



Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP)

Licence Number: 21833

R & S Contracting Pty Ltd

05 December 2025



Project name		Bentley Quarry					
Document title		Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) Licence Number: 21833					
Project number		12547851					
File name		12547851-REP_PIRMP.docx					
Status Code	Revision	Author	Reviewer		Approved for issue		
			Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date
S4	0	M. Leung	B. Luffman	<i>Ben</i>	S. Lawer	<i>[Signature]</i>	5/12/25
.							
.							
.							
.							

GHD Pty Ltd | ABN 39 008 488 373

Contact: Marina Leung, Environmental Scientist | GHD

230 Harbour Drive,

Coffs Harbour, New South Wales 2450, Australia

T +61 2 6650 5600 | F +61 2 9475 0725 | E cfsmail@ghd.com | ghd.com

© GHD 2025

This document is and shall remain the property of GHD. The document may only be used for the purpose for which it was commissioned and in accordance with the Terms of Engagement for the commission. Unauthorised use of this document in any form whatsoever is prohibited.

Pollution incident response management plan

Licence number: 21833

Approved by: Rob McKenzie

Signature:

Position/Title: Quarry Manager

Date:

Purpose:

R & S Contracting Pty Ltd holds an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) with the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) for Bentley Quarry. As per the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (the POEO Act), the holder of an EPL 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 in the course of 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 must be kept at the licensed premises, or where the activity takes place in the case of mobile plant licences, and 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 must also be available either on a publicly accessible website, or if there is no such website, by providing a copy of the plan to any person who makes a written request. The sections of the plan that are required to be publicly available are set out in section 74 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022.

Environment Protection Licence (EPL) details	
Name of licensee: (including ABN)	R & S Contracting Pty Ltd 26 601 969 288
EPL number:	21833
Premises name and address:	Bentley Quarry Part Lot 2 DP 1196757 1465 Bentley Road Bentley NSW 2480
Company or business contact details	Name: Rob McKenzie Position or title: Quarry Manager Business hours contact number/s: 0428 688 860; 0401 797 315 After hours contact number/s: 0428 688 860 Email: rob@bentleyquarry.com.au
Website address:	https://www.bentleyquarry.com.au/
Scheduled activity/activities on EPL:	Extractive activities Resource recovery
Fee-based activity/activities on EPL:	Extractive activities Recovery of general waste
Pollution incident – person/s responsible	
PIRMP activation	Name of person responsible: Rob McKenzie Position or title: Quarry Manager Business hours contact number/s: 0428 688 860 After hours contact number/s: 0428 688 860 Email: rob@bentleyquarry.com.au OR if not available: Name of person responsible: Sarah McKenzie Position or title: Second in Command Business hours contact number/s: 0401 797 315 After hours contact number/s: 0401 797 315 Email: rob@bentleyquarry.com.au

Pollution incident – person/s responsible, continued	
<p>Notifying relevant authorities Notification should be made by a person with an appropriate level of authority within the company.</p>	<p>Name of person responsible: Rob McKenzie Position or title: Quarry Manager Business hours contact number/s: 0428 688 860 After hours contact number/s: 0428 688 860 Email: rob@bentleyquarry.com.au OR if not available: Name of person responsible: Sarah McKenzie Position or title: Second in Command Business hours contact number/s: 0401 797 315 After hours contact number/s: 0401 797 315 Email: rob@bentleyquarry.com.au</p>
<p>Managing response to pollution incident</p>	<p>Name of person responsible: Rob McKenzie Position or title: Quarry Manager Business hours contact number/s: 0428 688 860 After hours contact number/s: 0428 688 860 Email: rob@bentleyquarry.com.au OR if not available: Name of person responsible: Sarah McKenzie Position or title: Second in Command Business hours contact number/s: 0401 797 315 After hours contact number/s: 0401 797 315 Email: rob@bentleyquarry.com.au</p>

Notification of relevant authorities

Relevant authorities include:

