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Document Title: Kimbriki Resource Recovery Centre Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP)

Version Control

Version No.	Version No. Prepared/ Revised by and Date Amended Section(s)		Action/ Amendment Description	Approved by and Date		
0	GMRC 30/5/17	NA	Final version	GMRC 30/5/17		
1	Belinda Lau Bec O'Brien 31/5/19	Various sections	Various revisions e.g. add flow chart for PIRMP implementation, update pollutant inventory and maps	Mark Winser 31/5/19		
2	Bec O'Brien Belinda Lau 16/12/19	Various sections	Various updates to document following feedback from PIRMP training and testing. See 06 System Records, Consultation	Mark Winser 16/12/19		
3	Bec O'Brien Belinda Lau 8/01/20	Contact List	Update	Mark Winser 8/01/20		
4	Bec O'Brien Belinda Lau 23/3/20	Contact List Inventory of pollutants Maps Other sections	Update and incorporate changes from new PIRMP guidelines published March 2020	Mark Winser 20/5/20		
5	Bec O'Brien Belinda Lau 14/04/21	Contact List Inventory of pollutants Other sections	Update with consideration of findings from EPA Summary Report for Solid waste landfills – compliance audit program, dated February 2021	Mark Winser 30/4/21		
6	Bonnie Lu Belinda Lau 10/5/22	List of notifiable pollution incidents in Procedure and Definitions	Updated these sections of the PIRMP	Mark Winser 10/5/22		





		Contact List Inventory of Pollutants PIRMP Pollutant and Safety Equipment Map		
7	Bonnie Lu Peter Bramich 03/04/2023	Contact List	Update	Mark Winser 04/04/23
8	Bonnie Lu 26/06/2023	Inventory of Pollutants Details of PIRMP testing	Update	Mark Winser 26/06/23
9	Bonnie Lu 25/06/2024	Inventory of Pollutants Details of PIRMP testing	Update	Peter Bramich Mark Winser 25/06/2024





POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE PROCEDURE

If it is suspected that a pollution incident may cause material harm to people or the environment, the following steps shall be implemented.

Responsibilities: Works Coordinator (may delegate notifications e.g., Centre Attendant, Customer Service & Administration Officer). Centre Attendant. Site Engineer

-	l ummsham	on Officer), Centre Attendant, Site Engineer
		 If safe, immediately stop the source of pollution (e.g. close valve, plug leak, restore drums to upright position)
	0700	•If there is risk of explosion, evacuate immediately.
	STOP	Call 000 if there is immediate threat to people/environment.
		•Is this a notifiable pollution incident? See below.
	\ <u>`</u> /	•YES - Activate PIRMP. Call Centre Attendants to action, delegate tasks.
	~	•NO - PIRMP not activated. Implement Emergency Response Procedures.
	ASSESS	<u> </u>
	\\ //	Notify GMO. Leave message if unavailable.
	\ ` //	Notify authorities and others in Contact List. Leave message if unavailable.
	NOTIEN	Update relevant people as incident unfolds.
	NOTIFY	Take photos and relevant records as incident unfolds.
		Traffic control and gather first aid kit, PPE, SDS, spill kit as required.
	\ ` //	Trace source of pollution and where it's going. Is spill/fire continuing?
		•Stop or contain pollution (e.g. activate CWDS, spill kits, build bunds, fire hose.) See <u>Emergency</u>
	CONTROL	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
		•Handover to emergency services. Upon request: supply EPA and Fire and Rescue with map/inventory
		of pollutants.
	\	•Clean up, transfer/dispose waste.
		•Replace used materials and equipment.
	CLĚAN	Declare emergency over. Allow access back to evacuated areas of site.
	UP	<u> </u>
	$\backslash \backslash / /$	•Report type, quantity, source and extent of pollution to Site Engineer. Share lessons learnt and
	\ ` //	suggest improvements to the PIRMP.
		Prepare report and send to EPA within 7 days of incident.
	REVIEW	•Test PIRMP within 1 month of incident.

