

Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP)

Kempsey Waste Management Centre





February 2024

Revision 11

KEY EXTERNAL CONTACTS



Where there is an immediate threat to human health or property...

CALL TRIPLE ZERO ('000')

Fire & Rescue NSW, NSW Police and NSW Ambulance Service are always the first responders in these situations.

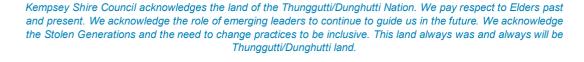
Then apply KSC's formal notification protocols specific to the **potential / actual pollution incident**

as detailed in PIRMP Section 0

AND

Appendix I – KSC Asbestos Receival and Disposal Standard Operating Procedure

ROLE	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT NUMBER	
EMERGENC	Y SERVICES		
Ambulance/ Fire & Rescue/ Police	Operator	000	
Rural Fire Service		6563 7100	
State Emergency Services (SES) Kempsey Branch		132 500 6563 8811	
NSW Police – non-emergency switchboard	Duty Officer	131 444	
NSW Police – Kempsey Police Station	Duty Officer	6561 6199	
Kempsey District Hospital		6561 2600	
Kempsey Medical Centre, Elbow Street		6562 6188	
Kempsey Hospital North Coast Public Health Unit		6561 2600 6588 2750	
Kempsey Ambulance Station	Duty Officer	6562 0800	
POISONS Information	Duty Officer	131 126	
FACILITY INCIDENT SUPPORT			
Electricity - Essential Energy		13 20 80	
Tony Gordon Septic Pump outs		6568 1752	
Port Macquarie Hastings Council Laboratory	Maree Smith	6581 8810	





ROLE	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT NUMBER	
Kempsey Families Inc.	Crisis Service	6563 1588	
Bureau of Meteorology	Land Weather and Flood Warning NSW	02 9296 1555	
KEY AGENO	CY LIAISON		
	Environment Line	131 555	
Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	Port Macquarie Office	5534 3000	
NSW Ministry of Health via local Public Health Unit – Port Macquarie	Reception	6588 2750	
(Sydney office 02 9391 9000)	After Hours: Public Health Officer on call	149 377	
SafeWork NSW Port Macquarie	Scott Allman	6588 7012	
SafeWork NSW		13 10 50	
WILDLIFE			
National Parks and Wildlife Service - Kempsey		6561 4969 131 555	
WIRES Nambucca		1300 094 737	
OTHER AGENCIES for potential liaison purposes			
Department of Primary Industries (NSW Fisheries)	Reception	1300 550 474	
Department of Families & Community Services	Reception	1800 079 098	
Roads & Traffic Authority	Reception	132 213	

KEY INTERNAL CONTACTS

ROLE	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT NUMBER
WMC Weighbridge Office phone	Varies	0428 285 039
Waste Manager	Jason Magill	0438444167
Waste Team Leader	Paige Anderton	0417 198 916
Work Health & Safety Manager	Vicky Temple	0427 896 849

Kempsey Shire Council acknowledges the land of the Thunggutti/Dunghutti Nation. We pay respect to Elders past and present. We acknowledge the role of emerging leaders to continue to guide us in the future. We acknowledge the Stolen Generations and the need to change practices to be inclusive. This land always was and always will be Thunggutti/Dunghutti land.



Director of Utilities	Wes Trotter	0437 834 502
KSC Customer Service & Out of Hours	Varies	6566 3200
Health and Safety Representative	Keith Spinks	0438 153 395



REVISION HISTORY

VERSION	DATE	AUTHOR / REVIEWER	DETAILS
PIRMP DOCUMENT	Aug 2012	KSC	Plan finalised in accordance with section 153A of POEO Act.
REVISION 1 – FINAL	Dec 2012	KSC	Updated of x
REVISION 2 – FINAL	Mar 2013	KSC	Updated Fire & Rescue contact
REVISION 3 – FINAL	May 2013	KSC	Updated Council staff contacts
REVISION 4 – FINAL	Dec 2014	KSC	Updated Council staff contacts and external contacts, body of Plan
REVISION 5 – FINAL	May 2017	KSC	Updated Council staff contacts
REVISION 6 - FINAL	Feb 2018	KSC	Updated Council staff contacts and body of Plan
REVISION 7 – FINAL	Nov 2019	KSC	Updated to include EPA's July 2019 Audit recommendations
REVISION 8 – FINAL	Jun 2020	KSC	Revised after PIRMP test on 1 Jun 2020
REVISION 9 - DRAFT	Aug 2022	JustWASTE Consulting	Provided to KSC for comment
REVISION 9 - FINAL	Sep 2022	KSC	Updated contacts, information added sections 1-6, Appdx G-M.
REVISION 10 - FINAL	Sep 2023	Talis Consultants	Updates to Council staff contacts and body of Plan. Appendix M - KSC WMC Emergency Plan & Response Procedures removed
REVISION 11 - FINAL	Feb 2024	K Spinks	Updates to Council staff contacts and body of Plan. Appendix M - KSC WMC Emergency Plan & Response Procedures removed. Aerials updated

EXERCISE / TESTING HISTORY

DATE	FACILITATED BY	SUMMARY OF EXERCISE OUTCOMES / SECTIONS TESTED
10 Apr 2017	KSC WMC staff and Steve Pellen	Testing of plan due to incident on 9 th April (fire in new cell)
25 Feb 2019	KSC staff: G Hughes, D Micallef, C Meehan,W Crowe, K Spinks, C Brenton. External: Logicus Environmental Mgmt	Practical Exercise and report with recommendations



1 Jun 2020	KSC staff: G Hughes, C Meehan, L Hoade; KSC Internal Auditor-Matt Bentley	Desktop simulation during CV-19 lockdown period.
May 12, 2023	KSC staff: Jason Magill, Michael Scott, Jayden Blake-May, Cheyne Brenton	Practical Exercise and report with recommendations
	1, 1	reconninentations
May14, 2024	KSC staff: Paige Anderton, Jimahl Toby, Keith Spinks, Jayden Blake-May, Allan Frost, Colin McMeekin, Tom McInerney, Cheyne Brenton.	Practical Exercise smoldering mulch stockpile. Report by Talis Consultants July 2024

Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION	9
1.1.	KEY TERMS AND MEANINGS	10
1.	1.1. Pollution Incident	10
1.	1.2. Material Harm to the Environment	11
1.	1.3. Immediate Reporting Requirement	11
1.2.	SITE COVERED BY THIS PIRMP	11
1.3.	PIRMP DISTRIBUTION	13
2.	POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	13
3.	POLLUTION INCIDENT PREVENTION and PREPARATION	13
2.1 F	PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIVITES FOR INCIDENT PREVENTION	14
1.	1.4. Dust Generation:	14
1.	1.5. Dust Mitigation	14
1.	1.6. Fire	15
1.	1.7. Landfill Gas	15
1.	1.8. Asbestos Management	15
1.	1.9. Surface Water Management	16
1.	1.10. Leachate Management	16
1.	1.11. Fuel and Chemical Management	16
1.	1.12. Building or Structural Fire	17
1.	1.13. Fire in stockpile or active tip-face:	17
1.	1.14. Vehicle Fire:	18
1.	1.15. Fire in Vehicle loaded:	18
2.2 F	RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT	19
2.3 I	NVENTORY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS KEPT ON PREMISES	29
2.45	SECURITY AND SAFETY BUFFER ZONES	29

Kempsey Shire Council acknowledges the land of the Thunggutti/Dunghutti Nation. We pay respect to Elders past and present. We acknowledge the role of emerging leaders to continue to guide us in the future. We acknowledge the Stolen Generations and the need to change practices to be inclusive. This land always was and always will be Thunggutti/Dunghutti land.



2.5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PREPARATION	30
3. SAFETY EQUIPMENT & TRAINING	30
3.1 SAFETY EQUIPMENT REGISTER	30
3.2 SAFETY EQUIPMENT TRAINING	32
4. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND PROTOCOL	32
4.1 COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	33
4.2 SIGNAGE	33
4.3 COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION	33
5. POLLUTION INCIDENT CONTROL and RESPONSE	41
5.1 PIRMP ACTIVATION AND RESPONSE RESPONSIBILITIES	41
5.2 KEY INCIDENT CONTACTS – KSC STAFF	41
	42
5.3 KEY INCIDENT CONTACTS – EXTERNAL PARTIES	42
5.4 NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION RESPONSIBILITIES	43
5.3 REPORTING POLLUTION INCIDENTS - PROTOCOL	45
5.4 ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN RESPONSE TO A POLLUTION INCIDENT	46
5.5 FACILITY EVACUATION	50
5.5.1 General Requirements	50
5.5.2 Incident Response Actions	50
5.5.3 Information Required for Notification	53
5.5.4 Record of Notification	54
5.5.5 Evacuation Assembly Areas	54
5.6 DOCUMENTING THE INCIDENT	56
5.7 IMPACT ASSESSMENT	57
5.8 INCIDENT DEBRIEFING	58
5.9 DOCUMENTATION	59
6.0 TRAINING, REVIEW AND TESTING OF PIRMP	59
6.1 PIRMP TRAINING	59
6.2 ANNUAL AND POST INCIDENT TESTING	59
6.3 PIRMP REVIEW	60
REFERENCES	62
Appendix A – POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORT	63
Appendix B – ADVICE AND NOTIFICATION OF INCIDENT	68
Appendix C – Incident Severity Report – Effects on Water Body	70





Appendix D – Risk Assessment EPA Risk Classifications	72
Appendix E1 – Map Pollutant Storage, Pollution Points & Monitoring Points	75
Appendix E2 – Map Emergency Response Buffer Zones	77
Appendix E3 - Kempsey Waste Management Potential Sources of Pollution	78
Appendix F – SWMS Receiving Asbestos Materials at KSC WMC	81
Appendix G – KSC Employee PIRMP Acknowledgement Register	1
Appendix H – Community Notification Contact List	2
Appendix I – KSC Asbestos Receival and Disposal Standard Operating Procedure	3
Appendix J – PIRMP Training Register	7

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2: Risk Assessment Potential Pollution Incident	20
Table 2: KSC WMC Safety Equipment Register	30
Table 3: WMC Frequent Contacts Telephone List	33
Table 4: PIRMP Community Notification & Communications Plan	36
Table 5: Key KSC Staff, Position and Contact Details	41
Table 6: Details of External Agencies when Activating the Plan and Managing the	
Response	42
Table 7: Notification and Communication Responsibilities of KSC	44
Table 8: Pollution Incident Response Procedures - by pollutant	47
Table 9: PIRMP Testing Record	60
Table 10: PIRMP Revision Record	60

1. INTRODUCTION

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) has been developed to describe Kempsey Waste Management Centre (WMC) response to a pollution incident at the WMC.

The PIRMP has been developed in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7A of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act* 1997, Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009 (POEO (G) Regulation and the Protection of the



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

The PIRMP is tested and revised annually and/or after reported incidents to ensure it remains fit for purpose and effective.

The PIRMP covers the WMC located at 638 Kempsey Road, Kempsey, which includes the two (2) Environmental Protection License's (EPLs) for the facility: the landfill site and the Resource Recovery Centre and surrounding bushland outside the boundary/footprint. The site operates under EPL's 6269 and 13133.

KEY TERMS AND MEANINGS

Pollution Incident

A pollution incident is defined under the Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2011:

'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.'



Material Harm to the Environment

A pollution incident is required to be notified if there is a risk of 'material harm to the environment', 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'.

Immediate Reporting Requirement

The designated employee is required to report pollution incidents 'immediately' to the EPA, NSW Health, Fire & Rescue NSW, SafeWork NSW and other internal contacts in the local council, as set out in this PIRMP. 'Immediately' has its ordinary dictionary meaning of promptly and without delay.

SITE COVERED BY THIS PIRMP

The Kempsey Shire Council Waste Management Centre (WMC) contains a Transfer Station, Community Recycling Centre (CRC), Re-Use Shop and Landfill and is located south-east of Kempsey on the New South Wales Mid-North Coast. It is situated on Kempsey Road, Kempsey. The WMC site is on Crown Reserve R210024 and occupies approximately 12 hectares. The reserve land surrounding the WMC site is vegetated with open forest and is surrounded by rural residential and undeveloped land to the north, east and west, and the Maria National Park to the south. Refer **to**



Appendix E2 - Map Emergency Response Buffer Zones.

Kempsey WMC Emergency Response Buffer Zones Incident Buffer 609e 27 SETTLERIS WAY 609e 100 AUGUST SETTLERIS WAY 609e 28 ALLEN LAW 609e 29 ALLEN LAW 609e 20 SETTLERIS WAY 609e 20 SETTLERIS WAY 609e 20 SETTLERIS WAY 609e 20 ALLEN LAW 60 6 © Kempsey Shire Council & NSW Spatial Services 2024 Map Produced: 31/01/2024

Kempsey Shire Council acknowledges the land of the Thunggutti/Dunghutti Nation. We pay respect to Elders past and present. We acknowledge the role of emerging leaders to continue to guide us in the future. We acknowledge the Stolen Generations and the need to change practices to be inclusive. This land always was and always will be Thunggutti/Dunghutti land.



PIRMP DISTRIBUTION

The master-copy of the PIRMP is maintained by the Waste Team Leader (KSC) who is responsible for revisions of the PIRMP and for the distribution of revised copies to the relevant people and locations.

