

# ***POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN***

## **Incorporating Management Plan for EPL 20039**



**COMPOSTING SITE**

**3 PAPERBARK CLOSE WEST BALLINA NSW**

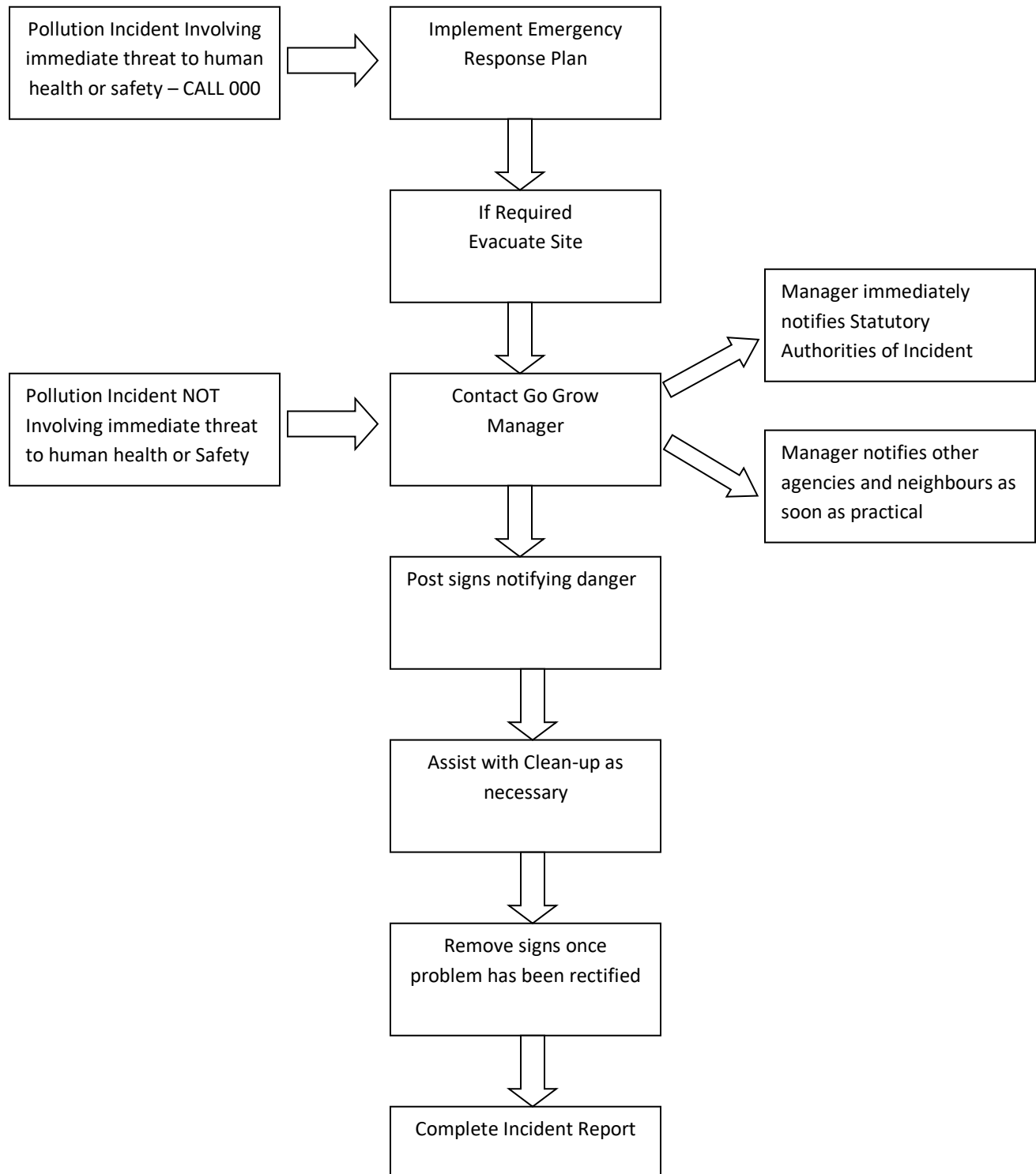
**EPA LICENCE 20039**

**Anniversary Date: 15<sup>th</sup> January**

## REVISION HISTORY

NAME	DATE	REASON	VERSION
Bruce Beesley	15 JAN 2013	Initial Issue	1.0
Bruce Beesley	10 FEB 2014	Neighbour Location map added Page 9	1.1
Bruce Beesley	23JUN2014	Updated Yard Diagrams Appendix D & F	1.2
Bruce Beesley	15JUN2015	Updated Yard Diagrams Appendix D & E	1.3
Bruce Beesley	08OCT2015	Updated Yard diagrams Appendix D & E	1.4
Bruce Beesley	12DEC2016	P8 Staff Changes/P9 Add FJB Delete Maserik	1.5
Bruce Beesley	20SEP2017	Updated Yard Diagrams Appendix D	1.6
Bruce Beesley	24JUL2018	Added Appendix G – Mulch Storage area	1.7
Bruce Beesley	12DEC2018	Added Staff Changes and updated Yard Plan	1.8
Bruce Beesley	16APR2019	Added Staff Changes	1.9
Bruce Beesley	10FEB2020	Added Staff Changes	2.0
Bruce Beesley	04JAN2021	Change Contacts – update site plan (see p23)	2.1
Bruce Beesley	06JAN2022	Site Management Changes (P8)	2.2
Bruce Beesley	14NOV2022	Yard Plan Updated	2.3
Daniel Cooper	13March2024	Added Staff Changes	2.4

**POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN**



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**1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan has been developed to minimise the health and environmental impacts of a pollution incident arising on the site due to activities carried out for which the site is licensed.

The *Protection of the Environment Legislation* has various amendments promulgated from time to time resulting in changes to the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)*.

These Amendments are available on the EPA Website and should be read in conjunction with the POEO Act.

The intent of the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan is to improve the way pollution incidents are reported and managed.

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan Addresses Part 5.7A of the POEO Act and elements of the PIRMP must be tested at least annually.

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan applies to the Materials Processing and Composting facility of Garden Mediums Pty Ltd trading as Go Grow, for which Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 20039 applies.

EPL 20039 authorises the following scheduled activities to be carried out on site:

Compositing  
Resource Recovery  
Waste Disposal (application to land)  
Waste Storage

As the holder of EPL 20039, the Licensee Garden Mediums Pty Ltd is required to comply with the POEO Act; as such, this document has been developed to satisfy the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan requirements.