1. Fire and 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.

Fire and Rescue NSW / Rural Fire Service	Contact number/s:	Emergency: 000 Bentley RFS: 02 6663 0000
NSW EPA	Contact number:	Environment Line 131 555 Grafton Office 02 6640 2500
NSW Health	Relevant Area Health Service: Contact number/s:	Lismore Public Health Unit 02 6620 7585 After Hours Environmental Health 0428 882 805
SafeWork NSW	Contact number/s:	13 10 50
Richmond Valley Council	Contact number/s:	02 6660 0300
Transport for NSW (TfNSW) To report a road incident or hazard	Contact number/s:	131 700
NSW State Emergency Service Assistance during a flood or storm	Contact number/s:	132 500

Notification of neighbours and the local community

ID	Name	Address	Phone number	Email Address
1	Charlie Wilkinson	Lot 3/1314595 (agriculture 1.5 km southwest)	0412 276 238	charles.wilkinson1022@gmail.com
2 & 3	Charlie Wilkinson	Lot 2/1314595, 1022 Naughtons Gap Road Bentley NSW 2480 Australia (agriculture and house, 1.5 km South west)	0412 276 238	charles.wilkinson1022@gmail.com
2 & 3	Charlie Wilkinson	Lot 1/1314595 agriculture immediately west	0412 276 238	charles.wilkinson1022@gmail.com
4	Unknown	Lot 57/755742, 1480 Bentley Road Bentley NSW 2480 Australia (agriculture cross Bentley Road, North west)		

Notification of relevant authorities				
4	Unknown	Lots 1/122850, 1/376091, 2/122850, 1480 Bentley Road Bentley NSW 2480 Australia (agriculture and house, north across Bentley Road)		
5	John Scarrabelotti	Lot 10/1065523 (agriculture and community market building, north east across Bentley Rd)		bluetrading100@gmail.com
6	Greg & Naidia Bulmer	Lot A/406337, 1365 Bentley Road Bentley NSW 2480 Australia (agriculture, BnB, to the east)	02 6629 3101	NA
NA	Sodhi Bus Service	School bus company	0401 072 606	office@sodhibusservice.com.au
<p>Details of how the neighbours will be informed of the incident, including early warnings and regular updates (e.g. door knock, phone call, emergency alert): Neighbours will be informed via phone call in the first instance, and then by door knock if not responsive. Regular updates may be sent by text message thereafter only if agreed, or otherwise by phone call for urgent updates. Once the incident is resolved, updates may occur by writing or email.</p>				

Contact Details of Service Providers			
Service Provider Name	Description of services	Phone number	Email Address
Allan Control Group	Traffic Control	0421 960 017	NA
Richmond Waste	Waste Management / Disposal	6621 7431	NA
Jarrold Hellyar	Mechanic	0409 737 460	NA
Ben Rixon	Fencing	0429 030 101	NA
GHD	Environmental Consultant	6650 5600	cfsmail@ghd.com
NSW Poisons Information Centre	Poisons Information Hotline	131 126	NA
Energy Essential	Energy Company	132 080	NA
WIRES	Wildlife Rescue and Emergency Response – sick or injured animals	1300 094 737	
CICOM	Telecommunications Company	1300 324 266	NA
Alex Martin Plumbing	Septic Tank	0427 336 984	NA

Description and likelihood of hazards
<p>The hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activity to which the licence relates include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emissions such as dust from stockpiled materials, mobile plant or traffic areas resulting in poor air quality. 2. Emissions and/or odours from blast fumes resulting in poor air quality. 3. Smoke and or fire caused during operations. 4. Vibration / airblast damage to off-site structures. 5. Asbestos contamination found in imported materials and mistakenly accepted, leading to product and/or land contamination, and potential air quality risks. 6. Inappropriate disposal of waste resulting in land contamination. 7. Leaks or spills of substances such as hydrocarbons or chemicals (including but not limited to Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil, pre-coat) resulting in land, surface water or groundwater contamination. 8. Uncontrolled discharge of sediment laden water from the dam during high rainfall events. 9. Overflow of sewage system. <p>The likelihood of any such hazards occurring, including details of any conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood are outlined below.</p>

The table below describes the consequence and likelihood descriptors, which are used to evaluate the risk of hazards occurring.