A copy of the PIRMP is to be kept at the premises to which the relevant Environment Protection Licence (EPL) relates (i.e. the Kempsey Waste Management Centre) and must be easily accessible to those responsible for its implementation and to any Authorised Officer on request.

A copy of the PIRMP is also retained by the Waste Manager.

2. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Potential pollution incidents identified in the PIRMP include air pollution, water pollution and land pollution. Noise pollution is not included as a notifiable incident.

A risk assessment was undertaken for the licenced site covered by the PIRMP to:

- Identify hazards
- · Identify hazardous events
- Assess the likelihood of the event to occur
- Assess any other factors that may increase the potential for an incident to occur
- Assess the impacts
- Assess the overall risk

3. POLLUTION INCIDENT PREVENTION and PREPARATION

Kempsey Shire Council is committed to minimising circumstances under which pollution incidents may occur. Through the use of regularly scheduled meetings, employee and contractor orientations, training programs including first aid training, 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.

2.1 PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIVITES FOR INCIDENT PREVENTION

The Kempsey Waste Management Centre has been designed to comply with current environmental regulations and is operated in accordance with the Environmental Protection Licence's and Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP).

Employees, once familiar with the PIRMP, are asked to sign a registry, refer to Appendix G – KSC Employee PIRMP Acknowledgement Register.

All contractors are required to participate in a face-to-face induction and in any planned safety or evacuation exercises that may be occurring during their time onsite.

The following section identifies potential hazards and pre-emptive actions that minimise or prevent these hazards and the risk of harm to human health or the environment from activities that occur at the WMC.

Dust Generation:

Significant dust emissions on site should be remedied promptly.

Dust emissions can be controlled by:

- Water spray on unsealed roads
- Wetting down of stockpiles
- Advising vehicles to reduce their speed

Which dust control measures are implemented will depend on the activities occurring on site and will involve:

- Increasing the frequency at which the water cart is wetting down exposed areas and stockpiles
- Increasing the frequency at which the water cart is wetting down unsealed surfaces
- Modifying any site activities that are causing excess dust
- Immediately cleaning up spills of materials that generate dust.

Dust Mitigation

Dust controls include:



- Sealed entrance road and roads within transfer station.
- Water cart permanently onsite and used for dust suppression as required.
- A road sweeper is engaged to clean entry and exit roadways as required

Fire

Fire controls include:

- Regular removal of stockpiles from the site.
- Clear delineation and separation of stockpiled materials.
- Maintaining the minimum possible landfill face.
- Applying daily cover to the landfill face.
- Maintenance of firefighting equipment
- Water cart permanently on-site
- Training of staff on fire management
- Controlling site access
- Control of materials are accepted at the site

Landfill Gas

Landfill gas controls include:

- A landfill gas collection system and flare has been installed.
- Regular inspection and maintenance of the landfill gas collection system by LMS.
- Routine methane monitoring

Asbestos Management

The site is licensed to accept asbestos waste. Asbestos management controls include:

- Asbestos waste is managed in accordance with the Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS).
- Asbestos that is inadvertently brought to the site is managed in accordance with the SWMS.
- Weighbridge operator ask customers if they have asbestos waste in the load at presentation.
- Signage at site and information provided to the community about correct disposal of asbestos.



Surface Water Management

Surface water management controls include: • All stormwater runoff on the site is directed to the relevant sediment control dams.

- All fueling of plant and equipment is carried out on site via vehicle operated from the Waste Management Centre in accordance with the SWMS.
- Sediment dam levels are managed to ensure adequate freeboard within the dam.
 This includes regular inspection by Site Supervisor and the use of water on site for dust suppression when levels increase.

Leachate Management

Leachate controls include:

- Leachate levels are managed to ensure adequate freeboard within the dam through tanker truck pump outs and evaporation sprinkler systems. Regular inspections are undertaken by the Waste Team Leader.
- Additional controls include regular inspections of stormwater drains and runoff
 pathways surrounding the leachate dam to ensure rainfall runoff does not enter the
 dam. Civil works are undertaken as required to maintain clear drains and
 stormwater diversions.

Fuel and Chemical Management

Fuel and chemical management include:

- All fueling of plant and equipment is carried out on site via vehicle operated by Waste Management Centre in accordance with the SWMS for On-site Refueling.
- All chemicals onsite are appropriately stored.
- Waste chemicals are stored in dedicated receptacles in CRC (oils and paints) or in bycatch cabinets. These are removed by a qualified contractor.
- Any oil or chemical spills will be isolated and cleaned up using the spill kits and materials appropriately disposed of.

Fires Location and Type of Fire Extinguishers on the site:





Be sure to use the correct fire extinguisher for the type of fire.

Building or Structural Fire

- 1. Remove anyone in immediate vicinity, if it is safe to do so.
- 2. Try to extinguish the fire with the correct equipment, but do not take unnecessary risks.
- 3. Notify the Waste Team Leader (Chief Warden).
- 4. Waste Team Leader (Chief Warden) to assess the situation, and commence evacuation if deemed necessary.
- 5. Notify Emergency Services via 000 (state the exact location and details of the fire).
- 6. Notify Council Customer Service Team.
- 7. Wait for emergency services to arrive and assess the situation.
- 8. Notify, by telephone, the Waste Team Leader and Waste Manager of the incident and provide an update of the action undertaken.
- 9. Wait for approval from Emergency Services before re-entering the site.
- 10. Liaise with Emergency Services whether the site is safe to be re-opened.
- 11. If site to remain closed but personal belongings are located on the site, re-enter the site and obtain personal belongings after approval from Emergency Services.

Fire in stockpile or active tip-face:

- 1. Ensure all workers or customers have safely exited the vehicle.
- 2. Try to extinguish the fire with the extinguisher located on the plant, but do not take



unnecessary risks.

- 3. Notify the Waste Team Leader (Chief Warden).
- 4. Waste Team Leader (Chief Warden) to assess the situation, and commence evacuation of area or site if deemed necessary.
- 5. Notify Emergency Services via 000 (state the exact location and details of the fire).
- 6. Keep all unauthorized people away from the area of the fire whilst protecting personal safety.
- 7. Notify Council Customer Service.
- 8. Wait for emergency services to arrive and assess the situation.
- 9. Notify, by telephone, the Waste Team Leader of the incident and provide an update of the action undertaken.
- 10. Wait for approval from Emergency Services before re-entering the site.
- 11. Liaise with Emergency Services whether the site is safe to be re-opened.

Vehicle Fire:

- 1. Ensure all workers or customers have safely exited the vehicle.
- 2. Try to extinguish the fire with the extinguisher located on the plant, but do not take unnecessary risks.
- 3. Notify the Waste Team Leader (Chief Warden).
- 4. Waste Team Leader (Chief Warden) to assess the situation, and commence evacuation if deemed necessary.
- 5. Notify Emergency Services via 000 if necessary (state the exact location and details of the fire).
- 6. Keep all unauthorized people away from the area of the fire whilst protecting personal safety.
- 7. Notify, by telephone, the KSC and Waste Manager of the incident and provide an update of the action undertaken.

Fire in Vehicle loaded:



This refers to a vehicle loaded with waste which is either on fire, smouldering or smoking prior to unloading the vehicle.

- 1. Direct the driver to dump the material in a clear area that is away from the landfill face and clear of any vegetation and/or debris.
- 2. Notify the Team Leader (Chief Warden).
- 3. Should it not be possible to move the vehicle to a clear space assess the situation and determine if evacuation of the area or site is required.
- 4. Notify Emergency Services via '000' if necessary (state the exact location and details of the fire).
- 5. Keep all unauthorized people away from the area of the fire whilst protecting personal safety.
- 6. If possible spread out the load and extinguish the fire the correct extinguisher, water or soil.
- 7. Notify, by telephone, the Waste Team Leader of the incident and provide an update of the action undertaken.
- 8. Once fire is determined to be completely out, TL shall assess the content of the waste to determine if any hazardous wastes are present. Once safe to do so the waste shall be transferred to the Landfill.
- 9. Where hazardous wastes are involved contact the NSW Fire Brigade by telephoning '000' and request their attendance.

2.2 RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Error! Reference source not found.2 reflects a Risk Assessment of potential pollution incidents or events at the WMC. It identifies the likelihood of potential hazards occurring, including details of any conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood, the consequence of the hazard, the associated risk priority rating and the risk management actions.



Table 1: Risk Assessment Potential Pollution Incident



Potential Hazards Identified Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Management of Risk
Illegal dumping of pollutants might cause:	C Could occur	Moderate	High	 Secure grounds and gates to control unauthorised entry to WMC. Monitor incoming waste for potentially hazardous/ toxic materials not equipped
Asbestos contamination				or licensed to receive, handle or dispose of.
Mixture of re- active materials or chemicals				 Screen customers and loads at weigh bridge using trained personnel. Loads visually screened and customers questioned.
Breach of EPA License				Provide informal education about pollutants to customers and informative signage at the entrance to the facility.
				Separate and appropriately store declared chemicals upon receipt.
				 Manage asbestos in accordance with Council policies, procedures and best practice. Refer Appendix I – KSC Asbestos Receival and Disposal Standard Operating Procedure and Appendix F – SWMS Receiving Asbestos Materials at KSC WMC.
				Visually inspect front load waste going straight to face before compaction.



Failure of containment tanks or bunds or incorrect handling practices might cause: Oil spills, chemical spills or a mixture of reactive chemicals that may lead to a release of noxious and or toxic air borne pollutants, fire, explosion or dangerous contact with any persons within the hazardous zone	C Could occur	Minor		 Regularly inspect containers and bunds. The handling and storage of hazardous substances on site is conducted in accordance with current Material Safety Data Sheets. Contracts in place to remove and dispose of specific materials to appropriately licensed premises. The waste sump oil recovery system holds 3000 litres and is emptied by a certified contractor. Use correct signage on chemical storage tanks and containers. Ensure Spill Kit is in place within three metres of storage area. Maintain the EPA's CRC Register, which lists the hazardous substances, on a weekly basis (every Monday before 12 noon). Storage of bulk hazardous chemicals (household) will comply with the Dangerous Goods Regulation. Council will accept no more than a 20 litre drum, deemed a domestic quantity. Prohibit liquid waste disposal.
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Potential Hazards Identified Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Management of Risk
Storage of non-compatible materials may lead to: A release of noxious and or toxic air-borne pollutants, fire, explosion or dangerous contact with any persons within the hazardous zone	D Not likely to occur	Moderate	Medium	Separate materials upon receipt and direct to stockpile destinations for appropriate storage, i.e.: Separate tyres Separate liquid cell and lead acid batteries Separate chemicals into DrumMUSTER storage Separate oils (motor) into appropriate storage



Fire on-site	С	Moderate	High	•	Separate non-compatible materials, tyres, batteries and empty drums as
rire on-site	Known to have occurred	Moderate	riign	•	above Pre-sort chemicals going to chemical storage bays to prevent reactive combustion. The pit area and active cell are visually and physically inspected by Waste Management staff frequently throughout the day. Collect litter and control litter levels around WMC site & connecting roads. Address fire prevention by adequately managing green waste, mulch & wood piles. Ensure well maintained Asset Protection Zone around perimeter of facility. Provide firefighting equipment and regular training of staff. Locations of fire extinguishers are noted on the Evacuation Diagram in Figure 1. The buildings, machine sheds and plant are equipped with fire extinguishers. There is access to a small firefighting unit. Landfill Lids (Alternative Daily Cover) contain automatic fire fighting extinguishers. On the boundary fence-line the sprinkler system can be left on to soak the ground so that a fire from outside may not spread into the WMC or a fire starting inside the WMC may not spread outside. There are nine hydrant points located on the perimeter fence line for firefighting hoses.
				•	WMC Fire Action Plan (Code Orange and Code Red) as detailed in KSCWMC Emergency Plan & Response Procedures.
Potential Hazards Identified Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk		Management of Risk



Fire on-site (organic material) Green waste and mulch piles might be large enough to spontaneously combust or dry enough to be set fire to	C Could occur	Insignificant	Low	•	Monitor and manage green waste, mulch and wood pile(s) within gatehouse site. Visual inspections should be made more frequently during periods of high temperature. Plant can be used to open and spread piles to reduce internal temperatures. Regularly refer to BOM Fire Hazard rating.
Fire water run-off	C Could occur	Moderate		•	Where fire water run-off poses a threat to health or the environment, a means to minimise the risk must be implemented. Secondary and tertiary containment facilities for fire water run-off include: Impermeable bunds – facilities (walls and a base) constructed around an area where potentially flammable, harmful and or polluting materials are handled, processed or stored. Storage lagoons – excavated areas that are below the level of the surrounding area and able to retain liquids. Lagoons should be provided with an impermeable surface membrane to prevent pollutants soaking into the ground In circumstances where a bund or lagoon is lined with clay or other 'substantially impermeable. Note: Bunding of the processing areas may be a containment option. Pollution control equipment such as stormwater isolation valves, water diversion booms, drain mats, should be provided as necessary for WMC emergency response procedures, and be kept readily accessible for the event of fire. Note: Failure to contain fire water runoff can result in significant pollution of the environment, which may incur substantial remediation costs and/or fines.