A notifiable pollution incident is any of the following:

- If Fire and Rescue NSW are required to put out a fire.
- If a fire is greater than 30 minutes duration.
- If leachate directly discharges to surface waters offsite.
- If fire water or water contaminated by a fuel, oil or chemical spill is directly discharged offsite.
- A vehicle rollover that results in a fuel/oil/chemical spill.
- A fire that results in significant plant/vehicle/machinery damage.

A PIRMP activation may be reversed as more information becomes available.





CONTACT LIST

Person/Organisation to Contact	Phone Number					
(i) Person responsible for activating the PIRMP						
Works Coordinator Shift A	Nicholas Boddy 0488 050 661 Andrew Cranston 0488 950 021					
Works Coordinator Shift B	Avetis Pashayan 0409 311 784 Graeme Hamilton 0456 669 816					
(ii) Notify these authorities immediately after PIRMP is activated						
 Fire and Rescue NSW Immediate threat to people or environment No immediate threat 	000 1300 729 579					
EPA (complete Pollution Incident Details form)	131 555					
Ministry of Health (Hornsby) After hours Public Health Officer	9485 6911 9477 9123					
SafeWork NSW (EPA reference # required)	13 10 50					
Northern Beaches Council	1300 434 434					
NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service (Northern Beaches – Forestville) • If contaminated surface water discharges offsite, or	9451 3479					
Fire spreads to surrounding bushland.						
(iii) Notify Kimbriki Management						
CEO	Peter Davis 0414 848 458					
General Manager Operations (GMO)	Mark Winser 0439 755 872					
Site Engineer	Bonnie Lu 0410 875 008					
Work Health Safety Manager	Peter Bramich 0488 552 215					
(iv) Notify affected contractors						
ANL	0437 373 104					
Concrete Recyclers	0400 444 378					
Morris Civil	0450 481 802					
iQ Renew	0412 266 964					
JPG (Leachate Treatment Plant)	0408 210 474 0499 090 877					
Run Energy (Landfill Gas System)	0400 156 423 0488 001 275					
(v) Notify weighbridge operators if they are required to divert	t vehicles					





Person/Organisation to Contact	Phone Number
Weighbridge Alpha	8376 9526
Weighbridge Bravo	8376 9527
Weighbridge Charlie	8376 9528
Weighbridge Delta	8376 9529

(vi) Notify neighbours who may be affected by the pollution incident

Provide the following information relevant to the pollution incident:

- · What has happened
- The environmental and/or safety implications for them
- Actions taken or being taken to minimise harm/risk
- Actions the landowner/occupier need to take to minimise risk of harm, example:
 - (a) close windows, doors and remain inside for incidents involving smoke/fire
 - (b) any instructions from Fire and Rescue
 - (c) avoid use of Deep Creek/Narrabeen Lagoon
- What to expect, short/long term impacts
- Where additional information will be published or available
- Contact details for further queries or concerns

-	
7 Kimbriki Rd	0427 721 111
8 Kimbriki Rd	0411 503 493
8A Kimbriki Rd	0406 997 959
	0415 500 726
10 Kimbriki Rd	0450 568 075
	0440 570 223
5 Kamber Rd	0408 231 961
	0419 487 008
Duffys Forest Residents Association	0419 684 158
Manly Warringah Field Archers	0435 352 496





POLLUTION INCIDENT DETAILS

Complete this form with information known to you when reporting to the EPA. Where details are unknown at the time of the notification write 'unknown' in the relevant box.

If (c), (d) or (e) is unknown at time of notification but becomes known afterwards, immediately call EPA again and notify of new information.

Information	Details known at time of notification				
Name of person notifying the EPA					
Date/time EPA was notified	Date:	Time:			
	information required under s148				
Premises details	KIMBRIKI RESOURCE RECOVE KIMBRIKI RD TERREY HILLS NSW 2084	RY CENTRE			
(a.i) Date & Time of incident	Date:	Time:			
(a.ii) Duration of incident					
(a.iii) Nature of incident e.g. oil spill, fire					
(a.iv) Location of incident e.g. Landfill					
(b) Specific location and spatial extent of pollution e.g. length of creek, m ² of soil					
(c) Nature & estimated quantity of pollutant	Type:	Quantity/volume/concentration:			
(d) Cause of the incident					
(e) Actions taken or proposed					
Weather conditions: Rainfall, wind direction and speed, temperature, smoke/dust etc					
EPA self-report reference #					





