doors were closed
- If gates were opened
- If everyone was accounted at evacuation point
- If personnel protection equipment was used
- Role of fire wardens
- Time took for completing the drill

The evacuation must be reported in Allied Pinnacle's Incident Reporting Database and any corrective actions to be raised following mock evacuation if there were any issues.

Refer to WHSE-005 Incident Reporting, Investigation and Injury Management and Return to work

The PIRMP shall be evaluated by simulated emergencies.

### **Related Documents**

- WHSE-005 Incident Reporting, Investigation and Injury Management and Return to work
- WHS-019 Emergency Management
- WHSE-024- Environmental Management Plan including PIRMP
- WHSE-008 Hazard ID, risk assessment and control measures
- Tamworth WHSE-002 Tamworth Emergency management Response



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## **DOCUMENT APPROVAL and CHANGE HISTORY**

APPROVAL				
Action	Position Title	Name (s)	Date	
New Document template controlled Version 2 to update to new format	National WHSE Manager	Maria Hooker	13/08/2019	
Changes have been made to the PIRMP based to some site changes	National WHSE Manager	Maria Hooker	23/06/2022	
Changes have been made to the PIRMP due to Management changes and external dust requirements.	National WHSE Manager	Maria Hooker	24/10/2022	
Add new logo and update information	National WHSE Manager	Maria Hooker	20/4/2023	



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