Consequence descriptors	A - Insignificant Negligible on-site / offsite environmental impact and of low significance.	B - Minor On-site / offsite environmentally localised impact immediately contained	C - Moderate On-site / offsite environmental short-term impact, immediately recoverable	D - Major On-site / offsite environmental medium-term impact or repeated non-compliance with potential for prosecution	E - Catastrophic Significant on-site / offsite environmental long-term harm that is not recoverable. Significant fines and prosecution at company and individual level may apply.
Likelihood descriptors	1 – Very unlikely Highly doubtful but could occur in exceptional circumstances	2 – Unlikely It is improbable that it may occur	3 – Possible It is conceivable that it may occur	4 – Likely Will probably occur in most circumstances	5 – Almost certain Expected to occur in most circumstances

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
	A	B	C	D	E
Almost Certain 5	Low	Moderate	Significant	Extreme	Extreme
Likely 4	Low	Low	Moderate	Significant	Extreme
Possible 3	Negligible	Low	Moderate	Significant	Extreme
Unlikely 2	Negligible	Negligible	Low	Moderate	Significant
Very Unlikely 1	Negligible	Negligible	Low	Moderate	Moderate

Item	Description of hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Conditions or events which could increase the likelihood
1 Dust	Excessive emissions such as dust from stockpiled materials, mobile plant or traffic areas resulting in poor air quality	3	C	Moderate	Dry weather, high winds, lack of available water or water pump or cart breakdown (no dust suppression on roads or stockpiles), cumulative air quality impacts when dust generating activities undertaken at times of already poor air-quality such as during nearby hazard reduction burns.
2 Dust and Odour	Excessive dust and/or odours from blast fumes resulting in poor air quality	2	B	Minor	High winds, Blast Management Plan not adhered to, inversions trapping odours.
3 Smoke and fire	Smoke and/or fire caused during operations, resulting in poor air quality and ignition of surrounding vegetation	2	C	Low	Prolonged periods of dry weather, high winds, poor maintenance of plant, equipment or vehicles, nearby fuel source or dry vegetation, delayed reporting, barriers to fire truck access of property.

Item	Description of hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Conditions or events which could increase the likelihood
4 Blasting	Vibration / airblast damage to off-site structures, vehicles	2	D	Moderate	Road closure not secured, Blast Management Plan not adhered to.
5 Asbestos	Asbestos contamination found in imported materials and mistakenly accepted, leading to product and/or land contamination, and potential air quality risks	2	C	Low	Asbestos awareness training not completed by staff, asbestos containing materials not wetted down or rejected.
6 Waste	Inappropriate disposal of waste resulting in land contamination	1	D	Moderate	Staff not appropriately trained.
7 Leaks or spills	Leaks or spills of substances such as hydrocarbons or chemicals (including but not limited to diesel, Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil, pre-coat) resulting in land, surface water or groundwater contamination	3	D	Significant	Inappropriate chemical storage, self bunding on refuelling vehicle faulty, repairs or maintenance performed on-site, maintenance of machinery not done, staff not adequately trained, no spill kits available.
8 Sediment and water	Uncontrolled discharge of sediment laden water from the sedimentation basin during high rainfall events	3	D	Significant	High rainfall (either intense rain, or prolonged rainfall over a period of time leading to increased water levels in the sedimentation basin). Sedimentation basin not present.
9 Sewage	Overflow of sewage system	2	C	Low	Improper maintenance or operation of the sewage system, damage to the septic tank integrity leading to a leak, increase in number of people using the system (volume).

Pre-emptive actions to be taken

The best way to manage pollution incidents is to prevent them from occurring through the implementation of the Bentley Quarry Environmental Management Strategy 2023 (EMS). The EMS provides the framework for environmental management of the site operations. The EMS identifies and documents the key environmental risks and mitigation measures implemented to ensure that the environmental objectives and legal obligations are met. Pre-emptive actions include:

1. Undertaking regular environmental monitoring and inspections.
2. The training of quarry staff.
3. Communicating environmental management requirements during regular toolbox talks or meetings.
4. Implementing and maintaining environmental controls.
5. Appropriate induction and briefing of any subcontractors.
6. The practice of good housekeeping.
7. The maintenance and operation of plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition and manner.
8. Responding to any community complaints or enquiries.