1. Purpose

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) has been developed to comply with the following:

- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)
- Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022
- NSW EPA Environmental Guideline: Pollution Incident Response Management Plans 2022
- Environmental Protection Licences 13090 & 13091

The objectives of this plan are to:

- Ensure comprehensive and timely communication about a pollution incident to staff at the premises, relevant authorities and people outside the facility who may be affected by the pollution incident
- Minimise and control the risk of a pollution incident at the facility by identifying risks and planning actions to manage those risks

2. Background

The POEO Act requires companies holding an Environment Protection Licence/s to prepare, keep, test and implement a PIRMP. The Kimbriki <u>Emergency Management Plan</u> and <u>Emergency Response Procedures</u> shall be followed when there is immediate threat to the safety of people. If the emergency involves a notifiable pollution incident, Kimbriki must immediately implement the PIRMP as well.

Note: Measures to secure the safety of people and the site should be dealt with as the highest priority.

3. Definitions

Term	Definition				
Pollution Incident	Incident or set of circumstances where 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. Includes an incident or set of circumstances where:				
	A substance has been placed or disposed on premises.				
	Odours are emitted				
	oes not include noise emissions.				
Notifiable Pollution Incident	Pollution incident where there is a risk of 'material harm to the environment'. This type of pollution incident must be reported immediately to:				
	• EPA;				
	Ministry of Health;				
	Fire and Rescue NSW;				
	Safework NSW; and				
	Northern Beaches Council				
Material Harm	a) Harm to the environment is material if:				
	 It involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial*, or 				





Term	Definition			
	 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.			
	Note: The above definition is still applicable to material harm that is confined to the premises where the pollution incident occurs.			
	*Non-trivial actual or potential harm is any of the following:			
	 If Fire and Rescue NSW are required to put out a fire. 			
	If a fire is greater than 30 minutes duration.			
	If leachate directly discharges to surface waters offsite.			
	 If fire water or water contaminated by a fuel, oil or chemical spill is directly discharged offsite. 			
	A vehicle rollover that results in a fuel/oil/chemical spill.			
	A fire that results in significant plant/vehicle/machinery damage.			
Emergency Control Organisation (ECO)	A group of Kimbriki workers who are responsible for implementing the PIRMP and participate in PIRMP training and testing. The ECO has the following roles:			
	Chief Warden (Works Coordinator)			
	Combat Assistant (at least 3 Centre Attendants)			
	Post-incident Reporter (Site Engineer)			
ANL	Australian Native Landscapes Pty Ltd			
CWDS	Clean Water Diversion System			
ESC	Erosion and sediment control			
GCL	Geosynthetic clay liner			
HDPE	High density polyethylene			
IBC	Intermediate bulk container			
IMS	Kimbriki Environmental Enterprises Integrated Management System			
KRRC	Kimbriki Resource Recovery Centre			
PIRMP	Pollution Incident Response Management Plan			
VENM	Virgin Excavated Natural Material			
VPA	Vegetation Processing Area			





4. Main Hazards

The main hazards to human health or the environment at the KRRC are described below.

Table 1. Potential hazards and likelihood of occurrence

Potential Hazard	Likelihood (Refer to the <u>Risk Matrix</u> & Hierarchy of Controls in the IMS)
Escape of leachate / contaminated stormwater off site which can impact aquatic ecosystems.	Possible (once in 1 to 2 years)
E.g. Leachate dam overflow, leachate treatment plant overflow, failure in landfill batters, fire water	
Stormwater event causing the escape of significant levels of sediment off site which can impact aquatic ecosystems.	Possible (once in 1 to 2 years)
E.g. Sediment basin overflows or structural failure	
Illegal disposal of hazardous waste on site can lead to fire, contamination of waters or impacts to human health.	Possible (once in 1 to 2 years)
Fire on site causing smoke on and off site can cause respiratory issues with excess smoke inhalation.	Unlikely (once in 2 to 5 years)
E.g. vegetation stockpile fire, landfill fire, customer disposes prohibited waste that will cause fire such as gas cylinders	
Asbestos contamination can cause illness in people upon exposure.	Possible (once in 1 to 2 years)
Fuel/chemical contamination/leak/spill can impact aquatic ecosystems.	Possible (once in 1 to 2 years)
Uncontrolled release of landfill gas can cause offensive odour, risk of combustion or asphyxiation if it accumulates in enclosed spaces. E.g. uncovered risers/confined spaces, failure in landfill batters	Unlikely (once in 2 to 5 years)





