



POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN



**WALCHA LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY
(Walcha Landfill)**

Rev 1.6 November 2022

REVISION HISTORY

REVISION	DATE	AUTHOR / REVIEWER	DETAILS
DRAFT 1	05/01/15	LOGICUS Environmental Management	Provided to WC for comment
FINAL	13/02/15	LOGICUS Environmental Management	Updated with comments from WC
REV 0	17/02/15	WALCHA COUNCIL	Initial Release
REV 1	15/04/15	WALCHA COUNCIL – ANNA LANE	Updated Site Inspection Checklist Form
REV 1.1	25/08/16	WALCHA COUNCIL – TESS DAWSON	Updated Contact Information
REV 1.2	28/6/17	WALCHA COUNCIL – TESS DAWSON	Updated Contact Information
	02/7/19	WALCHA COUNCIL – TESS DAWSON	Updated monthly checklist – offal pit
REV 1.3	26/9/19	WALCHA COUNCIL – TESS DAWSON	Updated Contact Information
Rev 1.4	11/08/21	Walcha Council – Alan Butler	Updated
Rev 1.5	12/08/21	Walcha Council – Liz Hobbs	Updated Contact & Title Information
Rev 1.6	29/11/22	Walcha Council – Alan Butler	Annual Review - Updated Contact & Title Information – General Update

CONTENTS

REVISION HISTORY.....	2
CONTENTS	3
1. ADMINISTRATION	5
1.1 PURPOSE.....	5
1.2 OBJECTIVE & SCOPE	5
1.3 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT.....	6
1.4 KEY TERMS & MEANINGS.....	6
1.4.1 <i>Pollution Incident</i>	6
1.4.2 <i>Material Harm to the Environment</i>	7
1.4.3 <i>Immediate Reporting Requirement</i>	7
1.5 FACILITY COVERED BY THIS PIRMP.....	7
1.6 PIRMP DISTRIBUTION.....	7
1.7 PIRMP REVIEW	8
1.8 PIRMP TRAINING.....	8
1.8.1 <i>Training Frequency</i>	8
1.8.2 <i>Training Level</i>	8
1.8.3 <i>Supervisor Training</i>	9
1.8.4 <i>Training Competencies</i>	9
1.9 PIRMP DRILLS & EXERCISES.....	9
1.10 FORM OF PIRMP	9
1.11 RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER EMERGENCY & INCIDENT RESPONSE PLANS	9
2. FACILITY DETAILS	10
2.1 LOCATION	10
2.2 FACILITY DESCRIPTION	12
2.2.1 <i>Site Activities</i>	12
2.2.2 <i>Site Plan</i>	15
3. POLLUTION INCIDENT PREVENTION & PREPAREDNESS	16
3.1 PREVENTION AS AN INCIDENT RESPONSE	16
3.2 REGISTER OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS.....	17
3.3 NATURE AND LIKELIHOOD OF POLLUTION INCIDENTS.....	18
3.4 INCIDENT PREPAREDNESS	28
3.4.1 <i>Response Equipment and Features</i>	28
3.4.2 <i>Communication System</i>	28
3.4.3 <i>Security</i>	29
3.4.4 <i>First Aid Equipment</i>	29
3.4.5 <i>Signs & Labels</i>	29
3.4.6 <i>Funding Arrangements and Support</i>	29
4. INCIDENT CONTROL & RESPONSE	30
4.1 KEY FACILITY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT CONTACT DETAILS	30
4.2 KEY INCIDENT CONTACT DETAILS	31
4.3 INCIDENT NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION.....	32
4.3.1 <i>Incident Notification</i>	32
4.3.2 <i>Community Notification and Communication</i>	33
4.4 FACILITY EVACUATION	38
4.4.1 <i>General Requirements</i>	38
4.4.2 <i>Stages of Evacuation</i>	38
4.4.3 <i>Priority of Evacuation</i>	38
4.4.4 <i>Mobility Impaired Persons</i>	39
4.4.5 <i>Evacuation Assembly Areas</i>	39

4.4.6	Post Evacuation Assembly Point.....	40
5.	POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE PROCEDURES	41
6.	POST POLLUTION INCIDENT ACTIVITIES.....	41
6.1	RECOVERY OPERATIONS.....	41
6.2	INCIDENT INVESTIGATION (AFTER ACTION REVIEW).....	41
6.2.1	Small Incidents.....	42
6.2.2	Major Incidents.....	42
6.3	DOCUMENTATION.....	42
6.4	INCIDENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT	42
6.5	INCIDENT DEBRIEFING.....	43
6.6	AFTER ACTION REVIEW & PIRMP UPDATE / AMENDMENT.....	43
APPENDIX 1:	PIRMP AMENDMENT NOTIFICATION FORM.....	44
APPENDIX 2:	STAFF & CONTRACTOR TRAINING.....	45
APPENDIX 3:	PIRMP EXERCISE RECORD & EVALUATION FORM.....	48
APPENDIX 4:	POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORTING & RECORDING	49
APPENDIX 5:	MAJOR POLLUTION INCIDENT NOTIFICATION PROTOCOL	53
APPENDIX 6:	LEACHATE DISCHARGE EMERGENCY RESPONSE.....	54
APPENDIX 7:	LEACHATE MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE	55
APPENDIX 8:	SURFACE WATER QUALITY MONITORING.....	56
APPENDIX 9:	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEMS	57
APPENDIX 10:	LEACHATE DISCHARGE (DAM FAILURE).....	61
APPENDIX 11:	GROUNDWATER MONITORING.....	62
APPENDIX 12:-	TYRE STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE	63
APPENDIX 13:	MULCH / GREENWASTE STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT	64
APPENDIX 14:	FIRE IN WASTE TRANSFER BIN.....	65
APPENDIX 15:	FIRE AT THE WASTE TIPPING FACE	66
APPENDIX 16:	FIRE IN WASTE LOAD.....	67
APPENDIX 17:	CHEMICAL SPILL RESPONSE	69
APPENDIX 18:	STORAGE & HANDLING OF CHEMICAL / HAZARDOUS	70
SUBSTANCES		
APPENDIX 19:	INSPECTION OF INCOMING LOADS	72
APPENDIX 20:	CLEAN UP OF FUEL OR OIL SPILLS.....	74
APPENDIX 21:	DEPOSITING OF WASTE AT TIPPING AREA.....	76
APPENDIX 22:	DUST MANAGEMENT	77
APPENDIX 23:	ODOUR MANAGEMENT	78
APPENDIX 24:	COVERING OF WASTE / LITTER CONTROL	79
APPENDIX 25:	FACILITY EVACUATION	81
APPENDIX 26:	MANAGEMENT OF ASBESTOS.....	83
APPENDIX 27:	MANAGEMENT OF OZONE DEPLETING GASED ITEMS	85
APPENDIX 28:	COMMUNICATIONS RECIPIENTS SCHEDULE (NEIGHBOURS)	86
APPENDIX 29:	ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTING CHECKLISTS	87
APPENDIX 30:	SITE SERVICES & INFRASTRUCTURE PLANS.....	97

1. ADMINISTRATION

1.1 PURPOSE

Industry is required to report pollution incidents immediately to the EPA, NSW Health, Fire & Rescue NSW, SafeWork NSW and the local council.

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) has been prepared to comply with the obligations introduced in the *Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2011* (POELA Act) which requires the preparation and implementation of a PIRMP.

The purpose of this PIRMP is to assist employees and management of the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility (Walcha Landfill)**, to identify the potential risk of a pollution incident occurring, introduce measures to mitigate that risk AND to give direction in making quality decisions should a pollution incident occur. This PIRMP contains guidance in determining the appropriate pre-emptive actions needed to 'prevent material harm' to the environment.

1.2 OBJECTIVE & SCOPE

It is the intent of **Walcha Council** (WC) to prevent all foreseeable pollution incidents that might impact on the environment and the safety of employees, facility users & neighbours, through the implementation of standard operational procedures, undertaking routine site activity inspections, regular training of personnel in the implementation of operational procedures and through emphasising & supporting proactive incident prevention reporting.

However, it is recognised that pollution incidents are not totally preventable. Therefore, this PIRMP has been developed to achieve the following objectives:

- Reduce the likelihood of a pollution incident occurring at the facility through identification of risks and the development of planned actions to minimize and manage those risks.
- Ensure comprehensive and timely communication about a pollution incident to all staff at the premises, the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), other relevant authorities specified in the Act (such as NSW Ministry of Health, SafeWork NSW, and Fire & Rescue NSW) and people outside the facility who may be affected by the impacts of the pollution incident.
- Ensure that the PIRMP is properly implemented by trained staff, identifying persons responsible for implementation and ensuring that the PIRMP is regularly tested for accuracy, currency and suitability.
- Provide guidance on how to respond to an environmental pollution incident and how to record and report such an event.

This PIRMP contains guidance in determining the appropriate actions to take to prevent a pollution incident, injury or property damage and how to respond should a pollution incident occur. The PIRMP also includes provisions for record keeping, testing, reporting and document revision.

1.3 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The specific requirements for PIRMPs are set out in Part 5.7A of the POEO Act and the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009 (POEO (G) Regulation 2). In summary, this provision requires the following:

- All holders of environment 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 (G) Regulation (clause 98B).
- Licensees must keep the Plan at the premises to which the Environment Protection Licence relates or, in the case of trackable waste 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).
- If a pollution incident occurs in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment is caused or threatened, licensees must immediately implement the Plan (section 153F, POEO Act).

1.4 KEY TERMS & MEANINGS

An understanding and appreciation of the following key terms is considered integral to the successful implementation of this PIRMP.

1.4.1 Pollution Incident

The definition of a pollution incident is:

‘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’.

1.4.2 Material Harm to the Environment

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 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'.

1.4.3 Immediate Reporting Requirement

Industry is required to report pollution incidents 'immediately' to the EPA, NSW Health, Fire & Rescue NSW, Safe Work NSW and the local council.

'Immediately' has its ordinary dictionary meaning of promptly and without delay.

1.5 FACILITY COVERED BY THIS PIRMP

The **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility** is covered by this PIRMP which incorporates activities of Environment Protection Licence (EPL) **6120** of a **Solid Waste (Putrescible) Landfill** and ancillary waste management related activities operated by both WC, as issued by the NSW Environment Protection Authority.

1.6 PIRMP DISTRIBUTION

The master copy of this PIRMP is to be maintained by the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** who will be responsible for revisions of the PIRMP and for the distribution of revised copies to the above mentioned persons and location.

A copy of this PIRMP is to be kept at the premises to which the relevant Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) relates, or where the relevant activity takes place, so that it is readily available to those responsible for its implementation and to any Authorised Officer on request.

A copy of this PIRMP is also to be retained by the **Director Infrastructure & Planning (WC)**.

1.7 PIRMP REVIEW

The PIRMP is to be reviewed annually by the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** in conjunction with relevant Council staff including the **Team Leader - Waste (WC)**.

When revisions are made to the PIRMP, the revised document will be re-distributed and redundant copies collected and discarded. The date of issue and revision number is to be recorded on the title page of the document for future reference.

As part of the revision process, a Notification of Change Form, (**Appendix 1**), will be provided which must be signed by each responsible party indicating that the party has received a copy of the changes and that the copy of the PIRMP assigned to that party has been updated. This form is to then be retained on file by the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**.

1.8 PIRMP TRAINING

To ensure that this PIRMP is properly followed in the event of a pollution incident, training programs shall be provided to relevant **Council Employees**. The objectives of the training program shall be as follows:

- a) *To ensure that **Council Employees** are knowledgeable of their roles and responsibilities concerning this PIRMP.*
- b) *To ensure that **Council Employees** are knowledgeable of the PIRMP's procedures to affect a safe and appropriate response to pollution incidents.*

Council Employees will receive training in the PIRMP appropriate to the level of their expected involvement. The following is the general training program which is to be implemented in support of this PIRMP:

1.8.1 Training Frequency

Council Employees working at the facility will receive training during initial employment orientation / induction and refresher training at least annually.

Additional training will also be provided to employees whenever the PIRMP is changed.

1.8.2 Training Level

Waste Team **Council Employees** will receive training in the general PIRMP procedures and Standard Operating Procedures related to the PIRMP.

Training shall cover routine pre-emptive inspections, incident discovery and management, (standard operating procedures), notifications, incident response and best practice facility management.

1.8.3 Supervisor Training

The **Team Leader - Waste (WC)** will receive additional training, beyond that received by the Council Waste Team, dealing with actions that are necessary to provide for the safety of employees, facility users and contractors, the protection of facility assets and the management of pollution incidents generally.

1.8.4 Training Competencies

Details of the training competencies achieved by **Council Employees** relevant to this PIRMP are provided in **Appendix 2**

1.9 PIRMP DRILLS & EXERCISES

To ensure that this PIRMP will meet current conditions and that all involved individuals will respond appropriately, the PIRMP will be tested on an annual basis. The testing will include at least the following:

- a) Reaction and accountability of facility personnel; and
- b) Adherence to PIRMP procedures.

All drills and exercises of the PIRMP will be documented, indicating the results of the exercise and any problems that were encountered, along with recommendations for PIRMP modifications.

The **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** will complete a Pollution Incident Exercise Evaluation Form (**Appendix 3**) and maintain copies for review.

1.10 FORM OF PIRMP

As the purpose of this PIRMP is to mitigate the likelihood and to improve the management of pollution incidents and facilitate better coordination with the relevant response agencies and community, this PIRMP must be provided in written form, be available at the subject premises, be able to be provided to an authorised EPA officer on request and available to any person who is responsible for implementing the PIRMP.

1.11 RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER EMERGENCY & INCIDENT RESPONSE PLANS

This PIRMP can function as a standalone document, the implementation of which is required to be undertaken to mitigate risk of a pollution incident but also to respond to a likely pollution incident where there is a potential of 'material harm to the environment'.

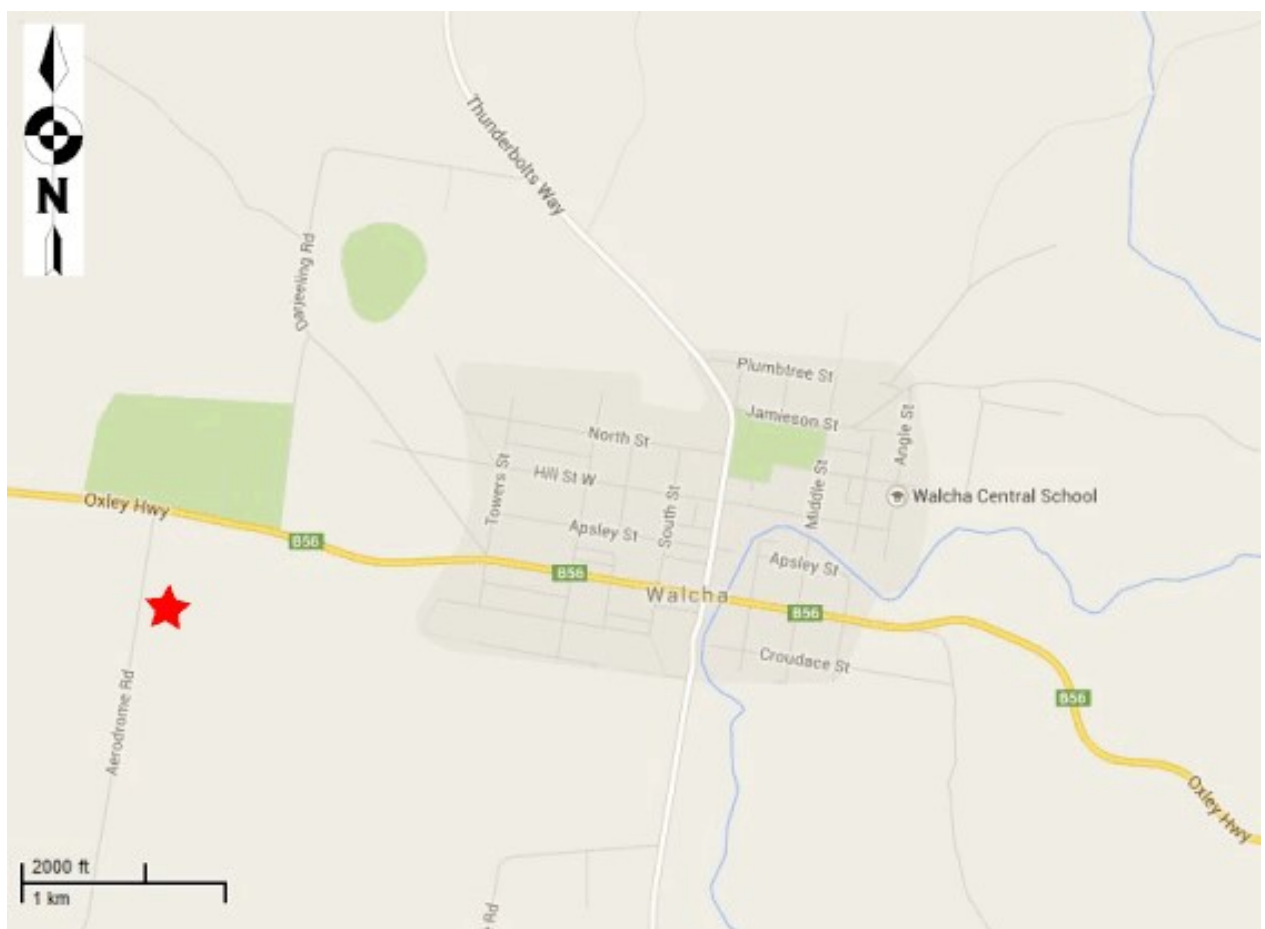
If other plans, procedures and protocols provide for enhanced, ancillary or complementary actions, then they may and should be implemented concurrently.

2. FACILITY DETAILS

2.1 LOCATION

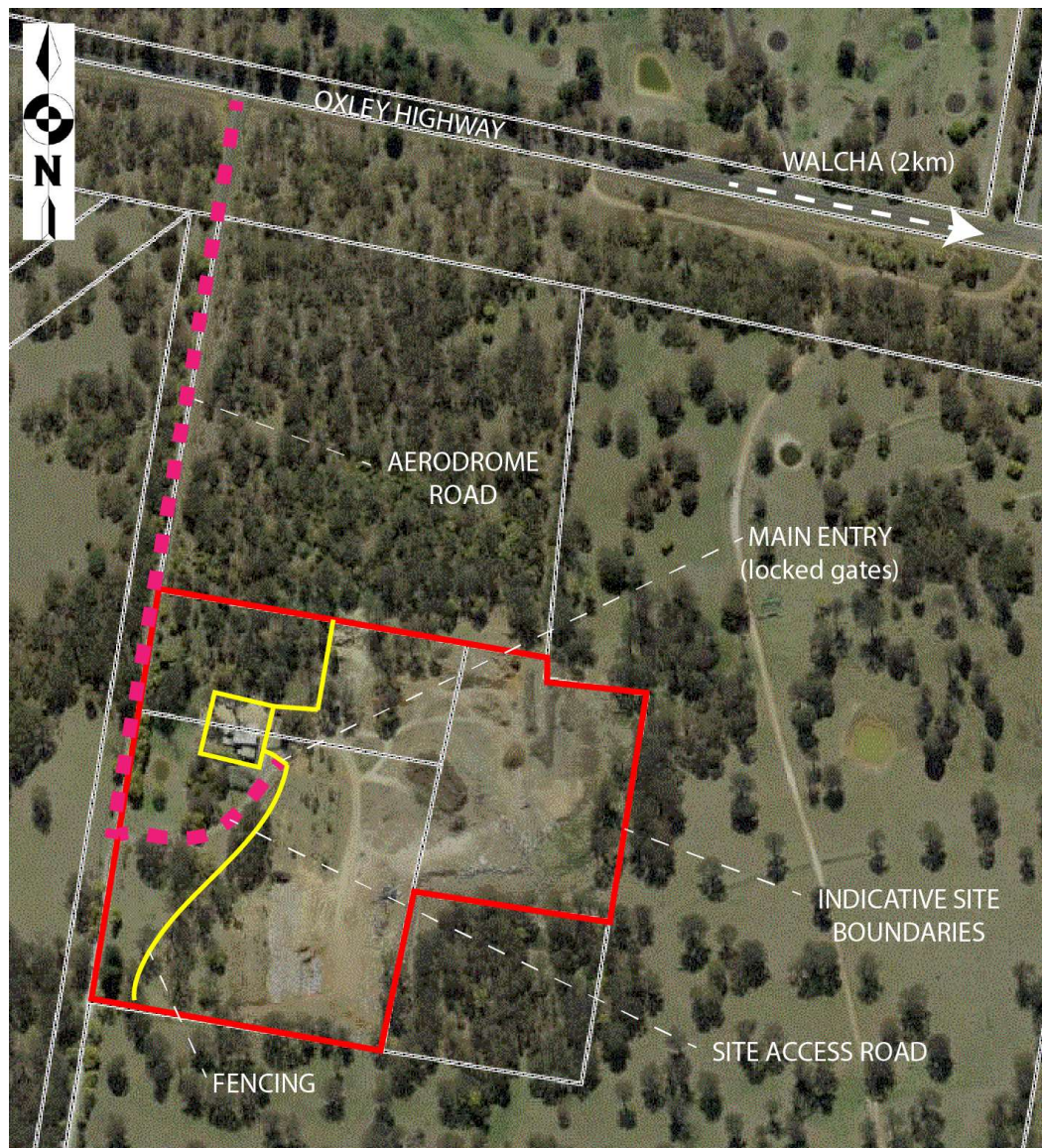
NAME OF THE FACILITY:	WALCHA LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY (Walcha Landfill)
ADDRESS:	49 AERODROME ROAD, WALCHA, NSW, 2354
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:	LOT 532 DP 756502, LOT 7007 DP 1057278, LOT 7017 DP 1057279
OWNER:	WALCHA COUNCIL

Figure 1 – Location Map:



SITE ACCESS: Is via the **Oxley Highway**, travelling west of Walcha, before turning south into **Aerodrome Road**, then turning east onto the site access road to arrive at the Main Entry Gate. This is shown on the Site Services & Infrastructure Plans (**Appendix 30**) and as 'Main Entry' on **Figure 2 - General Site Layout**

Figure 2 – General Site Layout:



VEGETATION: The vegetation surrounding the facility is primarily scattered remnant woodland dispersed by cleared grassy pastures.

A sections of woodland exists within the facility which stretches from the centre of the northern parcel boundary, to the west and along the south western boundary of the facility. These are native species (eucalypts, acacias, melaleucas etc.).

TOPOGRAPHY: The original topography of the site has been disrupted by the 'valley fill' style of landfill operations that have resulted in filling progressing east toward an ephemeral creek line.

As such, the site primarily drains from high points in the southwest & northwest, via informal flow paths traversing the site, before entering the ephemeral creek line which flows offsite & to the north.

2.2 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

2.2.1 Site Activities

The **Landfill** component of the site operates under an Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) being **L6120**, issued by the NSW EPA, which relates to a General Solid Waste (Putrescible) Landfill. The co-located Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) is not specifically captured by the EPL and is considered to be an ancillary site operation for the purposes of this PIRMP.

At least one staff member is on site during public operational hours (i.e. when the general public can access the site). These public operating hours are:

- Tuesdays, Wednesdays & Fridays: 8:30am – 4:30pm
- Sundays 1:00pm – 5:00pm
- Mondays, Saturdays & Public Holidays CLOSED

Council may also have staff or contractors at the facility at other times in order to meet operational needs.

The site is fully fenced and gated. Security fencing is in place around the MRF and at the sites Main Entry gate. The remainder of the site is secured with stock fencing only.

Features / activities occurring on the facility which are shown on the Site Services & Infrastructure Plans at **Appendix 30**, including:

1. **LANDFILL SITE OFFICE:** is the control point for the landfill portion of the site with all vehicles entering the facility generally passing this point. Load inspection / waste assessments occur to ensure only approved waste types are accepted.

The Landfill Site Office is entirely separate from other Recycling Facility buildings.

2. **RECYCLING FACILITY:** is an ancillary operation run by WC which is located upon the licensed site. Recyclable materials are received from the **public drop off** point at the Recycling Facility (accessible 24/7), as well as from outlying waste facilities (as examples). Materials are sorted at the MRF and prepared for off-site recycling.

The building contains an electrically driven conveyor, press and baling units and volumes of the packaging materials (cans, bottles, paper & cardboard, plastics and cartons etc.) within cages.

Temporarily stored bales of sorted recyclable material are often present in the external sealed 'yard' surrounding the building. This area is also used to store e-waste cages, palletised batteries and other recyclable items received elsewhere on the landfill site. Bales and cages are regularly removed from the site by collection contractors.

Two glass bunkers are situated on the eastern side of the shedding which contain broken glass awaiting transport off site.

There is an in ground septic system located at the Recycling Facility as well as an above ground **Diesel Fuel Tank**.

3. **LANDFILLED AREA:** operates for burial of up to **1500** tonnes per annum of waste material including Municipal Solid Waste, Commercial & Industrial Waste AND Construction & Demolition Waste (as examples).

The 'active' landfilling area, where exposed waste would be expected, is not specifically shown as it moves within the general **Landfilled Area** shown in the Site Services & Infrastructure Plans. The extent of the **Landfilled Area** (as shown at **Appendix 30**) is indicative only (i.e. not survey located).

Some waste management related activities including **scrap metals / plastics** and **Green / Timber Waste** stockpiles which are shown as being within the **Landfilled Area** (i.e. on top of former waste disposal areas). This is important in the case of fires at the site, where the existence of underlying waste materials should be known which in turn may change the emergency incident response.

LEACHATE DAM: A leachate (contaminated water) capture dam exists directly down gradient of the Landfilled Areas (to the north east). The pond has an **estimated 0.1ML capacity**. The contents of the Leachate Dam are held for evaporation only.

While still a management option, no pumping or irrigation of leachate presently occurs.

In the event of an overflow, the leachate dam discharges into the ephemeral creek / drainage where it migrates off site. Overflows of leachate would generally be considered as highly diluted - having mixed with significant volumes of stormwater prior such an overflow.

4. **RESOURCE RECOVERY (VARIOUS):** recoverable materials, such as **green / timber wastes**, scrap metals / plastics, whitegoods etc. are separated and stockpiled awaiting reprocessing. Service contracts ensure these materials are processed routinely to ensure stockpiles are maintained at minimum sizes.

Up to **2,000** tonnes per annum of green / timber material may be managed at the site. These materials are shredded before the end product is used on site for cover / landscaping / sediment control / revegetation. The ***shredded organic materials are not released for offsite use*** unless specific quality parameters are met.

Waste concrete & bricks may also be stockpiled (from time to time) before being crushed and subsequently re-used on the landfill for hardstand and internal road construction. Dust controls are an integral part of the service contract for crushing and screening activities at the site due to the inherent nature of the works and the potential for asbestos to be present / hidden in the stockpiles.

Site management protocols require litter / and or sediment controls to be in place for resource recovery stockpiles and these are generally surrounded by hardstand / access roads which serve as fire breaks.

5. **SMALL VEHICLE TRANSFER STATION (SVTS):** incorporates a retaining wall / tipping platform. Users deposit waste into one of two provided 25m³ (approximate) bins. The contents of the bins are routinely transferred for disposal either in the ***Landfilled Area***. A purpose built, self-bunded ***Used Motor Oil Storage*** of around **5000L capacity** is located directly adjacent to the SVTS, where used motor oil can be deposited.
6. **Community Recycling Centre (CRC):** Common household problem wastes that can't be collected via council kerbside waste and recycling collection services can be dropped off at these centres year-round, free of charge. E.G. *Wet Cell Batteries, Gas Bottles, Paints. Smoke alarms, mobile phones.*
7. **ASBESTOS BURIAL AREA** incorporates a 'pit' where loads known to OR having been suspected of containing asbestos are generally directed for burial. This area is signposted and fenced with visual barricading to notify of the presence of asbestos. Disposal of materials into this area occurs under direct staff supervision. In addition, waste from the water / wastewater plants are also disposed here.

8. **DEAD ANIMALS / OFFAL:** is an excavated pit that has been covered with a steel 'lid' arrangement to prevent access by vermin and accidental access by site users. Use is limited to smaller animals / materials. Large animals (horses, cattle etc.) requiring disposal are not accepted at this facility.
9. **drumMUSTER STORAGE:** is a fenced compound where eligible drums are held following inspection and recording per the requirements of the national scheme. Materials held here are not further considered as 'pollutants' due to the requirements of the scheme which governs acceptance.

2.2.2 Site Plan

The Site Services and Infrastructure Plans show:

- the overall site arrangement and general activity areas.
- the general locations of potential pollutants.
- the locations of first response / emergency equipment and evacuation assembly point.
- general site drainage / flow paths.

The detailed Site Services and Infrastructure Plans can be located in **Appendix 30** of this document.

3. POLLUTION INCIDENT PREVENTION & PREPAREDNESS

3.1 PREVENTION AS AN INCIDENT RESPONSE

WC is committed to minimising the circumstances under which pollution incidents may occur. Through the use of regularly scheduled meetings, employee / contractor orientations, training programs, routine inspections of activity areas and the application of standard operational procedures, Council Employees and Contractor personnel will be able to identify and respond to conditions that might lead to a pollution incident.

Council Employees are instructed, as part of their site inductions and ongoing training, in the steps to report and respond to facility conditions or issues that might give rise to pollution incidents where those conditions / issues are found to exist.

Pre-emptive actions to be taken to minimise or prevent any risk of harm to human health or the environment arising from the activities undertaken at the facility in the context of the potential pollution hazards above are provided as follows:

Table 1 – Summary of Pre-emptive Actions:

POTENTIAL HAZARD	PRE-EMPTIVE ACTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leachate dam failure • Leachate dam overflow caused by excessive storm water inflow • Leachate spring eruption • Leachate ground water contamination • Fire at tip face or exposed waste stockpile, bale or cage. • Fire in incoming load or waste transfer bin • Fire in green / timber waste or other material stockpile or structure • Chemical spill • Oil / fuel spills. • Failure of hazardous material containment tanks / bund / storages • Windblown litter • Odour • Dust (including Asbestos) and Sedimentation • Explosion of gas cylinders • Landfill Gas • Ozone depleting gas release (from refrigeration item wastes) 	<p>Undertaking routine inspections in accordance with the Environmental Checklists (Appendix 29)</p> <p>Responding in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) (Appendices 6 to 27)</p>

3.2 REGISTER OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

Potential pollutants kept on the premises or used in carrying out activities at the premises, including the maximum quantity of any potential pollutant that is likely to be stored or held at the premises together storage locations are summarized as follows:

Table 2 – Summary of Potential Pollutants

POLLUTANT TYPE / SUBSTANCE	SOLID, LIQUID, GAS or POWDER	QUANTITY	LOCATION (refer Site Plan)	TYPE OF CONTAINMENT	MSDS
Leachate	Liquid	100,000 litres	Leachate Dam	Earth formed dam	NA
Green / Timber Waste & mulch	Solid	10,000 m ³ (shredded) 5,000 m ³ (raw)	Landfilled Area	Hardstand	NA
Used Motor Oil	Liquid	Up to 5000 litres	Used Motor Oil Storage	Self bunded oil storage	Library at Store
Oil / Water based paint	Liquid	Up to 1000 litres	Recycling Facility	Domestic Packaging	Library at Store
Herbicides / Pesticides	Liquid & Solids	Up to 50 litres	Recycling Facility	Domestic Packaging	Library at Store
E-waste	Solid	Up to 20 cubic metres	Small Vehicle Transfer Station + Recycling Facility	Wire Cages	N/A
Household cleaners	Liquid or Powder	Up to 50 Litres	Landfill Site Office + Recycling Facility	Domestic packaging	Library at Store
Lead Acid Batteries	Solid	Up to 200 units	Wet Cell Batteries and Gas Bottles area + Recycling Facility	Bunded pallets	NA
General Wastes (exposed)	Solid	1000 tonnes	Landfilled Area AND Recycling Facility	Landfill cell / Bale / Stockpiles	N/A
Gas Bottles	Solid	Up to 100 units	Wet Cell Batteries and Gas Bottles area + Recycling Facility	Pallets	NA
Ozone depleting refrigerant	Gas	Up to 40 waste fridge / freezer units stored before degassing	Scrap Metal / Plastics	Stored 'in vessel' as delivered	NA
Asbestos	Solid	Incidental amounts	Asbestos Burial	N/A	N/A
		Incidental amounts	around site*	N/A	N/A

Note: **Asbestos can be identified in areas 'around site' after being illegally deposited (i.e. co-mingled with other materials). **Landfill gas** passively vents from the landfilled areas AND **sediment** can be generated from any soil surface – as such these locations not shown on Plans.*

The **Site Services & Infrastructure Plan** provided in **Appendix 30** shows key pollutant locations.

3.3 NATURE AND LIKELIHOOD OF POLLUTION INCIDENTS

Notwithstanding **WC's** commitment to preventing conditions/issues which might give rise to a pollution incident, it is not possible to negate all situations which might give rise to an incident.

Possible pollution incidents associated with the operation of the Facility are:

- Fire within facility activity areas
- Explosion of gas bottles / landfill gas emissions
- Spill of chemical, fuels, oils or other hazardous materials
- Leachate discharge off site into surface / groundwater
- Litter, odour, dust or sedimentation

Having regard to the nature of the operations of the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**, the level of risk posed by the possible pollution incidents to the environment and the need and priority for management action is qualified for the facility using the following methodology.

Inherent risk is assessed by combining the *likelihood* and *consequence* of the identified potential risk. In determining the assessment of the likelihood and consequence, the following rating processes has been utilised.

3.3.1 Likelihood

Determination of the probability or likelihood of environmental harm, damage or loss occurring as a result of a pollution incident using the ranking risk factors by probability methodology contained in the following table.

Table 3 – Incident Likelihood Descriptions

RATING	MEASURE	DESCRIPTION
1	Rare	May occur only in exceptional circumstances.
2	Unlikely	Could occur at some time.
3	Possible	Might occur at some time.
4	Likely	Will probably occur in most circumstances.
5	Almost certain	Is expected to occur in most circumstances.

3.3.2 Consequence

Determination of the consequence of the potential environmental harm, damage or loss using the ranking risk factors by consequence methodology contained in the following table.

Table 4 – Incident Consequence Descriptions:

RATING	MEASURE	DESCRIPTION
1	Insignificant	Environmental impact is undetectable
2	Minor	Environmental impact is virtually undetectable.
3	Moderate	Minor (usually reversible) some potential for low level environmental impacts which can be easily managed
4	Major	Major environmental impact which is reversible
5	Severe	Major environmental impact which may be irreversible

3.3.3 Risk Evaluation

Individual evaluation of the management priority for each potential pollution incident using the risk priority matrix presented in the following figure.

Figure 3 – Risk Evaluation Matrix:

Likelihood	Consequences				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost certain	M	H	H	E	E
Likely	M	M	H	H	E
Possible	L	M	M	H	E
Unlikely	L	M	M	M	H
Rare	L	L	M	M	H

RATING	DEFINITION
LOW	Review consequence and likelihood and manage through routine procedures
MOD	Ensure management system controls risk and managerial responsibility is defined.
HIGH	Ensure system and process controls are such that the risk is as low as is reasonably practicable and that due diligence systems are established so that appropriate management processes can be demonstrated to be in operation.
EXTREME	Risk must be reduced or eliminated. If the risk cannot be reduced from “Extreme”, then management must provide continuing assurance that due diligence systems are in place so that appropriate management can be demonstrated.

For the purposes of this PIRMP:

- EXTREME risks and HIGH risks will be eliminated or managed.
- MODERATE risks will be monitored.
- LOW risks will be accepted.

The ***Residual Risk*** has been shown by measuring the inherent risk against the assessed effectiveness of the controls.

The outcomes of the risk assessment together with the relevant incident control/management action are summarised in **Table 5** following:

Table 5 – Risk Identification & Management Plan

POLLUTION HAZARD / HAZARD (OTHER)	RISK FACTORS	OUTCOME	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE (RATING)	PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIONS	REFERENCE	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE POST CONTROL (RATING)	INCIDENT RESPONSE ACTIONS	REFERENCE
1. ENVIRONMENTAL (a) Leachate Discharge (Off Site)	Leachate dam / containment overflow	Leachate contamination of adjacent land and / or waterways	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Routine inspections Surface water monitoring of down gradient points	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Major (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 6	SOP within the PIRMP
	Leachate contamination of the surface water management system.	Leachate contamination of adjacent land and / or waterways	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Routine inspection to ensure suitable management procedures, including bund separation at active tipping area	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Major (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 8 SOP Appendix 9	SOP within the PIRMP
	Leachate dam rupture	Leachate contamination of adjacent land and / or waterways	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Routine inspections	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Major (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 10	SOP within the PIRMP
	Leachate seepage from landfill operations into water table	Leachate migration and possible contamination of water table	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Monitoring of ground bores to detect leachate migration	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Major (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 11	SOP within the PIRMP Report in EPL Annual Return

POLLUTION HAZARD / HAZARD (OTHER)	RISK FACTORS	OUTCOME	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE (RATING)	PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIONS	REFERENCE	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE POST CONTROL (RATING)	INCIDENT RESPONSE ACTIONS	REFERENCE
	Uncontrolled or undetected leachate springs	Leachate contamination of the surface water management system, adjacent land and / or waterways	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Routine inspections	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 10	SOP within the PIRMP
(b) Combustion	Green / Timber waste stockpile ignites	Combustion creates smoke and fire hazard	Possible/ Moderate (MODERATE)	Routine inspections to ensure stockpile size and temperature management with maintenance of buffer zones / fire breaks	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 13	SOP within the PIRMP
	Fire in waste transfer bins / truck	Combustion creates smoke and fire hazard	Possible/ Moderate (MODERATE)	Inspection of all incoming loads	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 14	SOP within the PIRMP
	Fire at landfill active tipping area	Combustion creates smoke and fire hazard. Deep seated fire difficult to extinguish.	Possible/ Moderate (MODERATE)	Inspection of all incoming loads Site secured at close of day.	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 15	SOP within the PIRMP
	Fire in vehicle / loads of incoming wastes	Combustion creates smoke and fire hazard. Property damage.	Possible/ Moderate (MODERATE)	Inspection of all incoming loads and tipping areas supervision.	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 16	SOP within the PIRMP

POLLUTION HAZARD / HAZARD (OTHER)	RISK FACTORS	OUTCOME	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE (RATING)	PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIONS	REFERENCE	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE POST CONTROL (RATING)	INCIDENT RESPONSE ACTIONS	REFERENCE
(c) Chemical Spills	Chemical spill from ruptured or leaking storage containers	Soil contamination Creation of volatile fumes Explosion/fire Contamination of adjacent land and / or waterways	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Retain minimum quantities on site Separation areas between stored chemicals Creation of bunded storage areas Use approved chemical storage	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 17	SOP within the PIRMP
	Incompatible or incorrect chemical storage	Explosion / fire	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Retain minimum quantities on site Separation areas between stored chemicals Creation of bunded storage areas if large volumes stored. Use approved chemical safes for storage	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 18	SOP within the PIRMP
	Leakage from incoming loads	Soil contamination Explosion/fire Contamination of adjacent land and/or waterways	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Inspection of all incoming loads	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 19	SOP within the PIRMP

POLLUTION HAZARD / HAZARD (OTHER)	RISK FACTORS	OUTCOME	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE (RATING)	PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIONS	REFERENCE	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE POST CONTROL (RATING)	INCIDENT RESPONSE ACTIONS	REFERENCE
(d) Oil / Fuel Spills	Failure of fuel containers or storage tanks	Soil contamination Explosion/fire Contamination of adjacent land and / or waterways Creation of volatile fumes	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Retain minimum quantities on site Creation of bunded storage areas	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 20	SOP within the PIRMP
	Failure of mobile plant hydraulic lines	Soil contamination Fire Contamination of adjacent land and/or waterways	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Staff or contractor training in waste placement, compaction and handling techniques. Routine plant inspection and servicing.	Staff or Contractor training and recording	Rare / Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 20	SOP within the PIRMP

POLLUTION HAZARD / HAZARD (OTHER)	RISK FACTORS	OUTCOME	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE (RATING)	PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIONS	REFERENCE	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE POST CONTROL (RATING)	INCIDENT RESPONSE ACTIONS	REFERENCE
(e) Dust / Sediment (Soils & Wastes)	Dust / sediment migrating off site	Complaints to EPA / SafeWork	Possible/ Moderate (MODERATE)	<p>Wet down unsealed trafficable areas and maintain sedimentation systems</p> <p>Use shredded green waste on exposed areas as cover material</p> <p>Revegetation of completed areas and sedimentation structures in place.</p> <p>Asbestos waste policy and education + tipping handling area</p>	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Minor (LOW)	<p>SOP Appendix 9</p> <p>SOP Appendix 22</p> <p>SOP Appendix 26</p>	SOP within the PIRMP
(f) Odour	Offensive odour	Complaints to EPA	Possible/ Moderate (MODERATE)	Provide routine cover to active tipping area	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare / Minor (LOW)	SOP Appendix 23	SOP within the PIRMP
(g) Landfill Gas	Contributor to Global warming	Increase in tCO ₂ -e emissions / explosion / fire	Likely/Major (HIGH)	<p>Waste diversion strategies and community education.</p> <p>Resource recovery enhancements or increases</p> <p>Implement Final capping design approved by EPA</p>	Not specifically referenced in WC materials	Rare/ Moderate (MODERATE)	Pre-emptive actions focus	LEMP

POLLUTION HAZARD / HAZARD (OTHER)	RISK FACTORS	OUTCOME	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE (RATING)	PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIONS	REFERENCE	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE POST CONTROL (RATING)	INCIDENT RESPONSE ACTIONS	REFERENCE
(h) Litter	Litter migrating off site	Complaints to EPA	Likely/ Moderate (HIGH)	Provide routine cover to waste Erect semi-permanent litter fences Provide mobile litter fence units & relocate to match conditions. Litter collection activities	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare/ Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 21 & 24	SOP within the PIRMP
(i) Ozone depleting gas release	Contributor to Global warming	EPA regulatory breach	Likely/Major (HIGH)	Degassing acceptance process for fridges implemented	Environmental Inspection Checklist as provided in Appendix 29 of the PIRMP	Rare / Minor (LOW)	SOP Appendix 27	SOP within the PIRMP
(2) COMPLIANCE (a) Incident Reporting	Non-compliance with statutory reporting	Cautionary Notice Penalty Infringement Notice	Unlikely/ Moderate (MODERATE)	Prepare reports as required	Reporting protocols included in Environmental Checklist in Appendix 29.	Rare/ Moderate (MODERATE)	Follow up Action	PIRMP / LICENCE

POLLUTION HAZARD / HAZARD (OTHER)	RISK FACTORS	OUTCOME	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE (RATING)	PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIONS	REFERENCE	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE POST CONTROL (RATING)	INCIDENT RESPONSE ACTIONS	REFERENCE
(3) WORK HEALTH & SAFETY	Personal injury to staff, contractors, general public attending the facility	Trauma Lost time Rehabilitation Compensation	Likely/major (HIGH)	<p>Regular tool box meetings with staff and contractors</p> <p>Safe Work Method Statements prepared and implemented</p> <p>Risk assessments undertaken Safety plans developed for major works</p> <p>Staff training</p> <p>Job and site specific orientation for new staff, visitors and contractors</p> <p>Independent audit of all systems of work</p> <p>Emergency and evacuation plans prepared and tested</p>	<p>Established tool box meeting protocols</p> <p>Council's corporate Work Health, Safety & Environment Plan</p>	Unlikely/ Moderate (MODERATE)	<p>SOP Appendix 2</p> <p>SOP Appendix 25</p>	PIRMP / LICENCE

3.4 INCIDENT PREPAREDNESS

3.4.1 Response Equipment and Features

The **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility** has a number of active and passive pollution control / safety devices as well as response equipment that can be used during a pollution incident.

Relevant details of pollution incident equipment and features are provided as follows:

Table 6 – Response Equipment Inventory

EQUIPMENT	LOCATION/S	QUANTITY	MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS / STANDARDS
Asbestos PPE Kit	Landfill Site Office	>1	Refer to site Checklists (Appendix 29)
General Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) supplies	Landfill Site Office / Recycling Facility	Various	
Fire Extinguisher	Landfill Site Office / Recycling Facility	>1 at each location	
	WC Vehicles	1 in each vehicle	
Fire Blanket	Landfill Site Office / Recycling Facility	1 at each location	
First Aid Kit	Landfill Site Office / Recycling Facility	1 at each location	
Heavy Plant	Excavator, Skid-steer & Tipper Truck	Varies	

Equipment such as portable fire extinguishers should only be used by persons who are suitably trained and it is safe to do so. The maintenance of the systems and equipment is to be undertaken in accordance with the standards nominated in the Table above.

Additionally, site plant items are available for use to construct diversion / containments etc. if required. These items will only be permitted to be operated by Council staff or operators approved by the **Walcha Landfill Supervisor** or more senior Council Officer.

3.4.2 Communication System

Mobile telephones (supplied or personal) are the principle communication (internal & external) means, which is supported by the WC two-way system which is installed in most WC vehicles.

In a pollution incident, mobile telephones can be used as a means of notifying those individuals / organisations responsible for activating this PIRMP and managing the incident response.

Communication mechanisms for neighbouring properties, issuing media releases and providing information on Council's web site are detailed in the Summary of Community Notification & Communication provided in **Table 9 of Section 4.3.2**

3.4.3 Security

Access to the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility** by unauthorised persons and unauthorised activities occurring on the site is controlled at the **Landfill Site Office** by Council personnel.

3.4.4 First Aid Equipment

A suitable fully stocked and easily accessible first aid kit is located at the **Landfill Site Office** and its location clearly labelled. Other first aid kits are available at various points or within vehicles on the site.

3.4.5 Signs & Labels

Suitable signage indicating the location of incident response equipment and features and the first aid kit will be provided and maintained within the facility.

Emergency phone numbers will be clearly displayed at a location within the facility that can be seen by Council Employees, contractor staff or facility users.

3.4.6 Funding Arrangements and Support

The cost of any clean up that is undertaken by emergency response agencies and the EPA will generally be recovered from a company (Council) or individual responsible for the pollution incident.

Having regard to the above the following pollution incident funding arrangements are in place:

- provisions within Council's Operating Budget & Work Fund (Reserve).
- Public liability insurance policies

4. INCIDENT CONTROL & RESPONSE

4.1 KEY FACILITY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT CONTACT DETAILS

The full list of Incident Contacts and Stakeholders can be found in a separate document called 'Incident Contacts and Stakeholders' filed in Content Manager (CM9) reference WO/15/671. The list details incident response individuals who are responsible for activating the PIRMP together with their notification and communication responsibilities and all relevant stakeholders.

4.2 KEY INCIDENT CONTACT DETAILS

The following is a list of incident response individuals and organizations that may be needed during a pollution incident.

Table 8 – PIRMP Emergency Agency Contacts: UPDATED 26 September 2019

ORGANISATION	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT DETAILS
Fire & Rescue NSW (Including Hazardous Materials Response Unit)	Duty Officer	000 1300 729 579
NSW Police Force	Duty Officer	000 02 6777 2244 / 0457 410 997
Ambulance Service of NSW	Duty Officer	000 131 233 / 6777 2293
Walcha Hospital (Multi Purpose Service)	Reception	02 6777 2366
Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	EPA Environment Line	131 555
	Armidale Office	6773 7000
Office of Environment & Heritage (NP&WS)	Parks & Wildlife Regional Office	(02) 6738 9100 (Armidale) 02 9873 8500
SafeWork Authority	Duty Officer	131 050
Department of Primary Industries (NSW Fisheries)	Reception	1300 550 474
POISONS Information	Duty Officer	131 126
NSW Ministry of Health (Public Health Unit)	Reception	02 6764 8000 (Tamworth) 02 9391 9000
State Emergency Service (SES)	Duty Officer	132 500

This list is to be verified at least annually and updated whenever an organization advises that a change has occurred.

4.3 INCIDENT NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION

4.3.1 Incident Notification

In order to provide for the safety of employees & subcontractors, facility users, ancillary operations personnel and the wider community, along with ensuring appropriate pollution incident response, it is essential that early warning and notification of pollution incidents are made so that incident response procedures can be implemented and incident response organisations notified of the situation.

The prompt notification of an incident can often greatly assist in ensuring that the risk of injury, death, damage or environmental harm is minimized. In this regard the following incident notification procedures are to be implemented:

4.3.1.1 Small Area / Minor Incidents

Incidents such as small chemical spills or individual medical emergencies will generally not require the notification of incident response agencies. It will be the general practice that **ALL** incidents will be notified immediately to the **Team Leader - Waste (WC)** so that an assessment of the level of response required can be made.

The mobile telephone contact will be the preferred means of reporting such incidents.

In addition to the immediate notification of any minor incident or event, an incident report notification form, included as **Appendix 4**, is to be completed and forwarded to the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**.

4.3.1.2 Major Incident

A MAJOR incident is where material harm to the environment is caused or threatened.

Where a MAJOR incident occurs, the **Team Leader - Waste (WC)** will **immediately** notify the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** who shall implement the pollution notification protocol shown in **Appendix 5**.

Importantly **Appendix 5** requires the immediate notification of:

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| • EPA | 131 555 |
| • Ministry of Health via the local Public Health Unit | 6764 8000 |
| • SafeWork | 13 10 50 |
| • Council (Environmental Services) | 6774 2521 |
| • Fire & Rescue NSW (if not called for initial emergency response) | 1300 729 579 |

In addition to the immediate notification of any MAJOR pollution incident, an incident report notification form, (refer to **Appendix 4**), is to be completed and forwarded to the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**.

4.3.2 Community Notification and Communication

Communicating with neighbours and the local community is an important element in managing the response to any pollution incident.

In this regard the following notification and communication action plan will be applicable to MAJOR pollution incidents at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**.

The following action plan has been based upon the pollution incident risk assessment included in **Section 3.3** of this PIRMP.

WC observes the legislative definition of a 'pollution incident' and notification protocols but may choose to implement parts of the Communication Action Plan (for neighbours and agencies) for lesser level incidents if there is merit in doing so (general courtesy, commitments to specific neighbours / complainants etc.).

Where there is no legislative obligation to notify, the decision will be made by the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** on a case by case basis.

Table 9 – PIRMP Community Notification & Communications Plan:

NATURE OF INCIDENT	IMPACT ON COMMUNITY	NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	RESPONSIBILITY	NOTIFICATION MECHANISM / TOOLS	KEY MESSAGE
Leachate discharge (off site)	Local impact, ranging from MINOR to SEVERE depending on the severity of discharge	EPA – refer EPL (if pollution incident defined in PIRMP – apply notification protocol in Appendix 5)	Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)	Phone call to Agencies (if Pollution Incident) Call to EPA Environment Line followed by a written report to EPA	Assessment of severity Type & quantity of material involved Explanation of containment status Date and time of incident Response actions taken
		Occupiers of neighbouring downstream properties (see Appendix 28 for Communication Recipients Schedule)	Team Leader - Waste (WC)	Phone call / door knock to occupiers of impacted neighbouring properties	Refrain from contact / use of water
		Local Community / Media	Director Infrastructure & Planning (WC)	Media release / Information displayed on Council's web site. (via General Manager's Assistant)	Strategy for prevention of recurrence

NATURE OF INCIDENT	IMPACT ON COMMUNITY	NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	RESPONSIBILITY	NOTIFICATION MECHANISM / TOOLS	KEY MESSAGE
Fire	Local impact, likely to be MINOR, depending on the severity of the fire	<p>EPA – refer to EPL (if pollution incident defined in PIRMP – apply notification protocol in Appendix 5)</p> <p>Occupiers of neighbouring properties (see Appendix 28 for Communications Recipients Schedule)</p> <p>Local Community / Media</p>	<p>Manager - Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)</p> <p>Team Leader - Waste (WC)</p> <p>Director Infrastructure & Planning (WC)</p>	<p>Phone call to Agencies (if Pollution Incident)</p> <p>Call to EPA Environment Line followed by a written report to EPA</p> <p>Phone call / door knock to occupiers of impacted neighbouring properties</p> <p>Media release / Information displayed on Council's web site. (via General Manager's Assistant)</p>	<p>Date and time of incident</p> <p>Response actions taken</p> <p>Type of fire</p> <p>Agency responding</p> <p>Close windows / doors, turn heating cooling and ventilation off or to recirculate only.</p> <p>Strategy for prevention of recurrence</p>

NATURE OF INCIDENT	IMPACT ON COMMUNITY	NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	RESPONSIBILITY	NOTIFICATION MECHANISM / TOOLS	KEY MESSAGE
Chemical / Hazardous materials spill (off site discharge)	Local impact, likely to be MINOR	<p>If pollution incident defined in PIRMP – apply notification protocol in Appendix 5</p> <p>Occupiers of neighbouring properties (if impacted) (see Appendix 28 for Communications Recipients Schedule)</p> <p>Local Community / Media</p>	<p>Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)</p> <p>Team Leader - Waste (WC)</p> <p>Director Infrastructure (WC)</p>	<p>Phone call to Agencies (if Pollution Incident)</p> <p>Phone call / door knock to occupiers of impacted neighbouring properties</p> <p>Media release / Information (via General Manager's Assistant) displayed on Council's web site.</p>	<p>Date and time of incident</p> <p>Response actions taken</p> <p>Type of Spill</p> <p>Agency responding</p> <p>Refrain from contact with soil / water. Close windows / doors, turn heating cooling and ventilation off or to recirculate only</p> <p>Strategy for prevention of recurrence</p>

NATURE OF INCIDENT	IMPACT ON COMMUNITY	NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	RESPONSIBILITY	NOTIFICATION MECHANISM / TOOLS	KEY MESSAGE
Oil / fuel spill (off site discharge)	Local impact, likely to be MINOR	<p>If pollution incident defined in PIRMP – apply notification protocol in Appendix 5</p> <p>Occupiers of neighbouring properties (if impacted) (see Appendix 28 for Communications Recipients Schedule)</p> <p>Local Community / Media</p>	<p>Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)</p> <p>Team Leader - Waste (WC)</p> <p>Director Infrastructure & Planning (WC)</p>	<p>Phone call to Agencies (if Pollution Incident)</p> <p>Phone call / door knock to occupiers of impacted neighbouring properties</p> <p>Media release / Information displayed on Council’s web site. (via General Manager’s Assistant)</p>	<p>Date and time of incident</p> <p>Response actions taken</p> <p>Type of Spill</p> <p>Agency responding</p> <p>Refrain from contact with soil / water</p> <p>Strategy for prevention of recurrence</p>
Explosion	Local impact, likely to be MINOR (not a pollution incident if noise only)	<p>If off site impacts above noise only:</p> <p>EPA</p> <p>Occupiers of neighbouring properties (see Appendix 28 for Communications Recipients Schedule)</p> <p>Local Community / Media</p>	<p>Manager - Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)</p> <p>Team Leader - Waste (WC)</p> <p>Director Infrastructure & Planning (WC)</p>	<p>Phone call to Agencies (if Pollution Incident)</p> <p>Phone call / door knock to occupiers of impacted neighbouring properties</p> <p>Media release / Information displayed on Council’s web site. (via General Manager’s Assistant).</p>	<p>Assessment of severity</p> <p>Agency responding</p> <p>Date and time of incident</p> <p>Damage report</p> <p>Strategy for prevention of recurrence</p>

4.4 FACILITY EVACUATION

4.4.1 General Requirements

Most MINOR pollution incidents will not require the evacuation of all or in most instances even part of the facility. However, it is acknowledged that any MAJOR incident may require the facility to be evacuated.

In the event of a MAJOR incident evacuation of Council Employees, any contractor's & staff, facility users and ancillary co-located operations is of the utmost importance.

In order to achieve a safe and timely evacuation, it is critical that an early warning of the pollution situation be communicated and action implemented to remove Council Employees contractor's staff and facility users from the hazard area.

In this regard the standard operating procedures applicable to Facility Evacuation, refer to **Appendix 25**, must be implemented once a decision is made to evacuate the facility.

Whilst the need for evacuation will be dependent upon the nature and scale of an incident it is of primary importance that personnel or public health is not put at risk at any time during a pollution incident.

The decision to evacuate (in part or full) is to be made by the **Chief Warden** (generally this would be the **Team Leader – Waste** or other **most senior staff member at the site**), and supported by facility personnel OR as directed by a responding Emergency Service.

4.4.2 Stages of Evacuation

There are 2 stages of evacuation that are applicable to the facility being;

- Stage One: Immediate Area – The evacuation of persons in immediate danger.
- Stage Two: Total Facility – A complete evacuation of the Facility by all people.

In the event of a Total Facility Evacuation, the Facility is not to be re-entered unless an 'all-clear' is issued by the **Chief Warden** OR as directed by a responding Emergency Service

4.4.3 Priority of Evacuation

The **Chief Warden** is responsible for prioritising the order in which people are evacuated from the site of the incident. This could include but not limited to:

- Ambulatory

- Semi-ambulant (people requiring some physical assistance)
- Non-ambulant (people who need to be physically moved or carried)
- Aggressive, violent or resistive people.

The above priority for evacuation is for guidance only, the emergency may dictate otherwise.

Where a person refuses to comply with a direction given by the **Chief Warden** the following action is to be initiated:

- Ensure that the person has been clearly advised that they are required to evacuate the facility because of an emergency situation that maybe life threatening.
- Notify the Officer-in-Charge of the attending Emergency Service.

4.4.4 Mobility Impaired Persons

A register is to be maintained of site personnel who may have a permanent or temporary disability that would impeded their ability to self evacuate if required.

A staff member who works with a person with a disability shall be appointed as that person's carer during an emergency. The procedures for assisting mobility-impaired persons should be discreetly discussed with the individual concerned.

All staff should be trained in methods of assisting mobility-impaired persons during an emergency if such mobility impaired employees are reasonably expected to be present at the facility.

4.4.5 Evacuation Assembly Areas

The facility has a designated **primary** evacuation assembly point.

In the event of an incident requiring the evacuation of the facility, all Council Employees, any contractor's / staff and facility users are to immediately report to the designated primary evacuation assembly point.

Should the primary evacuation assembly point be in a hazardous area or is unsuitable due to the nature of the threat, employees and facility users will then be directed to proceed to an alternate evacuation point, determined by the **Chief Warden**.

On arrival at the designated evacuation assembly point all persons will remain until the **Chief Warden** has determined the status of all personnel and;

- accounted for all, or
- prepared a list of names and / or numbers of missing personnel or facility users and the location last seen

For the purposes of this PIRMP the following evacuation assembly point is applicable;

Primary Evacuation Assembly Point is in the north eastern portion of the car park of the Materials Recovery (Recycling Facility) at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility** - where the “**Emergency Muster Point**” sign is located.

The Site Services and Infrastructure Plan in **Appendix 30** shows the location of the Primary Evacuation Point.

4.4.6 Post Evacuation Assembly Point

Once the facility has been evacuated and the presence of personnel and facility users confirmed, arrangements will be made by the **Chief Warden** for Council Employees and any contractor staff to be transported / moved to a **Post Evacuation Assembly Point** which may, depending on time of day etc., be the **Council Offices** in **Hamilton Street, Walcha**.

Incident debriefing and incident investigation will be undertaken at the **Post Evacuation Assembly Point**. Further management instructions will also be provided.

5. POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Appendices No 6 to 27 of this PIRMP contain instructions, (Standard Operating Procedures – SOP's), for facility employees, contractor's staff and facility users about actions to be taken for personal safety, and the procedures that are to be implemented to help guide management efforts during a pollution incident such as:

- Leachate discharge (off-site)
- Fire
- Chemical spill
- Oil / fuel spill
- Explosion
- Facility Evacuation

6. POST POLLUTION INCIDENT ACTIVITIES

This section of the Pollution Incident Response Plan identifies those activities necessary to support Council staff and contractor's staff during and following a pollution incident and those activities necessary to restore operations at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**.

6.1 RECOVERY OPERATIONS

The recovery of facility operations and services will depend on the extent of damage suffered by the facility.

The **Team Leader - Waste (WC)**, in collaboration with the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** will need to prioritise activities that can be accomplished with available staff and resources.

Immediately following the emergency phase of an incident, the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** will develop an operational recovery plan.

6.2 INCIDENT INVESTIGATION (AFTER ACTION REVIEW)

A pollution incident must be investigated as soon as possible following its occurrence. The investigation is designed to determine why the incident occurred and what precautions can be taken to prevent a recurrence.

The **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** is responsible for ensuring that an incident investigation is conducted following all pollution incidents that occur at the facility.

6.2.1 Small Incidents

For small incidents, the **Team Leader - Waste (WC)** will normally conduct the investigation.

6.2.2 Major Incidents

For MAJOR pollution incidents, where material harm to the environment is caused or threatened, statutory authorities and emergency response agencies will generally be involved in conducting the investigation.

The **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** and **Director Infrastructure & Planning (WC)** will assist the authorities as needed.

6.3 DOCUMENTATION

Documentation of response activities is of critical importance following a pollution incident. All records and forms used during the incident to document activities along with testing and amendments to the PRIMP will be retained for future reference in the organisations corporate records Management System.

Following a pollution incident or emergency situation, the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** will have the responsibility for collecting all records and forms used during the incident. These will be used for several purposes, such as incident investigation, insurance claims and potential legal actions.

The **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** must prepare a report documenting activities that took place during a major pollution incident.

The report of the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** and all related documentation will be submitted to the **Director Infrastructure & Planning (WC)** for review and necessary follow-up actions.

The **Director Infrastructure & Planning (WC)** or **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** will make any necessary follow up reports to the **EPA or other Agencies**.

6.4 INCIDENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Following an incident, an assessment of impact that has occurred to the facility, the environment and equipment must be conducted.

The major goal of this assessment will be to determine the extent of damage to facilities and/or the environment resulting from the incident, and identify repairs or restoration that must be initiated to minimise further damage and restore the facility for operational use or to rehabilitate the environment.

The **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** will have the primary responsibility for conducting the damage assessment following an incident.

Assistance will be obtained as needed from facility employees and outside organizations, such as ecologists, engineers and clean up contractors.

6.5 INCIDENT DEBRIEFING

The purpose of incident debriefing is to inform employees about any hazards that may still remain on the facility property following the incident and to identify unsafe conditions that may still exist.

6.6 AFTER ACTION REVIEW & PIRMP UPDATE / AMENDMENT

An After Action Review (AAR) will occur **within 30 days** of any pollution incident.

The AAR will analyse the actions that took place during the pollution incident (both good and bad) and will seek to identify opportunities to improve the effectiveness of the PIRMP, through Prevention, Preparation, Response and Recovery procedures in place for the facility.

The AAR findings will produce Actions to amend, modify or may determine no change requirements are necessary for the PIRMP.

ENDS

APPENDIX 1: PIRMP AMENDMENT NOTIFICATION FORM

Following a review of the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan that was conducted on:

(Date):_____ the following amendments to the plan have been made. Accordingly these changes are to be incorporated into the PIRMP document which is held by you.

DISTRIBUTION <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Master copy• Site copy• Team Leader - Waste (WC) copy	DATE SENT / ISSUED:

PAGE NUMBER	PIRMP SECTION	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

MANAGEMENT AUTHORISATION:

DATED:

I acknowledge receipt of the amendments to this PIRMP and have incorporated these into the document for which I am responsible.

SIGNED:

DATED:

NAME:

APPENDIX 2: STAFF & CONTRACTOR TRAINING

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE:

To ensure the safe and effective management at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**, it is essential that all relevant staff receive training appropriate to their position, duties and level of responsibility.

The purpose of this procedure is to outline the minimum training requirements which are applicable to staff involved in the operations of the waste management facility and in the provision of waste management services.

Primary Environmental Goal – Adequate staffing and training & Benchmark Technique 39.

PROCEDURE/STANDARD:

Staffing and training requirements shall be adequate to enable proper management and service delivery

Staff will undergo a variety of training to ensure an adequate level of skill and education is possessed to enable all tasks and activities to be carried out successfully. Training will be conducted in house, on the job or by external providers.

The guidance for specific training programs that are integral to the operation of Council's facilities is described below.

PROGRAM A – SITE ENVIRONMENT INDUCTION:

Key points to be covered in this program may include:

- environmental impacts of the landfill
- pollution incident response
- waste identification and rejection procedures
- hours of operation and traffic management
- environmental mitigation measures and controls
- record keeping and reporting
- waste placement, compaction and covering
- evacuation procedures

This training would generally be provided by the **Team Leader - Waste (WC)** when new staff / contractors commence at the site. Ongoing "on the job" training will also be necessary.

PROGRAM B – FIRE FIGHTING

Key points to be covered in this program may include:

- Types of fires (e.g. oil, electrical)
- Determining responsibilities in the event of a fire (staff/fire brigade)
- Procedures for extinguishing fires
- Types/location and maintenance of firefighting equipment
- Prevention of fires
- Procedures for communication in the event of fire

This training would be undertaken in the form of a toolbox talk and may include practical demonstrations. The training would be delivered by suitably qualified personnel (internal or external). Input may also be provided by officers of the local NSW Fire & Rescue Brigade or NSW Rural Fire Service

PROGRAM C – HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES & DANGEROUS GOODS HANDLING

Key points to be covered in this program may include:

- Use and interpretation of Material Safety Data Sheets
- Identification of hazardous materials
- Handling of hazardous materials
- Labelling of containers
- Storage and transport of hazardous substances and dangerous goods
- Spill management and basic first aid procedures
- Compatibility of materials.

This training would be provided by suitable service provider/s. Where required, additional input may be required from external SafeWork accredited WH&S consultants.

TRAINING RECORDS

A record of all training undertaken will be maintained at the **Council's Offices** and will be made available for inspection by authorised personnel.

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Impacts on the natural environment are minimised
- Operational issues identified
- Demonstrated operational competency
- Employees safety protected
- Health and safety of public / facility users / neighbours protected
- Meeting environmental goal

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies
- Pollution of the environment
- Unresolved operational issues
- Injury/Death to employee
- Injury/Death to public / facility users

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE:

POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN			
TRAINING / COMPETENCY SUMMARY			
OPERATIONAL STAFF	TRAINING / COMPETENCY STREAM		
	PROGRAM A Environmental & General Safety Induction for Facility	PROGRAM B Fire Fighting & Emergency Incident response.	PROGRAM C Hazardous Substance & Dangerous Goods Management
NAME & POSITION	DATE OF TRAINING COMPLETION		
REVIEWED BY:	APPROVED BY:		
DATE:	DATE:		

APPENDIX 3: PIRMP EXERCISE RECORD & EVALUATION FORM		
FACILITY: WALCHA LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY		
DATE:		
EMERGENCY SEQUENCE:	TIME	
Matters:	Hours	Minutes
Incident uncovered		
Assessment of significance		
Initiation of incident response/notification of incident		
Evacuation alarm sounded (if necessary)		
Incident control/remediation action commenced		
Evacuation commenced (if necessary)		
Warden checks for personnel present		
Evacuation completed (if necessary)		
Pollution contained		
Clean up commenced		
Clean up completed		
All clear given		
Pollution Incident Report Form completed		
Exercise terminated		
COMMENTS:		
1. Compliance with Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's)		
2. Competency of Employees assessment		
3. Time frames for response		
4. General Comments/Recommendations for action		
OBSERVER		
SIGNED:		
DATE:		

APPENDIX 4: POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORTING & RECORDING

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this procedure is to define the pollution incident reporting requirements which are applicable to the operation of the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**. A pollution incident is defined as 'material harm to the environment' as described in section 147 of the Act. Material harm includes on-site harm, as well as harm to the environment beyond the premises where the pollution incident occurred. A 'pollution incident' includes a leak, spill or escape of a substance, or circumstances in which material harm is likely to occur.

Note

There is a duty to report pollution incidents under section 148 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) in addition to EPL condition R2 which reads "The licensee or its employees must notify the EPA of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment as soon as practicable after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act. Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line on 131 555.

Note

Use Attachment A for general pollution incident reporting

Use Attachment B for leachate discharge/overflow reporting

Primary Environmental Goal – Preventing degradation of local amenity & Benchmark Technique 39.

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

1. If a pollution incident occurs, all necessary action should be taken to minimise the size and any adverse effects of the release as a first response, (sand bagging, application of spill kit, shutting off the source, construction of temporary bunds/dam etc.). Guidance can be found by referring to the SOP for the type of incident / activity at facility.
2. If the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property, Fire & Rescue NSW, the NSW Police and the NSW Ambulance Service should be contacted for emergency assistance - phone 000.
3. At an appropriate time, during an incident, a **staff member** shall record the following;
 - Type and nature of the incident (what happened)
 - Notification source and details
 - Details of the conversations that may ensue with staff, emergency services and authorities
 - Time events
 - Actions taken to mitigate the incident
 - Details of other actions during the course of the incident management
4. As soon as possible during an incident the **Team Leader - Waste (WC)** will notify the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** of the incident and provide an update of the action initiated.
5. **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** to notify the EPA and other agencies in accordance with the protocols in this PIRMP

6. The **Walcha Landfill Attendant** is to record the details of the incident on a Pollution Incident Notification Form within 24 hours of the incident commencing and provide this to the **Team Leader - Waste (WC)**.

7. Post Incident

Documentation of incident activities is of critical importance following the incident. All records and forms used during the incident to document activities must be retained for future reference.

Following an incident, the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** will have the responsibility for collecting all records and forms used during the incident. These will be used for several purposes, such as incident investigation, insurance claims and potential legal actions.

The **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** must, within 24 hours of being notified of a pollution incident, prepare a report documenting activities that took place during the incident.

The report and all related documentation, will be submitted to Council's **Director Infrastructure & Planning (WC)**, for review and necessary follow up actions.

Where there is potential for litigation in relation to the incident the **Director Infrastructure & Planning (WC)** shall prepare a written report for referral to the Council's legal representative.

ATTACHMENTS / ADDITIONAL FORMS

- A. Pollution Incident Report Form
- B. Leachate Discharge/Overflow Reporting Form

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Details of incident are readily available including information regarding incident response activities
- Demonstrated operational competency
- Meeting environmental goal

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORT FORM (A)

General Pollution Incident

DATE OF INCIDENT:		TIME OF INCIDENT:	
NAME OF REPORTING PERSON			
LOCATION OF INCIDENT Where did it occur?			
TYPE and QUANTITY of MATERIAL INVOLVED			
Outline ACTIONS initiated IN RESPONSE TO INCIDENT			
Was it necessary to initiate the MAJOR POLLUTION INCIDENT NOTIFICATION PROTOCOL ?			
Was the COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION & COMMUNICATION PLAN activated?			
Was ACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOPS ? If not - why?			
Is there a NEED TO REVIEW SOP in response?			
DATE and TIME of details provided to: Manager - Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)			
OTHER MATTERS			
MANAGEMENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:			
DATED:			

POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORT FORM (B)

Leachate Discharge / Overflow

DATE OF INCIDENT:		TIME OF INCIDENT:	
NAME OF REPORTING PERSON:			
DETAILS of PERSON WITNESSING THE LEACHATE DISCHARGE or overflow			
LOCATION of incident Where did it occur?			
DATE and TIME of COMMENCEMENT OF the DISCHARGE			
Assessed VOLUME OF DISCHARGE or overflow			
PERIOD OF time the DISCHARGE or overflow occurred (Start / finish)			
WEATHER CONDITIONS at the time of the discharge or overflow.			
DAILY RAINFALL (mm) on the DAY OF THE DISCHARGE.			
RAINFALL (mm each day) for the WEEK PRIOR TO THE DISCHARGE			
SAMPLING OCCURRED? Most recent MONITORING RESULTS of the chemical composition of the LEACHATE .	YES <input type="checkbox"/> (by Whom? _____) NO <input type="checkbox"/> (Why?) _____ Attach analytical results		
Explanation WHY & HOW the DISCHARGE OCCURRED			
PLAN OF ACTION to PREVENT a similar DISCHARGE			
REPORT TO EPA (written) completed per EPL?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> (by Whom?) _____ NO <input type="checkbox"/> (Why?) _____		
OTHER MATTERS			
MANAGEMENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:			
DATED:			

APPENDIX 5: MAJOR POLLUTION INCIDENT NOTIFICATION PROTOCOL

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

CALL '000' IF THE INCIDENT PRESENTS AN IMMEDIATE THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH OR PROPERTY...

Fire & Rescue NSW, the NSW Police and the NSW Ambulance Service are the first responders, as they are responsible for controlling and containing incidents.

THEN...

If the incident **does not** require an initial combat agency, or once the 000 call has been made, notify the relevant line manager who will notify **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** who will notify the relevant authorities where required in the following order. The 24-hour hotline for each authority is given when available:

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| • EPA – phone Environment incident reporting line | 131 555 |
| • the Ministry of Health via the local Public Health Unit | 6764 8000 |
| • the SafeWork Authority | 13 10 50 |
| • Council (Environmental Services) | 0427 774 544 |
| • Fire & Rescue NSW (if not called initially) | 1300 729 579 |

Complying with these notification requirements does not remove the need to comply with any other obligations for incident notification, for example, those that apply under other environment protection legislation or legislation administered by SafeWork.

APPENDIX 6: LEACHATE DISCHARGE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this procedure is to define an incident response in the event of a leachate discharge being detected or reported from a leachate dam overflow at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**.

Primary Environmental Goal – Preventing pollution of water by Leachate & Benchmark Technique 8

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

- Leachate or leachate contaminated surface water discharge to adjacent waterways

Actions required in response to such events may vary and it will be the role of Council staff to determine and initiate appropriate actions.

The following notes will form the basis of that decision making together with emergency exercises and desktop trials:

- Confine the source of the discharge and/or sources of inflows to limit the spread of its effects without endangering personnel. Check leachate pump/s (if utilised) are working correctly.
- Construct sand bag barriers or earth berms to contain or divert the flow and/or excavate temporary retention dams to withhold discharges.
- Secure the affected area(s) by using barricades and bunting if necessary.
- Advise the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** of all actions taken or proposed.
- Source a tanker truck / pump to pump out the retained leachate or irrigate / evaporate when earliest opportunity becomes available.
- Notify neighbours who may be affected by the incident.
- A copy of the Pollution Incident Report Form is to be referred to **Manager - Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**

It is considered essential that all operators using the site are aware and understand the specific emergency and incident response requirements.

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Limit environmental damage
- Health and safety of public/facility user protected

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 7: LEACHATE MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE:

To ensure that the leachate control occurs effectively to prevent leachate escaping from the landfill into groundwater, surface water and subsoils.

Primary Environmental Goal – Preventing pollution of water by leachate. Benchmark technique 8

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

1. It is the responsibility of **Team Leader - Waste (WC)** to ensure prescribed inspections of, reports upon and records of the following leachate control measures is undertaken by site staff:
 - Examine the level of leachate within dam/s in consideration of forecast rains. Where leachate levels appear excessive immediately determine appropriate method to reduce volume retained.
 - Inspect the site for emergence of leachate springs.

IF A LEACHATE PUMP SYSTEM IS PROVIDED (FUTURE / TEMPORARY USE):

- Inspect leachate pump and pump lines to ensure they are operating correctly.
- Inspect pump discharge lines and discharge points to ensure their effective operation. Where failures are detected, consideration must be given to deactivating the system so as to determine the scope of repair works.

Note: In considering the deactivation of the system it will be necessary to ensure that sufficient leachate storage capacity is available to cover the period of deactivation. This should involve an assessment of the likelihood of and extent of rain.

2. Where system operational defects are detected immediately contact the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** to discuss and arrange rectification/maintenance works.
3. Details of system inspection & findings / actions are to be recorded on the Site Inspection checklist.

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies
- Pollution of the environment

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 8: SURFACE WATER QUALITY MONITORING

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Prevention of contamination entering the stormwater management system should be the first priority and the Environmental Checklist in **Appendix 29** of the PIRMP provides for this. The purpose and scope of the surface water quality monitoring program should effectively monitor and report current surface water character and ensure early detection and reporting of possible pollution of surface water quality. Sampling is an EPL requirement & Sampling locations are identified in the EPL.

Primary Environmental Goal – Detecting water pollution & EPA Benchmark Technique 7

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

All surface water monitoring at the site occurs in accordance with the requirements of **EPL 6120**.

WC engages a NATA accredited third party laboratory to sample, analyse and report findings to comply with specific EPL requisites and wider EPA public reporting requirements.

REPORTING

All results received shall be reviewed by the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** and reported to the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) on an annual basis with the EPA annual landfill licence return.

If any particularly high contaminant levels are received they shall be reported to the EPA within 14 days from receipt of results from the Laboratory.

Results must be **published to the Council Web page** within 14 days following receipt of results from the Laboratory.

BENEFITS OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Impacts on the natural environment minimised
- Operational issues identified
- Demonstrated operational competency

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies
- Pollution of the environment
- Unresolved operational issues

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 9: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEMS

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To ensure that the surface water control system, including any stormwater retention dam, is operating effectively within its design objectives to control erosion and sediment deposition.

To define the procedure for the operation and maintenance of the water quality control structures.

Definition: “Water quality control structures” are structures designed to intercept sediment laden runoff and retain a significant portion of the sediment thereby protecting downstream waterways from pollution and excessive sedimentation. This retention of sediment is generally achieved by the settling of the suspended sediment from the stormwater flow.

Small / temporary structures may be located across the site as required.

Locations of any large / permanent sediment control basins /detention dams are found the Site Services & Infrastructure Plan.

Primary Environmental Goal - Preventing Degradation of Local Amenity & EPA Benchmark Technique 7

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

Non vegetated and unsealed areas, new waste disposal stages, recently completed filling areas, stockpile areas and roads have a high potential to release sediments into stormwater, and significant sedimentation and erosion controls have to be constructed to minimise this risk.

Surface water management can be achieved by:

- Control site clearing to minimise exposed areas.
- Applying mulch to erodible surfaces.
- Revegetation of degraded areas and slopes.
- Revegetation of final capping.
- Drainage control by using perimeter banks, bunds, diversion channels and drains to divert silt laden flows into controlled dams and basins.
- Establishing silt barriers in drainage lines.
- De-silting smaller sedimentation structures and larger basins and ensuring detention of stormwater inflows.
- Limit access to non landfill areas to protect existing vegetation.
- Visual inspection of surface water control systems after rain events.

1. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURES

- Routine inspections are to be carried out to assess the need for maintenance and are primarily concerned with checking the functionality of the stormwater drainage and treatment facilities; items such as drains, drainage pits, box culverts, detention basins and retention systems. Maintenance of these items is most important for the ongoing drainage and treatment of stormwater.
- Water quality basins (**retention dams**) should be inspected following each storm event and after discharge of stormwater to ensure adequate capacity is maintained in the basin at all times.
- Should the inspection reveal that maintenance of any item is required this is to be reported to the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** for action.
- Items that are to be subject to Routine Inspections for Maintenance may comprise, but not be limited to, those listed in the attached inspection sheet. The inspection sheet is to be read in conjunction with the overall Environmental Checklist for the facility.
- Marker pegs are to be used to indicate the capacity of sediment control basins. If sediment has accumulated to a point above the marker pegs, removal of accumulated sediment must occur to return capacity of the sediment basin. Relocate the sediment to an area away from the drainage paths.
- Personnel completing the routine inspections for maintenance should be generally observant of items such as equipment failures, leaking water, scouring and/or signs of blockages of water flow. If such items are observed an immediate inspection for engineering maintenance should be organised.
- Where routine maintenance is repeatedly carried out in one location, the problem should be investigated further during an engineering inspection for maintenance.

2. FREQUENCY OF INSPECTION

- Routine inspections for maintenance shall be carried out over the life of the facility.
- Heavy rain event inspections should be carried out as soon as practicable following an intense period of rainfall (i.e. greater than >25mm event over 48 hours).

3. RECORDS

- Records detailing each of the routine inspections for maintenance should be completed during the inspection and describe in detail any required maintenance.
- The inspection records are to be provided as part of the facility inspection and audit program for the facility.
- Records of any maintenance carried out as a result of the inspection should be completed immediately after the works have been finalised and filed appropriately.

4. PERSONNEL

- Routine inspections for maintenance are required to establish the need for basic maintenance. On this basis such inspections do not require professional engineering knowledge and may be carried out by any responsible person, including site staff and the **Team Leader - Waste (WC)**.

5. ATTACHMENTS / ADDITIONAL FORMS REQUIRED

A) Water Quality Structure Inspection Requirements

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Impacts on the natural environment minimised
- Operational issues identified
- Demonstrated operational competency
- Meeting environmental goal

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies
- Pollution of the environment
- Unresolved operational issues

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

ATTACHMENT A

WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

ITEM / AREA	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE	FREQUENCY
Drains/pipes/pits	Inspect surface access points to underground culverts, pipes as well as surface in the area of the access points. Particular attention should be paid to damage or blockage	Monthly
	Inspect lining of open drains to determine any scour or damage requiring repair. In particular the connection points into batter drainages outlets to stormwater channels need to be investigated for evidence of scour.	Monthly
	To be visually inspected after heavy rainfall events to ensure they are free of debris and litter.	As required
Batter drains	Inspect batter drains for evidence of deterioration and scour. This inspection is required for both lined and unlined batter drains, including where the drain crosses benches.	Monthly
	Inspect batter drains for debris and overgrown vegetation	Monthly
	To be visually inspected after heavy rainfall events to ensure they are free of debris and litter	As required
Retention Dams	Inspect dam lining for damage and general condition	Monthly
	Inspect retention dams for damage or debris collection	Monthly
	Trash screens (if installed) to be visually inspected after heavy rainfall events to ensure they are free of debris and litter	Monthly
Inlet / Outlets & Gabions	Inspect for signs of deterioration (scouring / undercutting), blockage or damage	Monthly
	Trash screens (if installed) to be visually inspected after heavy rainfall events to ensure they are free of debris and litter	As required
Overflow Weirs / Baffles & Shutters	Inspect for signs of deterioration or damage	Monthly
Inspections of structures / drains etc. should also be undertaken after each heavy rainfall event Note: Some structures listed above may not yet be provided at the site. Should site enhancements see these added in future, operational change shall be implemented in accordance with this table.		

APPENDIX 10: LEACHATE DISCHARGE (DAM FAILURE)

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this procedure is to define an incident response in the event of a leachate discharge being detected or reported from a leachate dam rupturing or suffering a significant leak at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**.

Procedure/Standard

- Leachate or contaminated surface water discharge to adjacent waterways

Actions required in response to such events may vary and it will be the role of **Team Leader - Waste (WC)** to determine and initiate appropriate actions.

The following notes will form the basis of that decision making.

- Confine the source of the discharge to limit the spread of its effects without endangering personnel.
- Place sand bag barriers at the point of failure if safe to do so or engage suitable plant to replace earth in repairing the defective dam wall.
- Secure the affected area(s) by using barricades and bunting if necessary.
- Advise the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** of all actions taken or proposed.
- Notify neighbours who may be affected by the incident.
- Engage a suitably qualified expert to evaluate the damage and to design the remedial work.
- A copy of the Pollution Incident Report Form is to be referred to **Manager - Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**

It is considered essential that all operators using the site are aware and understand the specific emergency and incident response requirements.

Benefit of Compliance to Procedure:

- Limit environmental damage
- Health and Safety of public/facility users, contractors, staff and neighbours is protected

Consequence of Non-Compliance to Instruction:

- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 11: GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose and scope of the groundwater monitoring program should be to effectively monitor and report current groundwater character and ensure early detection and reporting of possible pollution of groundwater at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**.

Primary Environmental Goal – Detecting water pollution & EPA Benchmark Technique 6

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

All ground water monitoring wells and leachate monitoring points at the landfill are sampled in accordance with the requirements of **EPL 6120**.

WC engages a NATA accredited third party laboratory to sample, analyse and report findings to comply with specific EPL requisites and wider EPA public reporting requirements.

REPORTING

All results received shall be reviewed by the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** and reported to the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) on an annual basis with the EPA annual licence return.

If any particularly high contaminant levels are received they shall be reported to the EPA within 14 days from receipt of results from the Laboratory.

Monitoring Results must also be **published to the Organisation's Web page** within **14 days** following receipt of results from the Laboratory.

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Meeting environmental goal
- Impacts on the natural environment are minimised
- Operational issues identified
- Demonstrated operational competency

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies
- Pollution of the environment
- Unresolved operational issues

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 12: TYRE STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To define the procedure for management of used tyres which have been stockpiled and are awaiting removal offsite for recycling or disposal so as to minimise the risk of fire.

The EPA Environmental Protection Licence requires stockpiles of tyres **not to exceed 5 tonnes**.

Primary Environmental Goal — Adequate Fire Fighting Capacity & EPA Benchmark Technique 38

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

- Tyres are to be placed on a hardstand area compacted of a depth of at least 500mm if located above previously placed general waste and are to be removed from site on a routine basis to ensure the stockpile is kept to a minimum.
- A safety exclusion area is to be maintained around the stockpile as a retained buffer zone to prevent the spread of fire and to allow fire suppression activities to be undertaken in the event of fire.
- Fire prevention measures are to be undertaken including signage, servicing of firefighting equipment and training of personnel in firefighting techniques.

In the event of a fire:

- Attempt to extinguish a small, controlled fire with equipment on site without endangering facility personnel and equipment. This equipment includes a suitable fire extinguisher, hand tools or plant items available on site.
- Report any potentially dangerous fire to "000" and request the fire brigade, providing all information they require (i.e. your name, fire location, type, size, etc.)
- As soon as possible notify the **Manager — Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** of the incident and provide an update of the action initiated to date.
- Keep all unauthorised people away from the area on fire whilst protecting personal safety.
- Provide any requested assistance to Emergency Services IF SAFE TO DO SO.
- Report the details of the fire on an Incident Notification Report and refer to **Manager — Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Impacts on the natural environment minimised

CONSEQUENCE OF NON COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies
- Pollution of the environment

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 13: MULCH / GREENWASTE STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To define the procedure for the management of green waste which has been stockpiled and is awaiting shredding or has been shredded and is composting / static or awaiting transporting offsite etc. - so as to minimise the risk of fire and/or odour generation.

Primary Environmental Goal – Adequate Fire Fighting Capacity & EPA Benchmark Technique 38

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

- A safety exclusion area is to be maintained around stockpiles as a retained buffer zone to prevent the spread of fire and to allow fire suppression activities to be undertaken in the event of fire.
- Fire prevention measures are to be undertaken including signage, servicing of firefighting equipment and training of personnel in firefighting techniques.
- Stockpiles and windrows of shredded green waste are not to exceed between 2.5m and 3.0m in height and 5-6m in width.
- Stockpiles and windrows of shredded green waste are to be visually inspected weekly and an assessment of the temperature, odour and moisture conditions within the stockpile made.
- If heating in a stockpile is suspected a temperature probe should be inserted into the stockpile and allowed to remain undisturbed until the temperature reading remains static.
- Stockpiles and windrows of mulch must be turned (for safety) whenever temperatures within the stockpile exceed 70°C (generally by visual assessment for this site).

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Impacts on the natural environment minimised

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies
- Pollution of the environment

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 14: FIRE IN WASTE TRANSFER BIN

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To define a procedure for responding to a fire that is detected in a waste transfer bin / truck.

Primary Environmental Goal – Adequate Fire Fighting Capacity & EPA Benchmark Technique 38

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

Fire Response:

- Attempt to extinguish a small, controlled fire with equipment on site without endangering facility personnel and equipment. This equipment includes a water cart, suitable fire extinguisher or soil. Do not attempt to remove a transfer bin / truck containing the fire.

Note: Be sure to use the proper extinguisher for the fire

- Report any potentially dangerous fire to “000” and request the fire service, providing all information they require (i.e. your name, fire location, type, size, etc.)
- As soon as possible notify the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** of the incident and provide an update of the action initiated to date.
- Keep all unauthorised people away from the area on fire whilst protecting personal safety.
- Provide any requested assistance to Emergency Services IF SAFE TO DO SO.
- Consider notification of Neighbours where offsite smoke / fire impact is possible.
- Report the details of the fire on an Incident Notification Report and refer to **Manager - Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Meeting environmental goal.
- Employee’s safety protected
- Health and safety of public/facility user protected
- Minimise damage to public property

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Injury/death to employee
- Injury/death to public/facility user
- Damage to public property
- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 15: FIRE AT THE WASTE TIPPING FACE

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To define a procedure for responding to a fire that is detected at the tipping face or elsewhere on the landfill at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**.

Primary Environmental Goal – Adequate Fire Fighting Capacity & EPA Benchmark Technique 38

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

Fire

1. Attempt to extinguish a small, controlled fire with equipment on site without endangering facility personnel and equipment. This may include the use of a fire hose reel, suitable extinguisher, water cart or isolating the source of the fire (excavation / separation) and / or covering with soil using on-site plant.
Note: If using a fire extinguisher, be sure to use the correct extinguisher for the fire type.
2. If in any doubt, evacuate area and immediately call '000' and request the presence of Fire & Rescue NSW / Rural Fire Service. Provide all information required (i.e. your name, fire location, type, size etc.).
3. As soon as possible notify the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** of the incident and provide an update of the action initiated to date.
4. Keep all unauthorised people away from the area where the fire is burning.
5. Provide any requested assistance to Emergency Services IF SAFE TO DO SO.
6. Commence notification of Neighbours where offsite smoke / fire impact is possible.
7. Report the details of the fire on an Incident Notification Report and refer to **Manager - Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Meeting environmental goal.
- Employee's safety protected
- Health and safety of public / facility user protected
- Minimise damage to public property

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Injury/death to employee
- Injury/death to public/facility user
- Damage to public property
- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 16: FIRE IN WASTE LOAD

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To define a procedure for responding to a fire which is detected in a load of material brought to the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility** for disposal.

Primary Environmental Goal – Adequate Fire Fighting Capacity & EPA Benchmark Technique 38

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

Fire in load refers to a vehicle load of waste that is either on fire and/or smouldering or smoking prior to discharge at the tip face or to a waste transfer receptacle. All employees are expected to be familiar with the following procedures for handling such loads:

1. Where suspected hazardous wastes are involved contact the Fire Brigade by telephoning “000” and request HAZMAT attendance. Provide all information they require (i.e. your name, fire location, type, size, etc.).
2. The driver is to dump the material in a clear area that is away from any building, vegetation and/or debris – preferably on a thick hardstand area or on virgin ground
3. Should it not be possible to move the vehicle to a clear space, isolate the vehicle and evacuate the area
4. Contain the fire, and if possible spread out the tipped load and extinguish the fire with water or soil being mindful of where runoff fire water may be travelling. Contain if practical.
5. If unable to contain, notify the Fire Brigade by telephoning “000” providing all information they require (i.e. your name, fire location, type, size, etc.)
6. Provide any requested assistance to Emergency Services IF SAFE TO DO SO.
7. As soon as possible notify the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** of the incident and provide an update of the action initiated to date.
8. Commence notification of Neighbours where offsite smoke / fire impact is possible.
9. Once fire is determined to be completely out, assess the content of the waste to determine if any hazardous wastes are present place the load into an empty waste receptacle / truck for transport to the landfilling area.
10. Report the details of the fire on an Incident Notification Report and refer to **Manager - Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Meeting environmental goal.
- Employee’s safety protected
- Health and safety of public/facility user protected
- Minimise damage to public property

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Injury/death to employee
- Injury/death to public/facility user
- Damage to public property
- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies

REVIEWED BY:**DATE:****APPROVED BY:****DATE**

APPENDIX 17: CHEMICAL SPILL RESPONSE

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this procedure is to define an incident response in the event of a chemical spill from containers at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**.

Primary Environmental Goal – Preventing Degradation of Local Amenity & EPA Benchmark Technique 39

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

Chemical spillage

Actions required in response to such an event may vary and it will be the role of the **Team Leader - Waste (WC)** to determine and initiate appropriate actions. The following notes will form the basis of that decision making process.

- For small spills, use the spill kit kept on site, cover drains and/or place temporary bunding.
- Where possible, confine the incident and prevent the spread of its effects without endangering personnel. This may include building sand bag bunds, rotating the container or plugging the leak.
- Depending on the scale of the spillage, it may be necessary to make first contact with emergency services by dialling 000 and advise of the type of emergency and the assistance needed (Fire Brigade – HAZMAT).
- Provide any requested assistance to Emergency Services IF SAFE TO DO SO.
- Secure the affected area(s) by using suitable means such as barricades and bunting. Engage measures to restrict vehicles entering the site.
- If necessary, initiate evacuation of staff and others that may be on site, including contractors.
- Advise the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** of all actions taken or proposed.
- Notify neighbours who may be affected by the incident.
- Report the details of the spill on an Incident Notification Report and refer to **Manager - Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Limit environmental damage
- Health and safety of public/facility user protected

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Extended environmental damage
- Injury/death to employee
- Injury/death to public/facility user
- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 18: STORAGE & HANDLING OF CHEMICAL / HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The use of chemicals and hazardous substances at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility** is generally limited to paints, solvents for maintenance of site equipment /plant and herbicides/pesticides for controlling pests.

The aim of this procedure is to assist in the identification, handling, storage and disposal of hazardous substances. It includes the use of labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), provision of information and training to personnel as well as storage and disposal requirements for use of hazardous substances.

The procedure also addresses the management of hazardous substances imported to the site by users of the waste management facility. These substances include paints, household chemicals, herbicides, pesticides & gas bottles etc.

Primary Environmental Goal – Preventing Degradation of Local Amenity & EPA Benchmark Technique 39

PROCEDURE / STANDARD

1. Purchase of Materials

When a hazardous substance is purchased the supplier must provide sufficient information to ensure that the substance can be handled, stored, transported, used, processed and disposed of safely. Full safety data in the form of a current approved MSDS must be provided by the supplier on the first occasion that a hazardous substance is supplied. The manufacturer shall review and revise the MSDS every five years as a minimum. Suppliers are required to provide MSDS on request.

Whenever possible a non hazardous alternative shall be selected. However where no such alternative is available the most suitable, but least harmful or dangerous, shall be considered.

2. Labelling of Hazardous Substances

Suppliers shall ensure that all containers of hazardous substances for use are appropriately labelled. Where a hazardous substance is decanted and not used or further processed immediately, the container into which the substance is decanted is labelled with the product name and risk and safety information (this does not apply to substances which are decanted and used immediately). Hazardous substance containers shall remain appropriately labelled until they are cleaned and no longer contain any hazardous substance. All containers shall be in suitable condition. Damaged, leaking or corroded containers must not be accepted.

3. Material Safety Data Sheets

Material Safety Data Sheets should contain the following information as a minimum:

- State if the product is classified as a hazardous substance
- Safety Equipment to be worn by the operator when using the substance
- Storage requirements including compatibility with other substances
- Requirements for transport and disposal
- Procedures for clean-up and disposal of spilt product and waste containers
- First aid procedures if the substance contacts skin, eyes, is swallowed or ingested

A register of MSDS shall be maintained at the facility and made available for use by all employees at site. All MSDS shall be readily accessible to all employees with potential exposure to those substances.

4. Storage

Flammable goods need to be stored away from sources of ignition and spillage containment is required. Dangerous goods legislation requires segregation of different classes of dangerous goods and licensing is required when certain quantities are exceeded.

5. Handling Hazardous Substances and Dangerous Goods

- Hazardous substances brought to the facility shall be segregated and taken to the designated storage areas located within the facility. These substances need to be adequately segregated to prevent fires or other dangerous occurrences.
- Examples of these wastes include paints, household chemicals, herbicides, pesticides & gas bottles.
- These materials and substances will be collected on regular basis under contract and transferred for disposal at an appropriate facility. These substances are not to be disposed of at Council's Landfill.

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Employee's safety protected
- Health and safety of public/facility user protected
- Impacts on the natural environment are minimised

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Injury/Death to employee
- Injury/Death to public/facility user
- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 19: INSPECTION OF INCOMING LOADS

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To ensure that only Permitted Waste is accepted at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility** through the adoption and implementation of appropriate vehicle inspection procedures.

Primary Environmental Goal – Assuring quality of incoming waste & EPA Benchmark Technique 21.

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

The **Walcha Landfill Supervisor / Site Staff** shall conduct a vehicle inspection and waste assessment to ensure that only Permitted Wastes are accepted at the facility. The minimum requirements of the inspection are:

1. Exhibit prominent signage at the entrance to the facility defining the types of wastes that will be accepted and those that are excluded.
2. In-coming vehicles are to have the loads uncovered at the designated area prior to entering the inspection point. All loads shall be subject to a visual inspection to ensure no excluded wastes are contained within the loads.
3. The **Walcha Landfill Supervisor / Site Staff** shall also enquire to the customer whether hazardous materials, such as lead acid batteries, gas bottles, solvents, paints, asbestos etc., are contained within the load.
4. Empty chemical containers should be checked for triple rinsing before accepting for disposal through the drumMuster program.
5. Any vehicles suspected of containing excluded wastes shall be refused entry until verified otherwise. A record of rejected loads will be entered into the load register. Rejected load record books will be retained on WC files when completed.
6. The **Walcha Landfill Supervisor / Site Staff** shall require and collect appropriate evidence from the driver of the incoming vehicle, as necessary, to substantiate that the waste is not an excluded waste e.g. provision of a test certificate / waste classification report.
7. Where wastes are contained in enclosed vehicles, e.g. private waste collection vehicles, the **Walcha Landfill Supervisor / Site Staff** shall identify the source and nature of the waste by inquiry.
8. The discharge of wastes from enclosed vehicles is to be the subject of routine additional inspections by the **Walcha Landfill Supervisor / Site Staff** at the waste disposal areas (SVTS / landfill tipping face).
9. No sealed containers shall be deposited without substantiation that the contents are acceptable for disposal.
10. All private waste collection and disposal companies servicing commercial and industrial premises and using the facility shall be required to enter into an agreement with the customer regarding disposal of collected wastes. This agreement shall include the identification of excluded wastes and undertakings by the customer not to deposit such wastes in the collection receptacle.

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Meeting environmental goal
- Employee's safety protected
- Health and safety of public/facility user protected
- Impacts on the natural environment minimised

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Injury/Death to employee
- Injury/Death to public/facility user
- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies

REVIEWED BY:**DATE:****APPROVED BY:****DATE**

APPENDIX 20: CLEAN UP OF FUEL OR OIL SPILLS

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To define the procedure for the containment, management and clean-up of minor fuel / oil spills at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**.

Primary Environmental Goal – Preventing Degradation of Local Amenity & EPA Benchmark Technique 39

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

Definitions

Fuel / oil spills refers to discharges of petroleum compounds, including petrol, diesel, lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, greases etc. Spillage of oils and fuels may arise from leaking machinery (e.g. burst hydraulic hoses) and spillage of liquids from containers deposited or stored at the site.

Prompt action to clean up any spilt oil or fuel to minimise the risk of accidents occurring and to prevent contamination of local waterways should the spilt fuel / oil enter the site drainage system is needed.

Equipment available to clean up oil spills include oil absorbent pads, “kitty litter”, oil absorbent booms and drain blocking pads. Additional materials may be obtained by contacting the Council’s Store or Suppliers. This equipment or “spill kit” should be stored close to point of use or in a readily transportable form e.g. on a trailer or in a wheeled bin.

The steps in this procedure shall be as follows:

1. For mechanical equipment, shut down the item of plant and plug the leak or crimp the hydraulic hose if possible and quickly. For leaking containers, address the source of the leak, but at all times, avoid contact with the material.
2. Isolate adjacent drainage points.
3. Dam and contain the spill using the contents of the spill kit.
4. Recover and absorb.

Once the source of the leak is established, undertake all efforts to prevent further flow, e.g. if leak is from an oil drum, roll drum so that leak areas is uppermost. If leak is from pipe from oil truck, close valves etc. All attempts should be made to plug the leak.

Stop all human and vehicular traffic through the spill area. Isolate sources of ignition and advise fire authorities (and licensing authorities). Mobilise fire extinguishers, if suitable.

Contain the spill as follows:

- Protect drains by forming barriers and sealing drainage grates (e.g. using strong plastic bags partially filled with sand or water). The absorbent socks and pillows can be used to block off drains allowing water to go through but trapping the oil. Absorbent material has limited capacity and needs to be replaced regularly.
- If possible stop the spill from spreading by deflecting the oil into another container.
- Form barriers using absorbent material and place on the edge of the spill. (or use any other suitable and available materials, e.g. soil, sand).
- All used absorbent material is to be collected for disposal at a suitable landfill.
- If sufficient product exists, hand pumps should be used and product transferred to a suitable container (lined drums, skips or tankers).
- Avoid the use of electrical equipment that could be the source of ignition.

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employee's safety protected • Health and safety of public / facility user protected • Impacts on the environment are minimised 	
CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injury to employee • Injury to public / facility user • Environmental pollution • Violations and / or fines from regulatory agencies 	
REVIEWED BY: DATE:	APPROVED BY: DATE

APPENDIX 21: DEPOSITING OF WASTE AT TIPPING AREA

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this procedure is to define the procedure for the depositing of waste from collection vehicles or waste transfer bins at the landfill site.

Primary Environmental Goal – Preventing Degradation of Local Amenity & EPA Benchmark Technique 39

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

1. All staff and private contractors engaged in the collection and disposal of waste are to be oriented in the proper management of the landfill tipping area.
2. Drivers are to undertake a physical inspection of the disposal site and assess the disposal location for risks, such as uneven/sloping ground, obstacles, hazards, unstable ground, sharp objects, moving plant, other vehicles, etc.
3. The vehicle is to be reversed to the disposal location as directed by the **Walcha Landfill Supervisor / Site Staff**, stopped in the appropriate position and brakes applied.
4. The tailgate/tipping body is to be unlatched and/or secured in the open position.
5. For tippers - the body is to be lifted to the upright position and the waste emptied.
6. For walking floors / ram compactors – load to be ejected whilst stationary.
7. The vehicle is to move from the disposal site with the tailgate/tipping body secured in the closed position.

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Employee safety is protected
- Vehicle damage is avoided
- Adherence to landfill protocols

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Employee safety is put at risk
- Vehicular damage
- Improper use of landfill

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 22: DUST MANAGEMENT

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this procedure is to define the means for controlling the creation and distribution of dust at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**.

Primary Environmental Goal – Preventing Degradation of Local Amenity & EPA Benchmark Technique 34

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

Dust can arise from a number of sources in the operation of a waste management facility and these include unsealed roads, previously capped and un-vegetated areas, from shredding of green waste, concrete crushing, the movement of stockpiles of dry materials and tipping of wastes.

It is the responsibility of the **Walcha Landfill Supervisor** to ensure preventative measures are put in place to control the generation of dust. Such measures include:

- Applying shredded green waste to capped and exposed soil surfaces within the landfill operations areas.
- Wetting piles of green waste immediately prior to shredding.
- Operating mist sprays where concrete or hard rock are being crushed.
- Wetting of roadways.
- Wetting down of dusty loads or requiring materials to be wet and bagged prior to delivery to site (in the case of asbestos type materials).

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Mitigating the likelihood of a pollution incident
- Adherence to landfill protocols

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Complaints from adjoining property owners
- Improper use of landfill

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 23: ODOUR MANAGEMENT

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this procedure is to define the means for controlling excessive odours at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**.

Primary Environmental Goal – Preventing Degradation of Local Amenity & EPA Benchmark Technique 36

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

Odour can arise from a number of sources in the operation of a waste management facility and these include uncovered waste, composting of organic material that includes food waste, landfill gas, animal carcasses, exposing anaerobic decomposing materials, sewer sludge and disturbed areas of previously placed waste.

It is the responsibility of the **Walcha Landfill Supervisor** to ensure preventative measures are put in place to control the generation of odour. Such measures include:

- Examination of incoming loads to ensure only permitted wastes are accepted
- Cover (Virgin Excavated Natural Material) or suitable inert waste is to be placed over any exposed waste at frequent intervals.
- Green / Timber waste pasteurisation operations to occur strictly in accordance with the approved methodology.
- Large animal carcasses and odorous loads are to be deep buried within the waste mass. If placed into dedicated Dead Animal / Offal area then cover applied / lid remains closed when not in use.
- Grading and profiling of the site is undertaken to avoid ponding over filled areas or areas of exposed wastes
- Use of odour suppression sprays, masking agents, liming or specialised dosing may be applied where considered appropriate.
- Routine inspections are undertaken in accordance with the Environmental Checklist (see **Appendix 29**) to ensure there are no areas of exposed waste resulting after storm events or site activities

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Mitigating the likelihood of a pollution incident
- Adherence to landfill protocols

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Complaints from adjoining property owners
- Improper use of landfill

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 24: COVERING OF WASTE / LITTER CONTROL

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To define a procedure for the covering of waste at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility** to ensure waste / litter is controlled in an acceptable manner.

Primary Environmental Goal – Preventing Degradation of Local Amenity & EPA Benchmark Technique 33

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

Covering of Waste

- The purpose of 'daily cover' is to control litter, flies, rodents, birds, odour and to reduce the risk of fire and improve the visual appearance of the landfill.
- It is important to thoroughly compact the waste prior to the placement of the daily cover. A uniform, even surface will allow the placement of a controlled thickness of soil whereas an uncompacted or uneven surface results in a high percentage of soil being used.
- At minimum, waste is to be covered with 150mm of inert waste or soil in accordance with the site licence (i.e. when compacted - at least twice per week). More frequent cover should be considered for periods of extended rainfall or when highly odorous material is encountered.
- The cover material previously placed over the underlying layer of waste should be bladed off to expose the waste such that the newly placed waste is in direct contact with the old waste.

Litter Control

The following measures shall be implemented to minimise the potential for migration (off site) of litter:

- Waste will be compacted and covered as per the covering frequency indicated above.
- Daily inspection of litter/perimeter fences and clearing as required.
- Signage will be placed at the entry/exit points to advise customers that if they drop or transport waste in a manner that could result in littering they may be liable for prosecution.
- Vehicles transferring rubbish to the site must have the waste material covered at all times.
- Semi-permanent litter fencing will be erected in close proximity to the active tipping areas
- If required, mobile litter barricades will be used and relocated around the tipping area as wind direction dictates
- Signage and/or traffic control for staff and/or commercial operators dropping waste near the landfill space to ensure waste material is deposited in the desired location

Reporting

Non-conformances shall be reported in the weekly inspection checklist. Major non-conformances shall be reported to the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** before the end of the day which the non-conformance occurred or is identified.

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting the environmental goal. • Impacts on the natural environment are minimised 	
CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies • Pollution of the environment 	
REVIEWED BY: DATE:	APPROVED BY: DATE

APPENDIX 25: FACILITY EVACUATION

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To define a procedure for the covering the requirement to implement and Evacuation of the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility** in an acceptable manner.

Primary Environmental Goal – N/A (Public / Staff Safety focus)

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

Emergency Response

1. Upon notification of an incident the **Chief Warden** (generally this would be the **Walcha Landfill Supervisor** or other **most senior staff member at the site** determines the need for evacuation.
2. **Chief Warden** contacts by telephone the emergency services by dialling '000' providing all information they require (i.e. your name, incident type, size, etc.).
3. **Chief Warden** sounds the evacuation alarm (if present) or provides the evacuation advice to all personnel and facility users on site & initiates measures to restrict vehicles entering the facility.
4. The **Chief Warden** determines safe evacuation routes and directs personnel and facility users to the Evacuation Assembly Point. Where necessary unlock gates on evacuation routes so as to provide for movement to the **Primary Evacuation Point** or an **Alternate Evacuation Point**
5. Prior to leaving the facility the **Chief Warden** with the assistance of any area deputy / area wardens accounts for all personnel including checking of all work areas.
6. Upon arrival at the **Primary Evacuation Point** the **Chief Warden** is to;
 - a) Confirm the presence or otherwise of all personnel/staff and facility users (as far as practical)
 - b) Determine the suitability of the **Primary Evacuation Point**. If necessary initiate movement to an **Alternate Evacuation Point** or **Post Evacuation Assembly Area**.
 - c) Upon their arrival - brief the Emergency Services including the status of facility personnel.
 - d) Co-ordinate the movement of personnel to the **Post Evacuation Assembly Area**.
 - e) Brief the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** on the incident and provide an update of the action initiated to date.
7. The **Chief Warden** is to report the details of the event on an Incident Notification Report Form and refer to **Manager - Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Meeting the legislative requirements.
- Improved safety for site staff and users

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies
- Death or injury to site staff / visitors

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

EMERGENCY CHECKLIST FOR CHIEF WARDEN

Name of Chief Warden:			
Time at which potential emergency was raised:			
Location of potential emergency:			
Description of potential emergency:			
IF EMERGENCY IS DECLARED:			
Emergency declared	Time		
ALERT signal activated (if available)	Time		
Phone relevant Emergency Service on 000	Time		
IF SITE EVACUATION IS NECESSARY:			
Evacuation signal activated / advice issued?	Time		
Deputy/ Area Wardens report evacuation is complete:			
AREA	WARDEN	AREA EVACUATED	COMMENTS
ADVISED EMERGENCY SERVICE:		TIME	

APPENDIX 26: MANAGEMENT OF ASBESTOS

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this procedure is to define the activities of acceptance and management of waste materials that contain asbestos at **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility**.

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

ACCEPTANCE:

*All disposals must be pre-arranged with the site in advance by calling the **Walcha Landfill Supervisor**.*

Bookings:

- *Staff will request and record details of the type of waste, number and size of loads and transport / unloading method proposed by customer.*
- *Staff will advise the customer of the requirements for packaging and presentation (below)*
- *Council will limit acceptance to an appropriately designated time on a suitable day when staffing and equipment is available. Generally 24-48 hours notice would be required.*
- *Confirm with customer to contact the landfill on the day of arranged disposal in case conditions to accept the load are not suitable (rain etc.).*

*The decision to proceed with acceptance on the agreed day will be confirmed by the **Walcha Landfill Supervisor** or **most senior staff member at the site** - based on an assessment of site safety, traffic ability etc.*

- *Staff to contact customer to advise if agreed disposal must be changed for any reason (e.g. if equipment / staff become unavailable).*

*NOTE: If conditions allow and the requirements for disposal are met (staff / equipment, weather etc.), domestic quantities may be accepted without the required notice / booking, at the discretion of the **Walcha Landfill Supervisor** or **most senior staff member at the site***

Packaging, Presentation for Disposal:

- **Friable Asbestos** waste must be presented in two (2) sealed, heavy duty bags made from low density polyethylene (LDPE) at least 0.2mm thick.

Each bag will have maximum dimensions less than or equal to 1.2 m in height and 0.9 m in width and a maximum weight of 25 kg.

Each bag must be marked "CAUTION ASBESTOS" in letters of not less than 40 mm in height.

These sealed bags must be placed on the ground in a manner which prevents their rupture.

- **Bonded Asbestos** waste must be must be securely packaged at all times
- **For Asbestos Contaminated Soil** the customer to provide a report from an occupational hygienist confirming:
 1. if the asbestos material in the soil is bonded or friable
 2. the extent of asbestos contamination
 3. safe work procedures for the remediation of the site

If the asbestos is classified as friable, the customer must supply copies of:

- *A licence for the person / company undertaking the removal.*
- *The licensee's safe work method statements, which must address disposal as well as the removal of the asbestos contaminated soil.*
- *The current application / permit issued by SafeWork to remove the asbestos contaminated soil*
- **Asbestos contaminated soils** must be wetted down before delivery.
- The customer must inform staff on arrival that the waste contains asbestos
- The customer must place the waste in the location designated by Council (pre delivery inspection by the customer may be appropriate)
- When unloading and disposing of any asbestos waste at the site, the waste must be unloaded in a manner as to prevent the generation of dust or the stirring up of dust
- Vehicles and their containers must be cleaned before leaving the waste facility

REJECTION:

Where loads of asbestos waste are identified and **rejected** for disposal (for any reason):

- Details of the waste generator and transporter should be recorded in a **rejected load register**.
- The waste generator should be notified and, preferably, issued with a **rejected load certificate**.

(Maintaining a register of rejected loads will ensure a more stringent inspection regime on those waste generators and transporters who repeatedly deliver waste that is rejected).

BURIAL / DISPOSAL:

Asbestos waste presented to or discovered at the site, must be covered with virgin excavated natural material or other material as approved in the facility's environment protection licence:

1. initially (at the time of disposal), to a depth of at least 0.15 metre, and
2. at the end of each day's operation, to a depth of at least 0.5 metre, and
3. finally, to a depth of
 - at least 1 metre (in the case of bonded asbestos waste or asbestos-contaminated soils) OR
 - 3 metres (in the case of friable asbestos material) beneath the final land surface of the landfill site.

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Limit environmental damage
- Health and safety of staff, public / facility users protected

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Infringements and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 27: MANAGEMENT OF OZONE DEPLETING GASSED ITEMS Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)	
PURPOSE AND SCOPE <p>The purpose of this procedure is to define the activities of acceptance and management of waste materials that contain ozone depleting gas (refrigerant gas) at Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility.</p>	
PROCEDURE/STANDARD <p>Walcha Landfill Supervisor / Site Staff to determine if incoming loads contain items which commonly contain ozone depleting gas (including refrigerators, freezers, air-conditioners or similar) are present through the load inspection protocol SOP in this PIRMP.</p> <p>Items that are identified and are understood to be still containing gas (have no degassing certificate) OR have no obvious signs to suggest gas has been released (missing compressors, cut pipes etc.) will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deposited by the user at a predetermined location on the site where damage / release of gas is minimised. Instructions on that location will be provided to the site user by the Walcha Landfill Supervisor / Site Staff. • Segregated from other waste until such time as a suitably qualified and certified party can be engaged to decant the gas from the units and certify gas has been removed • Items can then be co-mingled with the metal waste stockpiles at the site (pushed up) <p>It is considered essential that all staff at the site are aware and understand the specific requirements for safe handling of items (not to be crushed or damaged / pushed into stockpiles until advised that degassing has been completed).</p>	
BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit environmental damage • Health and safety of public / facility user protected 	
CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infringements and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies 	
REVIEWED BY: DATE:	APPROVED BY: DATE

APPENDIX 28: COMMUNICATIONS RECIPIENTS SCHEDULE (NEIGHBOURS)

Mrs Shirley Martin – 221 Oxley Highway Walcha – “The Plantation Quarry” Ph: 6777 2600

Mrs Kim Bath – 87 Aerodrome Road Walcha – “Gamble” Ph: 6777 2425

Mrs J Ireland – 214 Aerodrome Road Walcha – “Wilake” Ph: 6778 0593

Walcha Golf Club – 238 Oxley Highway Walcha – Ph: 6777 2143

APPENDIX 29: ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTING CHECKLISTS

The following procedures define the protocol for undertaking site inspection and audits at the **Walcha Landfill & Recycling Facility** with the aim of:

- minimising the likelihood of a pollution incident occurring
- identifying non-conformance with EPA licence conditions and to implement corrective actions where necessary
- identifying non-conformance with the **PIRMP** and the implementation of corrective actions

AUDITING AND INSPECTION PROGRAM – OVERVIEW		
TYPE OF AUDIT	FREQUENCY	RESPONSIBILITY
Site Inspection	Daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and after a rainfall event that causes significant run-off (>25mm event)	Walcha Landfill Attendant
Site Audit	Quarterly, Six monthly	Team Leader - Waste (WC)
Environmental Licence and Plan Audit	Annual	Manager - Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)

The inspection and auditing functions are to be undertaken in accordance with the following requirements:

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST – WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY)

WALCHA LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY

WEEK ENDING:

ISSUE	INSPECTION FREQUENCY AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	INSPECTED BY:	ACTION TAKEN / COMMENTS:
-------	--	---------------	--------------------------

GENERAL FACILITY ARRANGEMENTS:

		MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	SUN		
Security Fencing / Locks and Gates functioning – no evidence of break-in.	Daily									
All signage and traffic controls / barricades operating effectively.	Daily									
Roads free of dirt and debris and safe deposition areas for site users	Daily									
General housekeeping – site tidy – litter collected, mowing etc.	Daily									
Used Motor Oil Storage level checked Servicing arranged?	Daily									
Leachate dam level inspected - No evidence of overflows noted or likely	Daily									
Unwanted chemicals & hazardous materials removed & properly stored	Daily									
Greenwaste / Mulch/C&D Stockpiles inspected for signs of over-heating.	Daily									
Any incident has been recorded and reported.	Daily									

VERIFIED BY: Walcha Landfill Supervisor
DATE:

SIGNATURE: _____

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST – WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY)

WALCHA LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY

MONTH:

ISSUE	INSPECTION FREQUENCY AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT					SATISFACTORY Y/N	ACTION TAKEN	COMMENTS:
Wet Cell Batteries & Gas bottles are stored in accordance with Work Cover and EPA requirements.	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Surface of hardstand areas intact/repairs & rectification arranged	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Asbestos handling kit on site and fully stocked.	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Stockpiles of combustible materials minimised	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Excessive odours not present (or arrange treatment if odorous)	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Litter controlled around perimeter / offsite from the facility	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Test dousing shower	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Diesel Fuel Tank secured/not leaking / properly sealed (bunded area clear)	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Emergency spill kit AND First Aid kit/s on site and are fully stocked	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Fire extinguishers and hoses in place / functional and tags current	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST – WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY)

WALCHA LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY

MONTH:

ISSUE	INSPECTION FREQUENCY AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT					SATISFACTORY Y/N	ACTION TAKEN	COMMENTS:
Signs of dust generation around perimeter of site	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Evidence of bird / feral animal activity (refer report form)	Quarterly							
SEDIMENTATION, EROSION & DUST:								
Condition and functionality of stormwater infrastructure sound. Detention basins / dams – empty and de-silted	Monthly/ After rain							
Any evidence of sedimentation downstream of stormwater basins or detention structures / off site.	Monthly/ After rain							
Intermediate cover applied to filled areas	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
No evidence of erosion of the intermediate capped areas	Monthly/ After rain							
Site re-vegetation areas are in good condition – no exposed faces, erosion	Monthly							
Final capping being applied to final landform design.	Monthly							
Offal pit – application of lime	Monthly							
Evidence of vermin sightings/sound/droppings	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST – WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY)

WALCHA LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY

MONTH:

ISSUE	INSPECTION FREQUENCY AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT					SATISFACTORY Y/N	ACTION TAKEN	COMMENTS:
LEACHATE DAM & SPRINKLER SYSTEM (if provided in future):								
Check leachate pump / sprinklers operational. Check records of irrigation (times/dates).	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Leachate dam sound – no erosion, slips or seepage observed	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Leachate irrigation lines in place, intact and secure (not leaking / damaged)	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
No evidence of leachate eruption through the capped zone/landfill toe/batters	Weekly / After rain	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
LANDFILLING OPERATIONS								
Waste placed in 200-300mm layers and the correct compaction pattern applied	Daily							
Cover placed over exposed waste in accord with Licence	Daily							
Daily cover ‘stripped’ to expose waste whenever over filling with waste occurs	Daily							
Sediment controls maintained around any cover stockpiles / soil stockpiles	Daily							
Signs of dust generation around perimeter of site	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST – WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY)

WALCHA LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY

MONTH:

ISSUE	INSPECTION FREQUENCY AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT					SATISFACTORY Y/N	ACTION TAKEN	COMMENTS:
MATERIAL STOCKPILES								
Bulk mass of Green / Timber waste stockpiles being managed to prevent likelihood of spontaneous combustion.	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Contamination being removed from stockpiles	Weekly	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4			
Processing of stockpiled green waste is occurring routinely	Review Need Monthly							
Fire safety buffer zone maintained around tyre, mulch / timber stockpiles.	Monthly							
Safety exclusion zones in place during mulching and materials loading	When mulching / loading							
Excessive dust not occurring during mulching	When mulching							

VERIFIED BY: Urban Supervisor

SIGNATURE: _____

DATE:

FERAL ANIMAL INSPECTION & ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECORD**WALCHA LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY**

ANIMAL	JANUARY	APRIL	JULY	OCTOBER	PRESENCE Y/N	ACTION TAKEN	COMMENTS
Feral Cats							
Rats/mice							
Dogs							
Foxes							

QUARTERLY & SIX MONTHLY SITE AUDIT CHECKLIST					
WALCHA LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY					
DATE:				CONDUCTED BY:	
ISSUE	ACTIVITY FREQUENCY AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		SATISFACTORY Y/N	ACTION TAKEN	COMMENTS
EPL Environmental Monitoring (Leachate, Groundwater, Surface water, Gas monitoring etc.) undertaken, evaluated and published to webpage within 14 days of receipt from Lab	Quarterly				
Leachate management system intact and operational	Quarterly				
Intermediate cover applied to filled areas	Quarterly				
Final capping applied to final landform.	Quarterly				
Surveys undertaken to confirm final landform design is being achieved	Six Monthly				
Vermin – inspection undertaken	Quarterly				
Fire Safety Certificate inspection undertaken for all essential fire safety equipment onsite. Fire breaks being maintained.	Six Monthly				
Activities confined to appropriate areas	Quarterly				
Conditions of EPA licence for facility being met	Quarterly				
Incident reporting – entries correct and complete	Six Monthly				
Register of weekly site inspections – current and complete	Six Monthly				
Review of on-site procedures against PIRMP undertaken	Six Monthly				

QUARTERLY & SIX MONTHLY SITE AUDIT CHECKLIST					
WALCHA LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY					
DATE:				CONDUCTED BY:	
ISSUE	ACTIVITY FREQUENCY AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		SATISFACTORY Y/N	ACTION TAKEN	COMMENTS
SOPs understood by staff & required training for EPL / PIRMP etc. up to date.	Six Monthly				
Inspection of septic infrastructure undertaken (corrective action / servicing initiated if required)	Six Monthly				
Inspection of stormwater infrastructure undertaken (corrective action initiated if required)	Six Monthly				
Review of incident reports and corrective actions	Six Monthly				
Review of dust and sediment control requirements	Quarterly				
VERIFIED BY: Works Manager - Water & Waste SIGNATURE: _____					
DATE:					

ANNUAL FACILITY COMPLIANCE AUDIT - EPL, PIRMP, LEMP ETC (as applicable)					
WALCHA LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY					
DATE:				CONDUCTED BY:	
ISSUE	ACTIVITY FREQUENCY & ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		SATISFACTORY Y/N	ACTION TAKEN	COMMENTS
Review and update COMMUNICATIONS RECIPIENTS SCHEDULE (NEIGHBOURS)	Annual				
Annual volumetric filling survey undertaken (EPL) & compaction determined.	Annual				
Review of environmental monitoring records (EPL)	Annual				
Review of environmental management documentation including LEMP, PIRMP, SOPs, registers and reporting.	Annual				
Toolbox meeting with site staff and lease/facility operators to ensure an understanding of the PIRMP requirements are satisfactory.	Annual				
Review of non-conformance reports, weekly inspection checklist, Quarter & Six monthly audit, Pollution Incident Records and PIRMP reviews (occurred as required).	Annual				
Identification and implementation of any improvements to the operation of the facility.	Annual				
Annual water quality (surface water, ground water and leachate) and any gas monitoring reports were prepared. Trend information prepared & reviewed for LEMP / PIRMP amendments / EPA reports.	Annual				
VERIFIED BY: Works Manager – Water & Waste SIGNATURE: _____					
DATE:					

APPENDIX 30: SITE SERVICES & INFRASTRUCTURE PLANS