Inventory of pollutants

The maximum quantity of pollutant/s likely to be stored or held at or on the premises to which the licence relates, include:

Location/tank	Max. quantity	Contents	Comments
Septic Tank	3000 litres	Wastewater	
Precoat	1000 litres	Bitumen	Enters and leaves site with mixer, not stored on site.
Fuel at water pump	20 litres	Diesel	
Fuel in truck tanks	500-800 litres	Diesel	Contained in truck fuel tanks and not stored on premises (transient).
Site office	20 litres	Hydrochloric acid (32% Muriatic)	Water dosing agent, not regularly stored on site.
Site office	50 kg	Agricultural Lime (Aglime) or Hydrated lime	Water dosing agent, not regularly stored on site.
Site office	20 litres	Liquid gypsum "Hydra-Gyp"	Water dosing agent, not regularly stored on site.
Quarry	200 kg	Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil	Explosives, not to be stored on the site (transient with sub-contractor).

Safety equipment

The safety equipment or other devices available to minimise the risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident, include:

- Spill response material / spill kit.
- Water cart / water spray for wetting down stockpiles and roads.
- Dozer for the construction of bunding.
- Fire extinguishers and fire blankets.
- Water pump for flooding.
- Personal protective equipment such as eyeglasses, face masks, long sleeves, etc.

Communicating with neighbours and the local community

In the event of a pollution incident, an assessment of the requirement to notify neighbours (being owners and occupiers of nearby land) and/or the local community will occur (collectively local stakeholders). The requirement to communicate is determined on the level of risk, being:

Priority 1 if there is an immediate high or catastrophic risk to offsite human health and/or the environment, as pollutants have already entered, or will imminently enter the environment, or fire is not controlled. Contact local stakeholders as soon as possible and isolate the area. Police or RFS services may be required to coordinate. Contact should be via phone call or door knock in the first instance, and then by agreed method going forwards. Contact attempts must be recorded, and if unsuccessful, repeated. Update stakeholders regularly as information becomes available or as conditions change.

Priority 2 if there is likely to be a minor to moderate risk to offsite human health and/or the environment, as pollutants have already entered the environment or if unknown it is reasonably likely that they have entered the environment, and prompt action is required to prevent further harm (for example, isolating stock from grazing in that area, water sources are contaminated and should not be used, etc). Priority 2 is also relevant if any services or nearby activities may be disrupted as a result of the incident (for example, disruptions to power, road access, irrigation of crops, amenity). Contact stakeholders within 1 hour of the incident being identified. Contact should be via phone call or door knock in the first instance, and then by agreed method going forwards. Update stakeholders regularly with updates until the incident is resolved.

Priority 3 if there is insignificant risk to offsite human health and/or the environment, no action is required by stakeholders, and notification is for information only. Contact stakeholders within 12 hours if their property may have been impacted (for example: dust, odours, minor overflows or spills), or within 24 hours if the pollution incident would reasonably have caused alarm but did not impact offsite (for example: visible smoke, loud explosions, attendance by emergency services). Contact should be via phone call in the first instance if offsite land may have been impacted, otherwise in writing or by email, and then by agreed method going forwards.

Once an incident has been resolved, update stakeholders with the next steps. When the incident has been investigated, update stakeholders with outcomes and any necessary improvements to be implemented. Provide information to the Community Consultative Advisory Committee.

If relevant, contact via UHF for nearby vehicles including trucks and school buses.

Develop any specific information that could be provided to the community, so it can minimise the risk of harm:

CAUTION

Emission of [Air/Land/Water] pollution – Potential risk

An [emission/spill/leak/discharge] of [Pollutant] has occurred at Bentley Quarry

[Pollutant Name] was found at [Bentley Quarry/ Creek Name/ Location Name] on [Date]

This pollutant can [make you sick/cause respiratory problems/ irritate the skin/etc]

What can you do to minimise your risk of harm?

- [Insert actions here, based on SDS for chemicals, expected health or environmental impacts, routes of exposure, and preventative actions etc]
- [Insert here. For example; do not swim in or drink the water]
- [Insert here. For example: close windows and doors and restrict outdoor exposure]

[Pollutant name] causes [symptoms/issues]

If you or someone you know exhibits any of these symptoms, immediately contact your family doctor/general practitioner. Please notify the **Lismore Public Health Unit** on 02 6620 7585 or the After-Hours Environmental Health Unit on 0428 882 805.

Communicating with neighbours and the local community

What caused the pollution incident?

[Briefly describe what happened, remain factual, avoid emotive language and do not include any assertions or assumptions]

What action is being taken?

