



Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

Flyers Creek Wind Farm

June 2024

Approved by: Josh Fitzgerald

Signature:



Position/Title: Iberdrola Site Manager

Date: 12/06/2024

PURPOSE:

FLYERS CREEK WIND FARM PTY LTD holds an Environment Protection Licence with the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) for Flyers Creek Wind Farm. As per the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (the POEO Act), the holder of an Environment Protection Licence must prepare, keep, test, and implement a pollution incident response management plan (PIRMP) that complies with Part 5.7A of the POEO Act in relation to the activity to which the licence relates.

If a pollution incident occurs during an activity so that material harm to the environment (within the meaning of section 147 of the POEO Act) is caused or threatened, the person carrying out the activity must **immediately** implement this plan in relation to the activity required by Part 5.7A of the POEO Act.

A copy of this plan will be kept at the licensed premises, will be made available on request by an authorised EPA officer and to any person who is responsible for implementing this plan.

Parts of the plan will also be available on a publicly accessible website, or with a copy of the plan provided to any person who makes a written request. The sections of the plan that are required to be publicly available are set out in clause 98D of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.

This plan has been developed in accordance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009 and EPA's *Guideline: Pollution incident response management plans*.

Environment Protection Licence (EPL) Details

Name of licensee: FLYERS CREEK WIND FARM PTY LTD
(Including ABN) ABN: 69 130 749 012

EPL number: 21404

Premises name and address: FLYERS CREEK WIND FARM PTY LTD, FLYERS CREEK WIND FARM, ERROWANBANG NSW 2791

Company or business contact details
Name: Josh Fitzgerald
Position or title: Iberdrola Flyers Creek Windfarm Site Manager
Business hours contact number/s: (02) 8031 9951
After hours contact number/s: (02) 8031 9950
Email: Joshua.Fitzgerald@iberdrola.com.au

Website address: <https://www.infigenenergy.com/our-assets/development-assets/flyers-creek-wind-farm/>

Scheduled activity/activities on EPL:

- Crushing, grinding or separating
- Electricity generation

Fee-based activity/activities on EPL:

- Crushing, grinding or separating > 100000-500000 T annual processing capacity
- Electricity works (wind farms) 0-450 GWh annual generating capacity

Pollution incident – person/s responsible

PIRMP activation

Primary Contact (*Principal contractor onsite*)

Name of person responsible: David Noguez
Position or title: GLC FCWF Project Manager
Business hours contact number/s: 0457 096 693
After hours contact number/s: 0457 096 693
Email: dnogues@elecnor.com

Secondary Contact

Name of person responsible: Matthew Moore
Position or title: GLC FCWF Health, Safety and Environment Manager
Business hours contact number/s: 0418 652 640
After hours contact number/s: 0418 652 640
Email: Mathew.moore@elecnor.com

Pollution incident – person/s responsible, continued

Notifying relevant authorities
Notification should be made by a person with an appropriate level of authority within the company.

Name of person responsible: Matthew Moore
Position or title: GLC Health Safety and Environment Manager
Business hours contact number/s: 0418 652 640
After hours contact number/s: 0418 652 640
Email: Mathew.moore@elecnor.com

Managing response to pollution incident

Name of person responsible: Matthew Moore
Position or title: GLC Health Safety and Environment Manager
Business hours contact number/s: 0418 652 640
After hours contact number/s: 0418 652 640
Email: Mathew.moore@elecnor.com

Notification of relevant authorities

Identify any persons or authorities required to be notified as per Part 5.7A of the POEO Act in the case of a pollution incident that causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment.

Relevant authorities include:

1. Fire & Rescue NSW and/or Rural Fire Service as applicable – 000 (first notification)
2. EPA – 131 555
3. NSW Health (nearest public health unit)

See www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/Pages/phus.aspx for local contact details.

4. SafeWork NSW – 131 050
5. Local authority (usually the local council) in which the pollution has occurred.

Note: The local council and public health unit will vary depending on the location of the pollution incident. For mobile plant licences the PIRMP will need to include the person or people who are responsible for identifying the local authority and nearest public health unit.

Fire & Rescue NSW / Rural Fire Service, NSW Police and NSW Ambulance Service	Contact number/s:	000
EPA	Contact number/s:	131 555
NSW Health	Relevant Area Health Service: Contact number/s:	Bathurst Public Health Unit (02) 6330 5880 0428 400 526 (after hours)
SafeWork NSW	Contact number/s:	131 050
Blayney Shire Council	Contact number/s:	(02) 6368 2104
Cabonne Shire Council	Contact number/s:	(02) 6392 3200
Department of Planning and Environment	Contact number/s:	1300 420 596

Any other identified organisation or agency requiring notification (if applicable) e.g. Water NSW, Department of Planning Industry and Environment, Roads and Maritime Services

Notification of neighbours and the local community

Neighbours and the local community in the vicinity¹ of Flyers Creek Wind Farm include:

- Private landholders
- Carcoar Public School, Lyndhurst Public School and Blayney Public School
- Millthorpe Little Learning Centre, Circle Early Learning and Blayney Early Learners
- Orange Health Service
- Gosling Aged Care and Moyne Aged Care Centre

Communication of an incident, early warning, and regular updates to the community, will consider the:

- nature of the incident
- phase of response (e.g., initial community notifications, update communications, clean-up/recovery)
- types of neighbours who need to receive information.

The community will be notified in the following ways:

- incident notifications on the Iberdrola website within 5 business days of the incident occurring
- social media
- telephone calls, SMS, or other messaging systems
- emails to community representatives (as agreed through community consultation)
- letterbox drops
- doorknocking of affected community members.

Description and likelihood of hazards

The Flyers Creek Wind Farm Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) 2046-LECH-001-2, details hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activities outlined in the EPL, which are:

- Incorrect disposal of waste material leading to contamination of local environment
- Incorrect storage and containment of waste material
- Release of fuel into local environment from heavy vehicles in the event of a fuel line failure
- Incorrect storage of dangerous and hazardous materials such as gases and fuels leading to fire, explosion or escape of substances into the environment
- Incorrect identification of environmentally sensitive areas leading to subsequent impacts during transportation and/or laydown of materials at the site
- Reduced air quality due to dust generation leading to loss of topsoil and contamination
- Uncontained release of oils or lubricants to the local environment during routine service activities or operation
- Unexpected find of contamination during excavation
- Inadequate training of site personnel in the event of a spill
- Personnel entering restricted areas to undertake construction activities
- Contamination of land by the introduction of new noxious weeds/pests from new plant equipment

The CEMP details the likelihood of any such hazards occurring, ranging from common (once per month) to Highly Unlikely (once in >20 years). The likelihood of these hazards may be exacerbated by:

- power failure
- natural disasters such as bushfires, floods, or major storm events
- materials and equipment brought onto the premises by contractors
- vegetation and other combustible material on or bordering the premises

The detailed risk assessment, including the risk matrix used to assess hazards for Flyers Creek Wind Farm is attached in Appendix A – Aspects and Impacts Risk Register

¹ With the nearest school, childcare centre, hospital, and aged care centre being at least 10km away from Flyers Creek Wind Farm



Pre-emptive actions to be taken



Pre-emptive actions to be taken to minimise or prevent any risk of harm to human health or the environment arising from the activities undertaken at the premises are listed in the CEMP and include:

- Project Induction and Safe Work Method Statement development and implementation
- Vehicle pre-inspections, wash-downs, hygiene requirements and response procedures
- Plant inspections
- Staff training through daily pre-start meetings, toolbox talks and one on one conversations
- Compliance with all environmental management plans
- Incident reporting
- Site environmental inspections and audits
- Pre-clearance checks and establishment and maintenance of No-Go Zones
- Project Layout development to avoid known sensitivities and constraints
- Servicing only on hardstand Temporary catch trays used during vehicle service activities
- Provision of spill kits on site
- Accompaniment of service workers/visitors to site by fully inducted staff
- Provision of water carts on site
- Access area permit system
- Storage of dangerous, hazardous, or combustible materials that meets statutory requirements
- Provision of bunding and other stormwater mitigation measures
- Waste Management including containment, segregation, disposal, and record keeping
- Transport of all waste by appropriately licenced operators to licenced facilities
- Warning systems on ablution storage tanks

Inventory of pollutants

Provide an inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the activity to which the licence relates:

Location/Tank	Max. quantity of fuel storage	Contents	Comments
<p>Main site compound Fuel storage tank for filling project heavy and light vehicles</p> 	20,000L	Diesel Fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuelling bund in place and to be used during all fuelling activities
<p>East site compound Fuel storage tank for self-bunded generator</p> 	1,000L	Diesel Fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage tank has a double skinned self-contained bund

<p>Main site compound Portable fuel trailer for refuelling earthmoving plant windfarm</p> 	1,800L	Diesel Fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portable fuel trailer has a mobile spill kit located within the trailer
<p>Main site compound Hazardous Storage Container</p>  <p>Various chemicals used onsite – Refer to Appendix A for full list.</p>	20L	Various products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used in the construction of the windfarm

Safety equipment

Safety equipment or other devices used to minimise the risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident include:

- Spill kits
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Hardstand temporary catch trays
- Water carts
- Bunding
- Waste containment and segregation bins
- Warning systems on ablation storage tanks
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
- Fire extinguishers

- Back-up power generators
- Eye-wash stations and showers

Communicating with neighbours and the local community

As detailed in the CEMP - Community and Stakeholder Communication Protocol, regular consultation with the community and landholders is expected to be undertaken during construction activities. The Project Manager is responsible for providing accurate information to representatives of Flyers Creek Wind Farm, including forewarning of matters that may have negative impact the community.

The Project HSE Manager is responsible for community and Stakeholder notifications, agreements, contacts, records and correspondence.

The **Community Notification Protocol in Appendix C** outlines the process of how notification of minor, serious and major pollution incidents will be communicated to stakeholders and the local community.

Iberdrola has developed a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan, which details of specific information given to neighbours and the local community.

Minimising harm to persons on the premises

To minimise risk to human health and the environment the site has an Environmental Aspects and Impacts Risk Register (**Appendix B**) which includes pre-empted hazards, sources for those hazards, risk assessments and controls.

The **Pollution Incident Management Protocol in Appendix D** further serves to minimise impacts to those on site when such an incident occurs.

Maps

Refer to **Appendix C** for an overview of where hazardous materials are stored and spill control equipment located across site.

Actions to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident

As detailed in the Flyers Creek Wind Farm Emergency Response Management Plan EMRMP (IIAU-GPL-FLCGE22-0203) Section 9, the following response shall be undertaken in the event of a major hazardous substance spill.

Danger	Is spillage life threatening? - If so, evacuate the immediate or affected area contact Incident Response Coordinator. For hazardous chemicals which have classified as low risk obtain the SDS from the Supervisors SDS folder located in the Supervisors work vehicle. If the Supervisors work vehicle is temporarily unavailable at the work location, contact the supervisor (or site office) for SDS via phone or radio request. For all medium to high-risk chemicals the SDS must/will be available at the immediate location of the work activity where the chemical is being used. Undertake all spills management and associated clean up requirements in accordance with the EMRMP.
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If Not Life Threatening:

Advise	The Workplace Supervisor and HSE Department
Assess and determine	Consider the nature, size, type of spillage and the control measures that may be required to effectively contain/absorb the spill
Stop	Stop the source of the spill or leak wherever possible
Contain	Contain the leak/spillage from spreading if possible & restrict access to essential personnel
Absorb/Clean	Absorb and clean up the spill in accordance with the SDS procedure

Collect/Dispose	Place all captured spill and contaminated clean up materials in an appropriate approved and banded area awaiting collection and disposal by a licensed regulated waste transporter to an approved facility
Report	The incident and all associated details to the relevant HSE Personnel
Assist	In the Incident/Injury Investigation
Replace and Restock	Replace and restock used spill clean-up materials and lost equipment
Monitoring	Where required, undertake appropriate soils and/or water quality monitoring (by a competent and trained person) at the impact site following the spill

As detailed in the Flyers Creek Wind Farm Emergency Response Management Plan (IIAU-GPL-FLCGE22-0203), the following response shall be undertaken in the event of a hazardous substance spill or exposure to a hazardous material. This is to be employed to reduce the risks of harm to human health both during and immediately after the pollution incident.

STEP 1	Immediately raise the alarm. Ensure Site Supervisor and Project Manager is informed.
STEP 2	Arrange for immediate onsite first aid treatment using SDS as a basis for any treatment.
STEP 3	Project Manager or Site Supervisor to arrange for the casualty to be transported to medical facilities. If transport is not medically advised, keep casualty comfortable and await onsite medical attention – In such instances the Site Supervisor should make arrangements to escort medical personnel to the casualty.
STEP 4	In the event of a minor spill, prevent other persons entering the contaminated area
STEP 5	If safe to do so, attempt to isolate the spill. Ensure SDS is referenced prior to any action and that PPE is suitable. Ensure all ignition sources, including smoking, are isolated where safe to do so.
STEP 6	Ensure SDS is available for Emergency Service Response.
STEP 7	Project Manager to initiate steps to notify the injured person's next of kin and all key stakeholders (including Client Representatives and GLC Management). The Incident must be reported.

Clean-up from a pollution incident may include the engagement of contractors and use of clean-up equipment such as waste disposal tankers and waste disposal facilities. Flyers Creek Wind Farm has taken out appropriate insurances and/or has contingency funds available

Coordinating with persons

The procedures to be followed for coordinating with the authorities or persons to be notified is outlined in **Appendix C – Incident Notification Protocol**.

As outlined in Section 8 of the CEMP, The Project HSE Manager is responsible for Incident management and response ensuring appropriate environmental responses and controls are implemented. This will entail on site liaison with the relevant crew(s) and provision of verbal advice to both respond to the incident and advise on any amended work practices required to avoid repeat occurrences.

Staff training

All staff shall complete Project specific environmental induction prior to undertaking any works on the site, which includes spill management and response as outlined in Section 7 of the CEMP. Continual training will be provided to staff on this PIRMP and will include a mix of the following:

- toolbox talks
- formal staff training on incident management
- desktop scenario exercises

- field exercises
- incident exercises (including exercises in conjunction with emergency services).

Testing and updating of the PIRMP

It is a legal requirement to test this plan every 12 months and within one month of any pollution incident. Testing of this plan is to be carried out to ensure that the information included in the plan is accurate and up to date and the plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner. Testing will cover all components of the PIRMP, including the effectiveness of training.

Desktop assessments will require site personnel, responsible for testing the plan, to select a scenario from the Aspects and Impacts Risk Register (**Appendix A**) and ensure that all the required controls for the scenario are in place. During the desktop assessment environmental control and PPE equipment supplies will be inspected to ensure that they are functional and that there are enough materials to ensure that emissions relating to the scenario can be controlled effectively and safely. A debrief will follow testing and this will be recorded in the PIRMP.

In addition to scheduled testing, the PIRMP will be tested within one month of any pollution incident that occurring. This includes near misses and incidents that has the potential to cause material harm. A debrief will follow testing and this will be recorded in the PIRMP.

If significant changes are made to plant and equipment or operation at Flyers Creek Wind Farm, the PIRMP will be reviewed to ensure it remains relevant.

A new risk assessment will be done to determine if the risks have changed, whether new preventative measures are needed to minimise the risks and potential impact of an incident, and to ensure the PIRMP is effective if it needs to be activated.

Detail the dates on which the plan was updated:

PIRMP testing details:

Date	Tested By	Type	Areas for Improvement
02/12/2022	Lee Beecheno (GLC Environment Advisor)	Desktop simulation – Fuel Spill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PIRMP required updating of contact names due to staff changes in FCWF. • Spill risk and response to be considered with greater detail in GLC Hazcon
27/10/2023	Mike Wooley / Mandy McLeod (GLC Environment Advisors)	Field based drill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill went very well. No specific actions for improvement.
04/11/2023	Mike Harrison / Mike Wooley	Field based drill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental spill adjacent to creek
12/12/2023	Mike Harrison / Mike Wooley (GLC Environment advisor / Jacobs environmental advisor)	Field Based drill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency response including tower recovery and fire response including communication protocols between staff members

Next scheduled testing date – Planned for Q4 December 2024

PIRMP update details:

Date update occurred	Reason for update	Details of updates	Date the updated version uploaded to website (if applicable)
07/07/2022	PIRMP required under EPL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIRMP developed 	01/08/2022
02/12/2022	PIRMP testing required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff changes meant name and contact details needed to be updated Areas of improvement identified after testing of PIRMP 	03/12/2022
27/10/2023	PIRMP testing required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff changes meant name and contact details needed to be updated Updates to chemical register Improved site compound layout map 	17/11/2023
12/06/2024	PIRMP testing required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor changes to Iberdrola primary contact details 	

Appendix A: FCWF Hazardous Chemicals Register

Full comprehensive register is maintained in the GLC HSE register onsite

Employer	Product Name	Manufacturer	Supplier	Expiry Date	Last Updated	Submitted By	Status
Abyss Construction PTY LTD	Automotive Diesel Fuel	BP Plus	BP Plus	8/06/2024	14/10/2023	Sophie Ramsey	Accepted 14/10/2023
Abyss Construction PTY LTD	Concure A99	Forsoc		1/04/2028	14/10/2023	Sophie Ramsey	Accepted 14/10/2023
Abyss Construction PTY LTD	Crete Lease 880	Actech	Actech	1/01/2024	14/10/2023	Sophie Ramsey	Accepted 14/10/2023
Abyss Construction PTY LTD	DY Spray and Mark	DY Mark	DY Mark	23/11/2026	14/10/2023	Sophie Ramsey	Accepted 14/10/2023
Abyss Construction PTY LTD	Evancure XDS	Tremco	Tremco	24/08/2023	17/10/2023	Sophie Ramsey	Accepted 17/10/2023
Abyss Construction PTY LTD	Form release agent	Forsoc	Forsoc	10/08/2025	14/10/2023	Sophie Ramsey	Accepted 14/10/2023
Abyss Construction PTY LTD	Hit-Re 500 v4	Hilti	Hilti	11/11/2029	14/10/2023	Sophie Ramsey	Accepted 14/10/2023
Abyss Construction PTY LTD	Mobil 2 Stroke Oil	Ampol Australia	Ampol Australia	29/12/2027	14/10/2023	Sophie Ramsey	Accepted 14/10/2023
Abyss Construction PTY LTD	Rugasol C	Sika	Sika	18/09/2026	14/10/2023	Sophie Ramsey	Accepted 14/10/2023
Abyss Construction PTY LTD	Rugasol MH	Sika	Sika	11/01/2026	14/10/2023	Sophie Ramsey	Accepted 14/10/2023
Abyss Construction PTY LTD	TGX40	Quin Global	Quin Global	5/07/2026	14/10/2023	Sophie Ramsey	Accepted 14/10/2023
Abyss Construction PTY LTD	Unleaded Petrol	BP Plus	BP Plus	25/06/2026	14/10/2023	Sophie Ramsey	Accepted 14/10/2023
ALL ENERGY CONTRACTING	Balchan IE Various Colours Aerosol	MMP Industrial	MMP Industrial	19/02/2025	13/11/2023	Sarah Flanagan	Accepted 13/11/2023

Appendix B: Aspects and Impacts Register

No	ACTIVITY	HAZARD (Cause) Due to	THREAT There is a threat of	EFFECT Which may lead to	Likelihood	Impact	Risk	Mitigation Actions	Responsible Person	New Likelihood	New Impact	New Risk
1	Mobilisation and site establishment	Vehicle and plant access and mobilisation	Unauthorised disturbance to natural systems, heritage and built environment	Environmental and land use degradation	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low	Project Inductions and SWMS Development Project Layout developed to avoid known sensitivities and constraints Pre Commencement Form 2 Implement Unexpected Finds Protocols Pre-clearance checks and establishment and maintenance of No Go Zones Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Compliance with CTAMP Incident Reporting	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low
2	Mobilisation and site establishment	Plant and equipment arriving from locations that may have carry noxious weeds and pests	Contamination of land by the introduction of new noxious weeds/pests from wheels and vehicle under body.	Environmental and land use degradation	Sometimes (once per year)	Long Term Effect and Small Area	Medium	Project Inductions and SWMS development Vehicle pre inspections, wash-down, hygiene requirements, response procedures Project Induction and SWMS Housekeeping Vehicle / Plant Inspections Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Subcontractor management Compliance with CFFMP Environmental Inspections and Audits Incident Reporting Complaints Management	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low

No	ACTIVITY	HAZARD (Cause) Due to	THREAT There is a threat of	EFFECT Which may lead to	Likelihood	Impact	Risk	Mitigation Actions	Responsible Person	New Likelihood	New Impact	New Risk
3	Construction of site roads, crane pads and laydown; establishment of temporary ancillary facilities	Personnel not being aware or accidentally entering areas of the project that are off limits	Entering restricted/no go zones and unauthorised disturbance	Environmental and land use degradation	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low	Project Inductions and SWMS Development Project Layout developed to avoid known sensitivities and constraints Pre Commencement Form 2 Implement Unexpected Finds Protocols Pre-clearance checks and establishment and maintenance of No Go Zones Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Compliance with CFFMP Environmental Inspections and Audits Incident Reporting Complaints Management	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low
4	Operation of motor vehicles or plant.	Operating off approved access and disturbance areas	Vehicles driving in locations that could cause damage to local environment.	Environmental and land use degradation	Sometimes (once per year)	Long Term Effect and Small Area	Medium	Project Inductions and SWMS Development Project Signage and mapping Stay on designated tracks and haul routes. Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Compliance with CHMP and CFFMP Environmental Inspections and Audits Incident Reporting Complaints Management	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low
5	Operation of motor vehicles or plant.	Vehicle maintenance activities/breakdown of plant.	Uncontained release of oils or lubricants to the local environment during routine service activities.	Environmental and land use degradation	Common (once per month)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Medium	Project Inductions and SWMS Development Servicing only on hardstand Temporary catch trays used during vehicle service activities. Spill kits to be made available. Compliance with CSWQMP Environmental Inspection and audits Incident Reporting	Contractors Project Manager	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low

No	ACTIVITY	HAZARD (Cause) Due to	THREAT There is a threat of	EFFECT Which may lead to	Likelihood	Impact	Risk	Mitigation Actions	Responsible Person	New Likelihood	New Impact	New Risk
	Operation of motor vehicles or plant.	Operating/driving at dawn or dusk	Fauna strike	Fauna injury/death	Sometimes (once per year)	Long Term Effect and Small Area	Medium	Project Inductions and SWMS development Driver/ Operator training and competency Speed signage Awareness through notice boards, daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Compliance with CFFMP Incident Reporting	Contractors Project Manager	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low
6	Operation of motor vehicles or plant.	Operating near sensitive areas e.g. environmental or heritage sites	- Damage to protected environmental or heritage areas.	Damage to native vegetation and or heritage	Sometimes (once per year)	Long Term Effect and Small Area	Medium	Project Inductions and SWMS development Pre-Starts and awareness sessions Notice boards Conduct pre-clearance inspection and identify and delineate extent of approved disturbance and establish NO GO Zones including individual trees as defined in the CEMP and Sub-plans Environmental inspections and audits Compliance with CHMP and CFFMP Incident Reporting.	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low
7	Operation of motor vehicles or plant.	Spills due to the need to service vehicles and Plant on site	Personnel not being inducted to site and having no understanding of the site rules or spill management	Environmental and land use degradation	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	low	All service personal to be inducted to site. Service workers that are visitors to site are to be accompanied by a fully inducted person. Service activities to be performed in designated areas (e.g. hard stands and lay down areas). Environmental Inspections and Audits Compliance with CSWQMP Incident Reporting	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low

No	ACTIVITY	HAZARD (Cause) Due to	THREAT There is a threat of	EFFECT Which may lead to	Likelihood	Impact	Risk	Mitigation Actions	Responsible Person	New Likelihood	New Impact	New Risk
	Operation of motor vehicles or plant.	Operating in weed infested areas	Weed spread infestation	Environment and land use degradation	Sometimes (once per year)	Long Term Effect and Small Area	medium	Project Inductions and SWMS development All plant and vehicles clean on entry Pre starts and awareness sessions Remain on approved access and works areas Blow downs or wash downs in event of contact with known weed infestation prior to movement across property boundaries Environmental inspections and audits. Compliance with CFFMP Incident Reporting Complaints Management	Contractors Project Manager	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low
8	Operation of motor vehicles or plant.	Plant leaving site that may hold excessive amounts of mud and dirt	Amounts of mud and dirt falling onto public roads	1. Complaints from stakeholders and local residents 2. Environmental damage	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	low	Project Induction and SWMS development Pre-starts and awareness sessions Use only of designated construction access with rumble aggregate Maintain good housekeeping to protect roads Compliance with CSWQMP Environmental Inspections and Audits Incident Reporting Complaints Management	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low
	Operation of motor vehicles or plant.	Travel on access roads	Impacts to associated and surrounding land use	Road degradation	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	low	Project inductions, SWMS development and driver training Use designated and approved construction access only Pre Starts and awareness sessions Operate at sinposted speed limits and at walking speed when passing landowners or landowner and stakeholder activities Maintain good housekeeping to protect roads Compliance with landowner access requirements Environmental Inspections and Audits Incident Reporting Complaints Management	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Large Area	Low

No	ACTIVITY	HAZARD (Cause) Due to	THREAT There is a threat of	EFFECT Which may lead to	Likelihood	Impact	Risk	Mitigation Actions	Responsible Person	New Likelihood	New Impact	New Risk
	Earthworks	Inadequate erosion and sediment control planning and installation	Erosion and sedimentation	Environment and land use degradation	Common (once per month)	Short Term Effect and Large Area	medium	Project Inductions, SWMS developments, Pre-starts and awareness sessions Compliance with CSWQMP including provision of ESC in accord with Blue Book Ephemeral Watercourses across the project area Environmental Inspections and Audits Incident Reporting	Contractors Project Manager	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	low
	Earthworks	Soil and spoil management	loss of topsoil	Environment and land use degradation	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	low	Project Inductions, SWMS developments, Pre-starts and awareness sessions Compliance with CSWQMP including provision of ESC in accord with Blue Book Environmental Inspections and Audits Incident Reporting	Contractors Project Manager	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low
	Earthworks	Excavations	Unexpected heritage finds	Damage to heritage or sites of significant Uncovering of human remains	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Long Term Effect and Small Area	medium	Project Inductions, SWMS developments, Pre-starts and awareness sessions Compliance with CHMP Unexpected Finds Protocol Incident Reporting	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low

No	ACTIVITY	HAZARD (Cause) Due to	THREAT There is a threat of	EFFECT Which may lead to	Likelihood	Impact	Risk	Mitigation Actions	Responsible Person	New Likelihood	New Impact	New Risk
	Earthworks	Excavations	Unexpected contamination	Environmental and land use degradation	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Long Term Effect and Small Area	Medium	Project Inductions, SWMS developments, Pre-starts and awareness sessions Compliance with CSWQMP Unexpected Finds Protocol Incident Reporting	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low
9	Earthworks	Plant and machinery operating on wet/slippery ground.	Vehicle/plant slides off made road and becomes bogged.	Environmental and land use degradation	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	low	Project Inductions and SWMS development Operator training and competency. Daily prestart meetings to discuss changes to the site conditions. Verification of operators competency at inductions, Compliance with landowner access requirements Environmental Inspections and Audits Incident Reporting Complaints Management	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Large Area	Low
10	Earthworks	Construction of road, footing, laydown or pad near a sensitive areas - e.g. environmental or heritage sites	Damage to protected environmental or cultural areas.	Environmental and land use degradation	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	low	Project Inductions and SWMS Development Project Layout developed to avoid known sensitivities and constraints Pre Commencement Form 2 Implement Unexpected Finds Protocols Pre-clearance checks and establishment and maintenance of No Go Zones Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Compliance iwth CFFMP, CHMP, CSWQMP Compliance with landowner reuquirements Environmental Inspections and Audits Incident Reporting	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low

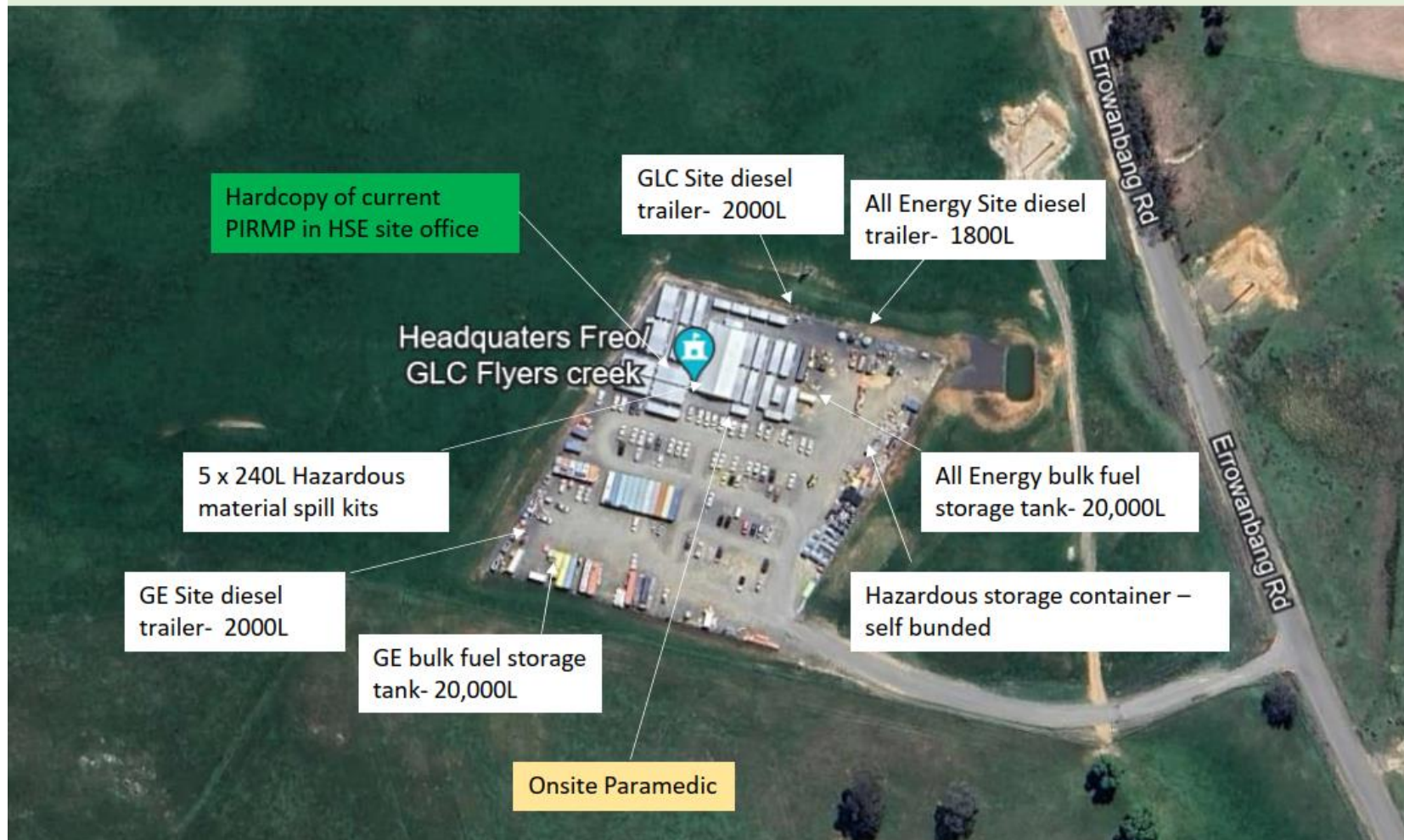
No	ACTIVITY	HAZARD (Cause) Due to	THREAT There is a threat of	EFFECT Which may lead to	Likelihood	Impact	Risk	Mitigation Actions	Responsible Person	New Likelihood	New Impact	New Risk
11	Earthworks	Vehicle maintenance activities/breakdown of plant.	Uncontained release of oils or lubricants to the local environment during routine service activities.	Environmental and land use degradation	Common (once per month)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Medium	Temporary catch trays used during vehicle service activities. Servicing on hardstand or over drop sheets/geofabric Spill kits to be made available. Incident Reporting Environmental Inspections and Audits	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low
12	Earthworks	Generation of dust, reduced air quality	Loss of topsoil and contamination	Environmental and land use degradation and public health	Common (once per month)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Medium	Project Inductions and SWMS development Identification of sensitive receptors Stockpile management measures Monitoring of weather conditions Availability of water carts Compliance with CAQMP Incident Reporting Complaints Management	Contractors Project Manager	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low
13	Earthworks	Generation of noise and vibration	Impacts to sensitive receptors	Environmental and land use degradation and public health	Common (once per month)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Medium	Project Inductions, SWMS development and identification of sensitive receptors All equipment to be fitted with well maintained noise abatement measures Maintain plant vehicles and equipment in good order Compliance with CNVMP Incident Reporting Complaints Management	Contractors Project Manager	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low
14	Excavation	Entrapment of fauna	Fauna falling into excavation	Fauna injury	Common (once per month)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Medium	Project Inductions and SWMS development Pre-starts and awareness sessions Minimise duration of open excavations Install measures to allow egress of fauna Contact details for vets and voluntary fauna carers Daily inspection and removal of fauna Compliance with CFFMP Incident Reporting	Contractors Project Manager	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Large Area	Low

No	ACTIVITY	HAZARD (Cause) Due to	THREAT There is a threat of	EFFECT Which may lead to	Likelihood	Impact	Risk	Mitigation Actions	Responsible Person	New Likelihood	New Impact	New Risk
16	Transportation /removal of materials - Unloading and storage of materials at site	Impacts to environmental sensitivities and heritage	There is a threat that environmental sensitivities and heritage may not be clearly identified leading to damage to these areas during Transportation and laydown of components.	Reportable Incident Delays caused by investigations, repairs and cleanup requirements.	Common (once per month)	Short Term Effect and Large Area	Medium	Project Inductions and SWMS development Identification and establishment of No Go Zones Verification of areas before operations in that location. Access area permit system Pre-start/toolboxes and awareness Site inspections and audits Compliance with CTAMP, CHMP, CFFMP Incident Reporting	Contractors Project Manager	Highly Unlikely (once in > 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Large Area	Low
17	Transportation of components / materials - Unloading and storage of materials at site	Storage of hazardous or dangerous materials and combustible liquids - such as gases and fuels.	Incorrect storage of dangerous or hazardous substances leading to fire or explosion, or escape of substance to the environment.	Injury to site personnel. Damage to site equipment / plant and facilities. Damage to the local environment.	Common (once per month)	Short Term Effect and Large Area	Medium	Project Induction and SWMS development Storage of dangerous, hazardous or combustible materials that meets statutory requirements Provision of bunding and other stormwater mitigation measures Provision of spill kits. Experienced operators Compliance with CSWQMP Incident Reporting	Contractors Project Manager	Highly Unlikely (once in > 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Large Area	Low
18	Transportation of components / materials - Unloading and storage of materials at site	Use of heavy vehicles on the construction site. Heavy Vehicle equipment in general.	There is a threat of failure of a fuel line .	Injury resulting from sudden release of diesel. Release of fuel to the local environment.	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	low	Certified heavy vehicle operators. Verification of competencies at project induction. Plant maintenance records. Plant inspection prior to use. Provision of spill kits. Compliance with CTAMP and CSWQMP Incident Reporting	Contractors Project Manager	Highly Unlikely (once in > 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Large Area	Low

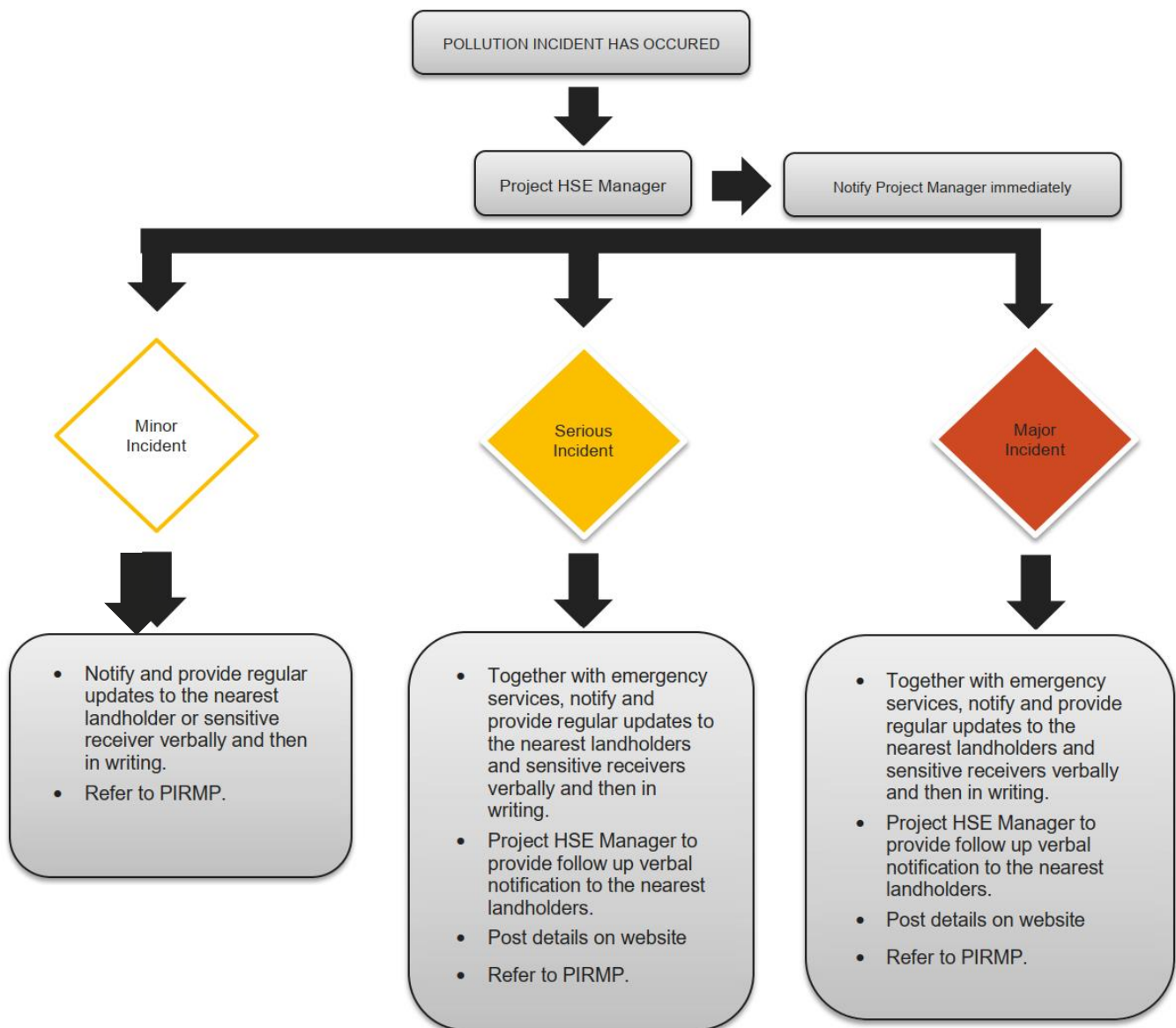
No	ACTIVITY	HAZARD (Cause) Due to	THREAT There is a threat of	EFFECT Which may lead to	Likelihood	Impact	Risk	Mitigation Actions	Responsible Person	New Likelihood	New Impact	New Risk
19	General Works	Waste material not stored or contained correctly	Poor Waste management / waste containment compromised	Impact to health and environment	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Large Area	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Inductions and SWMS development Pre-starts and awareness sessions Waste Management including containment, segregation, disposal and record keeping Warning systems on abluition storage tanks Transport of all waste by appropriately licenced operators to licenced facilities Environmental Inspections and Audits Compliance with Waste Management Protocol Compliance with EPL Incident Reporting 	Contractors Project Manager	Rarely (once in < 20 years)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low
20	Disposal of waste material	Waste material not disposed of correctly	Contamination of local environment.	Environmental and community relation damage	Common (once per month)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Inductions and SWMS development Pre-starts and awareness sessions Waste Management including containment, segregation, disposal and record keeping Warning systems on abluition storage tanks Transport of all waste by appropriately licenced operators to licenced facilities Environmental Inspections and Audits Compliance with Waste Management Protocol Compliance with EPL Incident Reporting 	Contractors Project Manager	Sometimes (once per year)	Short Term Effect and Small Area	Low

Appendix C: FCWF PIRMP Map

FCWF Project Main Site Compound – Hazardous Material Storage and Spill Response Equipment



Appendix C – FCWF Community Notification Protocol

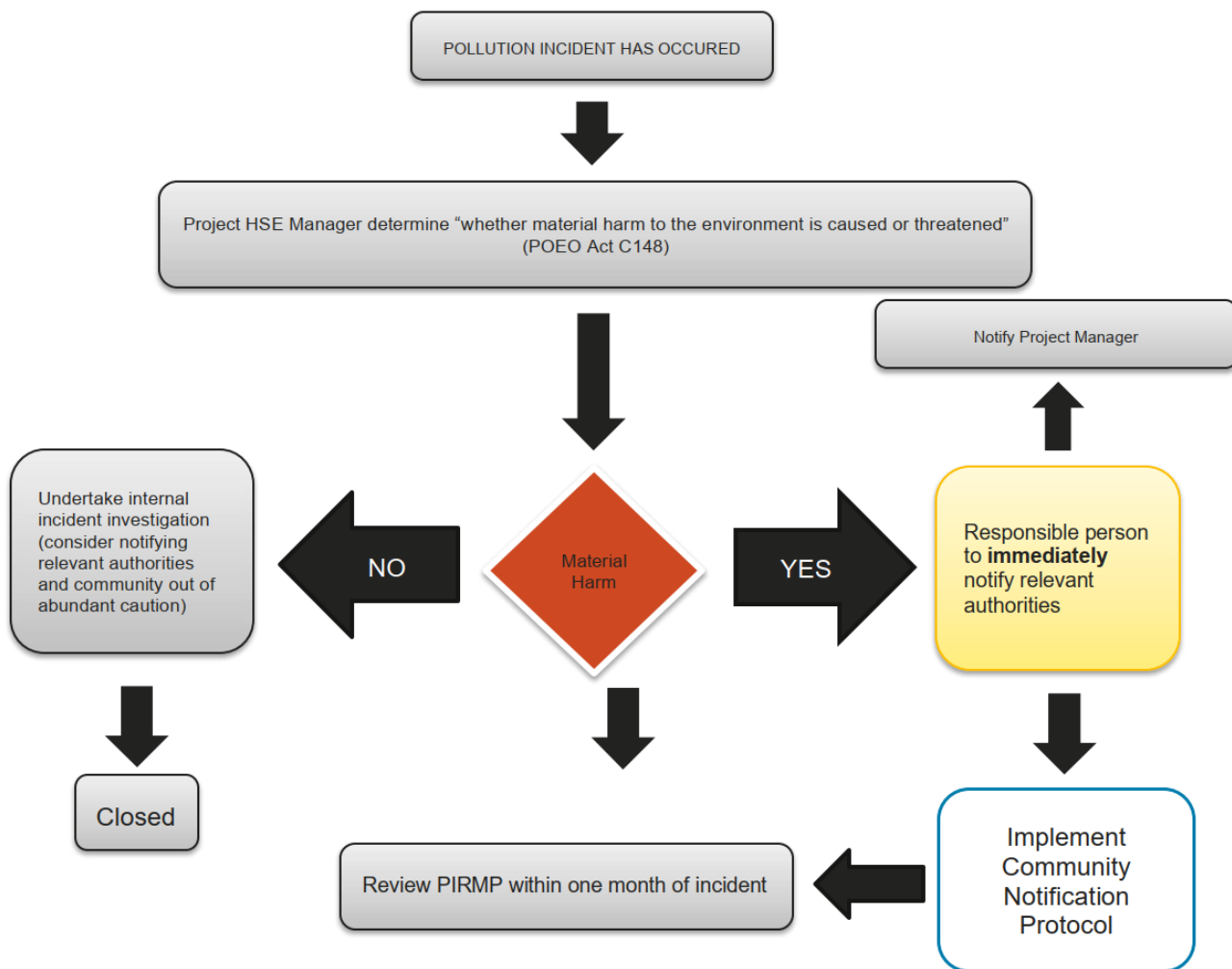


Information to report to Community and Stakeholders

- Refer to PIRMP.
- When information is not yet available state that “Here is the information, I am currently aware of, I will contact you as information becomes available”.
- Provide “actions to be taken” to landholders and/or sensitive receivers.

“Immediately” means promptly and not delayed.

Appendix D – FCWF Incident Notification Protocol



Information to report to Community and Stakeholders

1. ERT coordinator to notify fire brigade: 000 (Mobile 112) (To be contacted first if fire or rescue services are required, otherwise contact last)
2. LECH/HSE Manager to call: EPA 131 555
3. LECH/HSE Manager to call: Department of Planning and Environment 1300 420 596
4. HSE Manager to call: NSW Health - Bathurst Public Health Unit (02) 6330 5880, 0428 400 526 (after hours)
5. LECH/HSE Manager to call: Blayney Shire Council (02) 6368 2104 and Cabonne Shire Council (02) 6392 3200
6. HSE Manager to call: Safe work NSW 131 050