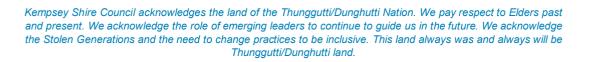
Bushfire in	С	Moderate	Significant	•	Collect litter and control litter levels
surrounding area	Could				around WMC site and connecting roads.
(Note WMC site is in	occur			•	Ensure well maintained Asset
a bushfire-prone area)					Protection Zone around perimeter of
,					facility.
				•	Provide firefighting equipment and
					regular training of staff. Locations of fire
					extinguishers are noted on the
				•	Evacuation Diagram in Figure 1. The buildings, machine sheds and plant
				•	are equipped with fire extinguishers.
					There is access to a small firefighting
					unit.
				•	WMC Fire Action Plan (Code Orange
					and Code Red) as detailed in KSC
					WMC Emergency Plan & Response
					Procedures.
				•	Quarterly checks to ensure fuel loads
					within Compensatory Habitat and undeveloped areas of the site in
					accordance with Bushfire Hazard
					Management Plan (per Quarterly
					Checklist)
				•	Restrict vehicular access if fire within
					vicinity of facility is detected
				•	Fire water run-off containment
Methane gas build	D	Moderate	Medium	•	The tip face should be inspected for
ups causing	N1 - 4 19 1				hazardous substances before
explosion.	Not likely				compacting the area.
A mixture of hazardous	to occur			•	Landfill Lids (Alternative Daily Cover) contain automatic fire fighting
substances causing					extinguishers.
fire				•	Refer to WMC Fire Action Plan (Code
					Orange and Code Red) as detailed in
					Error! Reference source not found
Dust storm	D	Insignificant	Low	•	Water truck on site is used on windy or
	Not likely				dry days to reduce dust.
The museum of	to occur	la ai amidia a s	1	1	Daily Cayon of wests
The presence of	D	Insignificant	Low	•	Daily Cover of waste. Baiting program for pests and vermin.
pests, vermin and weeds might cause	Not likely			•	Eliminate noxious weeds before
exposure to disease	to occur				flowering or seeding.
or allergens, or				•	Collect litter and control litter levels
spread of weeds					around WMC site & connecting roads.
•					-



Landslides might cause covered waste to be exposed or engulf staff/equipment	D Not likely to occur	Moderate	Medium	All earth works to be carried out by licensed, trained staff or contractors and to be at the correct batter angle. All landfill at the tip face to be compacted to Specification. Control surface runoff from daily cover to prevent saturation.
Activities on-site can generate unacceptably high levels of odour or noise that may affect the amenity of neighbours.	D Not likely to occur	Insignificant	Low	Landfill lids have inbuilt fumigation liquid odour sprays and activated charcoal to control odours. Operation of plant within appropriate hours. Odour and noise to be controlled within acceptable limits & complaints recorded for annual EPA report.



Potential Hazards Identified Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Management of Risk
Excessive rain fall might lead to: Overfilling ponds that might cause Leachate Overflow. An overflow event can lead to unintended breaches of the Environment Protection Act (1997) and to consequences such as a direct threat to public health (by direct contact), an indirect threat to public health (water pollution), or damage to the natural environment (pollution of streams).	B Known to have occurred	Moderate	High	 Ensure levels at Leachate Pond kept at low level for sufficient freeboard to allow for rain events by daily monitoring of levels as well as smell and toxicity of waters. Daily monitoring and recording of rainfall. A pump station at the leachate pond transfers the leachate to evaporate over the completed capped area through a sprinkler irrigation system and rate of application can be adjusted during dry or wet periods. When irrigation is not possible, pump to secondary pond area is an option to prevent overflow. Whenever levels are found to be above sufficient freeboard markings staff will check spillway weir for overflow. Leachate pond is allowed to overflow in extreme rainfall events. Monitoring, to ensure surface waters and runoff are not leading to erosion or pollution of surrounds, is increased on high rainfall days or periods. Monitoring drainage ditches for effective operation i.e. not scouring or exporting pollution. If required, clear sediment build-ups & slow flow rates and erosion with grasses, rocks, hay bales, sediment fencing. Long term re-shape drain profile from V's to flat U's.





The following supporting materials and protocols provide further details and information with respect to KSC's WMC pollution incident risk assessment and management.

• Appendix D – Risk Assessment EPA Risk Classifications

2.3 INVENTORY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS KEPT ON PREMISES

The following is a list of CRC hazardous chemicals stored onsite, as well as their permitted maximum quantities. Their exact storage locations onsite are identified on the map: **Appendix E1 – Map Pollutant Storage**, **Pollution Points & Monitoring Points**.

Diesel: 750L

Hydraulic engine oil: 2200L

Cooking Oils: 2000L

Paints: 10,000L

Flammables: 250L

Used Lead acid batteries: 800 units

Corrosive Acid 8: 250L

Toxic 6: 250L

Corrosive Alkaline: 250L

Oxidising Agents: 250L

Standard Gas Bottles: 3 ton

Long Gas Bottles: 3 ton

Aerosols: 1000kg

2.4 SECURITY AND SAFETY BUFFER ZONES

Access to the WMC is controlled at the site entry by Council personnel - the Weighbridge Operator and/or site attendant. The entrance has an electronic buzzer to alert staff to incoming traffic, and a traffic light system.

In line with EPA requirements Council has set 'safety buffer zones. Please refer **Appendix E2**- Map Emergency Response Buffer Zones.



2.5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PREPARATION

Kempsey Shire Council has a Waste Management Centre Emergency Plan & Response Procedures document which provides instructions for staff to prepare for and quickly and decisively respond to a workplace emergency. The Waste Management Centre Emergency Plan & Response Procedures are to be considered and activated in conjunction with the PIRMP.

Emergencies are classified according to Codes, with the document providing the protocols for emergency identification, notification and response activation. A copy of the document can be found on the KSC website and at the Weighbridge and Management Office.

3. SAFETY EQUIPMENT & TRAINING

3.1 SAFETY EQUIPMENT REGISTER

Kempsey's WMC has a range of safety equipment in regular active use plus additional equipment that can be used in the event of a pollution incident. Relevant details of pollution incident equipment and features are listed in Table 2.

Table 2: KSC WMC Safety Equipment Register

EQUIPMENT	LOCATION/S	QUANTITY
Asbestos Kit	Weighbridge	1
Dousing Shower	Behind the CRC next to the green shed	1
Emergency Response Spill Kit:	CRC under cover area	6
	Watercart truck P491 Mobile Fire Fighting 1000L Trailer Unit	1



EQUIPMENT	LOCATION/S	QUANTITY
	Office	2
Fire Extinguishers	Lunchroom/training room	2
	CRC Shed	4
	Weighbridge	3
	Workshop/spare shed	3
	Transfer station/dumping pits	2
	All Light Vehicles	5
	All heavy Vehicles	6
First Aid Kits	Weighbridge Office	1
	All Light Vehicles	5
	All Heavy Plant	6
Personal Protective	Weighbridge Office	
Equipment (PPE) supplies		
Signage	Variable Message System Board (VMS) &	1
	other forms of portable signage for traffic	
	management and exclusion zoning	
Heavy Plant	Excavator P566	1
	Compactor P172	1
	Front End Loader P394	1
	Forklift P173	1
	Telehandler (Orange Hire)	1
	Watercart truck P491	1
		1
	Tipper Truck P126	
	Hook Bin Truck P586	_
Communications	2-way radios in all vehicles,	7
	mobile phones, handheld two way radios	
	located in weighbridge office	
Back Up Power	Portable generator at the weigh bridge	1
Water Pump	Portable pump(s) to pump water between	
	ponds and back up main pump	4
	Located in workshop building	
Disinfectant	Lemon disinfectant located in weighbridge office	
Barricading & Fencing	Barrier Boards, Mulch bunds, star pickets,	
	sandbags, silt, and erosion control	
	materials located in workshop building	
Material Safety Data	CRC lockable area and weigh bridge area	
Sheets (MSDS's)		



EQUIPMENT	LOCATION/S	QUANTITY
Other Pollution incident equipment	Water Quality Testing Equipment Sampling containers (weigh bridge)	

3.2 SAFETY EQUIPMENT TRAINING

The WMC staff are trained in the use of the on-site safety equipment and plant. Additionally, all staff at the WMC are trained First Aiders with First Aid and CPR training kept current.

Staff are provided with and required to wear the following PPE:

- Hearing protection
- Rubber boots with steel caps
- Safety boots
- · High visibility clothing
- Apron/disposal overalls
- Sun hats and hard hats
- Gloves of various types
- Sunscreen
- Safety glasses/Face shields

Additionally, KSC conducts regular training and drills on its WMC Emergency Plan and Response.

In the event of a significant incident, an investigation and debrief will be conducted, any documentation or training procedures updated if required and staff re-trained or toolboxed on the changes.

4. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND PROTOCOL



4.1 COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Telephone and internet access are installed in the Weighbridge Office and Site Office.

Two-way UHF radios are installed in all vehicles, and seven handheld UHF units are available at the Weighbridge. The WMC UHF channel is Channel 13.

Table 3 is a list of the most frequently used contact numbers for the WMC.

If a potential or actual pollution incident is identified, **Table 5** lists names, job titles and contact details, while **Table 7** lists notification and communication responsibilities of KSC staff.

Table 3: WMC Frequent Contacts Telephone List

ROLE	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT NUMBER
WMC Weighbridge Office phone	Varies	0428 285 039
Waste Manager	Jason Magill	0438 444167
Waste Team Leader	Paige Anderton	0417 198 916
Work Health & Safety Manger	Vicky Temple	0427 896 849
Director of Utilities	Wes Trotter	0437 843502
KSC Customer Service & Out of Hours	Varies	6566 3200
Health and Safety Representative	Keith Spinks	0438 153395

4.2 SIGNAGE

Signs are installed to indicate the location of incident response equipment and all stationery first aid kits. Signs are inspected daily as per the Site Inspection Checklist.

A list of emergency phone numbers is clearly displayed at the weighbridge and is accessible to Council Employees, contractor staff or facility users.

4.3 COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION

Impacts on the community due to incidents are variable and depend on multiple factors. Notifying the community of incidents and keeping them informed is a critical element of incident management. **Table 4** outlines WMC's PIRMP communications plan for community notification.



Notification and communication methods for lesser level incidents, where there is no legal requirement to notify but there is merit in doing so (e.g. general courtesy to neighbours, temporary impact on WMC access, commitment to specific neighbour/complainants etc.) will be determined by the Waste Team Leader and reported to the Waste Manager, Director or Communications team.on a case-by-case basis. Depending on the circumstances and nature of the incident the following community notification and communication methods may be used:

- Phone calls
- Site visits/door knocking (KSC WMC employees, Rangers, Environmental Health Officers or Police)
- Letterbox drops
- Media releases (radio/television/newspaper/internet/social media as required)
- Warning signs/ VMS board
- Other methods as the situation requires

KSC and/or Emergency Service representatives are to communicate with neighbours, or delegate to an appropriate staff member. In the event of a reportable incident, neighbouring properties will be advised of the situation via phone or in person by door knocking. If unable to be contacted, a voicemail message will be left or information left under the door.

Neighbours will be updated on the situation via phone or door knocking. There are limited rural premises in the area surrounding the Kempsey Waste Management Centre.

A potential pollution incident is unlikely to affect neighbours. The nature of the incident and environmental factors such as wind direction will determine the most appropriate properties to be notified. Notifications could include advice to take the following precautions:

- Air pollution close windows and doors and do not use air conditioning.
- Water pollution avoid the use of water downstream from the site for human use or stock.

An up-to-date contact list of residents and owners of properties and businesses within each buffer zone is to be maintained and updated annually by KSC WMC staff. For privacy reasons this list is not published publicly, the blank template for this register is included as



Appendix H – Community Notification Contact List.

KSC will seek the most appropriate way(s) to provide updates during and after an incident to affected residents until the incident and/or clean-up is finalised.

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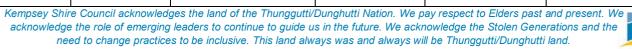


Table 4: PIRMP Community Notification & Communications Plan

ON COMMU NITY	TION REQUIREM ENTS	RESPONSIBI LITY	NOTIFICATION MECH ANISM / TOOL S	KEY MESS AGES
Local impact, ranging from MINOR to SEVERE depending on the severity of discharge	EPA – refer Environmental	Compliance and Contracts	Phone call to Agencies (if Pollution Incident) Call to EPA Environment Line (13555) 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 (Refer Appendix H for Community Notification Contact List) Local Community / Media	Waste Team Leader Communicat ions and Engagement	Phone call / door knock to occupiers of impacted neighbouring properties Media release / Information displayed on	Refrain from contact / use of water Strategy for prevention of recurrence
	Local impact, ranging from MINOR to SEVERE depending on the severity of	Local impact, ranging from MINOR to SEVERE depending on the severity of discharge (If pollution incident defined in PIRMP – apply notification protocol in Section 5) Occupiers of neighbouring downstream properties (Refer Appendix H for Community Notification Contact List) Local Community /	Local impact, ranging from MINOR to SEVERE depending on the severity of discharge Occupiers of neighbouring downstream properties (Refer Appendix H for Community Notification Contact List) Local Community / Communicat ions and	Local impact, ranging from MINOR to SEVERE depending on the severity of discharge Occupiers of neighbouring downstream properties (Refer Appendix H for Community Notification Contact List) Local (Community / Media release / Information displayed on more call to Agencies (if Pollution Agencies (if Pollution Incident) Phone call to Agencies (if Pollution Agencies (if Pollution Incident) Agencies (if Pollution Agencies (if Pollution Incident) Agencies (if Pollution Incident) Agencies (if Pollution Incident) Agencies (if Pollution Agencies (if Pollution Incident) Agencies (incident) Agencies (incide

NATURE OF INCIDEN T	IMPACT ON COMMUNIT Y	NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT S	RESPONSIBILIT Y	NOTIFICATION MECHANISM / TOOLS	KEY MESSAGE
Fire	Local impact, likely to be MINOR, depending on the severity of the fire	(If pollution incident	Waste Compliance and Contracts Officer	Phone call to Agencies (if PollutionIncident) Call to EPA Environment Line (13555) followed by a written report to EPA	Date and time of incident Response actions taken Type of fire Agency responding
		Occupiers of neighbouring properties (Refer Appendix H for Community Notification Contact List)	Waste Team Leader	Phone call / door knock tooccupiers of impacted neighbourin g properties	Close windows / doors, turn heating cooling and ventilation off or to recirculat e only.
			Communications and Engagement Manager	Media release / information displayed on Council's website	Strategy for prevention of recurrence

NATURE OF INCIDEN T	IMPACT ON COMMUN ITY	NOTIFICATI ON REQUIREME NTS	RESPONSIBIL ITY	NOTIFICATIO N MECHANISM / TOOLS	KEY MESSAGE
Chemic al / Hazardo us material s spill (off site discharg e)	Local impact, likelyto be MINOR	If pollution incident definedin PIRMP – apply notification protocol in Section 5	Waste Compliance and Contracts Officer	Phone call to Agencies (if Pollution Incident)	Date and time of incide nt Respo nse action s taken Type of Spill Agency responding
		Occupiers of neighbouring properties (if impacted) (Refer Appendix H for Community Notification Contact List)	Waste Team Leader	Phone call / door knock to occupier s of impacted neighbou ring propertie s	Refrain from contact with soil / water. Close windows / doors, turn heating cooling and ventilation off or to recirculate only
		I I ocal (ommilinity /	Communications and Engagement Manager	Media release / Information displayed on Council's web site	Strate gy for preven tion of recurr ence
Oil / fuel spill (off site dischar ge)	Local impact, likelyto be MINOR	If pollution incident definedin PIRMP – apply notification protocol in Section 5	Waste Compliance and Contracts Officer	Phone call to Agencies (if Pollution Incident)	Date and time of incident Response



NATURE OF INCIDEN T	IMPACT ON COMMUN ITY	NOTIFICATI ON REQUIREME NTS	RESPONSIBIL ITY	NOTIFICATIO N MECHANISM / TOOLS	KEY MESSAGE
		Occupiers of neighbouring properties (if impacted) (Refer Appendix H for Community Notification Contact List)	Waste Team Leader	Phone call / door knock to occupier s of impacted neighbou ring propertie s	actions taken Type of Spill Agency responding Refrain from contact with soil / water
			Communications and Engagement Manager	Media release / Information displayed on Council's web site	Strategy for prevention of recurrence

NATUR E OF INCIDE NT	IMPACT ON COMMUNI TY	NOTIFICATIO N REQUIREME NTS	RESPONSIBILI TY	NOTIFICATI ON MECHANISM /TOOLS	KEY MESSA GE
Explosio n	Local impact, likelyto be MINOR (not a pollution incident if noiseonly)	If off site impacts beyondnoise only: EPA	Waste Compliance and Contracts Officer	Phone call to Agencies (if PollutionIncident)	Assessm ent of severity Agency respondin g Date and time of incident
		Occupiers of neighbouring properties (Refer Appendix H for Community Notification Contact List)	Waste Team Leader	Phone call / door knock to occupiers of impacted neighbour ing properties	Damage report
		Local Community / Media	Communications and Engagement Manager	Media release / Information displayed on Council's web site	Strategy for preventio n of recurrenc e

Kempsey Shire Council acknowledges the land of the Thunggutti/Dunghutti Nation. We pay respect to Elders past and present. We acknowledge the role of emerging leaders to continue to guide us in the future. We acknowledge the Stolen Generations and the need to change practices to be inclusive. This land always was and always will be Thunggutti/Dunghutti land.



5. POLLUTION INCIDENT CONTROL and RESPONSE

5.1 PIRMP ACTIVATION AND RESPONSE RESPONSIBILITIES

The **Chief Warden** is responsible for the coordination of the response to a pollution incident. For the WMC, this is the Waste Team Leader or the assistant Team Leader should the Team Leader not be on-site.

The Waste Leadership Group can activate the PIRMP with notification to Senior Management.

5.2 KEY INCIDENT CONTACTS - KSC STAFF

Table 5 provides a list of key KSC employees and their contact details. These details are to be verified annually and also updated whenever a change in staff has occurred.

Table 5: Key KSC Staff, Position and Contact Details

NAME	POSITION	CONTACT DETAILS (24 Hours)
Jason Magill (24 HOUR ON-CALL)	Manager Waste	0438 444 167
Paige Anderton	Waste Team Leader	0417 198 916
Wes Trotter	Director of Utilities	0437 843 502
Giles Hardie	Coordinator Communications	0411 221 016

Where there is an immediate threat to human health or property... CALL TRIPLE ZERO ('000')

Fire & Rescue NSW, NSW Police and NSW Ambulance Service are always the first responders in these situations.

Then apply KSC's formal notification protocols specific to the **potential / actual pollution incident**

as detailed in PIRMP Section 0

AND

Appendix I – KSC Asbestos Receival and Disposal Standard Operating Procedure

5.3 KEY INCIDENT CONTACTS - EXTERNAL PARTIES

After the 000 call has been made (if appropriate), **Table 6** lists organisations that may need to be contacted during / after a potential / actual pollution incident to support KSC's response, management and recovery efforts.

The 24-hour hotline is given when available.

Table 6: Details of External Agencies when Activating the Plan and Managing the Response

ROLE	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT NUMBER			
EMERGENCY S	EMERGENCY SERVICES				
Ambulance/ Fire & Rescue/ Police	Operator	000			
Rural Fire Service		6563 7100			
State Emergency Services (SES) Kempsey Branch		132 500 6563 8811			
NSW Police – non-emergency switchboard	Duty Officer	131 444			
NSW Police – Kempsey Police Station	Duty Officer	6561 6199			
Kempsey District Hospital		6561 2600			
Kempsey Medical Centre, Elbow Street		6562 6188			
Kempsey Hospital		6561 2600			
North Coast Public Health Unit		6588 2750			
Kempsey Ambulance Station	Duty Officer	6562 0800			

ROLE	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT NUMBER	
POISONS Information	Duty Officer	131 126	
FACILITY INCIDENT	T SUPPORT		
Electricity - Essential Energy		13 20 80	
Tony Gordon Septic Pump outs		6568 1752	
Port Macquarie Hastings Council Laboratory	Maree Smith	6581 8810	
Kempsey Families Inc.	Crisis Service	6563 1588	
Bureau of Meteorology	Land Weather and Flood Warning NSW	02 9296 1555	
KEY AGENCY I	LIAISON		
Fundament Durkantian Authority (FDA)	Environment Line	131 555	
Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	Port Macquarie Office	5534 3000	
NSW Ministry of Health	Reception	6588 2750	
via local Public Health Unit – Port Macquarie (Sydney office 02 9391 9000)	After Hours: Public Health Officer on call	149 377	
SafeWork NSW Port Macquarie	Scott Allman	6588 7012	
SafeWork NSW		13 10 50	
WILDLIF	E		
National Parks and Wildlife Service - Kempsey		6561 4969 131 555	
WIRES Nambucca		1300 094 737	
OTHER AGENCIES for potential liaison purposes			
Department of Primary Industries (NSW Fisheries)	Reception	1300 550 474	
Department of Families & Community Services	Reception	1800 079 098	
Transport for NSW	Reception	132 213	

5.4 NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION RESPONSIBILITIES

Table 7 outlines KSC employees notification and communication responsibilities. These details are to be verified annually and also updated whenever a change in staff or responsibility has

occurred.

Table 7: Notification and Communication Responsibilities of KSC

POSITION	NOTIFICATION RESPONSIBILITIES	COMMUNICATION RESPONSIBILITIES
Waste Team Leader	Emergency Services	 Emergency Services Weighbridge/Site personnel Visitors On-site Contractors / Ancillary Operations; Neighbouring property owners
Waste Manager	Internal and external: Ministry of Health SafeWork Director of Utilities Work H&S Advisor KSC Customer Service/ Out of Hours Emergency Planning Committee	Lead Agencies Enlist support from other other departments
	External: EPA DPIE COUNCIL: (Director of Utilities (If required)	• EPA • DPIE
Director of Utilities	 General Manager Directors Senior Leadership Team Executive Leadership Team All Councilors 	 EPA Media Ministries (within delegations)

POSITION	NOTIFICATION RESPONSIBILITIES	COMMUNICATION RESPONSIBILITIES
Coordinator Communications	NIL	Responsible for completing web page updates, social media monitoring / responses and other community notification support to Waste Management (KSC)

5.3 REPORTING POLLUTION INCIDENTS - PROTOCOL

The Regulation requires immediate notification of pollution incidents where there is a risk of 'material harm to the environment'.

Material harm means:

- It involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or
- It results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000, and
- 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.

If the incident does not require an initial combat agency, or once the 000 call has been made, notify the relevant authorities in the following order (refer Table 6 above for contact numbers):

- The EPA Environment Line (131555)
- The Ministry of Health via the local Public Health Unit
- SafeWork NSW (formerly WorkCover) Local office
- Fire and Rescue NSW

All notifiable pollution incidents are to be reported to the EPA Environment Line immediately. A reference number will be provided. This will be used to provide a written response report to the EPA within following seven days detailing what occurred, how it was treated and what steps can be made to mitigate this issue occurring in the future.

5.4 ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN RESPONSE TO A POLLUTION INCIDENT

The following is the WMC protocol that must be instigated in the initial response to the identification of a potential hazardous pollution incident. **Table 8** details specific responses, in order of priority by potential pollutant type.

Safe Approach

- Position vehicle remote from spillage to avoid contamination.
- Approach from upwind and upgrade where possible
- Identify a safe route of entry for Emergency Services

Secure the Area

- Identify and physically indicate the hazard area to define the area in which proper protection is required
- Evacuate the public and non-essential personnel from the hazard area
- Isolate the hazardous material within the hazard area
- Notify Emergency Services on 000 if necessary
- Attempt to identify any hazardous materials
- Monitor the situation
- Liaise with and assist Emergency Services as required

Note: Table 8 also references where relevant the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) by pollutant and the WMC Emergency Plan and Response Procedures (incorporating the WMC Fire Action Plan).

Table 8: Pollution Incident Response Procedures - by pollutant

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT	POLLUTION INCIDENT	ACTIONS
Asbestos	Unwrapped or potentially asbestos containing material (ACM) found in general waste	If unwrapped asbestos or suspected ACM is found it should be managed in accordance with Council policies, procedures and best practice. Refer Appendix I – KSC Asbestos and Appendix F – SWMS Receiving Asbestos Materials at KSC WMC. All details of the load rejection need to be recorded as rejected load. Staff must then record the customer's name, vehicle registration, make and model as well as a description of the load. The waste generator needs to be informed to mitigate the waste being illegally dumped.
Mixture of re-active materials or chemicals	Spill, illegal dumping	Clear and barricade area of spill. Refer to relevant MSDS. Staff to utilise spill kit provided to control the spill. Staff can use heavy plant to block drains or construct earth bunds to prevent spill from travelling. If the spill is larger than staff are capable of handling, or there is risk of injury, the site is to be evacuated and the Reporting Protocol followed.
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT	POLLUTION INCIDENT	ACTIONS
Fuels and lubricants	Spill, fire	Clear and barricade area of spill. Refer to MSDS. Staff will utilise spill kit provided to control the spill. Staff can use heavy plant to block drains or construct earth bunds to prevent spill from

		travelling. If the spill is larger than staff are capable of handling, or there is risk of injury, the site is to be evacuated and the Reporting Protocol followed. WMC Fire Action Plan to be followed.
Oil – sump and cooking	Spill, fire	Clear and barricade area of spill. Refer to MSDS. Staff will utilise spill kit provided to control the spill. Staff can use heavy plant to block drains or construct earth bunds to prevent spill from travelling. If the spill is larger than staff are capable of handling, or there is risk of injury, the site is to be evacuated and the Reporting Protocol followed. WMC Fire Action Plan to be followed.
Tyres	Fire	WMC Fire Action Plan to be followed. Reporting Protocol to be followed
Gas cylinders	Fire, explosion	WMC Fire Action Plan to be followed. Reporting Protocol to be followed
Batteries	Acid burn	Apply First Aid and seek further medical assistance if required. Reporting Protocol followed.
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT	POLLUTION INCIDENT	ACTIONS

	I	
Rinsed chemical drums	Spill	Clear and barricade area of spill. Refer to MSDS. Staff will utilise spill kit provided to control the spill. Staff can use heavy plant to block drains or construct earth bunds to prevent spill from travelling. If the spill is larger than staff are capable of handling, or there is risk of injury, the site is to be evacuated and the Reporting Protocol followed.
Leachate	Overflow into water course Failure of leachate collection system	If possible, pump leachate back to secondary storage pond until overflow ceases. Reporting Protocol to be followed. In the event of a leachate collection system failure, the system(s) concerned is to be isolated, the leachate collected and removed, and the system emptied and repaired to eliminate the problem. If the leachate pond overflows, or there is a failure of the leachate pond which permits the escape of leachate, the following action should be taken: • Isolate the area and ensure there is no access • If possible, stop the leachate from moving off site or entering any watercourse/drainage line • Arrange a tanker to take the excess leachate to a nearby treatment facility approved by DPIE. • Report in accordance with the PIRMP and the Environmental Protection Licence.
Sediment contaminated storm water	Overflow into water course	If possible, pump stormwater back to secondary storage pond until overflow ceases. Monitor pH and TSS levels in accordance with licence conditions.

5.5 FACILITY EVACUATION

5.5.1 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 contractors and their 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 is 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 *Solid Waste Management SOP* page 44, 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 Manager Waste (KSC) when on site then the **Chief Warden - Waste Team Leader (KSC)** and supported by facility personnel OR as directed by a responding Emergency Service.

5.5.2 Incident Response Actions

There are 2 stages of evacuation that are applicable to the WMC, these 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.

Each situation will need to be assessed and responded to in a manner which is appropriate for the circumstances of the incident, using the steps outlined below. More detailed information for specific incidents is provided throughout this section.

The pollution events that are most likely to occur are those associated with spills and extraordinary weather events that cause an overflow into surrounding areas or a significant landfill fire that may produce offensive or hazardous fumes.

In the event of a pollution incident the response should be as follows:

- **Step 1:** Emergency Response Minimising Harm to Persons.
- Step 2: Emergency Response Contain Pollution Source.
- Step 3: Notify the Waste Team Leader
- Step 4: Waste Team Leader to undertake a risk assessment of the incident / site to
 determine if there is a risk to people, property and/or environment and initiate the
 appropriate response.
- **Step 5:** Waste Team Leader to complete the notification procedure required, or delegate to an appropriate staff member.

Additional details are provided below.

Step 1 Emergency Response - Minimising Harm to Persons:

At all times minimising harm to persons shall be a priority.

The Emergency Management Plan will be activated in the event of a significant pollution incident, where there is an appreciable risk to the health and safety of site staff and visitors. Emergency evacuation plans are located within each building at the site.

The primary person at the pollution incident (being the first person at the site of the incident), where safe to do so, will initiate a response to ensure that any immediate threat to human health is reduced. All members of the public in the immediate vicinity should be directed away

from potential danger and asked to proceed to the Evacuation Assembly Point (front gates).

Step 2 Emergency Response - Contain Pollution Source

The primary person, where safe to do so, will initiate a response to reduce any pollution impact on the environment. This includes, where possible, stopping the pollution source or initiating spill containment measures.

Assessing the Risk:

It is the Waste Team Leader responsibility to access the risk of each incident and initiate an appropriate response. Incident can be assessed as either low, medium or high risk.

Low risk:

Low risk incidents include those that have a localised impact and present a low risk to human health and minimal long-term impact on the environment if addressed appropriately. Examples include: soil pollution incident, uncontained asbestos in waste stream, and landfill gas levels above guideline levels. Low risk incidents can be managed by the Waste Team Leader assigning appropriately trained staff or contractors to the area to contain the incident/pollution and clean up as appropriate. The localised area is to be cordoned off to prevent access.

Medium Risk Incidents:

Medium risk incidents include those where there is a potential for human health or the environment to be negatively impacted. These include stockpile fires with non-hazardous smoke or a significant fuel or chemical spill in an area frequented by the public. Medium risk incidents require site evacuation procedures to be enacted due to the risk to public safety. The Waste Team Leader is to announce over two-way radio or mobile phone that a site evacuation is in place and all staff and members of the public are to muster at the emergency assembly point.

- All staff on site must go to the emergency assembly point and direct any members of the public on the site to that point also;
- The Waste Team Leader (Chief Warden) is to ensure that no one is left on site and then if it is safe to do so ensure that all members of the public, who care to do so, can safely leave the facility.

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• The facility is to be closed and appropriate signage is to be displayed.

High Risk Incidents:

High risk incidents require site evacuation and potentially consultation with surrounding property owners. These incidents have the potential to severely impact human health and cause environmental harm. An example includes a landfill fire with the generation of toxic smoke.

When faced with a high-risk incident, the Waste Team Leader is to:

- Direct all staff on site to the emergency assembly point and direct any members of the public on the site to that point also;
- The Waste Team Leader (Chief Warden) is to ensure that no one is left on site
- Once at the emergency assembly point, on direction of the Waste Team Leader, the Site supervisor is to contact Emergency Services and if necessary, a staff member or emergency services will contact neighbouring properties
- The facility is to be closed and appropriate signage is to be displayed
- Once emergency services have the situation under control and it is considered safe,
 the site will be re-opened at the direction of the Waste Team Leader.

5.5.3 Information Required for Notification

When notifying the relevant Authorities, state that the purpose of the call is to advise of a pollution incident and provide the following information (if known):

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

 Other information prescribed by the regulations. Any required information that is not known when the incident is notified must be notified to the relevant Authorities immediately once it becomes known.

5.5.4 Record of Notification

When each of the relevant Authorities are notified, the following must be recorded:

- The time of the call
- The date of the call
- Incident/reference numbers given by the relevant Authority
- The name of the operator
- Information provided
- If further notification is required

5.5.5 Evacuation Assembly Areas

The designated **Primary Evacuation Assembly Point** is adjacent to the main site entry and is signposted by a green "**Emergency Assembly Point**" sign. Refer to Figure 1.

Figure 1 - Evacuation Diagram - Kempsey WMC

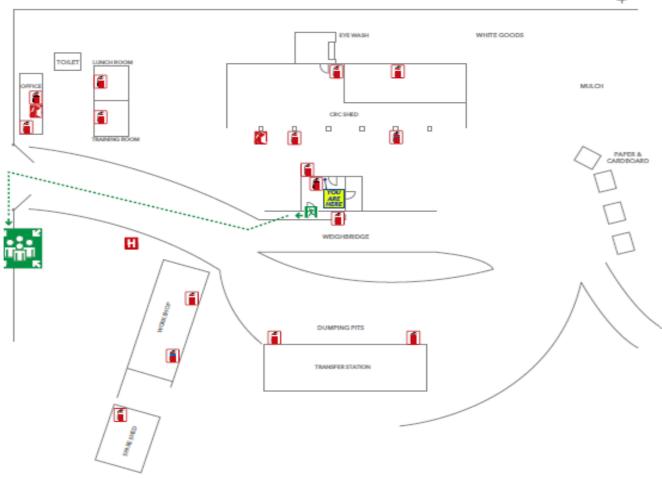


EVACUATION DIAGRAM



KEMPSEY WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY CRESCENT HEAD RD, KEMPSEY





EVACUATION PROCEDURES

FIRE EXTINGUISHER SELECTION CHART



CONTAIN

REMOVE ANY PERSON IN IMMEDIATE DANGER

ALARM ALERT PEOPLE NEARBY AND DIAL 000



CLOSE DOORS BEHIND YOU (IF SAFE TO DO SO)



EVACUATE PROCEED TO THE EMERGENCY ASSEMBLY AREA

































ISSUE DATE: MAY 2023 REVIEW DATE: MAY 2028 PLAN NOT TO SCALE

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.

5.6 DOCUMENTING THE INCIDENT

KSC uses the following documents for recording an incident:

- Appendix A Pollution Incident Report
- Appendix B Advice and Notification of Incident,
 and if necessary
- Appendix C Incident Severity Report Effects on Water Body

KSC's Standard Operating Procedure *SOP-14 Incident (Pollution) Reporting* includes Attachments A and B, which are forms for General Incident and leachate discharge/overflow respectively. These forms are also to be completed following a pollution incident.

The Waste Team Leader is responsible for ensuring the above reports are completed quickly and appropriately, ensuring that the EPA reference numbers are allocated and accurate.

The Waste Engineer is responsible for ensuring that an incident investigation is conducted following all pollution incidents that occur at the facility.

As noted throughout the PIRMP, the NSW EPA should be notified immediately of any incident that causes or represents a material harm threat to the environment. Initial contact will be made via the EPA's 24-hour Environment Line and a written notice should follow within 7 days.

Such incidents include:

- Identifying non-domestic quantities (more than 200 mL/tonne or 200 g/tonne) of hazardous substances among waste
- Fires at the landfill, either surface or sub-surface
- Mixing of leachate and stormwater or waste and stormwater
- Identification of any failure of an environmental protection system
- Identification of significant difference in ground water indicator parameters
- Any other incident or observation that could potentially pose an immediate environmental hazard outside normal operating conditions.

In addition to the EPA, as the appropriate regulatory authority, other relevant authorities to be notified, per the POEO Act, are as follows:

- The local EPA office for the area in which the pollution incident occurs
- The Ministry of Health
- SafeWork NSW as referred to in clause 1 of Schedule 2 to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- Fire and Rescue NSW

The information that will need to be provided to each relevant authority may include (but not be limited to):

- Time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident
- The location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur
- The nature, estimated quantity or volume and concentration of any pollutants involved
- Cause and circumstances of the incident
- Action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution.

Any information required that is not known at the time the incident is notified must be provided when it becomes known.

5.7 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Following an incident, an assessment of impact that has occurred to the facility, the environment and equipment must be conducted to determine the extent of damage to facilities

and/or the environment resulting from the incident; and to identify repairs or restoration that must be initiated to minimise further damage and restore the facility for operational use and / or to rehabilitate the environment.

The Waste Compliance and Contracts Officer will have the primary responsibility for conducting the impact assessment, assisted as needed by Council employees and outside organisations, e.g. ecologists, engineers and clean-up contractors.

The cost of any clean-up undertaken by emergency response agencies and the EPA will generally be recovered from Council, or the individual responsible for the pollution incident. The following pollution incident funding arrangements are in place:

- Funds within Council's Operating Budget & Reserves
- Public liability insurance policies

5.8 INCIDENT DEBRIEFING

In the event of a significant incident, an investigation and 360-degree feedback debrief will be conducted within 30 days to inform employees about any hazards that may still remain and to outline future mitigation procedures and new operating protocols towards incident prevention and improve preparedness where possible. The PIRMP is to be updated if required and staff re-trained or tool boxed on the changes.

The Waste Team Leader will have the responsibility for coordinating the debrief.

5.9 DOCUMENTATION

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 KSC's records management system.

Following a pollution incident or emergency situation, the Waste Engineer 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.

6.0 TRAINING, REVIEW AND TESTING OF PIRMP

6.1 PIRMP TRAINING

All relevant WMC personnel and frequent employee visitors are to be trained to enact the PIRMP, and must be familiar with the content, processes and requirements of PIRMP activation. A record is kept by Council of each employees' acknowledgement of and training in the PIRMP. Refer to **Appendix G – KSC Employee PIRMP Acknowledgement Register**.

Staff will also be trained in the level of risk, likelihood and consequence of incidents at the WMC. **Appendix J – PIRMP Training Register** contains the PIRMP training register, which documents the details of KSC staff that have undertaken PIRMP training.

6.2 ANNUAL AND POST INCIDENT TESTING

The PIRMP must be tested routinely at least once every 12 months or within one month after a pollution incident occurs. The testing is to be carried out in such a manner as to ensure that the information included in the PIRMP is accurate and up-to-date, and that the plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner. Table notes details of the PIRMP testing.

Key staff are to be involved in annual PIRMP testing with an independent auditor as their reviewer. A record is kept of PIRMP tests by the Waste Team Leader. Refer to **Table 9.**

The preferred method of testing this plan is via practical exercises and drills. Where a desktop simulation exercise is conducted with key staff there will be a third-party present for scrutiny/ oversight.

Table 9: PIRMP Testing Record

TEST DATE	MANNER OF TESTING	STAFF WHO TESTED PLAN	THIRD PARTY
10 April 2017	Testing of plan due to incident on 9 th April (fire in new cell)	WMC staff and Steve Pellen	N/A
25 February 2019	Practical Exercise and report with recommendations	Gavin Hughes, Dennis Micallef, Coby Meehan, Wayne Crowe, Keith Spinks, Cheyne Brenton	Logicus Environmental Management
1 June 2020	Desktop simulation during CV-19 lockdown period	Gavin Hughes, Coby Meehan, Louise Hoade	KSC Internal Auditor Matt Bentley
12 May 2023	Practical Exercise and report with recommendations	Jason Magill, Michael Scott, Jayden Blake- May, Cheyne Brenton	Talis Consultants

6.3 PIRMP REVIEW

As per legislative requirements, the PIRMP is to be reviewed on a regular basis. **Table 10** is a record of revisions to date.

Table 10: PIRMP Revision Record

DESCRIPTION OF REVISIONS	REVIEW PERIOD	DATE REVIEWED
Update body of plan	2 years	
Amend contact details	As required	
	,	
Initial Plan		August 2012
Rev 1 – general update of details		December 2012
Rev 2 – change Fire & Rescue contact		March 2013
Rev 3 – change Council staff contacts		May 2013
Rev 4 – update Council staff contacts and		December 2014
external contacts, update body of Plan		
Rev 5 – change Council staff contacts		May 2017

DESCRIPTION OF REVISIONS	REVIEW PERIOD	DATE REVIEWED
Rev 6 – change Council staff contacts and update body of Plan		February 2018
Rev 7- Include EPA's July 2019 Audit recommendations		November 2019
Rev 8 - change Council staff contacts and update body of Plan		June 2020
Ref 9 – update body of plan and change Council staff contacts		Aug 2022
Rev 10 – updates to Council staff contacts and body of Plan. Appendix M - KSC WMC Emergency Plan & Response Procedures removed		September 2023
Rev 11 - updates to Council staff contacts and body of Plan.		February 2024

REFERENCES

- EPA NSW Environmental Guidelines: Preparation of pollution incident response plans
- Local Government Act 1993
- Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2011
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
- Public Health Act 1991
- Water Administration Act 1986
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Appendix A – POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORT

Section 1. LOCATION & DURATION OF INCIDENT

Exact location of incident			
Description of incident and type/s of pollution			
Duration of incident	From	Date:	Time:
incident	То	Date:	Time:
Duration of any	From	Date:	Time:
contingent discharge	То	Date:	Time:

Reference:____

Section 2. INITIAL RESPONSE

Staff member who	Name:				
responded					
Тооронаса	Position:				
Response time	Notified	Date:		Time:	
	On Site	Date:		Time:	
Who notified staff	Name:			Phone:	
member?	Address:				
Source of	Other	council staff: es / no		alarm: yes / no	
notification	Property of	owner affected: es / no		Routine check of plant yes / no	
	Membe	r of the public es / no		Government officer yes / no	
Evacuation Sequence if Applicable					
What action was taken during the		np started es / no	Pump cleared yes / no		
initial response?	Inlet closed yes / no		Upstream pump stations shut down yes / no		
	What else was	What else was done to limit incident?			
Were these matters attended to	Erected any barriers needed for any reason of safety: yes / no		Isolated /contained discharge: yes / no		
during initial response?	SUPERVISOR MUST BE ADVISED Told		Told	any immediately affected persons: yes / no	
	Who was told?				

Who Completed this Section of the	Name:			Date & Time	:
Report	Position:			Signature:	
Section 3. ADVICE AND NOTIFICATION OF INCIDENT Reference:					
Section 3. Advice /		Allon of littor			
Section 3. Advice /				Neierenee	
Have you arranged	for action	If yes, who ha			
	for action				

Section 4. DETAILS OF INCIDENT

Probable cause/s of the incident:					
What has been done to stop the incident?					
What has been done to prevent it happening again?					
WH&S threat to staff attending?	yes / no. If yes, was this dealt with appropriately? yes / no				
Overflow confined to plant?	yes / no. If yes, was there any discharge from ponds? yes / no (If answer is no, terminate report here, and sign off at Section 5.)				
Discharge from pond?	yes / no. If yes, what was done to contain it? (If answer is no, terminate report here, and sign off at Section 5.)				
Effects from discharge of overland	Hazard to pedestrians: yes / no	Hazard to traffic: yes / no			
flow.	If yes, what was done to rectify?	If yes, what was done to rectify?			
Contamination of adjoining property: yes / no	Backyards: yes / no. Residences: yes / no. Other property? If yes, what was done to rectify?				
Widespread	Backyards: yes / no. Residences: yes /	/ no. Other property?			
contamination of	Reserves / Playing fields / Sensitive Nat	tural Habitat / other Public land: yes / no			
property:	Crops / pastures: yes / no				

yes / no	If yes, what was done to rectify?
Estimate of volume of overland flow discharge	

(If no discharge to drains, watercourses, wetlands or streams terminate report here, and sign off at Section 5)

Section 4. DETAILS OF INCIDENT (continued)

Reference _____

Effects from discharge of flow entering drains, watercourses, or streams.	Was anything else done to confine the discharge to reduce the impact on drains, watercourses or streams? yes / no If yes, what was done?					
		Did discharge en	iter any of	the following?		
		age system: / no		Natural watercourse: yes / no		
	Formed drai	n or channel:		Dry creek:		
	Wet	/ no tland:		yes / no Coastal lagoon:		
		/ no g creek:		yes / no Major stream or river:		
		/ no		yes / no		
	Name(s) of re	eceiving water				
		Observations o	of effect on	water body:		
	Odour	Slight only yes / no	/ :	Strong: yes / no		
	Appearance	Solids present: yes / no If yes, how extensive were they?				
Estimate of volume of overland flow discharge (page 2):		Colour present: yes / no If yes, how extensive was any change?				
Estimate of volume of discharge to watercourses etc:		Turbidity present: yes / no If yes, how extensive was any change?				
Estimate of total volume contingent discharge:	Flora & Fauna			ad plants: yes / no scribe number & extent.		

Section 5. INCIDENT REPORT

Name:	Date &	
	Time	

Position:	Signature	

Appendix B – ADVICE AND NOTIFICATION OF INCIDENT

	Locati	ion and Asse	ssmen	t Refere	ence	
Location						
Location & description of land and/or water body						
Assessment of effects of		otify EPA? yes / no		Authorised yes / no	Officer?	Notify Manager? yes / no
discharge		Effects of ove Minor / Mode				Effects on water body: Minor / Moderate / Major
	Total '	Volume of Dis	charge 			
		Bas	ed on l	ncident Rep	ort Part 1	/ Part 2: yes/ no
		N	lecessa	ry for furthe	r assessr	ment: yes / no
				d to keep un		· · ·
		Nece	ssary to	o advise or r	notify othe	er parties: yes / no
1. Notification of	EPA c	or Authorise	d Offic	er under l	POEO A	ct
Initial notification		Officer's name:				s position:
		_				•
		Date:			Time:	
Subsequent notification, if		Officer's name:				s position:
required		Date:			Time:	
Follow up from EF if this occurred	,	Officer's name:				s position:
		Date:			Time:	
Comments:						
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
2. Advice to othe	r orga	nisations ar	nd age	ncies		
Macleay SQAP C				y: yes/no		For assistance: yes / no
Department of He			vice onl	y: yes/no		For assistance: yes / no
Fire Brigade				y: yes/no		For assistance: yes / no
Other			vice onl	y: yes/no		For assistance: yes / no
		g: yes / no ed: yes / no				a release: yes / no conference: yes / no
Follow up	requile	eu. yes/110			ivieuia (contenence. yes / no
3. Advice and No	tificat	tion carried o	out or a	authorised	i	
Officer's name:	C	Officer's position	n:	Date:		Signature:
	l l					l

4. Acknowledgment by Director Infrastructure Services or Delegate

Officer's name:	Officer's position:	Date:	Signature:
	1		

Appendix C - Incident Severity Report - Effects on Water Body

• •	•	•
Reference:		
1. Location of Incident		

Plant Number & Name	
Name(s) of Water Body*	
Location & general description	

^{*} Note. If more than one water body is affected separate scoring **must** be carried out and scores added to determine a single classification for the incident

2. Incident Classification

Classification determined by methodology set out below MI	NOR MODERATE	MAJOR
---	--------------	-------

Note: Strike out two (2) of the above

Table 3. Attribute Score from Observed Impacts

Select score from table	Observed Impact	Score
for each of the observed	plant life dead	80
impacts.	fish kill	60
Sum all scores selected	turbidity	30
to determine score 3B	colour	20
	strong odour	20
	slight odour	1
Score 3A		

Note. Observations should be obtained from the Incident Report (Part 2).

Table 3C. Attribute Factor for Mixing and Aeration

Select factor from table	Flow in Water Body	Factor
based on observation or	fast flow	1
knowledge of the water	slow flow	1.5
body.	enclosed lagoon	1.8
	stationary	2
Factor 3C		

Table 3D. Calculate Probable Impact Score

Sum of Scores 3A and 3B		Multiply by Factor 3C	Probable Impact Score
+	=	x	= Score 3D

3. DETERMINE SEVERITY OF INCIDENT.

Score and classify incident from "Probable Impact Score" (Score 3D), and utilising the following tables 4A, 4B, and 4C.

Table 4A. Attribute Initial Severity Score

Probable Impact Score	Creek	River	Wetland	Recreational	Significant habitat	Drinking water
0-50	1	1	1	2	4	12
50-100	1	4	2	4	8	16
100-150	4	8	6	8	15	20
>150	8	16	12	16	20	25
Select scor	·	core 3D	Wate	er body type	Initial S	everity Score
from matrix	(Score 4A

Table 4B. Attribute Factor for Recovery Time

Estimate recovery time	Recovery Time	Factor
and attribute factor.	> 1 month	3
Subsequent reviews may	1 week to 1 month	1.5
be required to reassess	3 days to 1 week	1.2
incident severity	< 3 days	1
Factor 4B		

Table 4C. Calculate Severity Score & Determine Incident Classification

able for editable coverity cools a bottomine melacini elacomoation				
Calculate severity score as indicated	Initial Severity Score 4A	Multiply by Factor 4B	Severity Score	
then classify incident based on		x '	=Score 4C	
ranges of scores	Score 4C = 0 to 5	Score 4C = 5 to 20	Score 4C > 20	
shown	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	

Table 5. Incident Severity & Classification determined by

Name	Date	
Position	Signa	ture

Appendix D – Risk Assessment EPA Risk Classifications

Probability or Likelihood

Level	Classification	Description
Α	Almost	The event is expected to
	Certain	occur in most
		circumstances –common
		or repeating. For
		Example:
		- overflows have occurred numerous times a year, and/or
		- overflow rate is well above benchmark average
В	Likely	The event will probably
		occur in most
		circumstances –known to
		have occurred For
		example:
		- overflows have occurred a few times a year, and/or
		- overflow rate is above benchmark average
С	Moderate	Could occur
D	Unlikely	Not likely to occur
E	Rare	Practically impossible

EPA Public Health

and Environmental

Impacts

Classification

Consequence

Level	Classification	Description
Α	Insignificant	The overflow is extremely unlikely to drain to a local sensitive environment and
		 where the overflow reaches waters, the volume of leachate likely to enter the waterway is insignificant with regard to the volume and flow of receiving waters, or
		where the overflow reaches land, it is likely to be contained in an area
		with little chance of public exposure within the maximum response time
В	Minor	The overflow is extremely unlikely to drain to a local sensitive environment and
		 where the overflow reaches waters, the volume of leachate likely to enter the waterway may be significant with regard to the volume and flow of receiving waters, or
		where the overflow reaches land, it is likely to be contained in an area

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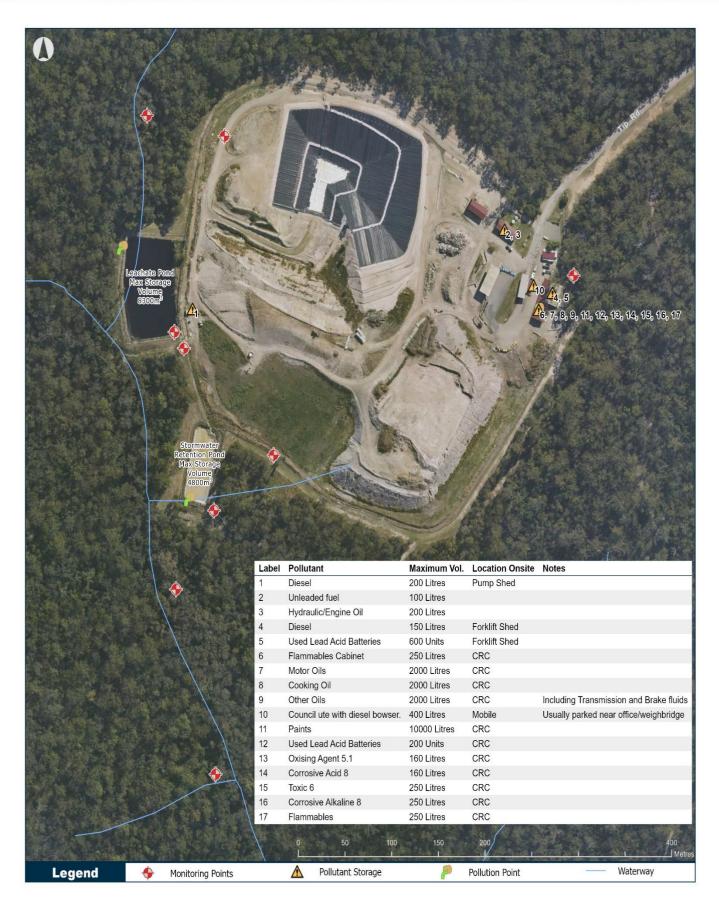
	where public exposure is minimal given the maximum response time.

Level	Classification	Description
С	Moderate	The overflow is unlikely to drain to a local sensitive environment and
		 where the overflow reaches waters, the volume of leachate likely to enter the waterway is significant with regard to the volume and flow of receiving waters, or where the overflow reaches land, it may travel to an area where public
D	Major	exposure is low within the maximum response time. The overflow is likely to drain to a local sensitive environment and
ט	Major	 where the overflow reaches waters, the volume of leachate likely to enter the waterway is high with regard to the volume and flow of receiving waters, or where the overflow reaches land the public exposure risk is likely given the maximum response time
E	Catastrophic	 The overflow is likely to drain to a local sensitive environment and Where the overflow discharges to waters, the volume of leachate likely to enter the waterway is high with regard to the volume and flow of receiving waters; or Where the overflow discharges to land, the public exposure risk is high given the maximum response time.

EPA Risk Assessment Guidelines

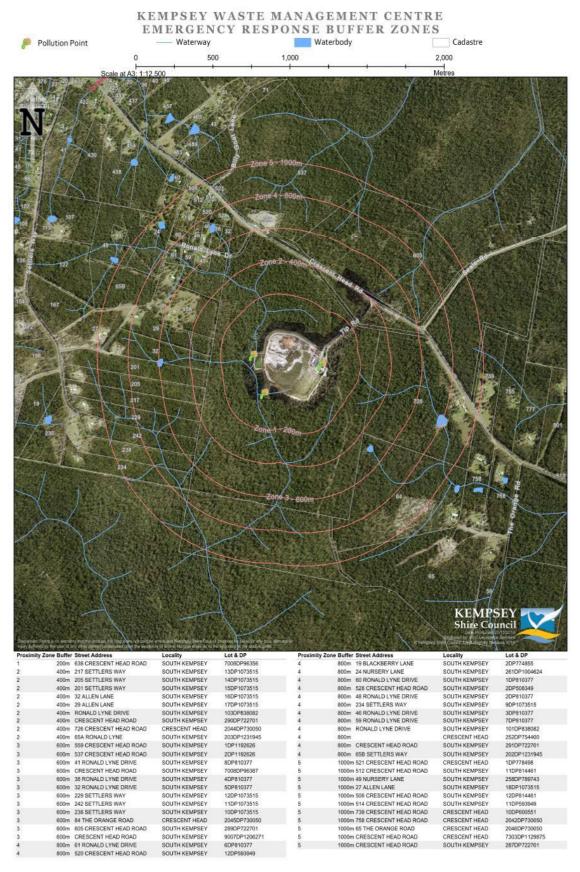
	Impacts								
Likelihoo d	Insignifica nt (1)	Mino r (2)	Moderat e (3)	Majo r (4)	Catastrophi c (5)				
Almost certain (A)	Significant	Significant	High	High	High				
Likely (B)	Moderate	Significant	Significant	High	High				
Moderate (C)	Low	Moderate	Significant	High	High				
Unlikely (D)	Low	Low	Moderate	Significant	High				
Ráre (E)	Low	Low	Moderate	Significant	Significant				



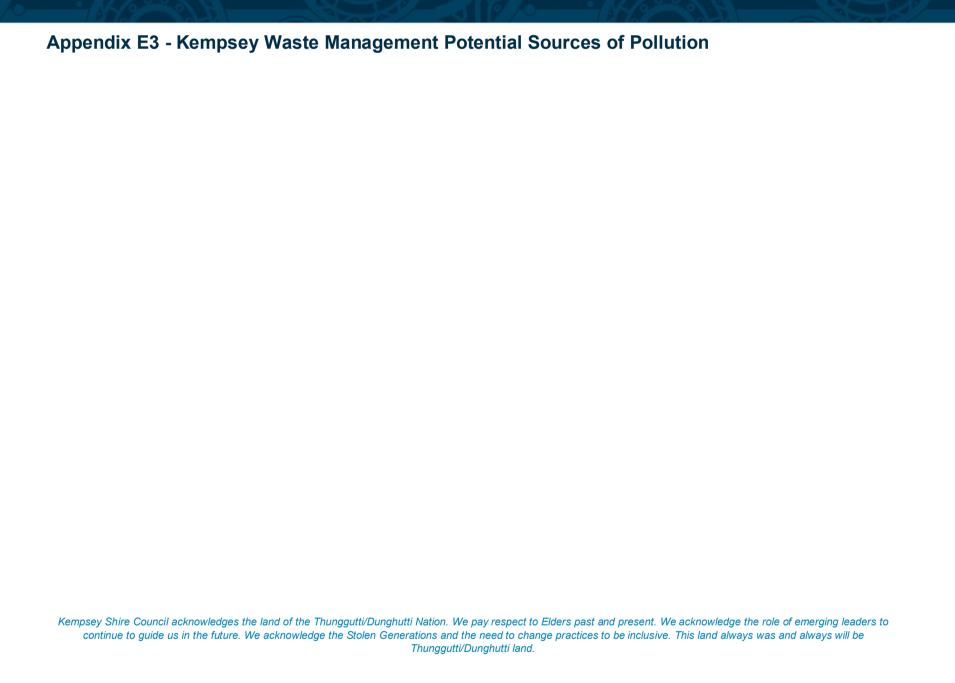


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Appendix E2 – Map Emergency Response Buffer Zones



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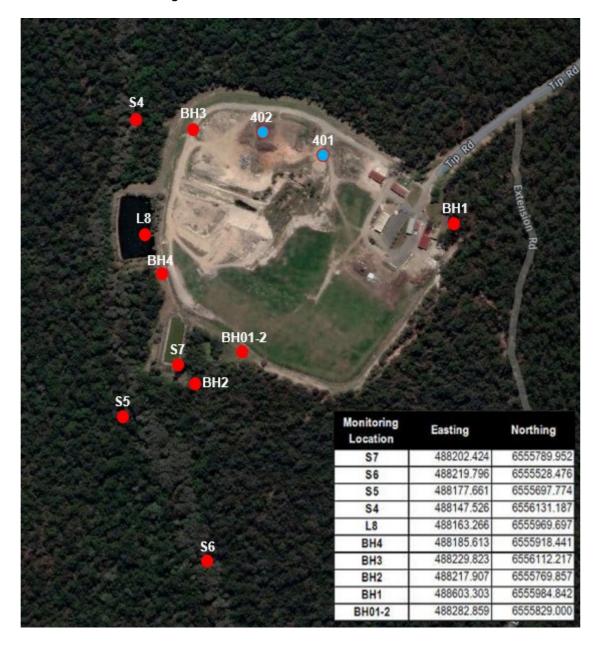


KEY

- 1. Leachate Dam
- 2. Storm Water Dam
- 3. Cell 3
- 4. Cell 4
- 5. Mattress Shed
- 6. Workshop
- 7. Transfer Station
- 8. CRC Shed

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Groundwater Monitoring locations are labelled with BH.



Appendix F – SWMS Receiving Asbestos Materials at KSC WMC

Safe Work Method Statement – Receiving Asbestos Materials Delivered at Kempsey Waste Management

Direct Employer: (PCBU)	Kempsey Shire Council		Contact details:	0428 285 039
Works Manager: Contact details:	Aaron		Date SWMS created:	July 2022
Work activity: Job description	Receiving Asbestos Materials Delivered at Coun Waste Facility 000010	cils	Workplace and/or works location:	Waste Management
Relevant Legislation, Codes of Practice etc.:	Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (NSW), WHS R	egulation 201	L7 (NSW), Code of Practice: Mana	ging the Risks of Plant in the Workplace 2019
High risk construction work: <i>Check box</i>	UWF Not properly packaged or bonded occurring by gatehouse operator and o		by gatehouse operator and or	☑Dumping at the incorrect location at the UWF
	Likely to involve disturbing asbestos	☐ Injury/Death to employee		Unsecured Asbestos Material found in other waste materials
	Asbestos fibers are hazardous when inhaled		ons and or fines from y Agencies	☐ Incorrect wetting down processes
	☑Acceptance of incorrect packaging and or presentation for disposal at UWF	Exposu	ure to asbestos	Potential exposure to asbestos
	☐ Identification of asbestos containing products	⊠Burial	of Asbestos	☐ Incorrect transportation of asbestos
	☐ Work in or near a trench deeper than 1.5m	Work in of tempera	areas with artificial extremes ture	Work in an area with movement of powered mobile plant

PPE	Equipment	Documentation	Training, Qualifications & Licencing
Hi Vis clothing Safety footwear Safety glasses and gloves	Visual load Inspection (Eye's & Questions) at weighbridge Staff escort Asbestos Manual Handling Kit Emergency shower and eyewash	PRIMP Asbestos Management Plan Asbestos Register (PRIMP & EPA Waste Locate register) Kempsey Shire Council Asbestos Policy 24hrs Asbestos Booking Requirement	MWC Employee Induction WHS General Construction Induction Card Asbestos Identification Training
Measures to ensure compliance with SWMS:	Leadership Group onsite to conduct Toolbox Induction Talk, all workers sign induction to SWMS & Risk Assessment. Random WHS audits conducted.	Person responsible: Site supervisor/Manager	
Kempsey Shire Council Receiving Asbestos Ma	aterials Delivered at Crescent Head SWMS000	010 v1.0 July	Page 2

	Safe Work Method Statement (Part 1)					
Specific Task No. /Activity	Potential Hazards	Raw risk level	Control Measures Use the hierarchy of controls to select the highest level of control measure/s available	Current risk level		
Acceptance of Asbestos before Disposal	Unqualified / Untrained Weighbridge operator Exposure to airborne asbestos Booking- 24 hours' notice hasn't occurred (Failure to capture of all		Training on visual load inspections Asbestos Identification Training The customer must inform staff on arrival that the waste contains asbestos Staff must request and record customer details of the type of asbestos, contact details and complete and enter all customer information with correct information into the booking asbestos register			
	required customer information and asbestos information) The decision to proceed with acceptance of any asbestos materials is based on all hierarchy-"Control Measures" that all conditions are met contained within this document		 Asbestos bag/s sold to customers must be recorded in the booking asbestos register when sold Record contact details of the transporter Record designated time of delivery Confirm with customers on the day of arranged disposal in case conditions are not suitable to accept the load (rain etc.) The decision to proceed with acceptance on the agreed day of arranged disposal will be confirmed by the waste operations Landfill Operator / Team Leader / Manager, based on an assessment of site safety Staff to contact customer to advise if agreed disposal must be changed for any reason (i.e., weather conditions or no machinery) No acceptance of asbestos is allowed on the following days of operation or before named times Saturday or Sunday 8am to 3.30pm 			
			Daily weather assessment and access information must be carried out by staff to improve safety for asbestos delivery and unload			

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Safe Work Method Statement (Part 1)					
Specific Task No. /Activity Potential Hazards		Raw risk level	Control Measures Use the hierarchy of controls to select the highest level of control measure/s available		
	Wet weather conditions Slips, trips, or falls while		Internal roadways at times may be unsafe for vehicles to unload asbestos		
	unloading asbestos		While unloading asbestos at times may be of slippery nature		
2. Presentation and	Exposure to airborne		Ensure weighbridge load inspection occurs		
Packaging and refer to specific task (3)	asbestos		Ensure all asbestos waste bookings of asbestos waste is crossed referenced and recorded correctly		
			Complete all asbestos register paperwork before acceptance		
			The decision to proceed with acceptance of any asbestos materials is based on all hierarchy- "Control Measures" that all conditions are met contained within this document		
			Dry materials should not be placed in asbestos waste bag without, prewetting or applied with PVA solution to suppress dust		
			Asbestos waste – Must be presented in two (2) sealed, heavy duty bags made from low density polyethylene (LDPE) at least 0.2mm thick		
			i. Each bag must be marked "CAUTION ASBESTOS" or "Haz bag"		
			 Sealed bags must be placed in a manner which prevents their rupture or 		
			Bonded asbestos waste must be securely packaged. Asbestos waste MUST BE presented for disposal and unload in a manner which avoids the creation of dust, i.e.		
			 Wrapped with two layers of 200-micron thick plastic sheets and sealed with waterproof tape or 		
			ii. Coloured PVA glue.		
			iii. "Haz bags" complying with the manufacturer's instructions are acceptable		
			iv. Any wrapping is marked as "asbestos waste"		

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Safe Work Method Statement (Part 1)					
Specific Task No. /Activity	Potential Hazards	Raw risk level	Control Measures Use the hierarchy of controls to select the highest level of control measure/s available		
3. Asbestos waste transport and disposal	Exposure to airborne asbestos		Asbestos waste weighing or consisting of more than 100kg or >10m² can only be removed by a licensed contractor. NSW Waste Locate recording/ requirements apply with applicable consignment number. Staff must NOT ACCEPT asbestos containing material loads that exceed these thresholds without the consignment number. Ensure that wrapped asbestos material that the wrapping is not damaged or torn Only essential personnel should be allowed to be close to the asbestos waste and should, as far as is possible, stand-up wind, while the waste is being deposited Clause 78 of the Waste Regulation 2014 requires that i. Any part of any vehicle in which a person transports asbestos waste is covered, and leak-proof during transportation ii. Bonded asbestos material is securely packaged during transportation iii. Friable asbestos material is kept in a sealed container during transportation iv. Asbestos contaminated soils are wetted down.	risk level	

Kempsev Shire Council | Receiving Asbestos Materials Delivered at Crescent Head | SWMS000010 v1.0 | July