The site and the activities are described in full in the site Environmental Management Strategy.

The current scheduled activities carried out on site in accordance with the EPL are:

Acceptance and processing of general solid waste (non-putrescible) and  
Composting

The objectives of PIRMPs are to:

- Ensure comprehensive and timely communication about a pollution incident to staff at the premises, the EPA, other relevant authorities specified in the POEO Act, and people outside the facility who may be affected.
- Minimise and control the risk of a pollution incident at the facility by requiring identification of risks and the development of planned actions to minimise and manage those risks.

As at the date of this Pollution Incident Response Management Plan, no waste is being applied to landfill.

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan addresses section 153C of the POEO Act, and section 98C of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulations 2009* (**POEO Regulation**) by:

- Describing the hazards to human health and the environment associated with the activities occurring on site;
- Describing the likelihood of such hazards occurring, including details of any conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood;
- Detailing actions to minimize or prevent any risk of harm to human health or the environment arising out of the relevant activities;
- Including an inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the activities;
- Including the maximum quantity of any pollutant that is likely to be stored or held at locations at or on the premises, including a map outlining the areas on site;
- Listing the name, positions and 24-hour contact details of those key individuals who:
  - are responsible for activating the plan;
  - are authorized to notify relevant authorities under section 148 of the POEO Act; and
  - are responsible for managing the response to the pollution incident,
- Listing the contact details of each relevant authority referred to in section 148 of the POEO Act;
- Details of the mechanisms for providing regular updates and early warnings to other premises in the vicinity of the site;
- Describing arrangements for minimizing the risk of harm to any persons who are on the premises or who are present where the scheduled activity is being carried on;
- describing how risk to human health will be reduced by means of early warnings, updates and the action to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident to reduce that risk;
- Outlining the nature and objectives of any staff training program in relation to the plan; and
- Outlining the way, the plan is to be tested and maintained.

