

POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Hyne & Son Pty Limited

Tumbarumba Saw Mill

Linden Roth Drive
(3975 Jingellic Road)
Tumbarumba NSW 2653

Lot 702 DP 755892
Parish of Tumbarumba

Environmental Protection License number: 1307

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Date	8 th October 2020

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1 Purpose

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) has been prepared by Hyne & Son Pty Limited for the following purposes:

- Improve the processes for managing pollution incidents, including response, communication and notification to appropriate agencies and regulatory authorities.
- Ensure the safety of all employees, contractors and visitors to the Tumbarumba Mill in the event of an Emergency occurring.
- Control or limit any effect of an emergency, or potential emergency, on or off site.
- Facilitate emergency response and provide assistance on the site as is appropriate for the situation.
- Ensure that all vital information is communicated to relevant persons and external agencies as soon as possible.
- Facilitate the reorganization and recovery operations so that normal operations can be resumed.
- Ensure relevant emergency training is provided to relevant workers so that a high level of continuous emergency preparedness is maintained.
- Provide a basis for the revision of emergency procedures.

This document describes requirements for this Pollution Incident Response Management Plan as outlined in the New South Wales Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act).

2 Site Details

2.1 Site Details

The Tumbarumba Structural Softwood Mill is located at Linden Roth Drive (3975Jingellic Road), Tumbarumba, approximately 2 km to the west of Tumbarumba town in southern NSW. The site has been in use as a timber mill for about 30 years and was purchased by Hyne in 2001. The mill is a softwood mill incorporating a log yard, green mill, kiln drying, dry mill and dispatch.

Activities permitted by Environmental Protection License (EPL) 1307 include Wood/Timber Milling/Processing and Wood Preservation.

Surrounding areas which may be impacted by a pollution incident occurring on this site are:

- Landholders within the buffer zone surrounding the mill
- Tumbarumba township
- Sawpit Creek

2.2 Major Hazards and Likelihood of Hazards Occurring

Some potential major hazards that have been identified for the Tumbarumba mill are as follows:

- Chemical storage and handling
- Spills resulting in land, water or air contamination
- Major water discharge (failure of dam etc.)
- Fire (caused by process failure)

Controls in place on site make the likelihood of these hazards very low.

Safety equipment and pre-emptive actions taken on site to minimize the risk of these hazards include:

- Spill containment and control kits across the site including the dams
- Bunding (secondary containment) of chemical containers across the site
- Double-walled underground tanks with an interstitial space monitoring system to detect leaks

- Oil separation from water before it reaches the storm water system
- Valve on the storm water exit point that can be closed to prevent contaminated water entering dam 6
- Fire detection and suppression equipment including sprinklers, hose reels, extinguishers, hydrants and pumps
- Regular preventative maintenance and inspection of process and emergency response equipment

Identification, assessment and management of foreseeable hazards are undertaken using the Hyne risk management process.

2.3 Chemicals and Potential Pollutants

Hyne Tumbarumba stores chemicals in various locations across the site. Each facility has been designed and is maintained in accordance with appropriate Australian Standards.

Tank and pipe work systems are located in several areas on site including:

- Thermal oil – tank and pipe work in Heat Plant area
- Diesel – underground tank and bowser
- Treatment chemicals – tank and pipe work in treatment plant

Potential pollutants created through operational activity of the site include:

- Surface water runoff (potentially causing sedimentation)
- Effluent

These materials are constantly produced through normal operation. Appendix B demonstrates the location of potential pollutants, including chemical stores and effluent treatment plants.

2.3.1 Chemical Inventory and Properties

The Tumbarumba site holds the following chemicals:

Chemical	Storage Location	Maximum Quantity
Hyne Process Concentrate (T3)	Underground tank	110,000 L
Timbertreat A Azole Insecticide/ Fungicide Wood Preservative (other name WBA concentrate)	Underground tank	110,000L
T2 Blue emulsion solution	Work Tank in Treatment Plant area	22,000 L
Bifenthrin	Chemical Storage Building	8,000 L
Lonza BIO-OIT-45	Chemical Storage Area	500L
Diesel	Underground tank	70,000 L
Thermal Oil	Heat Plant Oil system	160,000 L
Thermal Oil	Oil Store Building	800 L
Miscellaneous Oils	Oil Store Building	2,000 L
Chain and Bar Oil	Throughout Site on Portable Bunds	17,000 L
T2 Pigments	Chemical Storage Building	2,000 L
T3 Pigments	Chemical Storage Building	2,000 L
Treatment Waste Water	Old Green Mill Building Bund	20,000 L
Cleaning Chemicals	Refer Appendix B for site plan Refer to the Vault for more detailed information.	Refer to the Vault
Degreasers		
Gases		
Glues and Adhesives		
Inks		
Lab Chemicals		
Lubricants and oils		
Paints		
Solvents		
Welding Flux		

The largest volumes of chemicals onsite are stored in the underground storage facility, which is considered to be hazardous due to the presence of combustible liquids.

The following are the physical properties pertaining to the combustible materials copies of safety data sheets (SDS) for these materials can be found at Site Chemical Register located in the Vault software, at T2 & T3 Work Stations and at the Hazardous Substances manifest cabinet at the Gate House.

Hyne Process Concentrate (HPC 1)

Hyne Process Concentrate is a Ready-to-Use tank blended aqueous timber preservative treating solution for use in industrial timber treatment facilities. It is classified as hazardous according to the Australian Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, 2011, Revised 2016.

Timbertreat A Azole Insecticide/Fungicide Wood Preservative (Other name WBA concentrate)

Ready-to-Use tank blended aqueous timber preservative treating solution for use in industrial timber treatment facility.

T2 Blue Emulsion

Pyrethroid insecticide - classified as a C1 combustible chemical.

Dye - Pigment is considered non-hazardous and non-dangerous.

Diesel

Diesel is classified as a combustible liquid with a flash point of 68°C.

Thermal Oil

The thermal oil used on site is classified as non-hazardous and non-dangerous.

3 Legal Duty to Notify

3.1 Internal Notification

All Hyne Tumbarumba employees and contractors have a responsibility to notify their supervisor of any environmental events, incidents or hazards which have the potential to cause environmental harm, regardless of the nature or scale. This will include incidents defined as pollution incidents.

The supervisor shall immediately report it to the Site Manager, or any member of the environmental team. Immediately is taken to mean 'promptly and without delay'.

3.2 Determination of Material Harm

Following any pollution incident, site personnel shall immediately implement the relevant response procedure. This shall commence with containment and minimization of any potential environmental harm.

Following containment of the incident, immediate action shall be taken to determine if the incident is classified as a causing material harm.

The definition of Material Harm is:

(a) Harm to the environment is 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.

It does not matter that harm to the environment is caused only in the premises where the pollution incident occurs.

[Extract from the *Protection of the Environment (General) Regulation 2009*]

Examples of Material Harm include:

- Pollution of a waterway that will cause, or is likely to cause, an adverse impact to ecosystems, fish or downstream water users (eg irrigation).
- A fire on site causing a large volume of smoke, odour and fumes to leave the site affecting neighbouring residences.
- A regulated waste truck leaks liquid waste along roads, with volumes likely to impact nearby waterways when the liquid runs off the road.

Determination of material harm shall be made by the HSE Manager in consultation with the HSE Business Partner, Site Support Manager and Environmental Manager and the Site Manager. If the HSE Manager is not available, delegation of this task shall fall to the Risk & Assurance Manager. If the Site Manager is not available, delegation of this task shall fall to the Operations Manager. No delegations are required for the other roles.

3.3 External Notification

In the event that an incident has been determined to have caused material harm, notification shall be immediately provided to the relevant regulatory authority by the HSE Manager or Risk & Assurance Manager. Notification is required to all of the authorities listed in Table 1 in the order listed below.

Table 1: PIRMP Notification Authorities

Agency	Contact details
Fire and Rescue NSW	000 (only to be contacted first if fire or rescue services are required)
EPA NSW	131 555
Ministry of Health – Public Health Unit	1300 066 055 Diverts to Albury Base Hospital: ask for Public Health Officer on duty
Safe Work NSW	13 10 50
Snowy Valley Shire Council	(02) 6948 9100 A/H Emergency - 0409 914 417
Fire and Rescue NSW	1300 729 579 (if not contacted for emergency assistance above)

As per guidance provided by the EPA, the decision on whether to notify the incident shall not delay immediate actions to provide for the safety of people or contain a pollution incident. Incident notification shall be made as soon as it is safe to do so.

3.4 Notification to Local Landholders and Community

Community notification shall be undertaken following the determination of the CEO and Communications Manager. Contact will be made by those delegated by the CEO for that event.

Names and contact details of stakeholders, including local and downstream residents are included in records held by the site. The following notification methodology shall be utilized as appropriate:

- Early warnings - Same day telephone notification to landholders whom may be affected by the incident over the subsequent 24 hour period; and
- Updates - Follow up phone calls to all landholders whom may have been notified by the initial early warning. Updates are to be provided to the broader local community in affected areas via information sheets or newsletters, media statements or any other strategy as deemed appropriate.

Information provided to the community shall be relevant to the incident and may include the following:

- Type of incident that has occurred;
- Potential impacts local landholders and the community;
- Site contact details; and
- Advice or recommendations for community members to take based on the incident type and scale.

3.5 PIRMP Management

Responsibility associated with the management and implementation of the PIRMP is outlined in Table 2 below.

Table 2: PIRMP Management Responsibilities

Name	Contact	Position	Responsibility
To be appointed	02 69489333	Site Manager	Responsible for coordinating the response to an environmental incident Responsible for approving the PIRMP
Kerrie Downes	02 6948 9301 0439732456	Operations Manager	Responsible for assisting in the response to an environmental incident
Peter Kelly	0448 024 840	Site Support Manager	Responsible for coordinating the response to an environmental incident Responsible for testing and updating PIRMP Facilitate site personnel in communication and implementation of the PIRMP
To be appointed	02 6948 9337 0447070041	HSE Business Partner	Responsible for assisting in the response to an environmental incident
Lynda Dawson	0419 794 295	HSE Manager	Responsible for undertaking immediate notification to relevant authorities

4 Incident Response

The site shall ensure that appropriate incident response procedures are activated immediately a pollution incident is identified. The scale of the response shall be dependent on the scale of the event and its potential impacts. The response may range from clean up of a small spill to a full site evacuation.

The aim of the response shall be to minimize the risk of harm to persons on the premises, minimize the risk of harm to persons not on the premises (eg neighbours) and minimize the risk of harm to the environment.

4.1 Evacuation of Premises

The Site has an Emergency Warning System (EWS) with 2 tones, "ALERT" and "EVAC".

ALARM RAISED

An alarm can be raised when any of the following occur:

- When the fire alarm sounds
- Via two way radio
- By word of mouth
- When any fire or other drill/test is being conducted, or
- Because of a fault, accident, or power surge.

Note: If you hear an evacuation alarm being sounded, you **MUST** assume it is genuine and immediately go to the nearest safe evacuation area, unless informed otherwise.

Immediately an evacuation is called or sounded by the mill alarm speakers. Tumbarumba Mill personnel, contractors and visitors shall proceed in an orderly manner via the nearest safe exit to a designated evacuation area. If for some reason you cannot reach the closest evacuation area, go to one of the other evacuation areas and report to the person in charge. Evacuation locations can be found on the site Evacuation map.

- Where possible machinery is to be turned off before leaving the area

- No attempt to return to the Mill for personal effects, etc. will be permitted
- It is the duty of all employees to direct any contractors or visitors to the evacuation area
- Gatehouse staff is to be informed of the situation, and the relevant emergency services notified.
- Gatehouse to ensure that no persons other than emergency services personnel are to enter or leave the site until the all clear is given.
- Area Managers/ wardens are to ensure that all team members are present at the evacuation area

4.1.1 Emergency Services

The Chief Warden will ensure the relevant Emergency Service is notified by calling 000. If the nearest phone is unavailable, the Gatehouse phone can be used.

When emergency crew(s) arrive on site, the Hyne emergency response leader is to hand over control of fire fighting to the Fire & Rescue fire controller, and assist with the fire fighting as required.

4.1.2 Clean Up

The affected area is to be cleaned up as soon as it is safe. An accident investigation form is to be completed as soon as possible.

4.1.3 Method of Operation of Fire Extinguishers

- Locate the closest extinguisher (Location and extinguisher type marked above it)
- Check extinguisher is correct type for fire.
- Check gauge on extinguisher is in the green section – if it is not, do not use.
- Remove pin, (it is held in place by a plastic tie), and grab the extinguisher hose.
- Quickly squeeze the trigger to ensure the extinguisher is operational.
- Wherever possible, approach fire with a sideways movement, (to protect your eyes and other vital organs) – if possible switch off power or disconnect battery.
- Aim the extinguisher at the fire, operate the trigger and attempt to extinguish the fire, (you may have to do this several times to extinguish the fire).
- If fire cannot be controlled, warn others and evacuate to emergency assembly points.

4.1.4 Method of Operation of Lay Flat Hoses

Always

- Look up and ensure there are no overhead power lines – water and electricity do not mix.
- If entering a building on fire, or fighting a fire on machinery or plant, check that the electric power has been isolated.
- Think safety first, do not place yourself or other lives at risk.

Never

- Use lay flat hose by yourself – get help
- Enter a burning building if the smoke is thick and you are concerned for your safety – even with the correct breathing apparatus you may become lost and disoriented.
- Use a lay flat hose near live electricity
- Get too close to a fire, as you may be burnt, scalded with steam, or the building/structure may fall and injure or trap you.

Accessing Lay Flat Hoses

- Locate the nearest hose storage box and remove the hose and nozzle
- Roll the hose in the direction of the fire, hold one end of the hose.
- Ensure gasket is fitted and connect the female end of the hose to the nozzle
- Ensure gasket is fitted and connect the male end of the hose to the hydrant stand.
- Use the supplied spanner to tighten both connections.

Fire Fighting

- When approaching a fire, tuck the hose under your arm, and place your other arm over the top of the nozzle, so it does not flick up and hit you when the water is turned on.
- Signal to other person to turn the hydrant on (start signal is thumb up)
- Open the nozzle to a fine mist and work your way closer to the fire, and then adjust the nozzle for whatever application you required. (To stop water flow, signal to the other person with your hand in up position – flat palm open).
- When Fire & Rescue arrives, they are in charge of the firefighting effort. However, keep the hose(s) on the fire until notified otherwise, and then assist Fire & Rescue as and when required.

Folding Lay Flat Hoses

- Ensure hose is dry (rubber hoses can be stored wet), then place both couplings together (ensure female coupling is positioned one meter shorter than the male coupling).

4.2 Chemical Spill

In the event of a chemical spill / leak occurring, the first person on the scene shall raise the alarm to alert other employees of the occurrence. If it is safe to do so, by using available equipment attempt to contain the spillage / leak. In most instances there will be other people on hand who can raise the alarm whilst initial containment is being performed.

If it is safe, assist any person in immediate danger. If you know what chemical has spilt / leaked, consult the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for information on what safety precautions are needed, and the correct method of disposal. If you don't know where the SDS's for your area are stored, contact your area manager / shift supervisor.

Note – the person responsible for causing the spill / leak is also responsible for ensuring it is safely cleaned up.

It is everyone's responsibility to care for and protect the environment.

4.2.1 Raise Alarm

If personnel are in danger or the spill / leak cannot be contained, seek assistance and immediately notify the relevant Area manager / Shift Supervisor and Gatehouse staff.

Restrict access to the danger area by closing doors, turning off equipment, or barricading the area etc.

If required, evacuate to designated evacuation assembly areas as instructed.

4.2.2 Emergency Services

Notify the relevant emergency service by calling 000 immediately if outside assistance is required to help contain or clean up the spill.

- **ALWAYS** – tell them the extent / seriousness of the spill
- the **TYPE** of chemical spilt (from SDS)
- **EXACTLY** where you are located e.g. Hyne & Son's Tumbarumba mill, 3975 Jingellic Road, Tumbarumba.
- **HOW** they can access the site e.g. through the boom gates.
- **DON'T** hang up; let the emergency service hang up first.

4.2.3 Clean Up

The affected area is to be cleaned up as soon as it is safe to do so. Where possible use diatomaceous earth or similar products. All such waste is to be placed in a sealed container or bag and disposed of at a licensed landfill facility.

The WHSE Manager must be notified, and incident investigation report form (FM102A) is to be completed and actioned or the information can be entered directly into the Vault. The Site Manager and Site Support Manager and Environmental Manager shall ensure the investigation is completed.

If the spillage is obviously outside your capability to control immediately advise:

- Gatehouse staff
- Your Manager, if unavailable
- Site Support Manager / Environment Manager, if unavailable
- The Site Manager, and
- Appropriate emergency services. Emergency services are only required to be notified if it is a major off-site spill or an on-site spill that is unable to be contained on-site.

4.2.4 T2 / T3 Spill or Leak

Emergency Organization & responsibilities

It is the responsibility of the person who either caused the spill / leak, or the person who first notices the spill / leak, to follow the above chemical spill / leak procedure. The material safety data sheet (SDS) for T2 and T3 are located in the manifest at the Gatehouse, at the respective work areas, at Stores Dept. and in the SDS register in The Vault.

Key Personnel

Gatehouse staff maintains a list of key Tumbarumba personnel, who are to be contacted in the event of a major spill / leak of T2 or T3 chemical. As a minimum, the site HSE BP, the Area Manager, Site Support Manager and Environmental Manager, and the Site Manager are to be contacted.

Details of site and emergency services

Contact details of site personnel and emergency services can be found in this document, and at the gatehouse. The site list of Emergency Control Organization Personnel (Wardens) and Emergency Response Team Personnel are listed as Annexure to this document.

Internal & external communication

The site two-way radio system can be used to communicate internally in the case of a T2 or T3 spill / leak. Telephones across the site can be used to communicate both internally and externally as required.

Information on hazards of T2 and T3

Refer to the SDS. T2 and T3 are not expected to cause serious harm to either personnel or the environment in the event of a spill / leak occurring. However, every effort must be made to ensure the health and safety of individuals, and minimize damage to the environment.

First Aid

If a person(s) is overcome by fumes, etc. As a result of a spill, a trained competent first aid attendant is to provide first-aid.

Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE)

All necessary PPE shall be made available and utilized at all times during the execution of an emergency.

The Clean Up Team will:

- Collect the clean and contaminated solution.
- Cover the contaminated area with absorbent material, and after soaking, transfer to a container for proper disposal or recycling.

Note: If sawdust is used as the absorbent material, use only enough to soak up the spill. This will minimize the amount of contaminated waste for disposal.

- If required, treat the contaminated area with a neutralizing agent.
- Collect neutralized solution and/or contaminated soil for disposal or recycling.
- For a spillage on soil or other permeable ground, remove contaminated ground and apply a neutralizing agent to the excavation.
- Ground samples may be required for laboratory analysis at a later date, so at each stage of the cleanup take samples – approximately 1 cup and place in an uncontaminated container.
- Mark all containers used to contain the contaminated material "Toxic material – dispose of as required by local regulations."
- Prepare a detailed investigation report

4.3 Minor Spill

4.3.1 Onsite

If possible, contain the spilled solution within a containment / bunded area.

4.3.2 Offsite

Contact the Site Support Manager and Environmental Manager, Site Manager or WHSE Manager who will advise what action is required.

The clean up process detailed in "Major On-Site Spill" is to be applied.

4.4 Major Spill

4.4.1 Onsite

- Major spillages must be prevented from spreading outside the bunded area.
- If the spillage is on the fringe of the bunded area, prevent spreading by piling (preferably) dirt or sawdust/dry shavings on the danger side.
- Contain the spillage by building a dam with (preferably) dirt or sawdust/dry shavings or cover with same.
- Block up all drains, culverts, etc. to prevent solution getting into waterways or sewers using drain blocking devices installed in key drainage areas, or other appropriate methods. Close the gate valve on the northern side of the Green Mill to prevent dam contamination if the spill is likely to impact that drain system (eg from Heat Plants).
- Remedy any fault causing the leak.
- Telephone the chemical supplier if necessary.
- Bail out solution into watertight containers, or if possible, obtain a portable pump with suction filter and sufficient delivery hose, and pump pools of solution back into the plant storage if relevant.
- Return spilled solution to the storage tank if possible.
- Barricade the area with an approved method to keep vehicles off the contaminated area. There may be a need to use earthmoving equipment and the presence of other vehicles on access routes could cause serious delays. As well as this, vehicles running across contaminated areas will spread the spilled chemical over a wider area.
- Make sure that all collected chemical is stored inside the bund within the treatment area for inspection and test. It may be possible to use this for preparation of working solution or it may have to be disposed of as toxic waste.
- Avoid contaminating the outside of storage containers as this will make handling harder.
- Clean the containment site concrete, capturing any residual contaminants back to the containment / bunded area or disposed of appropriately.
- Take care not to splash chemical outside the bunded area.

4.4.2 Offsite

In addition to the requirements of a Major Spill on-site:

Contact the Site Manager, Operations Manager, Site Support Manager and Environmental Manager, or HSE BP who will advise what action is required. The person notified shall ensure the HSE Manager and Site Manager are also notified.

If the solution has unavoidably reached a creek, the HSE Manager will advise the EPA and Snowy Valley Shire Council.

Failure to report this situation to emergency authorities could have serious consequences. The HSE Manager will ensure that notification is given to the administrating authority (EPA) for the area at the earliest possible time.

4.5 Publicity as a Result of a Spill or Other Emergency Situation

All enquiries regarding a chemical spill or other emergency situation shall be handled as per the following:

- Enquiries from the general public shall be referred to the CEO and / or Communications Manager
- Enquiries from the press shall be referred to the CEO.

5 Training, Testing and Communication

5.1 Training

All personnel affected by the content of this document will receive instruction or explanation on the relevant parts of the document.

General information relating to incident management and emergency response shall be included in all site inductions.

A training exercise designed to test the adequacy of emergency preparedness and response will be undertaken at least once a year. Training exercises may involve the emergency response team responding to a simulated emergency, but may also include expanded simulations that involve other (or all) site personnel.

All training records shall be maintained.

5.2 Testing, Review and Maintenance

Testing of the PIRMP will be undertaken to check that the information is accurate and current and that the plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner. Testing shall be undertaken in the following ways:

1. The PIRMP will be tested by assessing and reviewing it and making any necessary changes. Testing is taken to be either a desktop review or an environmental emergency drill. Testing will include all components of the plan, including training requirements;
2. A review of the PIRMP will occur every 12 months commencing from the date of document authorization. Contact details in this document must be kept current at all times; and
3. The PIRMP will be reviewed within one month of the date of any pollution incident that occurs in the course of an activity to which the EPL relates. This review will be undertaken in light of the incident, to determine if 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.

Information to be retained regarding PIRMP testing includes:

- The manner in which the test was undertaken;
- Dates when the plan has been tested;
- The person who carried out the testing; and
- The date and description of any update of or amendment to the plan.

This information is shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: PIRMP Test Schedule

Date of Test	Name of Personnel Undertaking Test	Manner of Testing	Summary of Changes (Include brief details and section number)	Date of Update
8/10/20	Peter Kelly	Desktop document review and addition of new chemical	Addition to site chemical manifest	8/10/20
10/6/20	Sam Montignie & Site ECO personnel	Warden and Emergency response procedures training	Changes to site personnel	2/9/20
21/8/19	Peter Kelly	Desktop	Change SDS location 4.2.4	21/8/19
9/5/19	Peter Kelly & Site ECO Personnel	Emergency response procedures training	Changes to site personnel, update to chemicals stored onsite	1/7/19
14/6/18	Peter Kelly/Col Lampard and Site ECO personnel	Emergency response procedures training	Changes to site personnel, update to chemicals onsite	11/7/18
20/7/17	Dale McLachlan/Peter Kelly/Col Lampard	Desktop	Changes to site personnel, update to chemicals on site	27/7/17
02/12/16	Frances Brodie/ Bruce Wright/ Col Lampard/ Peter Kelly	Desktop	Changes to site personnel.	09/12/16
04/03/14	Samantha Robbins/ Bruce Wright	Desktop	Changes to site personnel, update to chemicals onsite	
30/08/13	Samantha Robbins	Desktop	Changes to personnel	30/8/13
29/07/13	Samantha Robbins	Desktop	Changes to emergency site team personnel	29/07/13

5.3 Availability of the PIRMP

The PIRMP shall be kept in written form on the Tumbarumba site and shall be made available to all personnel responsible for implementing the plan, and to an authorized officer (as defined in the POEO Act) on request.

The PIRMP will be made publicly available within 14 days of finalization (taken to be authorization of the PIRMP) via the Hyne and Son Pty Limited website, in a prominent position and on a publicly available page.

No personal information (within the meaning of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998*) will be made publicly available as part of the PIRMP.

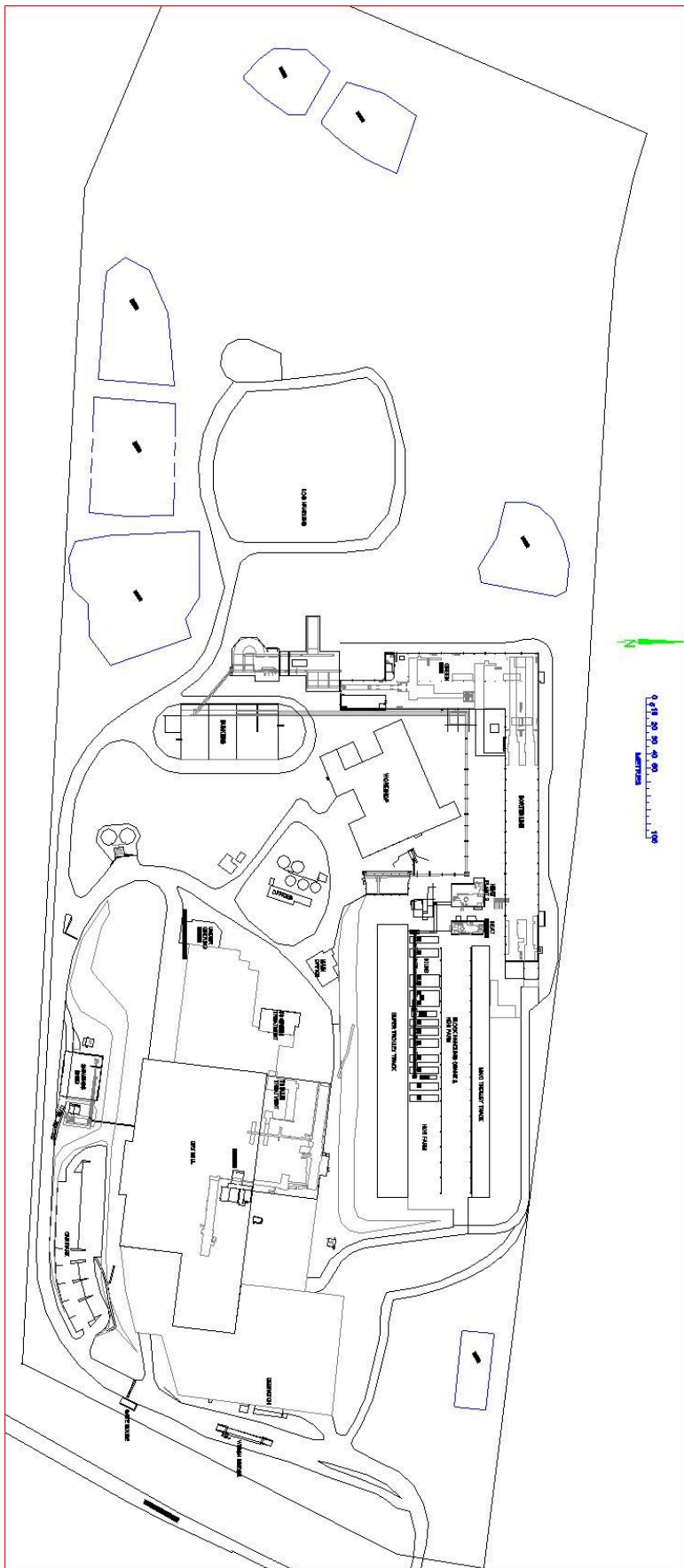
Appendix A - Emergency Site Team Personnel

SECTION	NAME	Shift	ROLE	MOBILE	WORK PHONE
ADMIN	Kelly, Peter	Day	Chief Warden	0448 024 840	02 69489343
ADMIN	Davies, James	Day	Deputy CW	04023499565	02 69489302
MAINTENANCE	Gollan, Rod	Day	Deputy CW	0488442930	
ADMIN	Downes, Kerrie	Day	Area Warden	0439742456	02 69489301
ADMIN	Thompson, Robert	Day	Area Warden	0429639799	02 69489332
ADMIN	Montignie, Samuel	Day	Warden	0436617463	02 69489309
DRYMILL	Preston, Robert	Day	Area Warden		02 69489336
DRYMILL	McClelland, Stephen	Day	Warden		02 69489336
DRYMILL	McPherson, Darren	Day	Warden		02 69489309
DRYMILL	Shoemark, Kim	Day	Warden		02 69489309
DRYMILL	Sargent, Barry	Afternoon	Area Warden	0475239793	02 69489336
DRYMILL	Smith, Terry	Afternoon	Warden		02 69489309
DRYMILL	Wilkinson, John	Afternoon	Warden		02 69489309
DRYMILL	Montignie, Eric	Night	Area Warden		02 69 489309
DRYMILL	Jessica Cottam	Afternoon	Warden		02 69489309
DRYMILL	Colvin, Ben	Night	Warden		02 69 489309
DRYMILL	Symons, Shane	Day	Warden		02 69 489309
DRYMILL	Gibson, Mathew	Night	Warden		02 69 489309
DRYMILL	Tokarei, Farasiko	Night	Warden		02 69489309
DRYMILL TT	Bassula, Mike	Shift	Area Warden		02 69489309
DRYMILL TT	Moxey, Andrew	Night	Warden		02 69489309
DRYMILL TT	Norris, Craig	Day	Area Fire Warden		02 69489309
DESPATCH	McVean, Stuart	Day	Warden		02 69489335
DESPATCH	Kelso, Judy	Day	Warden		02 69 489 335

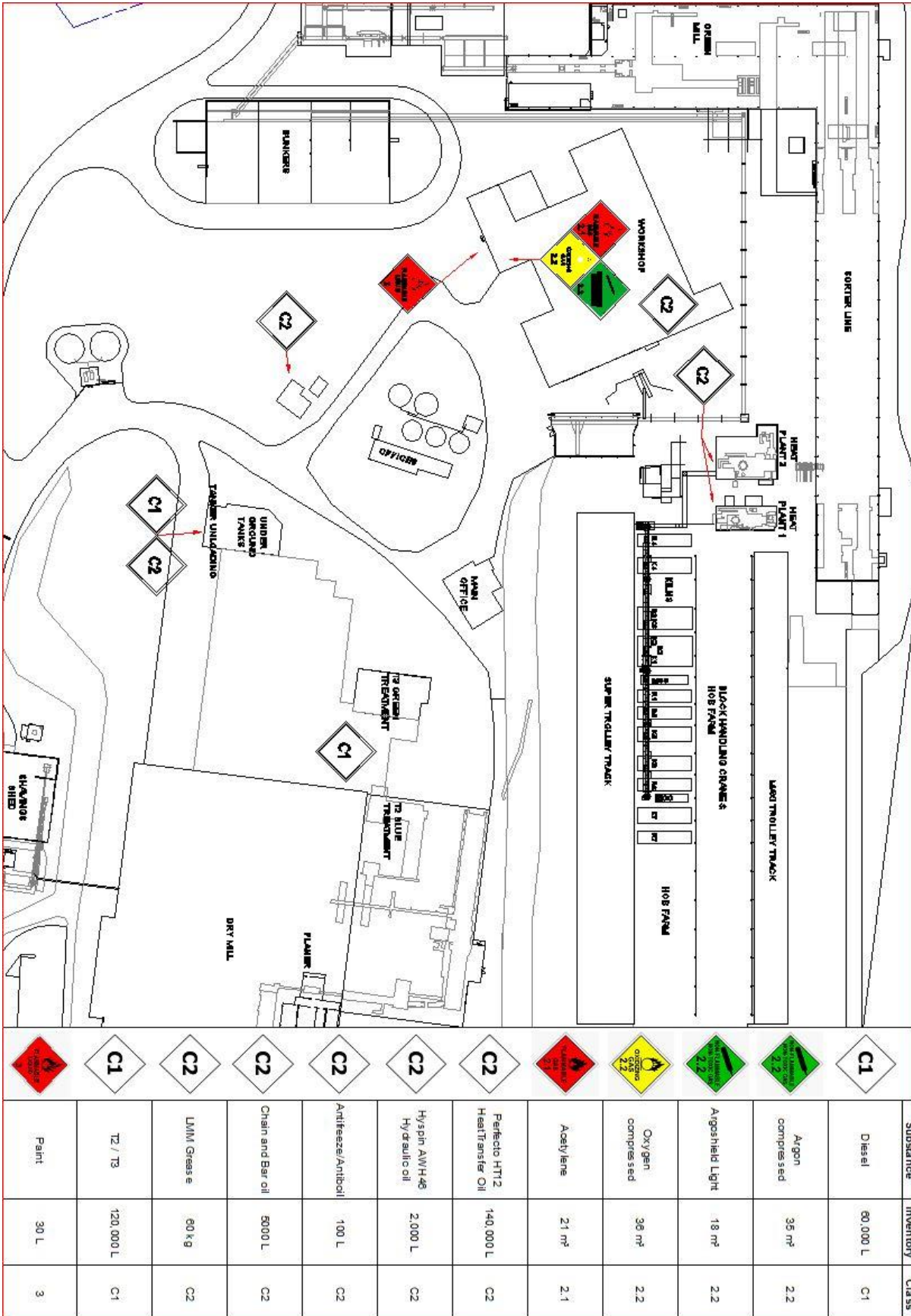
DESPATCH	Warner, Adam	Afternoon	Area Warden		02 69 489335
DESPATCH	Cahill, Jason	Night	Warden		02 69489335
DESPATCH	Doyle, Mick	Afternoon	Warden		02 69489335
GREENMILL	McLachlan, Craig	Day	Area Warden		02 69489304
GREENMILL	Adams, Jenna	Day	Warden		02 69489304
GREENMILL	Edwards, Wade	Day	Warden		02 69489304
GREENMILL	Smith, Martin	Night	Area Warden		02 69489304
GREENMILL	Wake, Damien	Night	Area Warden		02 69489304
GREENMILL	Anderson, Trevor	Night	Warden		02 69489304
GREENMILL	Bannister, Kurt	Night	Area Warden		02 69489304
KILNS	Arnold, Scott	Shift	Warden		02 69489317
KILNS	Daly, Phil	Shift	Warden		02 69489317
KILNS	Ross, Joe	Shift	Warden		02 69489317
KILNS	Roberts, Jason	Shift	Warden		02 69489317
MAINT	Wealands, John	Day	Area Warden		02 69489356
MAINT	McIntyre, John	Day	Area Warden	0428769843	02 69489317
MAINT	Javens, Colin	Day	Warden	0427037324	
GATEHOUSE	Harrison, Ian	Shift	Gatehouse Attendant		02 69489312
GATEHOUSE	Foster, David	Shift	Gatehouse Attendant		02 69489312
GATEHOUSE	Blackmore, Allan	Shift	Gatehouse Attendant		02 69489312
GATEHOUSE	Shore, Tracy	Shift	Gatehouse Attendant		02 69489312

Appendix B - Site Maps

B.1 Site Plan



B.2 Chemical Storage



Appendix C - Terminology Guide

EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (New South Wales)
Material Harm	<p>(a) Harm to the environment is material if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. It involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or iv. 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 <p>(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.</p> <p>It does not matter that harm to the environment is caused only in the premises where the pollution incident occurs.</p> <p>[Extract from the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>]</p>
PIRMP	Pollution Incident Response Management Plan
Pollution Incident	<p>An incident or set of circumstances during or as a consequence of which there is or 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.</p> <p>[Extract from the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>]</p>

Appendix D – PIRMP Revision Guide

Issue/Rev	Date	Pages	Description	Reviewed
2.06	8/10/20	All	Addition to chemical manifest and general desktop document review	PK
2.05	2/9/20	All	Changes to Site Personnel and general desktop document review	PK
2.04	21/8/19	All	Changes to SDS location and general review after an event	PK
2.03	1/7/19	All	Changes to Site Personnel, update to chemicals onsite	PK
2.02	11/7/18	All	Changes to Site Personnel, update to chemicals onsite	FB/PK
2.01	26/07/16	All	Changes to site personnel, update to chemical onsite	DM/PK/CL
2.00	Aug-Dec 2016	All	Updated to new company document format and general review; change of roles following organizational structure change	FB/AP/CL/BW/PK
A/4	02/12/14	All	Updated and tested	SR/BW
A/3	04/03/14	All	Changes to personnel and chemicals	SR/BW
A/2	30/8/13	All	Nil	SR
A/1	30/8/12	All	Additional requirements through changes in POEO Act	SR