[Describe the steps being taken to rectify the issue, including any monitoring, testing, assistance by emergency services or regulatory authorities]

Who can you contact for more information?

For more information, please contact [Name] on [Phone number]

Date distributed: [Date]

Minimising harm to persons on the premises

Site environmental management requirements are communicated in the site induction to all staff, subcontractors and visitors, including environmental incident response and management procedures. In the event of a pollution incident, quarry staff and subcontractors are to stop work and notify the Quarry Manager. If the Quarry Manager is not available, Second in Command will be notified instead and assume their responsibilities. The Quarry Manager will assess the situation to determine the actions to be undertaken, including the contacting of emergency services and/or the evacuation of site to the emergency muster point at the site office, or isolation of specific areas. Further measures may include, but are not limited to:

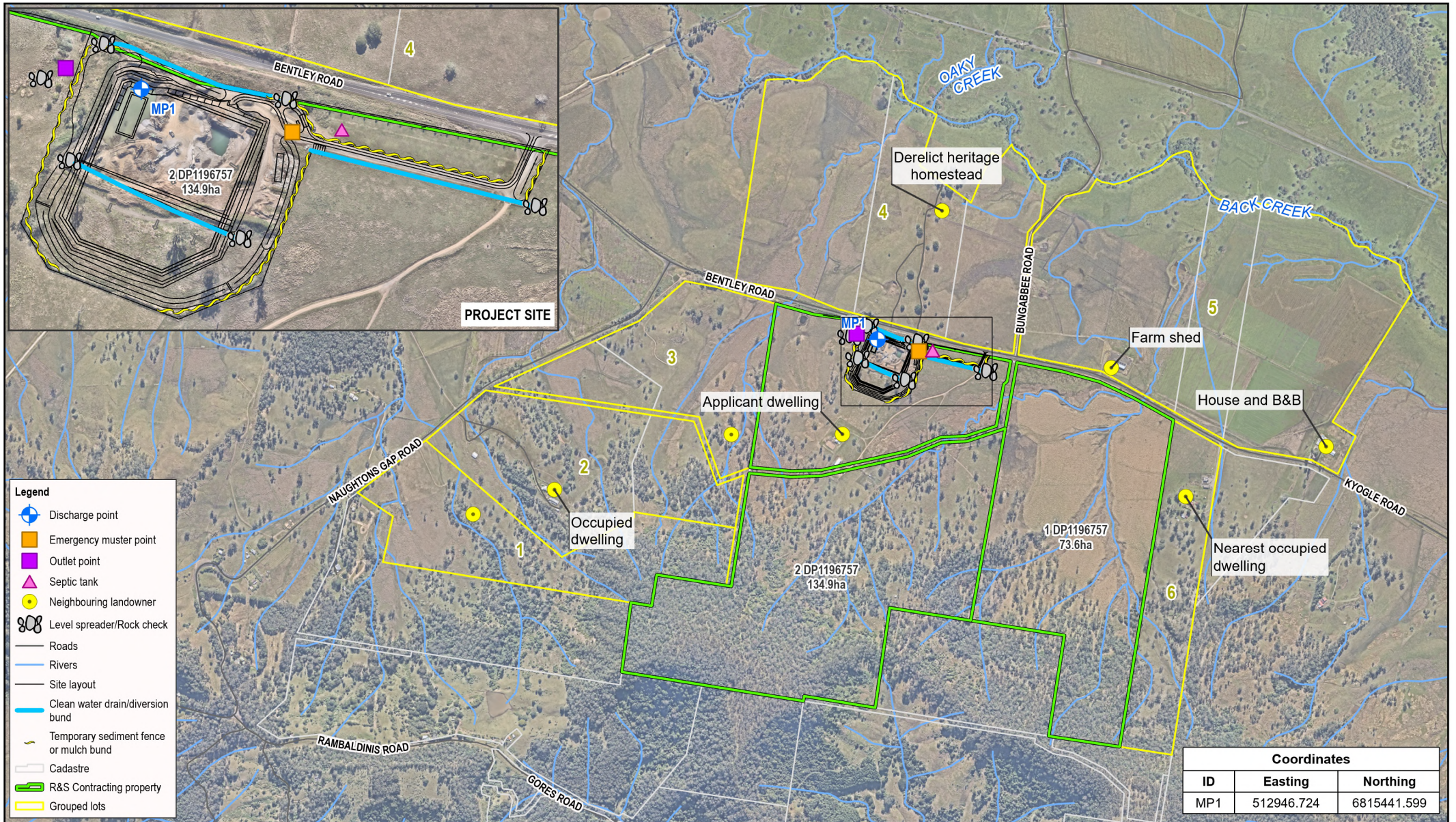
- Environmental and employee health monitoring.
- The provision of personal protective equipment.
- First aid training.
- Other preventative actions, as per the EMS.

Maps

Provide a detailed map (or set of maps) showing the:

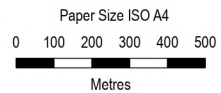
- Location of the premises to which the licence relates.
- Surrounding area likely to be affected by a pollution incident.
- Location of potential pollutants on the premises.
- Location of any stormwater drains on the premises.

It is recommended the position of any discharge points or any other useful information be included on the map/s, and that any important details on the map are labelled (e.g. the nearest water course or water body that stormwater drains located on the premises discharge to).



Data Disclaimer

© 2025. Whilst every care has been taken to prepare this map, GHD, NSWSS and NearMap make no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and cannot accept liability and responsibility of any kind (whether in contract, tort or otherwise) for any expenses, losses, damages and/or costs (including indirect or consequential damage) which are or may be incurred by any party as a result of the map being inaccurate, incomplete or unsuitable in any way and for any reason.



Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
 Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56



R&S Contracting Pty Ltd
Bentley Quarry
Pollution Incident Management Response Plan

Project No. **12547851**
 Revision No. **0**
 Date **3/10/2025**

Site map

FIGURE 1

Actions to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident

Initial response

If a pollution incident is identified, quarry staff must immediately activate this PIRMP and notify the Quarry Manager (see Pollution incident – person/s responsible). The Quarry Manager, or if not available the Second in Command or otherwise a competent person, must determine the nature and extent of the incident. If safe to do so, immediate action must be taken to contain or stop the pollution incident (see containment or control below).

If there is an immediate threat of harm to human health and/or the environment, then emergency services should be notified. If necessary, the site should be evacuated to the emergency muster point at the site office. First aid should be rendered as needed, in a safe location, while awaiting further assistance.

Notifications

The Quarry Manager will immediately (within 24 hours) notify the EPA and Council of pollution incidents on or around the site which in the following circumstances:

- If the actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or ecosystems is not trivial.
- If actual or potential loss or property damage (including clean-up costs) associated with a pollution incident exceeds \$10,000.

The immediate notification is to be via phone call.

Written details of the notification are to be submitted to the EPA and Council within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.

Notifications should include relevant information, as available:

- Who: the name of the Premises and person making contact.
- Where: location of the pollution incident (street address and immediate area impacted).
- When: the date and time of the pollution incident.
- What: the type of incident (for example: spill, leak, emission, explosion, fire, discharge etc) and any impact to the environment, property or human health.
- How: the steps being taken to respond to the pollution incident, including whether emergency services have been notified and requested to attend.

Containment or control

Once an initial assessment of the incident has been undertaken and if safe to do so (while Emergency services are enroute, if contacted), the Quarry Manager should direct any available resources and take action to contain or control the pollution incident and prevent further risk of harm to human health and the environment. This includes:

- Establishing communication protocols with the parties on site and involved with the response (exchange phone numbers, or confirm if contact is via two-way radio).
- Notification of EPA and Council and other stakeholders such as neighbours as necessary.
- Close the Quarry site to incoming visitors by placing warning signs and road cones at the entry gate. Ensure the gate remains open to allow exit of evacuees and entry of emergency services or other personnel called to site to assist (eg: WIRES, specialist contractors, etc).
- Restrict access to the incident area.
- Switching off plant, machinery, equipment etc (eg: water pump).
- Relocation of plant and equipment to a safe area.
- Removal of materials which may exacerbate the pollution incident (eg: flammable material or chemicals in flood area).
- Use of the water cart to extinguish fires or suppress dust.
- Use of earth moving equipment to smother fires or create temporary bunds for containment.
- Use of spill kits to absorb spills.
- Placement of sandbags to prevent substances entering drains.
- Regular checks of controls or incident conditions to identify any changes.