## 2. PROTOCOL FOR INDUSTRY NOTIFICATION OF POLLUTION INCIDENTS

<b>ORDER OF NOTIFICATION</b>	
For key personnel to implement immediately upon becoming aware of the incident.	
<b>IF INCIDENT THREATENS HUMAN HEALTH OF PROPERTY</b>	Call 000 Fire and Rescue NSW, NSW Police, and NSW Ambulance Services are the first responders
<b>CONTACT APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY (ARA) = EPA (Environment Protection Authority)</b>	131 555
<b>CONTACT MINISTER OF HEALTH</b>	Area Health Service Lismore 02 6620 2100  Lismore Base Hospital 02 6621 8000
<b>CONTACT WORKCOVER AUTHORITY</b>	131 050
<b>CONTACT COUNCIL (local authority)</b>	Ballina Shire Council 02 6686 4444 02 6626 6954 After Hours
<b>CONTACT NSW DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING &amp; INFRASTRUCTURE (Consent authority)</b>	(02) 9228 6111
<b>IF NOT EMERGENCY, CONTACT FIRE AND RESCUE NSW LAST</b>	Call 000

Other relevant emergency contacts include:

Rous Water	02 6621 8055 After Hours 02 6626 6955
Essential Energy	132 357 or 132 080
Poison Information Centre	131 126
State Emergency Services	132 500
Telstra Cable Damage	132 203
Rural Fire Service	02 6684 3662
Ballina Pumping Service	02 6683 4843 or 0437 963 976
Summerland Environmental	02 6687 2880

### 3. SITE MANAGEMENT

The following summarises the various key personnel responsible for and authorised to activate this plan and manage the response to the pollution incident.

Position	Name	Phone	Email
General Manager	Daniel Cooper	0488 692 155	<a href="mailto:dan.cooper@gogrow.com.au">dan.cooper@gogrow.com.au</a>
Operations Manager	Paul McClelland	0428 758 805	<a href="mailto:paul.mcclelland@gogrow.com.au">paul.mcclelland@gogrow.com.au</a>
Yard Staff Permanent	Ian McDonald	0423 824 408	<a href="mailto:rhaniekearin@gmail.com">rhaniekearin@gmail.com</a>
	Rhanie Kearin	0481 460 999	
	Giles Smart-Foster	0459 632 166	
	Matthew Crosthwaite	0474 943 764	
	Anthony Clark	0478 707 436	

*Note: Excavator Operators are Rhanie Kearin, Ian Mcdonald*

Administration Staff	Gail Griffani	0408 295 180	<a href="mailto:orders@gogrow.com.au">orders@gogrow.com.au</a>
	Vanessa Wells	0469 176698	<a href="mailto:office@gogrow.com.au">office@gogrow.com.au</a>
	Anne Fathers	0402 220 663	<a href="mailto:office@gogrow.com.au">office@gogrow.com.au</a>



#### 4. STAKEHOLDER AND COMMUNITY CONTACTS

The following summarises the contact details of the owners and occupiers of nearby premises in the vicinity of the Site.

<b>Stakeholder</b>	<b>Contact Person</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Email</b>
Montina Pty Ltd	Michael Lawson	0419 277 240	mmsjlawson@yahoo.com.au
FJB Sheetmetal	Frank Bell	0409 111 540	
B & B Timbers	Betty Boyes	02 6686 7911	bbtimbers@wwwires.com
Paul Neilson Fabrication	Paul Nielson	0427 834 890	
Ballina Plant Hire	Clint Date	0429 458 076	
Lennox Head Tree Care	David Stone	0401 399 551	
Ant Packaging	John Clark	0416 215 035	
Refuelling Solutions	Brian Osullivan	0420 413 392	



## 5. WHAT IS A POLLUTION INCIDENT?

A ‘pollution incident’ occurs in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment is caused or threatened: section 148(a) of the POEO Act.

It means an incident or set of circumstances during or as a consequence of which there is or is likely to be:

- a leak
- a spill
- an escape or deposit of a substance

as a result of which pollution has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur.

It includes an incident or set of circumstances in which a substance has been placed or disposed of on the premises.

It does not include the emission of odour only, or a circumstance involving only the emission of any noise.

Before a pollution incident needs to be reported, it must threaten to cause, or cause, material harm to the environment.

According to section 147 of the POEO Act, 'material harm to the environment' means:

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

It is still material harm to the environment if the only harm is caused in the premises where the pollution incident occurs.

## **6. HAZARDS**

A list of potential pollutants at the Site, the quantity of each potential pollutant and its location is shown in **Appendix B**.

### **GROUNDWATER**

No apparent risks to groundwater quality have been identified as being associated with this Site.

Natural materials and clay formation beneath the Site do not allow surface liquids to penetrate. The groundwater quality is very poor and often brackish with total dissolved solids often in excess of 10,000mg/L.

Groundwater of this salinity is not used for most beneficial applications.

The majority of the activities are performed on concrete hardstand.

Those areas for mixed waste and greenwaste are bunded to contain any water runoff.

The potential for off-site impacts on down-gradient beneficial uses is therefore minimal. Similarly the risk of significant harm to human health or the environment is considered to be very low.

### **SURFACE WATER**

At present risk to surface water quality is minimal.

All Site runoff is directed to a sediment pond and is treated and re-used on site.

### **AIRBORNE IMPURITIES AND TOXINS**

Dust is the main airborne emission from the Site. History shows that dust emission from the site is not excessive and meets the specifications of Benchmark Technique 34.

Water sprays are used on dry and windy days to suppress any dust emissions.

## **FIRE**

Burning of residue is strictly forbidden and will not take place under any circumstances at the Site.

There is a potential for fire to start in the wood waste piles.

## **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

Hazardous wastes and restricted solid wastes, and other unacceptable wastes, are not allowed on the site.

## **7. MINIMISING HAZARDS**

### **GROUNDWATER**

The primary objective is to ensure that leachate does not escape and contaminate groundwater.

In order to achieve this, the surface and ground profile must be maintained to ensure runoff containing leachate is directed to the sediment pond.

Groundwater is monitored in accordance with the site Groundwater Monitoring Plan.

### **SURFACE WATER**

The key issues concerning site surface water management comprise:

- Segregation and management of 'clean' (water from operational areas) and 'dirty' runoff (i.e. leachate, or water that has come into contact with mixed wastes, green and timber wastes and uncovered landfilled wastes);
- Erosion and sediment control;
- Water quality control; and
- Provision of adequate on-site detention.

Surface water generated on-site will fall into two categories:

1. 'clean' (not leachate) – available for reuse (following roof water collection into rainwater tanks, or runoff from clean operational areas which may require treatment for sediment only); and

2. 'dirty' (leachate) – generated from the compost areas and run off that has come into contact with mixed wastes, green and timber wastes).

The clean and dirty areas are delineated.

Clean runoff from roofs can be collected in rainwater tanks for reuse on site.

Runoff from other parts of the clean operational area (roads, hardstand) can also be considered clean runoff and suitable to be directed into the stormwater.

Leachate/Dirty water will be directed through pollutant traps to on-site sediment ponds and the Leachate/Dirty water treatment system.

Water will be monitored in accordance with the site Soil Water & Leachate Management Plan.

## **DUST**

There is several dust control techniques employed to reduce dust emissions, such as:

- Water sprays which are used when wind speeds exceed 30km/h and it is not raining
- Sealed or gravel roads
- Fixed and mobile water sprays on unsealed areas
- Load wet-down facility
- Loads entering and leaving the site must be covered
- Vehicles speeds restricted to 15km/h on site
- Physical barriers and bunds sheltering stockpiles
- Water sprays on any uncovered, unsheltered stockpile
- Wetting down of stockpiles before transfer within or removal from the site
- Monitoring in accordance with the site Quality Control Plan

## **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

Hazardous wastes and restricted solid wastes, and other unacceptable wastes, are prevented from coming on site.

## **FIRE**

Prevention of fire is as important as the development of efficient means of fighting it. After Liaison with the local Rural Fire Service they are equipped to deal with any fire that may emanate from a stockpile.

## **Litter control**

The site management shall:

- Implement suitable measures to prevent the unnecessary proliferation of litter both on and off site, and inspect and clear the site and surrounding area of litter daily.

## **Storage of wood waste**

Woodwaste may be received at the site and may be stockpiled at the greenwaste /woodwaste area.

### **No wood waste is stockpiled for more than 12 months**

Wood waste which has been received at the premises is, at periodic intervals, shredded and converted into woodchip or mulch depending on the degree of fineness of the shredding.

Wood waste in each of these forms is progressively removed from the site and sold after appropriate treatment. A first-in first-out policy will be employed. No wood waste should be stockpiled on site for more than 12 months.

### **Water supply**

Mains supply potable water is available to the site from Rous Water.

There are two Fire Hydrant connection points on Paperback Close easily accessible by the Rural Fire Service

### **Maintenance of exits by occupiers of buildings**

The occupier of a building must ensure that all exits, paths of travel to exits and any external paths of travel to a road or open space required to be provided are maintained in an efficient condition and kept readily accessible, functional and clear of obstruction so that egress from the building or place is maintained.

### **Verification of Emergency Evacuation System Elements**

The Site Manager must ensure that checks of the emergency evacuation system elements are carried out at the intervals specified as follows:

#### *Evacuation routes and paths*

- Exit signs/lighting – CHECK illumination by activating test button
- Exit doors – CHECK that exit doors are free from obstruction and can function as required
- Exit routes – CHECK that exit routes are clearly identified and free from obstructions
- Fire doors – CHECK that fire doors close correctly

#### *Emergency response and firefighting equipment*

- Fire hose reels – CHECK that fire hose reels are identified, free from obstructions and the nozzle interlock is engaged
- Fire extinguishers – CHECK that fire extinguishers are fully accessible, mounted, sign-posted and charged and/or sealed
- Radios (portable) – CHECK that signals are received and audible
- Phones (portable and fixed) – CHECK that equipment is accessible, that signals are received and messages are audible

#### *Housekeeping*

- Rubbish disposal – CHECK that rubbish has not accumulated in area of responsibility
- Fire hazards – CHECK that no fire hazards are identifiable in area of responsibility
- Hazardous materials – CHECK that all hazardous materials are in a safe condition and registered in the area of responsibility

#### *Emergency evacuation procedures training*

- Evacuation exercises – CHECK that evacuation exercises have been conducted and observer's actions recorded for future action
- Scheduled training – CHECK that the scheduled training has been conducted and reported

#### *Emergency evacuation procedures monitoring*

- Exit door release mechanisms – CHECK that the maintenance program has been conducted
- Essential services maintenance records – CHECK contractors have signed-off the required entries
- Monitor testing of essential services – CHECK testing (selectively) procedures
- Monitor fault reporting of essential services – CHECK that faults have been reported
- Rectification of essential services – CHECK that rectification work has been completed
- Tactical fire plans – CHECK and test tactical fire plans
- Passive system – CHECK that any works carried out on passive fire protection systems are rectified according to the facility procedures
- Emergency lighting – CHECK that tests have been completed

#### *Verification of emergency evacuation procedures*

- Reporting to management – CHECK that emergency evacuation procedures are adequate and appropriate for the emergency response risk
- Emergency response compliance – CHECK that all planning, allocation of tasks, training and evacuation exercises, are completed
- Fire safety compliance – CHECK that all relevant Standards and statutory requirements are complied with
- Monitoring hazards and conducting risk analysis – CHECK that hazards and risk analysis recommendations have been implement

## 8. MECHANISMS FOR EARLY WARNINGS & SITE INFORMATION

### EARLY WARNINGS

Same day telephone notification to landholders whom may be affected by an incident over the subsequent 24-hour period.