5. Pre-emptive Actions

Table 2. Potential hazards and pre-emptive actions

- 1. Escape of leachate / contaminated water off site
- 2. Stormwater event causing the escape of significant levels of sediment off site
- 3. Illegal disposal of hazardous waste on site
- 4. Fire on site causing smoke on and off site
- 5. Asbestos contamination
- 6. Fuel or chemical contamination/leak/spill
- 7. Uncontrolled release of landfill gas
- 8. Excessive dust
- 9. Offensive odour

Pre-Emptive Actions		Potential Hazards							
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Periodic Environmental Inspection and restocking ESC supplies	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Environment Works Schedule	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓
Periodic surface water testing at licenced discharge points and at other locations as required	✓	✓							
Maintain freeboard in leachate dam via pumping to leachate treatment plant or reinjection into landfill	✓								
Monitor leachate pump data. Investigate and rectify any pumping issues	✓								
Crushed sandstone/VENM/mulch and earthmoving machines are readily available to build bunds, treat gas leaks etc.	✓			✓			✓		✓





- 1. Escape of leachate / contaminated water off site
- 2. Stormwater event causing the escape of significant levels of sediment off site
- 3. Illegal disposal of hazardous waste on site
- 4. Fire on site causing smoke on and off site
- 5. Asbestos contamination
- 6. Fuel or chemical contamination/leak/spill
- 7. Uncontrolled release of landfill gas
- 8. Excessive dust
- 9. Offensive odour

Due Frankling Askiens		Potential Hazards								
Pre-Emptive Actions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Bunding, store fuels/chemicals in bunded areas where possible	✓					✓				
Operate clean water diversion systems and sediment basins to contain contaminated water on site including fire water		✓		✓		√				
Maintain and use spill kits and PPE. Spill kits and PPE are periodically serviced	✓					√				
Implementation of project/area-specific stockpile management plans, construction environmental management plans etc.	✓	✓						✓	✓	
Maintain and implement back-up pumps and float switches as required	✓									
Stabilised spillway in VPA dam, overflow pipelines to leachate dam and leachate treatment plant. Dam water level to be kept as low as possible via water reuse	✓									
Control and monitor access to the site via security fence, traffic barriers, CCTV			✓		✓					





- 1. Escape of leachate / contaminated water off site
- 2. Stormwater event causing the escape of significant levels of sediment off site
- 3. Illegal disposal of hazardous waste on site
- 4. Fire on site causing smoke on and off site
- 5. Asbestos contamination
- 6. Fuel or chemical contamination/leak/spill
- 7. Uncontrolled release of landfill gas
- 8. Excessive dust
- 9. Offensive odour

Duo Fuentius Astions		Potential Hazards							
Pre-Emptive Actions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Inspection of waste upon site entry and waste disposal			✓	✓	✓				
Signage e.g. CCTV in operation, correct asbestos disposal			✓		✓				
No smoking signs. Highlight no smoking policy in site inductions and meetings. Designated smoking areas				√					✓
Maintain and use fire-fighting equipment e.g. fire extinguishers, fire blankets, water trucks				✓					✓
Reduce stockpile volumes where possible e.g. mattresses, vegetation, tyres				✓				~	✓
Rural Fire Service has independent access to the site via fire trail behind Eco House and Garden. RFS also do hazard reduction burns as required				√					✓
Double hulled modular tanks, mobile fuel tanks and refuelling vehicles				√		✓			





- 1. Escape of leachate / contaminated water off site
- 2. Stormwater event causing the escape of significant levels of sediment off site
- 3. Illegal disposal of hazardous waste on site
- 4. Fire on site causing smoke on and off site
- 5. Asbestos contamination
- 6. Fuel or chemical contamination/leak/spill
- 7. Uncontrolled release of landfill gas
- 8. Excessive dust
- 9. Offensive odour

Pre-Emptive Actions		Potential Hazards								
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Periodic surface gas scanning. Maintenance and operation of the gas collection and flaring system				✓			✓		✓	
Periodic dust monitoring								✓		
Staff training e.g. PIRMP, firefighting, first aid, asbestos, spill kits, water truck	✓	✓	√	✓	√	√	✓	✓	√	





6. Inventory of Pollutants

Table 3. Inventory of potential pollutants on site

Potential Pollutant (See Appendix A for Storage Locations)	Maximum Quantity Held on Premises	Storage Method				
Leachate						
Leachate dam	13ML	Below ground HDPE-lined dam				
Leachate treatment plant	1ML	2 above ground steel tanks and one concrete tank. Plant is bunded				
VPA eastern dam	2.8ML	Above ground, compacted sandstone & GCL lined dam. Constructed in waste				
Landfill waste mass	Varies from 100- 1,200kL/day	Leachate is generated within the waste mass.				
TOTAL: >17ML						
Sediment Laden Stormwater						
Upper western sediment basin	6.7ML	Basin constructed in rock				
Lower western sediment basin	1.2ML	Basin constructed in rock				
Central sediment basin	2.9ML	Basin constructed in clay/sandstone				
TOTAL: 11ML						
Waste Stockpiles						
Vegetation	Combined total of 181,534 tonnes	Outdoor storage with periodic dust suppression spray				
Construction and demolition waste		Outdoor storage with periodic dust suppression spray				
VENM	No limit	Outdoor storage. Managed by erosion and sediment controls				
Asbestos	No limit	Double wrapped/ bagged asbestos in bins and various locations in landfill cells				
Tyres	50 tonnes	Outdoor drop off area, away from mixed waste tipping face				
Mattresses	No limit	Outdoor drop off area, away from mixed waste tipping face				
Metal	No limit	Outdoor drop off area, away from mixed waste tipping face				
Fuel, Lubricants, Gas Cylinders						
ANL diesel	13,500L	Above ground bunded steel tank				





Potential Pollutant (See Appendix A for Storage Locations)	Maximum Quantity Held on Premises	Storage Method
ANL diesel	2,000L	Mobile steel tank
ANL engine oil	1,000L	Above ground bunded IBC
ANL engine oil	410L	Above ground bunded Steel Drum
ANL hydraulic oil	1,000L	Above ground bunded IBC
ANL universal transmission oil	410L	Above ground bunded Steel Drum
ANL waste oil	1,000L	Above ground bunded IBC
ANL diesel exhaust fluid	1,000L	Above ground bunded IBC
Concrete Recyclers diesel	3,000L	Mobile steel tanker refuelling truck
Concrete Recyclers oil	1,200L	Three 400L bunded steel tanks in workshop shed
Concrete Recyclers waste oil	1,000L	Above ground bunded plastic tanks in workshop shed
Concrete Recyclers oil	500L	Two 250L above ground bunded steel tanks in workshop shed
IQ Renew diesel	910L	Self-bunded mobile steel tank with manual shut-off valve
IQ Renew leachate	5,000L	Polytank beside recyclables aggregation shed
IQ Renew leachate	2,000L	Two 1,000L IBCs under the canopy
KEE diesel	200L	Mobile plastic tank mounted on site ute
KEE diesel	40L	Yellow jerry cans inside grey container at iQ Renew
KEE engine oil	120L	Inside a grey container at iQ Renew
KEE gear oil	20L	Inside a grey container at iQ Renew
KEE petrol	25L	Red jerry cans inside grey container at iQ Renew
KEE used waste oil	3,000L	Above ground bunded steel tank in oil bay
KEE treated leachate	120,000L	Above ground bunded concrete tanks in LTP
KEE raw leachate	900,000L	Two 450,000L above ground bunded stainless steel tanks in LTP
Morris Civil oil	4,000L	Four 1,000L above ground bunded IBC in a shed
Morris Civil oil	400L	Two 200L bunded steel drum in a shed
Morris Civil waste oil	1,000L	Above ground bunded IBC in a shed





Potential Pollutant (See Appendix A for Storage Locations)	Maximum Quantity Held on Premises	Storage Method
Morris Civil AdBlue (diesel exhaust fluid)	1,000L	Above ground bunded IBC in a shed.
Morris Civil diesel	1,000L	Mobile poly plastic tank
Morris Civil diesel	10,000L	Mobile steel tanker
Morris Civil diesel	4,500L	Mobile steel tanker truck
Morris Civil diesel	20,000L	Steel tank in NW Stockpile Area
KEE gas cylinders	33L	Two standalone cylinders, beside BBQ at Kimbriki administration building
KEE calibration gas cylinders	4.56L	In a lockable ventilated cabinet outside Works Coordinators' office.
KEE flare LPG bottle	33L	One bottle is connected to the flare and visible on northern side of the metal cage. The other bottle is a spare located within the metal cage.
TOTAL: 1099.3kL		
Chemicals		
Sodium hydroxide	9,000L	Above ground plastic tank at the leachate treatment plant. Tank and leachate treatment plant are bunded
Phosphoric acid	2,000L	Above ground plastic tank at the leachate treatment plant. Tank and leachate treatment plant are bunded
ANL engine coolant	1,000L	Above ground bunded IBC
TOTAL: 12kL		

7. Safety Equipment

The table below outlines safety equipment and other provisions that can be used to minimise risks to human health and/or the environment. Chemicals are stored with hard copy safety data sheets, which are also available electronically in **06 System Records**, **Hazardous Substances**.

Table 4. Equipment for controlling a pollution incident

Safety Equipment	Storage Location
Back-up diesel pumps Float switches	Leachate wells, trailer mounted pump at central sediment basin, leachate treatment plant
Clean water diversion systems	See Appendix A
Upper and lower western sediment basins, central sediment basin, leachate dam	See Appendix A





Safety Equipment	Storage Location
Spill kits and PPE	See Appendix A
Sandstone, VENM, mulch stockpiles	See Appendix A
Earthmoving machines	Consult with Works Coordinator
Bund	Landfill cells, leachate treatment plant
Erosion and sediment controls	Kimbriki container. Consult with Works Coordinator.
Traffic cones, barriers, bollards etc to keep people out of polluted area	Consult with Works Coordinator
Two-way radios	Site vehicles, KEE reception desk, Works Coordinators' office, weighbridges, Buy Back Centre, resident contractors' offices, WHS Manager desk, GMO desk
Emergency eyewash, shower	See Appendix A
First aid kits	Site vehicles displaying first aid sign and other locations shown in Appendix A.
VPA eastern dam stabilised spillway and overflow pipeline	VPA
Fire blankets, extinguishers	See Appendix A
Back-up generator for operating firefighting water tanks	KEE admin building carpark
Firefighting water tanks	KEE admin building carpark
Fire hydrants	See Appendix A
Water truck	Consult with Works Coordinator.
Inspectra Laser methane analyser	KEE admin building
Aeroqual dust particle meter	KEE admin building
GasAlert MicroClip	KEE admin building

8. Communicating with Neighbours and Local Community

The Chief Warden or delegate shall provide early warnings and regular updates to owners and occupiers of premises who may be affected by the pollution incident via phone call or door knock (Contact List). Head office shall post notifications, updates and safety information on the company website www.kimbriki.com.au

9. Staff Training

The ECO will be trained in PIRMP implementation and records of training and consultation shall be made in the <u>Record of Training & Consultation Register</u> of the IMS. Training may include toolbox talks, formal training on incident management and undertaking simulated incident exercises. Training shall ensure the PIRMP is properly implemented by staff, and is regularly tested for accuracy, currency and suitability.





Training for Chief Wardens and Combat Assistants shall include:

- Asbestos handling, containment and clean up/disposal
- Spill containment and clean up
- Fire extinguisher, fire blanket and fire hydrant operation
- Traffic control
- Back-up generator operation
- Back-up diesel pump operation
- Clean water diversion systems operation
- Leachate/stormwater overflow pipe operation

10. Testing and updating the PIRMP

The PIRMP shall be reviewed and tested at least once every 12 months, and updated as required, to ensure information in the plan is accurate, current and can be implemented in a workable and effective manner. The PIRMP shall also be tested and updated as required within one month of any pollution incident.

Testing may take the form of a post-incident debrief to assess whether:

- the PIRMP was implemented efficiently during the activation
- there were areas of the PIRMP that did not work or could be improved
- · all contact details were correct and up-to-date
- maps were accurate and sufficiently detailed
- any other details in the PIRMP need to be updated.

The test will involve all members of the ECO and may be delivered via desktop simulations or practical exercises. Tests are coordinated by the Site Engineer and may be conducted in association with emergency response drills. Tests shall be recorded in the <u>Record of Training & Consultation Register</u> of the IMS.

Test records should include the following details:

- the names and positions of personnel involved in the test
- the date on which the plan was tested
- whether others assisted with the testing (e.g. response agencies)
- the nature of the test (ideally a copy of any test plan)
- the specific sections of the PIRMP tested in detail
- the findings of the test and the nature of changes made to the PIRMP to address any issues, including the version of the PIRMP changes were reflected in
- a copy of the test report i.e. completed Record of Training & Consultation from the IMS.





Table 5. PIRMP testing details

Date tested	Details of test (e.g. nature of the test, involvement of other agencies) Note: Testing must cover all components of the plan.	Finding of test including issues identified	Next scheduled testing date (must be within 12 months from current test)
13/6/2023 15/6/2023	Field exercises - Chemical Spill	Spill kit sign to be installed in Household Problem Waste Area	Jun-24
11/6/2024 20/6/2024	Field exercises – Waste Oil Spill	Prepare 50 sandbags to store on a pallet in the 'Pollution Control Equipment' container in Transfer Station for pollution control	Jun-25

Table 6. PIRMP testing personnel

Year	Shift	Name	Position
	Presenter	Bonnie Lu	Site Engineer
	Presenter	Peter Bramich	Work Health Safety Manager
		Nicholas Boddy	Works Coordinator
		Andrew Cranston	2IC
2022	Shift A	Mark Hazlehurst	Centre Attendant
2023		Steve Love	Centre Attendant
		Travis Bruce	Centre Attendant
		Avetis Pashayan	Works Coordinator
	Shift B	Graeme Hamilton	2IC
		Ken Unger	Centre Attendant
		Matt Reynolds	Centre Attendant
	Presenter	Bonnie Lu	Site Engineer
	Presenter	Peter Bramich	Work Health Safety Manager
		Nicholas Boddy	Works Coordinator
	Shift A	Andrew Cranston	2IC
2024	SIIILA	Mark Hazlehurst	Centre Attendant
2024		Steve Love	Centre Attendant
		Avetis Pashayan	Works Coordinator
	Shift B	Graeme Hamilton	2IC
	SHILL	Peter Tapsak	Centre Attendant
		Matt Reynolds	Centre Attendant

11. Availability of the PIRMP

A copy of the PIRMP is at Reception in the Administration Building, in the Works Coordinators' office and in the IMS. Additional copies of the PIRMP shall be put in other areas of the site as required.

The following information shall be made available on the Kimbriki website:

- KEE procedure for contacting the EPA, Ministry of Health, SafeWork NSW, Northern Beaches Council, Fire and Rescue NSW.
- KEE procedures for communicating with the community when a notifiable pollution incident occurs.





12. Post-Incident Review and Reporting

The Chief Warden and/or Combat Assistants shall complete the Pollution Incident Details form with information known to them when reporting to the EPA. Information to be reported include the type, quantity, source and extent of the pollution incident. If any of this information is unknown at the time of notification but becomes known afterwards, immediately call the EPA again to supply the new information.

Completed Pollution Incident Details form/s shall be supplied to the General Manager Operations, who will prepare a written report and send it to EPA within 7 days of the incident. They shall facilitate PIRMP testing within 1 month of the incident.

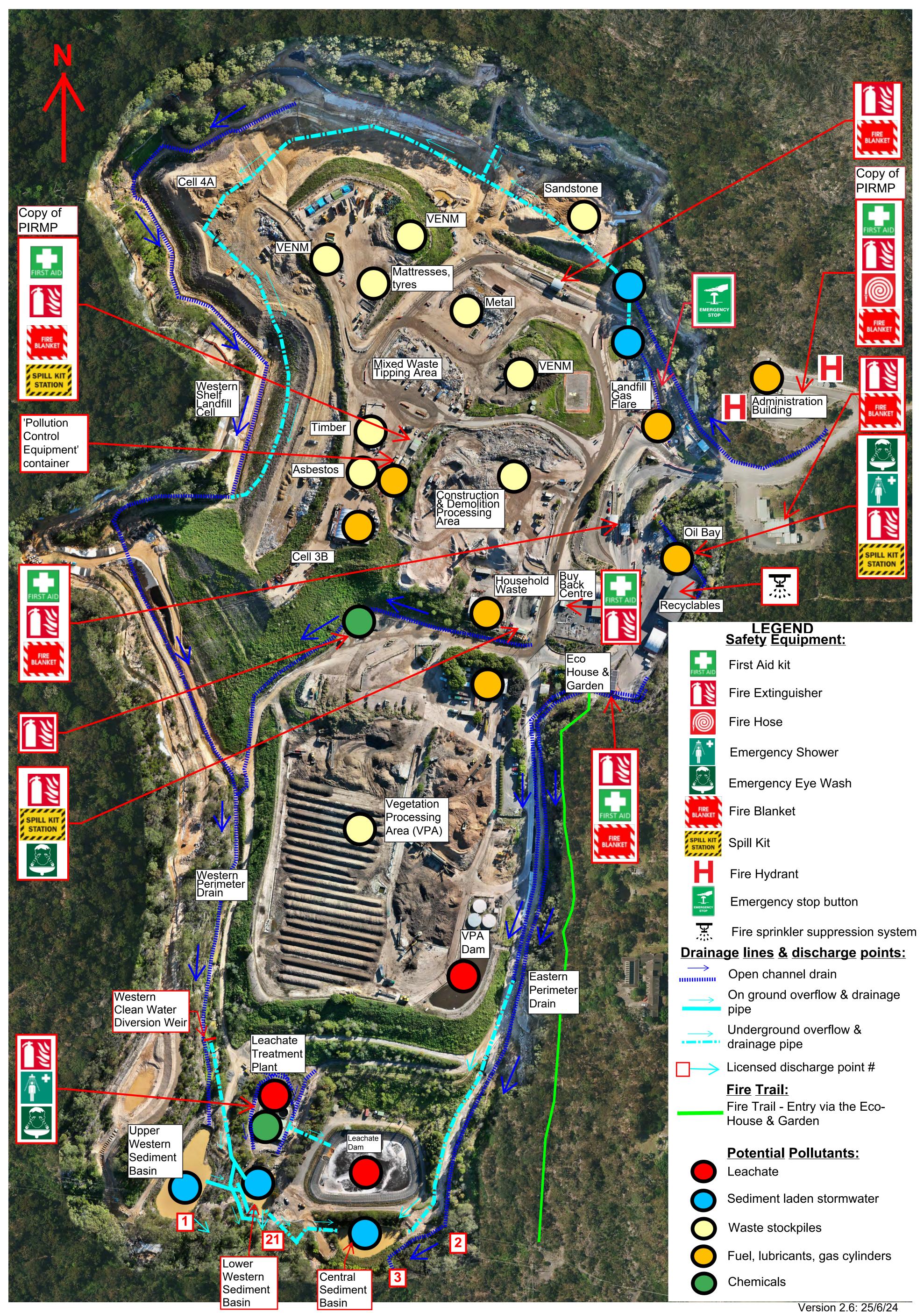




Appendix A - Maps

Kimbriki Resource Recovery Centre PIRMP Pollutant and Safety Equipment Map





Kimbriki Resource Recovery Centre premises & neighbours that may be affected by a pollution incident