Actions to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident

- The Quarry Manager / incident supervisor will record the details of the people involved in the response, timeline of incident events and action, and other relevant information (see EPA notification for a full list of details to be considered). Take photographs to support records where possible.
- Continue to provide updates to stakeholders and agencies as needed.

If applicable, emergency services will assume responsibility for managing the incident upon their arrival. This will include assuming the initial command and control responsibilities when they arrive at the incident scene. The Quarry Manager, or if unavailable the quarry staff and subcontractors are to brief emergency services on the events of the pollution incident and provide any information and or documentation which may be required. Staff will render any assistance requested by emergency services as required and are to follow all directions and instructions issued by them.

Recovery

Once the pollution incident has been contained and controlled, the following actions must be taken as applicable:

- Collect any necessary environmental samples.
- Check Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for any chemicals for specific clean-up instructions.
- Collect and dispose of any of waste materials appropriately (such as used or contaminated PPE items, spill kit consumables).
- Hire specialist contractors for cleanup operations as necessary.
- Arrange repairs to any damaged vehicles, plant, equipment, etc.
- Debrief staff.
- Restock any used items such as PPE (eg: face masks or gloves), spill kits.
- Re-establish normal operations and reopen the site.

Incident investigation

As per Section 16.1.2 of the EMS, all incidents are documented, investigations conducted and action plans established in order that the incident does not occur again. Where lessons are learnt from the investigation or current procedures are identified as being ineffective, the EMS will be revised to include the improved procedures or requirement.

As above, reduction of any identified risk of harm to human health may include the following:

- Clear communication with the people present on site, emergency service, agencies, neighbours and other stakeholders.
- Triage of incident and risks.
- Evacuation of the site.
- Provision of first aid.
- Emergency shutdown of plant and machinery.
- Warning signs for site closure.
- Clearly sign posted emergency evacuation point.
- Unobstructed site exit points.
- Provision of appropriate training and PPE to personnel responding to the incident.

Actions to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident

As above, actions to be taken in combating the pollution caused by the incident may include:

- Restrict access to the incident area.
- Switching off plant, machinery, equipment etc (eg: water pump).
- Relocation of plant and equipment to a safe area.
- Removal of materials which may exacerbate the pollution incident (eg: flammable material or chemicals in flood area).
- Use of the water cart to extinguish fires or suppress dust.
- Use of earth moving equipment to smother fires or create temporary bunds for containment.
- Use of spill kits to absorb spills.
- Placement of sandbags to prevent substances entering drains.
- Regular checks of controls or incident conditions to identify any changes.

Clean up may include:

- Collect any necessary environmental samples.
- Check SDS for any chemicals for specific clean-up instructions.
- Collect and dispose of any waste materials appropriately (such as used or contaminated PPE items, spill kit consumables).
- Hire specialist contractors for cleanup operations as necessary.
- Arrange repairs to any damaged vehicles, plant, equipment, etc.
- Restock any used items such as PPE (eg: face masks or gloves), spill kits.

Funding includes:

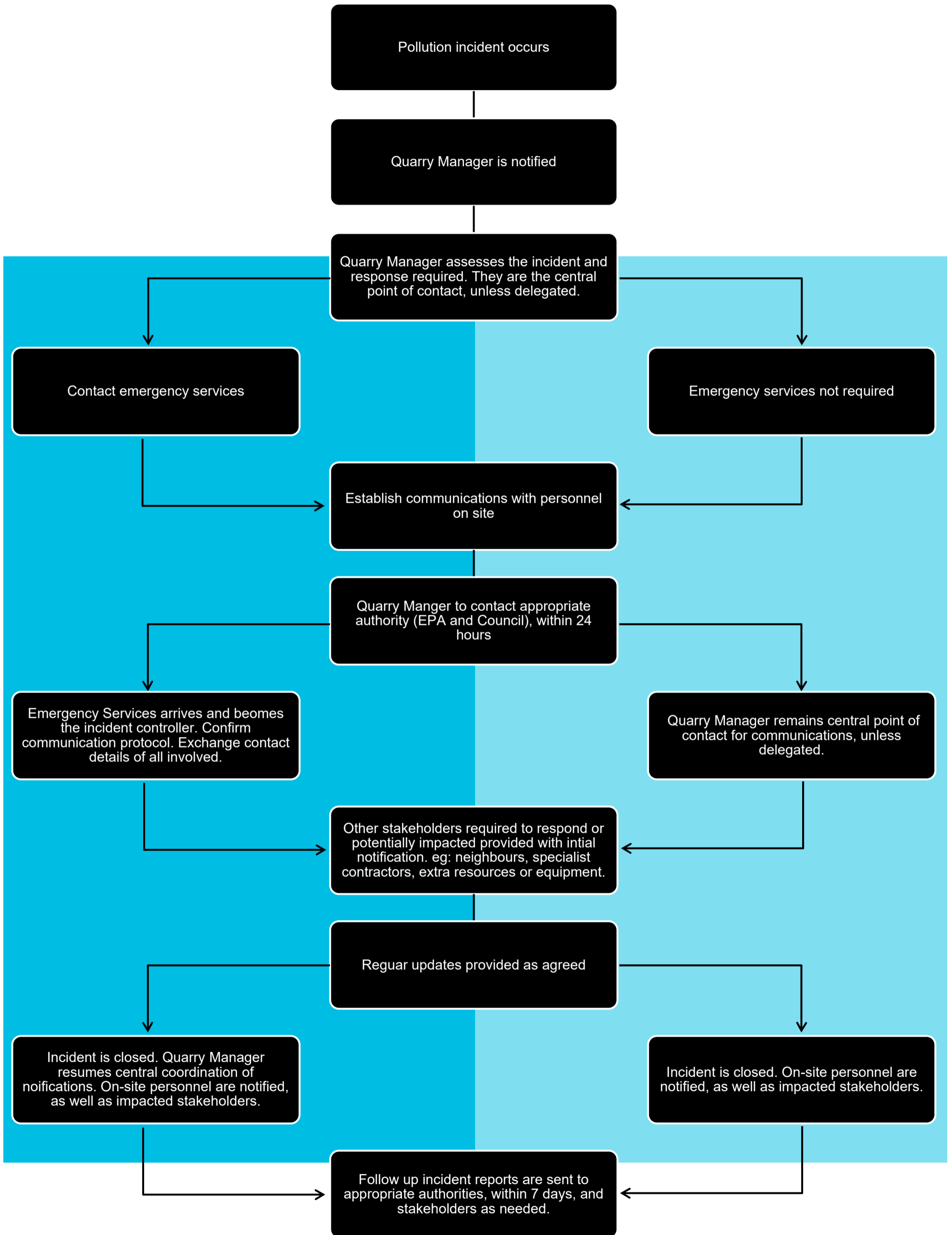
- Insurance claims.
- Operational budget.

Coordinating with persons

The procedures to be followed for coordinating with the authorities or persons who have been notified are presented in the communications procedure flow chart on next page.

Identify the person/s through whom all communications are to be made:

- The Quarry Manager, or a delegated person as required.



Staff training

Site personnel are to be able to competently identify a pollution incident, know who to contact in the first instance, be aware of and follow incident management procedures, and understand their roles and responsibilities in the response, notification, clean up and investigation of pollution incidents.

Incident response training will be incorporated into the induction training and toolbox talks outlined in the EMS. Records of site inductions and staff training are as per the EMS.

Testing and updating of the PIRMP

The Plan will be tested either via desktop simulations with defined scenarios, practical exercises or drills. The testing will cover all components of the PIRMP, including effectiveness of training, ability to triage, notification procedures, containment and control, communication and clean up and investigation.

The PIRMP will be tested and reviewed annually and within one month from the date of any pollution incident that triggers this PIRMP. The review will also consist of assessment of any additional hazards and control measures.

PIRMP testing will be documented in the table below titled *PIRMP testing details* and accompanied by a short summary report containing any other information as needed such as records, photographs, copies of scenarios, etc.

Any updates to the PIRMP will be recorded in the table below titled *PIRMP update details*.

PIRMP testing details

Date tested	Tested by (to include the names of all people involved in testing)	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)

PIRMP update details

Date update occurred	Reason for update (e.g. address issues identified in testing, contact details/personnel have changed)	Details of updates (nature of changes to PIRMP)	Date the updated version uploaded to website (if applicable)	Date of completion



ghd.com

→ **The Power of Commitment**