Site information is available at the Site Office



## 9. ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN FOLLOWING POLLUTION INCIDENT

### SURFACE WATER

In the event of any identified contamination the following steps will be taken:

- The water will be re-sampled and retested as soon as possible
- The flow will be contained (i.e. the discharge point will be closed) until the results of the retesting are received
- If contamination persists, the flow will remain contained
- Relevant authorities will be notified in accordance with the Protocol, and
- A Water Remediation Plan, suited to the circumstances, will be put into place to the satisfaction of the EPA and Council.

### GROUNWATER/LEACHATE RESPONSE PLAN

In the event of any identified contamination in groundwater the following steps will be taken:

- EPA will be informed within 24 hours of the exceedance;
- Within 14 days, steps will be taken to re-sample from the locations which showed the exceedance. Results will be forwarded to the EPA;
- Re-sampling results will be determined if an adverse trend is developing, or whether the initial exceedances were isolated incidents or spurious readings; and
- If a trend has been established which indicates deteriorating groundwater quality, then a suitable groundwater remediation action plan will be developed.

Detailed plans cannot be provided until the nature of the problem has been identified. Proposals for voluntary groundwater remediation will be forwarded to the EPA for agreement.

### DUST

Non-compliance with the air quality trigger levels would be reported promptly and corrective action taken to mitigate any impacts.

Dust control measures to be implemented will depend on the activities occurring onsite at the time and will involve:

- Increasing the frequency of watering of exposed areas and stockpiles
- Increasing the frequency of watering on paved and unpaved roads
- Modifying site activities such as ceasing all open-air processing
- Install perimeter dust fences around the main area of operations to provide a barrier for dust emissions, and
- Immediately clean spills of dusty materials
- Results of ongoing monitoring would be reported to key personnel so that dust control and operational procedures can be reviewed and modified, if required.

## FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Australian Standard 3745-2010 lists the types of emergencies that could affect this facility. This includes:

- Bomb threat
- Bushfire
- Chemical, biological and radiological
- Civil disorder
- Earthquake
- Fire
- Flood
- Hazardous substances incidents
- Industrial accident
- Medical emergency
- Severe weather/storm damage
- Structural instability
- Transport accident
- Toxic emission

The **Emergency Evacuation Management Plan** in **Appendix C** outlines actions to be taken in each circumstance, depending on the response colour codes:

Type of Emergency	Response Colour Code
Fire/Smoke	RED
Cardiac arrest/medical emergency	BLUE
Bomb threat	PURPLE
Internal emergency ( <i>failure of or threat to essential services, hazardous materials incident, unarmed confrontation</i> )	YELLOW
Personal threat (armed hold-up, hostage, or other situation involving high risk or injury)	BLACK
External emergency	BROWN
Evacuation	ORANGE

## 10. TRAINING

Training forms an integral part of environmental and emergency management.

All personnel and contractors at the Go Grow Facility Site undergo Environmental Induction Training before being allowed to commence work on site.

The Site Manager must ensure that all employees are advised of the procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency and/or pollution incident within the site. This should include:

- The procedure to be followed in the event of an emergency incident
- The means of escape in the event of an emergency incident
- The location and method of operating firefighting equipment
- The procedure for conducting visitors to an exit in the event of an emergency incident
- If any person is not present at the safe place, reporting the fact to the person in charge of the site at the time.

The Site Manager will oversee the identification of environmental training needs of personnel.

The responsibility for co-ordination of environmental and emergency training for the personnel is vested in the Site Manager.

These responsibilities include development of training modules and toolbox talks for operations that may potentially result in significant environmental impacts. