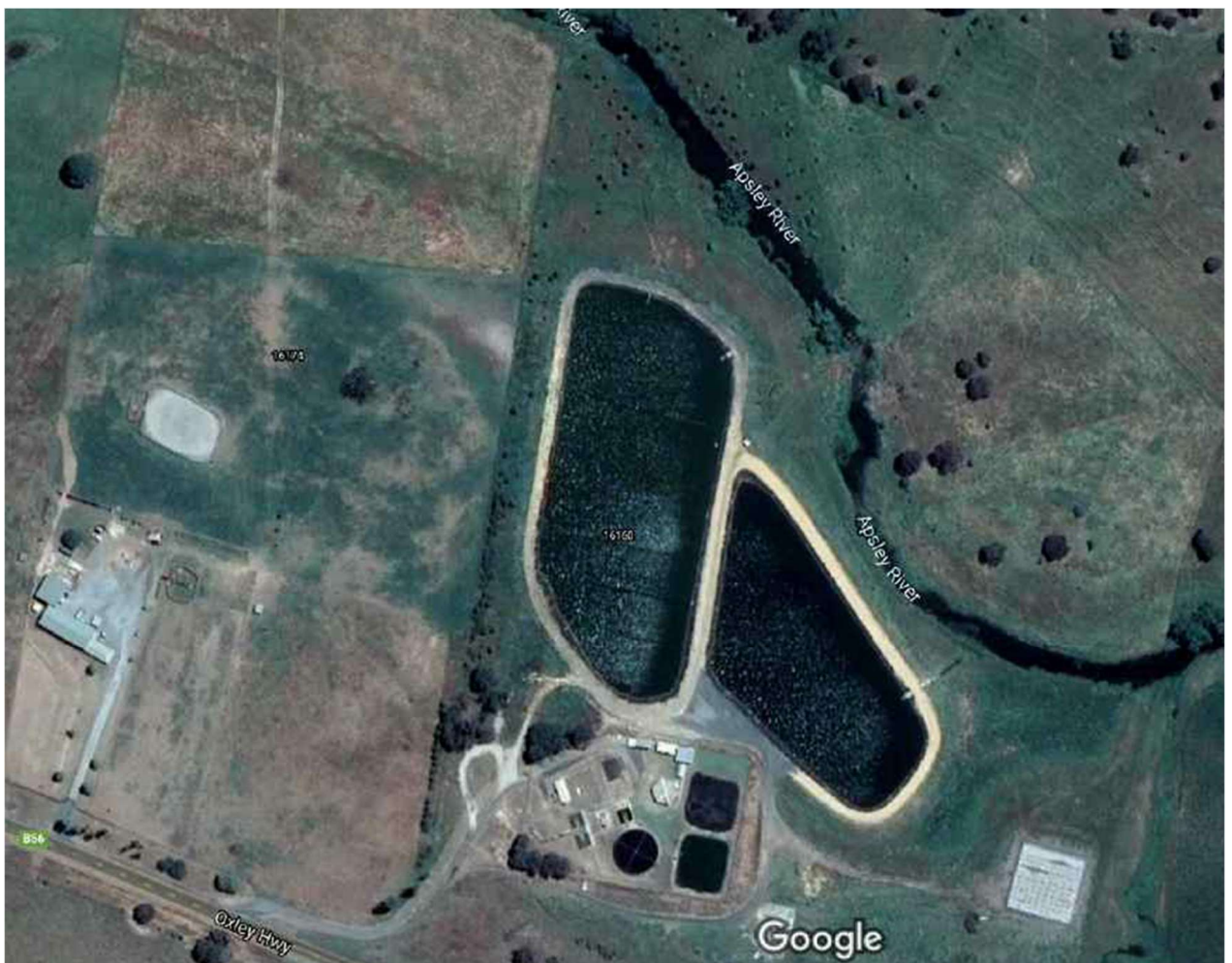




POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN (PIRMP)



**WALCHA Wastewater Treatment Plant (SYSTEM)
Oxley Highway – Walcha
Rev 2.9 November 2022
WO/15/347**

REVISION HISTORY

REVISION	DATE	AUTHOR / REVIEWER	DETAILS
DRAFT 1	07/01/15	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	22/12/15	WALCHA COUNCIL	Appendix 2 updates
REV 2	20/05/16	WALCHA COUNCIL	Appendix 3 updates
REV 2.1	31/01/17	T Dawson, Walcha Council	ARR review, Appendix 3 Daily checklist
REV 2.2	16/3/17	T Dawson, Walcha Council	Appendix 2 updates
REV 2.3	28/6/17	T Dawson, Walcha Council	Update contacts – p25 & p26
REV 2.4	6/3/19	T Dawson, Walcha Council	Appendix 2 updates
REV 2.5	31/3/21	A Haling, Walcha Council	Site plan, update contacts, photos
REV 2.6	12/08/2021	Liz Hobbs – Walcha Council	Updated Contact Titles and Names
REV 2.7	17/9/2021	Robert Powell – Walcha Council	Contact list removed & reference to content manager added.
REV 2.8	17/9/2021	Alan Butler – Walcha Council	SOP's removed to be held separate in CM9. Replace Sewer with Wastewater. Update table & Appendix references
Rev 2.9	29/11/22	Walcha Council – Alan Butler	Annual Review - Updated Contact & Title Information – General Update

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1. ADMINISTRATION

1.1 PURPOSE

Industry is now 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 new requirements introduced by the *Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2011* (POELA Act) that requires the preparation and implementation of a PIRMP.

The purpose of this PIRMP is to assist employees and management of the **Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant and associated infrastructure / operations**, 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 / contractors & the community, 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, SafeWork NSW and the local Council (**WC**).

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

1.5 FACILITY COVERED BY THIS PIRMP

This PIRMP incorporates activities of Environment Protection Licence (EPL) **2613**, which references the ‘**Walcha Wastewater Treatment System**’ which collectively includes the ‘reticulation network’ (structures that collect / direct sewage) AND the treatment plant itself, 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 relevant persons and locations.

A copy of this PIRMP is required 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 **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)** and the **Operator (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 **Works Manager - Water & 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

Wastewater 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 **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)** will receive additional training, beyond that received by the Council Wastewater Team, dealing with actions that are necessary to provide for the safety of employees, contractors, possible site visitors, 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 PIRMP 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’.

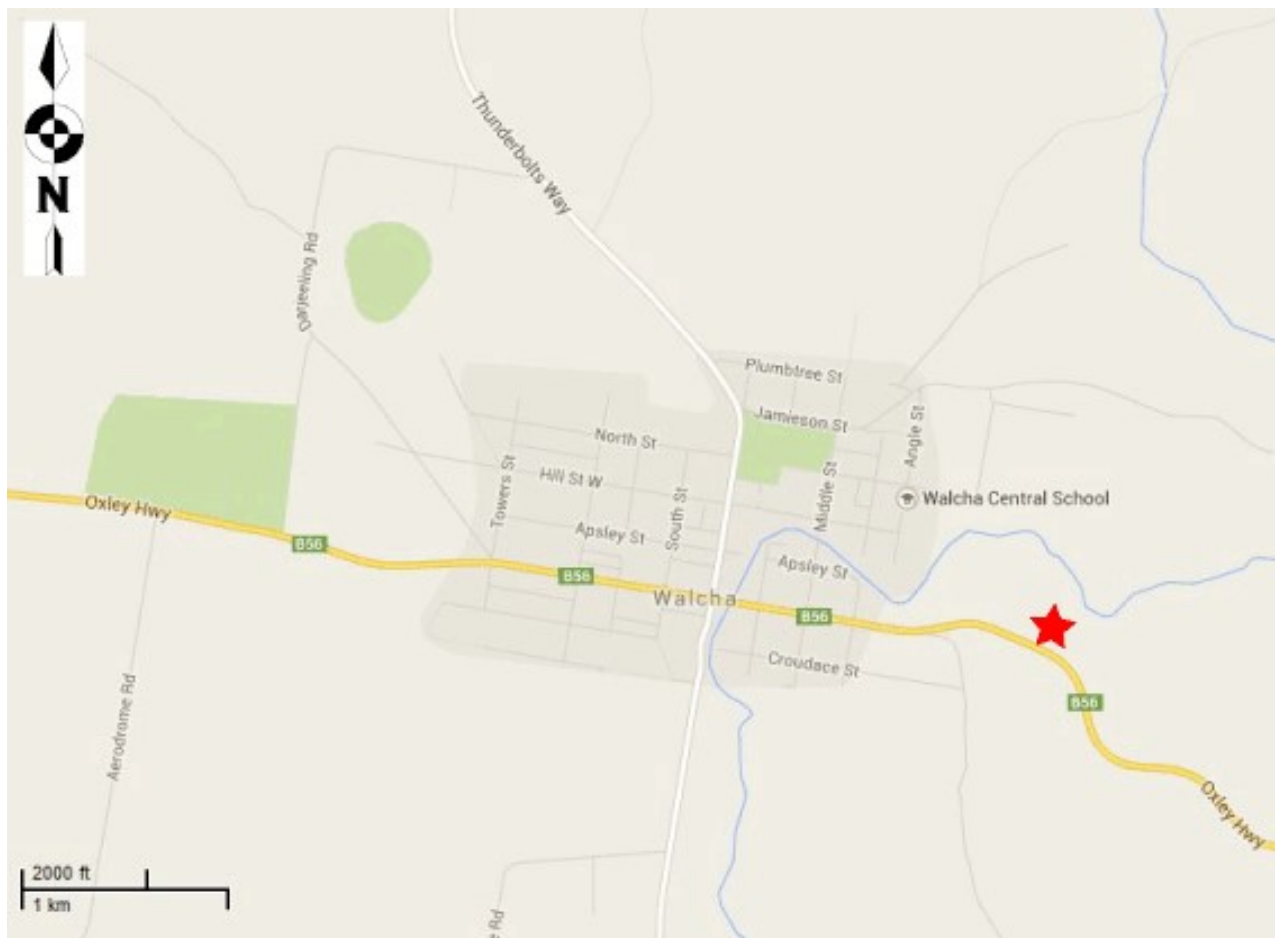
If other plans, procedures and protocols provide for enhanced, ancillary or complementary actions, then they may and should be implemented concurrently.

2. FACILITY DETAILS

2.1 LOCATION

NAME OF THE FACILITY:	WALCHA Wastewater Treatment Plant (WwTP)
ADDRESS:	16160 OXLEY HIGHWAY, WALCHA, NSW 2354
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:	LOTS: 1 & 2 DP: 1215172, LOT 1 DP 545740 and Lot: 242 DP: 756502
OWNER:	WALCHA COUNCIL

Figure 1 – Location Map:



SITE ACCESS: The 'site' is considered to be the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WwTP) which is accessed by travelling east along the **Oxley Highway**, then via the MAIN ACCESS road (left turn) which leads to the locked access gates at the WwTP.

The WwTP and site entrance / fencing arrangements are shown on the Site Services & Infrastructure Maps (**Appendix 15**) and as 'MAIN ENTRY' on **Figure 2 - General Site Layout**



Figure 2 – General Site Layout

VEGETATION:

The vegetation surrounding the facility is primarily grassy pasture with a minor tree stand to the south east. These are generally native species (eucalypts, etc.)

TOPOGRAPHY:

The topography of the site is described as gently sloping with natural drainage flow paths to the Northeast and East (***toward the Apsley River***).

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

2.1.1 Site Activities

The '**Walcha Wastewater Treatment System**' operates under an Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) being **2613**, issued by the NSW EPA, which relates to 'Sewage treatment processing by small plants'.

Unlike a purely facility based EPL, which normally refers to a specific premises that is defined within clear property / parcel boundaries, the EPL for the WwTP incorporates infrastructure beyond the WwTP property / site. In effect, the EPL includes several functional components:

1. The **Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant**: which includes the effluent treatment structures, control rooms, site office / amenities etc.
2. The **Reticulation system** owned and operated by the licensee that is associated with the 'wastewater treatment plant'. This effectively means the network of sewerage pipes, and pump stations etc. that direct wastewater to the WwTP; and
3. The **Effluent Pond/s (Oxidation Lagoon/s)**: which receive treated effluent waters from the WwTP before off site discharge occurs.

Figure 3 below depicts the arrangement and flow path relationships of the key EPL components.

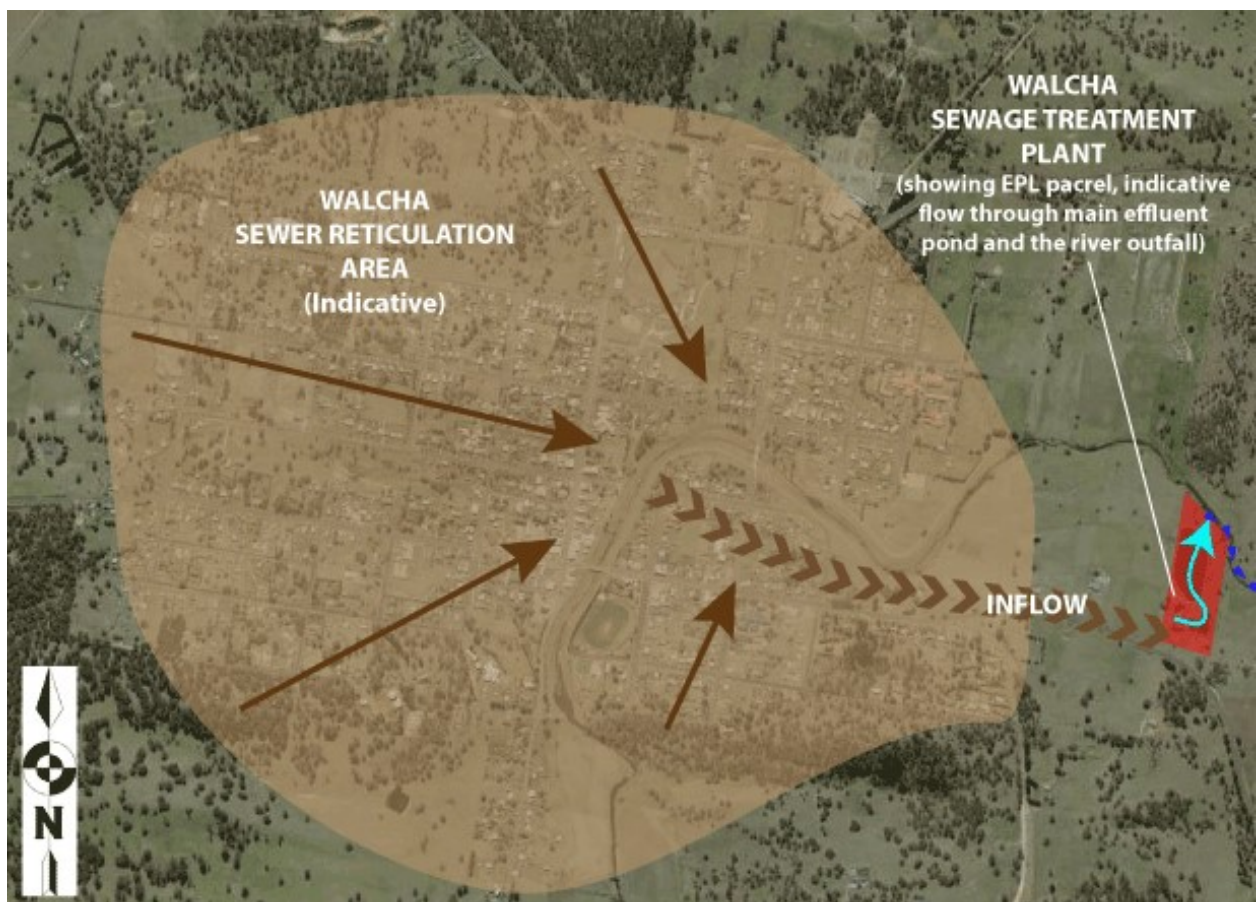


Figure 3 – Indicative EPL components – Walcha Sewage Treatment System

For the purposes of this PIRMP, the term '**Walcha Wastewater Treatment System**' can be collectively taken to refer to all components above.

The term 'facility' infers the WwTP, Effluent Treatment Ponds and any future utilisation areas collectively. (i.e. All infrastructure located within the EPL referenced parcel).

The EPL facility is not open to the general public and WC staff are infrequently on site generally between the hours of 7:00am to 4:00pm weekdays and for limited hours over the weekends and public holidays.

The term WwTP includes constructed buildings, where primary, secondary & tertiary treatment activities occur. The WwTP itself is entirely surrounded by a full security fence and gates and is therefore relatively 'secure'.

The remainder of the facility (essentially the land surrounding the tertiary lagoons) is partially secured with stock fencing only. With the exception of the WwTP, accessibility for the site generally would be considered 'unsecured'.

The external sewerage reticulation area also has quite varied accessibility but would essentially also be considered unsecured (passing through public / private lands).

2.1.2 Site Plan

The Site Services and Infrastructure Plans shows the overall site arrangement, activity areas, the locations of first response equipment in the event of a pollution incident, together with identification of the sources of potential pollutants.

The detailed Site Services and Infrastructure Plans can be located in **Appendix 15** of this document.

Note: The entire reticulation network is not shown in detail due to its overall scale and changing nature / ongoing extension as development of the area progresses.

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 and contractor's orientations, training programs, routine inspections of activity areas and the application of standard operational procedures, Council Employees and any contractor's 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 these conditions/issues are found to exist.

Pre-emptive actions are also undertaken to minimise or prevent any risk of harm to human health or the environment arising from the activities of the operations generally. These are summarised as follows:

Table 1 – Summary of Pre-emptive Actions:

POTENTIAL HAZARD	PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIONS
WwTP & Reticulation Area (generally): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raw sewage overflow Chemical spill Oil / fuel spills WWTP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explosion (Biogas) Fire Effluent Ponds / Utilisation Areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface water contamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reticulation inspection, monitoring & preventative maintenance to reduce infiltration & inflows, identify system failures (actual or likely), choke point trends etc. System redundancies and bypass processes incorporated in infrastructure design and operational plans. Electrical backup generator connectivity using externally sourced generator as needed. Quick priority approach to sewer chokes / blockages or failures. 24/7 on call crews in place. Inflow, weather conditions & environmental monitoring in place. Principally a gravity feed reticulation system (not as susceptible to power outages / pump station issues) Located to minimise flood water ingress / damage. <p>Along with other actions detailed in SOPs or Checklists (refer Appendices 6 to 12)</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 summarised as follows:

Table 2 – Summary of Potential Pollutants

POLLUTANT TYPE/ SUBSTANCE	SOLID, LIQUID, GAS or POWDER	QUANTITY	LOCATION (see Site Plan)	TYPE OF CONTAINMENT	MSDS
Lab Chemicals, Reagents and cleaning products	Powder / liquids	< 5 kg total	SITE OFFICE	Domestic Packaging	On-site
Rat Bait (Bromakil)	Solid (Blocks)	< 5kg	SITE OFFICE	Commercial Buckets	
Paint	Liquid	< 5 litres	STORAGE SHED	Domestic Packaging	
Herbicide	Liquid	< 40 litres	STORAGE SHED	20L Drum	
Unleaded Fuel	Liquid	<30 litres	STORAGE SHED	Jerry can	
Oxy-acetylene Kit	Gas	44 kg	STORAGE SHED	Gas cylinders	
Effluent	Liquid	Approx. 12ML	Entire 'System'	Ponds, drains and reticulation structures	
Bio-Gas	Gas	varies	SLUDGE DIGESTER	N/A (Passive venting)	

The **Site Services & Infrastructure Plan** provided in **Appendix 15** 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:

- Sewerage overflow or escape from reticulation area OR bypass, failure of WwTP.
- Fire within the WwTP.
- Spill of chemical, fuel, oils or other hazardous materials from containments, tanks etc.
- Biogas build up and explosion.
- Surface water pollution from effluent pond systems or WwTP discharges / flooding.

Having regard to the nature of the operations of the **Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant**, 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 will be 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 / 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) Sewerage Discharge (Off Site)	Stormwater inflow leads to overtopping	Contamination of adjacent land and / or waterways	Likely / Moderate (HIGH)	Routine reticulation inspection for illegal connections to system, drainage anomalies etc. Inflow monitoring & In-line bypass points at sed tanks Surcharge point locations generally in low risk areas	Plant & System Design Operational / Maintenance Works Program Checklists (Appendix 3 of the PIRMP)	Unlikely / Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP detailed in PIRMP Appendix 7 (if incident leads to overflow)
	Pump station breakdown / pipeline failure	Contamination of adjacent land and / or waterways	Likely / Moderate (HIGH)	Routine inspections. Scheduled maintenance servicing of pump and pump connections Standby pumps and service parts available		Unlikely / Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP detailed in PIRMP Appendix 7 (if incident leads to overflow)
	Chokes, Blockages & structure failure	Contamination of adjacent land and / or waterways	Likely / Moderate (HIGH)	Routine reticulation inspection & maintenance, relining programs, sewer jetting etc.		Unlikely / Moderate (MODERATE)	In accord with spill procedure SOP detailed in PIRMP Appendix 8
	Electrical Systems / Supply failure	Contamination of adjacent land and / or waterways	Likely / Moderate (HIGH)	Emergency generator connectivity to WWTP / Pump Station - Source emergency generator		Unlikely / Moderate (MODERATE)	In accord with spill procedure SOP detailed in PIRMP Appendix 8

POLLUTION HAZARD / HAZARD (OTHER)	RISK FACTORS	OUTCOME	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE (RATING)	PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIONS	REFERENCE	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE POST CONTROL (RATING)	INCIDENT RESPONSE ACTIONS REFERENCE
	Effluent pond rupture	Contamination of adjacent land and / or waterways	Possible/ Moderate (MODERATE)	Routine inspections	Plant & System Design Operational / Maintenance Works Program Checklists (Appendix 3 of the PIRMP)	Rare / Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP detailed in PIRMP SOP Appendix 6 SOP Appendix 7
(b) Fire	Electrical / mechanical equipment overheating, chemical reaction	Combustion creates smoke and oil residues	Possible/ Moderate (MODERATE)	Routine inspections Plant designs not altered without authority Maintenance programs routinely completed Fire protection for critical / high risk infrastructure HAZMAT storage per relevant standards		Rare / Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP detailed in PIRMP Appendix 11 Appendix 12
(c) Chemical Spills	Chemical spill from ruptured or leaking storage containers	Soil / water contamination Creation of volatile / toxic fumes Explosion / fire Contamination of adjacent land and / or waterways	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Retain minimum quantities on site		Rare / Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP detailed in PIRMP Appendix 8

POLLUTION HAZARD / HAZARD (OTHER)	RISK FACTORS	OUTCOME	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE (RATING)	PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIONS	REFERENCE	LIKELIHOOD / CONSEQUENCE POST CONTROL (RATING)	INCIDENT RESPONSE ACTIONS REFERENCE
	Incompatible or incorrect chemical storage	Explosion / fire / fumes release	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Retain minimum quantities on site	Plant & System Design Operational / Maintenance Works Program Checklists (Appendix 3 of the PIRMP)	Rare / Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 9 detailed in PIRMP
(d) Oil / Fuel Spills	Failure of fuel containers or storage tanks	Explosion / fire Contamination of adjacent land and / or waterways Creation of volatile fumes	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Retain minimum quantities on site		Rare / Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 10 detailed in PIRMP
	Failure of mobile / fixed plant hydraulic lines	Fire Contamination of adjacent land and/or waterways	Possible/ Major (HIGH)	Routine plant inspection and servicing.		Rare / Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP Appendix 10 detailed in 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) Gas Release (Biogas)	Bio-gas passive or forced ventilation blockage / failure	Explosion / fire Creation of volatile / hazardous fumes	Possible / Major (HIGH)	Fire protection supplied Passive venting adequate No smoking policy	Plant & System Design Operational / Maintenance Works Program Checklists (Appendix 3 of the PIRMP)	Rare / Major (MODERATE)	SOP detailed in PIRMP Appendix 11 Appendix 12
(f) Cumulative Pollution (Surface Waters)	Discharge loads to environment	Contamination of adjacent waterways	Possible / Major (HIGH)	Environmental Monitoring and Assessment reviews Management and operational reviews to maximise plant efficiency and discharge quality	Plant & System Design Operational / Maintenance Works Program Checklists (Appendix 3 of the PIRMP)	Rare / Moderate (MODERATE)	SOP detailed in PIRMP Appendix 7
(2) COMPLIANCE (a) Incident Reporting	Non-compliance with statutory reporting	Cautionary Notice Penalty Infringement Notice	N/A	Prepare reports as required	Operational Checklist as provided in Appendix 3 of the PIRMP	N/A	SOP detailed in PIRMP Appendix 4 Appendix 5

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, maintenance / construction contractors or visitors to 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 works</p> <p>Staff training</p> <p>Job and site specific orientation for new staff 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, and Safety Plan</p>	Unlikely / Moderate (MODERATE)	<p>SOP detailed in PIRMP</p> <p>SOP Appendix 2</p> <p>SOP Appendix 12</p>

3.4 INCIDENT PREPAREDNESS

3.4.1 Response Equipment and Features

The **Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant** has a number of active and passive pollution control / safety devices and equipment that can be used during a pollution incident.

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

Table 6 – Response Equipment Inventory

EQUIPMENT	LOCATION/S	QUANTITY	MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS/STANDARDS
Fire Extinguisher	SITE OFFICE	1	Six monthly inspections and tagging
	STORAGE SHED	1	
Chemical spill kit	WwTP	1	Monthly Inspection
Fire Blanket	SITE OFFICE	1	Six Monthly Inspection
First Aid Kits	SITE OFFICE	1	Six Monthly Inspection
	Council Vehicles	1 in each	
PPE	SITE OFFICE	various	Weekly Inspections
Heavy Plant *	Off Site	various	Various
Maintenance & Repair Equipment *	On / Off Site	various	Various

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.

* Note: Heavy Plant and vehicles / trailers fitted with reticulation system maintenance and repair equipment items available from within Council fleet for off-site / on-site responses.

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 8 of Section 4.3.2**

3.4.3 Security

Access to the **Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant** by unauthorised persons and unauthorised activities occurring on the site are controlled by Council site personnel (when on site) and man proof fencing around the WwTP.

3.4.4 First Aid Equipment

A suitably stocked and easily accessible first aid kit is provided at the Site Office with. First aid kits are also available within Council vehicles.

3.4.5 Signs & Labels

Suitable signage indicating the location of specialist incident response equipment (if applicable) and the first aid kit/s will be provided and maintained within the facility.

A list of emergency phone numbers will be clearly displayed at a location within the facility that can be seen by Council Employees and any contractors.

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:

- Funds within Council's Working Funds
- Public liability insurance policies

4. POLLUTION 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 7 – PIRMP Emergency Agency Contacts:

ORGANISATION	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT DETAILS
Fire & Rescue NSW <i>(Including Hazardous Materials Response Unit)</i>	Duty Officer	000 133 473
NSW Police Force / Walcha Police	Duty Officer	000 02 6777 2244 / 131 444
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 (Opt 1)
	Armidale Office	6773 7000
Office of Environment & Heritage (NP&WS)	Parks & Wildlife Regional Office	(02) 6738 9100 (Armidale) 02 9873 8500
Local Land Services	Inverell Office	6720 8300
SafeWork Authority	Duty Officer	131 050
Department of Primary Industries (NSW Fisheries)	Reception	1300 550 474
POISONS Information	Duty Officer	131 126
NSW Health (Public Health Unit)	Reception	02 6764 8000 (Opt 3) (Tamworth) 02 9391 9000
Department of Families & Community Services	Reception	1800 079 098
State Emergency Service (SES)	Duty Officer	132 500
Roads & Traffic Authority	Reception	132 213
Bureau of Meteorology	General Information	1300 659 218

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, contractors, visitors 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. However, it will be the general practice that **ALL** incidents will be notified immediately to the **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (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.

An incident report notification form, included as **Appendix 4**, is to be completed and forwarded to the **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (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 **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)** is to **immediately** implement the pollution notification protocol included as **Appendix 5**.

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

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| • EPA | 131 555 |
| • Ministry of Health via the local Public Health Unit | 02 6764 8000 |
| • SafeWork | 13 10 50 |
| • Council (Environmental Services) | 6774 2500 |
| • 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 a **MAJOR** pollution incident at the **Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant** or the associated **reticulation network**.

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

Note:

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

Table 8 – PIRMP Community Notification & Communications Plan:

NATURE OF INCIDENT	IMPACT ON COMMUNITY	NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	RESPONSIBILITY	NOTIFICATION MECHANISM / TOOLS	KEY MESSAGE
Sewerage overflow (<i>Reticulation network</i>)	Local impact, ranging from MINOR to SEVERE depending on the severity of discharge	EPA (if pollution incident defined in PIRMP – apply notification protocol in Appendix 5)	Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)	Phone call to EPA Environment Line followed by a written report	Assessment of severity Type & quantity of material involved Explanation of what happened Date and time of incident Response actions taken
		Occupiers of neighbouring / directly impacted properties.	Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)	Doorknock / leaflet drop to directly impacted properties	Refrain from contact with spill / exclude children / animals from spill
		Local Community / Media	Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)	Information displayed on Council's web site. (via General Manager's Assistant) Media release/s	Strategy for prevention of recurrence

NATURE OF INCIDENT	IMPACT ON COMMUNITY	NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	RESPONSIBILITY	NOTIFICATION MECHANISM / TOOLS	KEY MESSAGE
WWTP Sewage discharge (off site)	Local impact, ranging from MINOR to SEVERE depending on the severity of discharge	EPA (if pollution incident defined in PIRMP – apply notification protocol in Appendix 5)	Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)	Phone call to EPA Environment Line followed by a written report	Assessment of severity Type & quantity of material involved Explanation of what happened Date and time of incident Response actions taken
		Occupiers of neighbouring downstream properties (see Appendix 14 for Communication Recipients Schedule)	Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)	Phone call or doorknock / leaflet drop to occupiers of impacted neighbouring downstream properties	Refrain from contact with spill / exclude animals and pets from spill affected areas.
		Local Community / Media	Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)	Signage on recreational waters where human health risk likely Information displayed on Council's web site. (via General Manager's Assistant) Media release/s	Actions by WC / required from residents Strategy for prevention of recurrence

NATURE OF INCIDENT	IMPACT ON COMMUNITY	NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	RESPONSIBILITY	NOTIFICATION MECHANISM / TOOLS	KEY MESSAGE
Fire (WWTP)	Local impact, ranging from MINOR to SEVERE depending on the severity of the fire	EPA (if pollution incident defined in PIRMP – apply notification protocol in Appendix 5)	Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)	Phone call to EPA Environment Line followed by a written report	Date and time of incident Response actions taken Type of fire Agency responding Assessment of severity Type & quantity of material involved
		Occupiers of neighbouring / directly impacted properties. (see Appendix 14 for Communications Recipients Schedule)	Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)	Phone call or doorknock / leaflet drop to occupiers of impacted properties	Close windows / doors and re-circulate ventilation (air-con / heaters etc.).
		Local Community / Media	Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)	Information displayed on Council's web site. (via General Manager's Assistant) Media release/s	Strategy for prevention of recurrence

NATURE OF INCIDENT	IMPACT ON COMMUNITY	NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	RESPONSIBILITY	NOTIFICATION MECHANISM / TOOLS	KEY MESSAGE
Chemical / Hazardous materials spill or release (resulting in off-site discharge or impact)	Local impact, likely to be MINOR	EPA (if pollution incident defined in PIRMP – apply notification protocol in Appendix 5)	Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)	Phone call to EPA Environment Line followed by a written report	Date and time of incident Response actions taken Type of Spill Agency responding
		Occupiers of neighbouring / directly impacted properties. (see Appendix 14 for Communications Recipients Schedule)	Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)	Phone call or doorknock / leaflet drop to occupiers of impacted properties	Refrain from contact with soil / water. Close windows / doors and re-circulate ventilation (air-con / heaters etc.) (If airborne emissions / gas likely.)
		Local Community / Media	Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)	Information displayed on Council's web site. (via General Manager's Assistant) Media release/s	Strategy for prevention of recurrence

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	EPA (if pollution incident defined in PIRMP – apply notification protocol in Appendix 5)	Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)	Phone call to EPA Environment Line followed by a written report	Date and time of incident Response actions taken Type of Spill Agency responding
		Occupiers of neighbouring / directly impacted properties. (see Appendix 14 for Communications Recipients Schedule)	Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)	Phone call or doorknock / leaflet drop to occupiers of impacted properties	Refrain from contact with soil / water. Close windows / doors and re-circulate ventilation (air-con / heaters etc.) (If airborne emissions / gas likely.)
		Local Community / Media	Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)	Information displayed on Council's web site. (via General Manager's Assistant) Media release/s	Strategy for prevention of recurrence

NATURE OF INCIDENT	IMPACT ON COMMUNITY	NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	RESPONSIBILITY	NOTIFICATION MECHANISM / TOOLS	KEY MESSAGE
Explosion (e.g. Biogas)	Local impact, ranging from MINOR to SEVERE	EPA (if pollution incident defined in PIRMP – apply notification protocol in Appendix 5)	Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)	Phone call to EPA Environment Line followed by a written report	Date and time of incident Response actions taken Type of incident (cause if known) Agency responding
		Occupiers of neighbouring / directly impacted properties. (see Appendix 14 for Communications Recipients Schedule)	Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)	Phone call or doorknock / leaflet drop to occupiers of impacted properties	Remain indoors if risk of further explosions or continued related impacts (smoke, gases etc.). (If airborne emissions / gas likely.)
		Local Community / Media	Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)	Information displayed on Council's web site. (via General Manager's Assistant) Media release/s	Strategy for prevention of recurrence

4.4 FACILITY EVACUATION

*Note: For the purposes of this section, the term 'facility' refers to the WWTP. Should a significant sewerage overflow impact a residence / property within the reticulation area, WC may choose to temporarily **relocate** occupant/s as the situation requires.*

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 and visitors 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 visitors from the hazard area.

In this regard the standard operating procedures applicable to Facility Evacuation, refer to **Appendix 12**, 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 **WwTP Operator (WC)** 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 instructed to do so by the **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)** 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. Generally, 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.

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 visitors are to immediately leave the facility by the designated route and report to the designated primary evacuation point.

Should the primary evacuation point be in a hazardous area or is unsuitable due to the nature of the threat, evacuees will then be directed to proceed to the designated secondary evacuation point.

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 visitors and the location last seen

For the purposes of this PIRMP the evacuation assembly point is adjacent to the **MAIN ENTRY** to the **Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant** where the “**Evacuation Muster Point**” sign is located.

The Site Services and Infrastructure Plan in **Appendix 15** shows the location of the ‘**Evacuation Muster 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 contractor’s 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 12 of this PIRMP contain instructions, (Standard Operating Procedures – SOP's), for facility employees / contractor's staff 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:

- Sewage discharge (off-site) from WwTP or Reticulation network.
- Effluent discharge (off-site) from WwTP.
- Fire at WwTP.
- Chemical spill / release to atmosphere.
- Oil / fuel spill.
- Biogas explosion at WwTP.

6. POST POLLUTION INCIDENT ACTIVITIES

This section of the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan identifies actions to support Council and/or contractor's staff following a pollution incident and activities necessary to restore operations at the **Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant and associated reticulation network**.

6.1 RECOVERY OPERATIONS

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

The **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (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 **WwTP Operator (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 **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)** and **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (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 must be retained for future reference.

Following a pollution incident or emergency situation, the **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (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 **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)** must prepare a report documenting activities that took place during a major pollution incident.

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

The **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 organisations, 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	DATE SENT / ISSUED:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master copy Site copy Director Infrastructure & Planning (WC) copy 	

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 Water Treatment Plant**, 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 facility.

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 facility
- pollution incident response
- hours of operation and site management
- environmental mitigation measures and controls
- record keeping and reporting
- evacuation procedures

This training would generally be provided by the **Water Treatment Plant Operator in Charge (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

Training would be undertaken in the form of a toolbox talk and may include practical demonstrations. The training would be prepared and 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 / leak 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 / visitors / neighbours protected

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 / visitors

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: DATE:	APPROVED BY: DATE:		

APPENDIX 3: PIRMP EXERCISE RECORD & EVALUATION FORM		
FACILITY: WALCHA WATER TREATMENT PLANT		
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)		
Chief 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 Water Treatment Plant**. 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 discharge / overflow reporting

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 within the facility PIRMP.
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 staff will notify the **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (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 **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)** is to record the details of the incident on a Pollution Incident Report Form within 24 hours of the incident commencing and advise the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** at the earliest possible moment.

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 **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (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 **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (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 **Manager Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**, for review and necessary follow up actions.

Where there is potential for litigation in relation to the incident the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** shall prepare a written report for referral to the Council's legal representative

ATTACHMENTS / ADDITIONAL FORMS

- A. Pollution Incident Report form
- B. 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 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: Water Treatment Plant Operator in Charge (WC)			
OTHER MATTERS			
MANAGEMENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:			
DATED:			

POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORT FORM (B)

Discharge / Overflow

DATE OF INCIDENT:		TIME OF INCIDENT:	
NAME OF REPORTING PERSON:			
DETAILS of PERSON WITNESSING THE 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? (Yes / No)? Most recent MONITORING RESULTS of the chemical composition of the discharge .	Attach analytical results		
Explanation WHY & HOW the DISCHARGE OCCURRED			
PLAN OF ACTION to PREVENT a similar DISCHARGE			
OTHER MATTERS			
MANAGEMENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: DATED:			

APPENDIX 5: 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 Line on 131 555
- the Ministry of Health via the local Public Health Unit on 02 6764 8000
- the SafeWork Authority – phone 13 10 50
- Council (Environmental Services) on 02 6774 2500
- 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: SLUDGE POND DISCHARGE OR RUPTURE RESPONSE

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this procedure is to define an incident response in the event of a discharge being detected or reported from sludge ponds at **Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant**.

Discharge may result from overflow or rupture of pond/s

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

Pond 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:

- Incidental / permitted under EPL – NIL substantial addition actions
- OR
- Confine sources of inflows to limit the spread of its effects without endangering personnel. Check process pumps are working / bypasses operational as appropriate.
- Consider construction of sand bag barriers or earth berms to contain or divert the flow and/or excavate temporary retention dams to withhold discharge if other contamination involved.
- Secure the affected area(s) by using barricades, barrier mesh or similar – if necessary.
- Advise the **Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC)** of all actions taken or proposed.
- Source a tanker truck to pump out the retained fluid or return to system when holding capacity is available
- Notify neighbours who may be affected by the incident (where human health risk likely).
- 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/visitors protected

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 7: TREATMENT PLANT OPERATION & MAINTENANCE Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)	
PURPOSE AND SCOPE: <p>To ensure that the Treatment Plant Process Control System is operating effectively with its design objectives to prevent excessive process water discharge from the facility.</p>	
PROCEDURE/STANDARD <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It is the responsibility of Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC) to ensure prescribed inspections occur, are reported upon and recorded, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor water consumption patterns to ensure inflows are matched to consumption (with reservoir buffer allocation) Inspect pumps and equipment to ensure they are operational and maintenance processes are applied per Council requirements Examine the level within retention structures and ponds. Where levels appear excessive immediately determine appropriate method to reduce volume retained. Where failures are detected, consideration must be given to deactivating / bypassing so as to determine the scope of repair works. <p><i>Note: In considering the deactivation of the system, it will be necessary to ensure that sufficient storage capacity is available to cover the period of deactivation (if any).</i></p> Where system operational defects are detected immediately contact the Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC) to discuss and arrange rectification/maintenance works. Details of system inspection & findings / actions are to be recorded on the Operational Checklist. 	
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

<h2 style="text-align: center;">APPENDIX 8: DISCHARGE WATER QUALITY MONITORING</h2> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)</h3>	
<p>PURPOSE AND SCOPE</p> <p>Prevention of contamination entering the local environment is a high priority and the Operational Checklist in Appendix 15 of the PIRMP provides for this. The discharge water quality monitoring program ensures early detection and reporting of possible pollution of surface waters. Sampling location/s are identified in the EPL.</p>	
<p>PROCEDURE/STANDARD</p> <p>All surface water monitoring at the site occurs in accordance with the requirements of EPL 2613.</p> <p>WC observes industry standards to sample, analyse and report findings to comply with specific EPL requisites and wider EPA public reporting requirements.</p>	
<p>REPORTING</p> <p>All results received shall be reviewed by the Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC) and reported to the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA).</p> <p>If any particularly non-conformant results are received they shall be reported to the EPA within 14 days from receipt of results from the Laboratory or as otherwise required by the EPL</p> <p>All results must be published to the Council Web page within 14 days following receipt of results from the relevant Laboratory.</p>	
<p>BENEFITS OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts on the natural environment minimised • Operational issues identified • Demonstrated operational competency 	
<p>CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies • Pollution of the environment • Unresolved operational issues 	
<p>REVIEWED BY:</p> <p>DATE:</p>	<p>APPROVED BY:</p> <p>DATE</p>

APPENDIX 9: 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 at the **Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant**.

Notes: Small spills would not normally not reach the threshold to be a 'pollution incident'

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

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

- 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)
- 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
- 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.
- For small spills, use the spill kit kept on site or vehicle, cover drains and/or place temporary bunding
- Advise the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** of all actions taken or proposed.
- Provide any requested assistance to Emergency Services IF SAFE TO DO SO.
- Notify neighbours who may be affected by the incident.
- Report the details of the spill on an Incident Notification Report and refer to the **Manager Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

- Limit environmental damage
- Health and safety of public/visitors protected

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

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

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 10: STORAGE & HANDLING OF CHEMICAL / HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The use of chemicals and hazardous / dangerous good and substances at the **Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant** includes water treatment process chemicals in addition to paints, solvents etc. 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.

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 allowed to remain at the site.

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 MSDSs 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 delivered to the facility shall be immediately placed into designated storage areas located within the facility.
- PPE listed in the MSDS shall be used by staff whenever handling materials

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

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

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

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

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 11: 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 Wastewater Treatment Plant**.

Notes: Small spills would not normally reach the threshold to be a 'pollution incident'.

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 stored at a site.

It is important to take 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.

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:

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).

IF SAFE TO PROCEED:

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 if safe to do so.

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.

Reporting:

- Advise the **Manager – Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)** of all actions taken or proposed.
- Provide any requested assistance to Emergency Services IF SAFE TO DO SO.
- Notify neighbours who may be affected by the incident.
- Report the details of the spill on an Incident Notification Report and refer to the **Manager Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)**

BENEFIT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROCEDURE:

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

CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION:

- Injury to employee
- Injury to public / visitors
- Environmental pollution
- Violations and / or fines from regulatory agencies

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

DATE

APPENDIX 12: FIRE AT THE FACILITY Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)	
PURPOSE AND SCOPE To define a procedure for responding to a fire that is detected at the Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant .	
PROCEDURE/STANDARD Fire <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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, extinguisher , or isolating the source of the fire and smothering with suitable material or fire blanket 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. Provide all information required (i.e. your name, fire location, type, size etc.). 3. As soon as possible notify the Water & Wastewater Coordinator (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting environmental goal. • Employee's safety protected • Health and safety of public / visitors protected • Minimise damage to public property 	
CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTRUCTION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injury/death to employee • Injury/death to public/visitors • Damage to public property • Violations and/or fines from Regulatory Agencies 	
REVIEWED BY: DATE:	APPROVED BY: DATE

APPENDIX 13: FACILITY EVACUATION

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To define a procedure for the covering the requirement to implement an Evacuation of the **Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant** in an acceptable manner.

PROCEDURE/STANDARD

Emergency Response

1. Upon notification of an incident the **Chief Warden** (generally this would be the **Water Treatment Plant Operator in Charge (WC)** 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 evacuation advice to all personnel and visitors on site.
4. The **Chief Warden** initiates measures to restrict vehicles entering the facility.
5. The **Chief Warden** determines safe evacuation routes and direct personnel and visitors to the Primary Evacuation area. Where necessary unlock gates on evacuation routes so as to provide for movement to the Primary Evacuation Point or a Secondary Evacuation Point.
6. The **Chief Warden** provides direction to Primary Evacuation Point.
7. 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.
8. Upon arrival at the **primary evacuation assembly point** the **Chief Warden** is to:
 - a) Confirm the presence or otherwise of all personnel/staff and visitors (as far as practical)
 - b) Determine the suitability of the **primary evacuation assembly point**. If necessary initiate movement to an **alternate evacuation assembly 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.
9. 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 14: COMMUNICATIONS RECIPIENTS SCHEDULE (NEIGHBOURS)

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.

APPENDIX 15: OPERATIONAL CHECKLISTS

WC has prepared a WwTP Works Program which incorporates general operational functions for staff from Daily through to Annual actions. This document is a 'living' operations guide and is not reproduced in the PIRMP.

The following Operational Checklists define the protocols for undertaking site inspection and audits at the **Walcha Wastewater Treatment Plant** 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

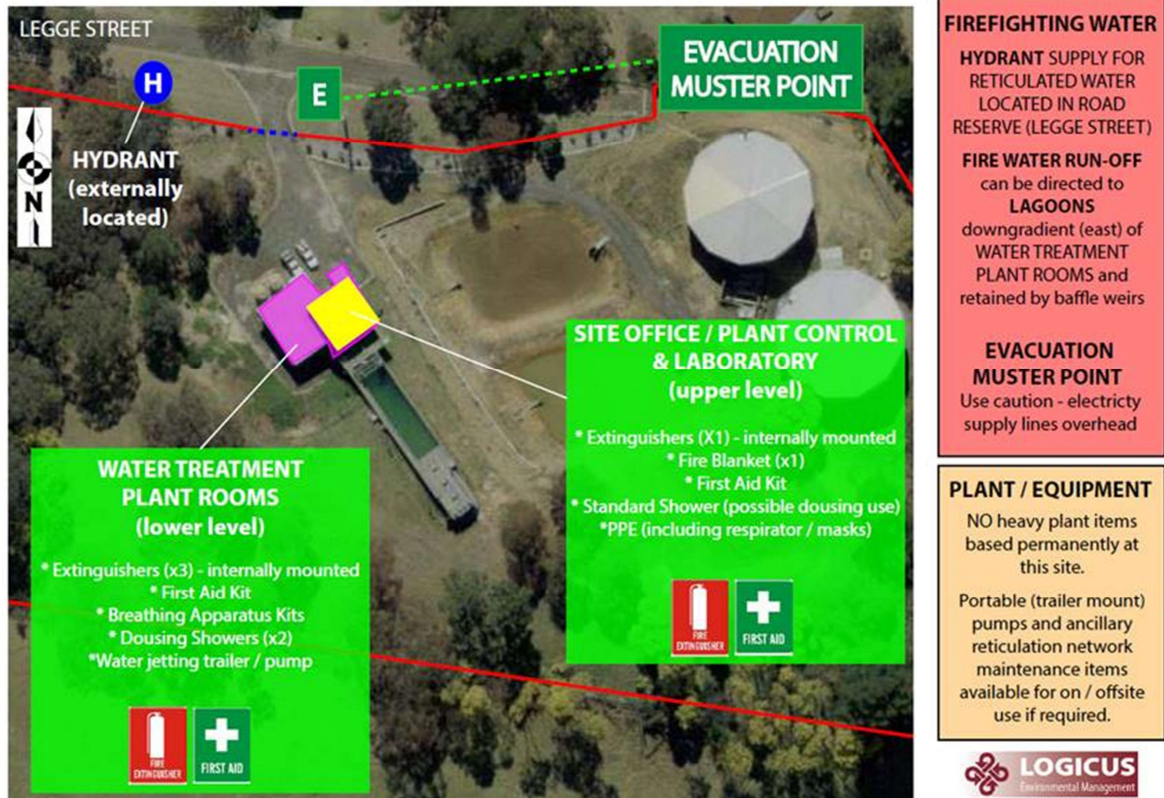
AUDITING AND INSPECTION PROGRAM – OVERVIEW		
TYPE OF AUDIT	FREQUENCY	RESPONSIBILITY
Site Inspection / General Plant Works Program	Daily, weekly, monthly etc.	Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator (WC)
Site Audit	Quarterly, six monthly	Water & Wastewater Coordinator (WC) or alternate
Environmental Audit	Annual	Manager Water, Wastewater & Waste (WC)

The Operational Checklists are located in WaterOutlook.

APPENDIX 16: SITE SERVICES & INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

WALCHA WATER TREATMENT PLANT (WORKS) - EPL 2508

Emergency Equipment & Evacuation Muster Point



APPENDIX 3: SITE SERVICES & INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

WALCHA SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (STP) - EPL 2613
Emergency Equipment & Evacuation Muster Point