	Safe Work Method Statement (Part 1)					
Specific Task No. /Activity	Potential Hazards	Raw risk level	Control Measures Use the hierarchy of controls to select the highest level of control measure/s available	Current risk level		
4. Burial of Asbestos Waste			 The asbestos disposal must be placed into the burial location. The disposal area shall consist of an excavation which has been sized to accept the quantity of asbestos waste nominated for disposal Where asbestos disposal has been arranged a designated disposal area is to be prepared on the day of disposal Only Plant operator personnel should be allowed to be close to the asbestos waste while burial occurs and placement of plant/machinery should be in a up wind position, while covering asbestos waste Initially (at the time of disposal), asbestos waste cover requires the following Initially at the time of disposal 0.15 meter, and End of each day's operation, to a depth of at least 0.5 meter, and Final depth of at least 1 meter (in the case of bonded asbestos waste or asbestos-contaminated soils or 3 meters (in the case of friable asbestos material) beneath the final surface of the landfill site. 			
5. Rejection of Asbestos Waste	Exposure to airborne asbestos Non-compliance for asbestos waste disposal (The potential health impacts associated with asbestos exposure)		Inappropriate packaging of asbestos waste — In the event that asbestos waste is deemed unable to unloaded without rupturing following the inspection by waste operational staff or leadership group, load will be rejected and recorded as rejected (placed in asbestos register) Where loads of asbestos waste are identified and rejected for disposal (for any reason): i. Details of the waste generator and transporter should be recorded in a rejected load register and or, ii. The waste generator should be notified and, preferably, issued with a rejected load certificate			

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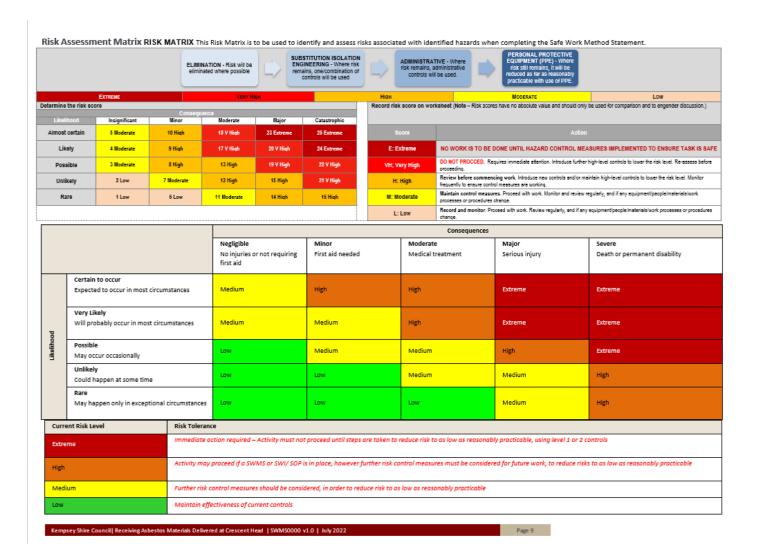
	Safe Work Method Statement (Part 1)					
Specific Task No. /Activity	Potential Hazards	Raw risk level	Control Measures Use the hierarchy of controls to select the highest level of control measure/s available	Current risk level		
			Failure to unload as per requirements, where loads are packaged as required but the method of unloading results in bundles rupturing, details of the vehicle and load will be recorded by the facility and the customer reminded of the facility's requirements			
			 Should a second load be ruptured when unloading no further asbestos loads will be accepted from that vehicle/customer until it can be demonstrated that an alternative unloading method will be employed 			
			WMC will NOT ACCEPT any asbestos without evidence of the required consignment documentation from EPA Waste Locate			
6. Orphaned Asbestos Wastes Identified	Exposure to airborne asbestos		Where asbestos waste or asbestos containing materials are detected and the person responsible for waste is unknown or cannot identified: Isolate the public and other facility occupants and/or users from the area where the asbestos-containing material is located. The area is to be barricaded to restrict assess Where the asbestos-containing material is small and can be handled			
			using manual methods then the onsite asbestos-handling kit is to be utilized. All instructions within the kit are to be followed including all requirements for wearing of PPE			
			 Where staff are NOT FAMILIAR with the instruction contained within the onsite asbestos-handling kit and have not been trained in there use then they are NOT to attempt to handle the asbestos-containing material/s. 			
			 As soon as possible notify the Team Leader or Manager by telephone of the incident and provide an update of the action initiated to date 			
			 Where the large quantities of asbestos bearing materials involve mechanical handling then DO NOT initiate clean-up action other than to secure the area containing the asbestos-bearing material 			

Kempsey Shire Council | Receiving Asbestos Materials Delivered at Crescent Head | SWMS000010 v1.0 | July

Safe Work Method Statement (Part 1)						
Specific Task No. /Activity	Potential Hazards	Raw risk level	Control Measures Use the hierarchy of controls to select the highest level of control measure/s available	Current risk level		
Additional hazards identified or	n site					
	•		•			
	•		•			
	•		•			

Read & Signed by Supervisors and all Workers undertaking the work:								
Name and Position	Company	Date	Signature					

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Appendix G – KSC Employee PIRMP Acknowledgement Register



Kempsey Council Waste Management PIRMP August 2022

By signing this form, you acknowledge that you have read and understand the latest version of the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan.

Staff Member Name	Date



Appendix H – Community Notification Contact List

Please note that due to privacy regulations Council does not publish this list to the public.

NAME	Neighbouring Property / Buffer Zone	CONTACT DETAILS	Type of Property

The above list is to be verified annually and updated whenever a change in business or neighbours has occurred.



Appendix I – KSC Asbestos Receival and Disposal Standard Operating Procedure

A2 Asbestos Receival and Disposal Standard Operating Procedure

Purpose and Scope

To provide procedures for the receipt and disposal of asbestos materials at Kempsey Shire Council Waste Management Facility (WMC only) to protect the health of site staff and the public.

Minimum Standards

Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills, 2ndEd 2016 Only authorised wastes will accepted at Kempsey WMC. Any unauthorised wastes delivered to Kempsey Landfill site must be appropriately managed and disposed of lawfully. And Kempsey Shire Council Asbestos Policy is at WMC.

Procedure

Acceptance

All asbestos materials MUST that requires to be transported to the Kempsey Waste Management Facility, where asbestos accepted for disposal.

NO asbestos materials is accepted at either Southwest Rocks, Stuarts Point and Bellbrook Waste Transfer Station Management Facilities.

The disposal of asbestos wastes requires it to be booked in by contacting the Kempsey Landfill facility on 0428 285 039 at least twenty- four (24) hours prior to the delivery date. Bonded asbestos > 10m² in one load is required to be removed by a licenced contractor. NSW Waste Locate recording / requirements apply for loads of >10m² or 100kg and an applicable consignment number. Staff must NOT ACCEPT asbestos containing material loads that exceed these thresholds without the consignment number.

Bookings

- Staff must request and record details of the type of asbestos waste, number and size of load/s, source of the waste, transport /unloading method proposed by customer, the consignment number, and the contact details of the transporter.
- Staff will advise the customer of the requirements for packaging and presentation
- Council will limit acceptance to an appropriately designated time on a suitable day when staffing and equipment is available. A minimum of 24 hours with a preference of 48 hours' notice is 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 events).
- The decision to proceed with acceptance on the agreed day is to be confirmed by the Waste Operations Team Leader or the 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 is to be changed for any reason (e.g., if equipment / staff become unavailable.

NOTE: If conditions allow and the requirements for disposal are acceptable (staff /equipment, weather etc.), domestic quantities may be accepted without the required notice / booking, at the discretion of the Waste Operations Team Leader or most senior staff member at the site.

Packaging and 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.

KEMPSEY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES MANUAL NR 11

July 2022



- 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.
- Sealed bags must be placed in a manner which prevents their rupture.
- Bonded asbestos waste is to be securely packaged for acceptance. Asbestos
 waste MUST BE- presented for disposal and unloaded in a manner which avoids
 the creation of dust, i.e., wrapped with two layers of 200-micron thick plastic sheets
 and sealed with waterproof tape or coloured PVA glue. "Haz bags" complying with
 the manufacturer's instructions are acceptable
- For asbestos contaminated soil, the customer must provide a report from an occupational hygienist confirming:
 - if the asbestos material in the soil declared as bonded or friable.
 - 2. the extent of asbestos contamination
 - safe work procedures for the remediation of the site.
- If the asbestos is classified as friable, then 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.
 - Current application / permit issued by Work Cover to remove the asbestos contaminated soil
- Asbestos contaminated soils must be wetted down before delivery.

Acceptance

Acceptance is based on an assessment of site safety, access to the disposal area, preparation of the disposal area etc.

- Asbestos wastes- not accepted within two (2) hours of landfill closing time
- The customer must inform staff on arrival that the waste contains asbestos.
- The customer must place the waste in the location designated by Council (predelivery inspection by the customer may be appropriate).
- When unloading and disposing of any asbestos waste at the site, the asbestos waste shall be unloaded to prevent the generation of dust or the stirring up of dust.
- Vehicles and their containers are to be cleaned before leaving the waste facility.

Asbestos waste loads are directed to the asbestos pit. Vehicles delivering asbestos wastes are to be capable of safely traversing the landfill area.

Rejection

Kempsey Landfill Waste Facility will NOT ACCEPT any asbestos without evidence of the required Waste Locate consignment number.

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

- Record details of the waste generator and transporter in a rejected load register.
- b. Notify the waste generator and, preferably, issue 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

- Where asbestos disposal has been arranged a designated disposal area is to be prepared on the day of disposal.
- Only essential personnel are allowed to be close to the asbestos waste and should, as far as is possible, stand-up wind, while the waste is being deposited. Personal

KEMPSEY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES MANUAL pg. 12

July 2022



- protective equipment required in terms of the Work, Health and Safety Act and the Asbestos Regulations must be always worn.
- 3. The Asbestos disposal must be placed into the asbestos active cell. The disposal area shall consist of an excavation which has been sized to accept the quantity of asbestos waste nominated for disposal.
- As bestos 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 ligance;
 - I. initially (at the time of disposal), to a depth of at least 0.15 metre, and
 - at the end of each day's operation, to a depth of at least 0.5 metre, and
 - finally, to a depth of
 - at least one (1) metre (in the case of bonded asbestos waste or asbestos-contaminated soils) OR
 - Three (3) metres (in the case of friable asbestos material) beneath the final surface of the landfill site.
- 5. It is the responsibility of transporters/customer to deposit waste on the ground at the correct location and with bundles intact, as directed by Council officers.

Where stabilised asbestos wastes are not presented and unloaded in the manner prescribed for asbestos fibre and dust wastes, the following procedure will apply:

- Thoroughly wet asbestos waste at their source.
- Wrap bundles of wetted sheets in heavy duty builder's-type plastic and seal individual bundles with heavy duty tape, such as duct tape. (The size of these bundles should be suited to the method of unloading).
- Present loads for inspection Waste Facility operational staff.
- Unload sealed bundles at the area identified by Facility staff in a manner which prevents the rupture of bundles.

Non-Compliance with Required Procedures for Disposal

The potential health impacts associated with asbestos exposure and the clear legislative constraints for landfill operators mean that Council will not tolerate non-compliance with the above procedures for disposal of asbestos wastes.

Inappropriate Packaging

In the event that waste is deemed unable to be unloaded without rupturing following inspection by Kempsey Facility staff, the Waste Operations Team Leader will inspect the load.

Should the Waste Team Leader also determine that the load cannot be unloaded in accordance with requirements, permission will not be granted to dispose of the material and the driver will be directed to leave the site.

Failure to Unload as per Requirements

Where loads are packaged as required but the method of unloading results in bundles rupturing, details of the vehicle and load will be recorded by Council Operational staff and the customer reminded of the EPA & Facilities requirements. Should a second load be ruptured when unloading then no further asbestos loads will be accepted from that vehicle until it can be demonstrated that an alternative unloading method will be employed.

Orphaned Asbestos Wastes

Where asbestos waste/asbestos containing materials are detected and the person responsible for the waste is unknown or cannot be identified:

 Isolate the public and other facility occupants and/or users from the area where the asbestos-containing material is located. The area is to be barricaded so as to restrict assess.

KEMPSEY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES MANUAL pg. 13

July 2022



- Where the quantity of asbestos-containing material is small and can be handled
 using manual methods then the onsite asbestos-handling kit is to be utilized. Each
 kit contains procedures for the handling of orphaned asbestos-containing
 materials. All instructions within the kit are to be followed including all
 requirements for the wearing of PPE.
- As soon as possible notify the Waste Team Leader or Safety Officer/Risk Management Officer by telephone of the incident and provide an update of the action initiated to date.
- Where staff are not familiar with the instructions contained within the onsite asbestos-handling kit and have not been trained in there use then they are NOT to attempt to handle the asbestos-containing material/s. As soon as possible after securing the area notify, by telephone, the Waste Team Leader or Safety Officer/Risk Management Officer of the incident and seek further instructions.
- Where the quantities of asbestos bearing materials involved require, mechanical
 handling then DO NOT initiate clean-up action other than to secure the area
 containing the asbestos-bearing material. As soon as possible notify, by telephone,
 the Waste Team Leader or Safety Officer/Risk Management Officer of the incident
 and seek further instructions.
- Report the details of the incident on the Incident Report Form and refer to the Waste Team Leader or Safety Officer/Risk Management Officer

Benefit of Compilance to Procedure:

- · Employee's safety protected
- · Health and safety of public/facility user protected

Consequence of Non-Compliance to Instruction:

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

Violationis antivor lines from Regulatory Agencies			
Reviewed by:	Approved by:		
Date:	Date:		



Appendix J – PIRMP Training Register

NAME	POSITION	TYPE OF TRAINING	DATE OF TRAINING



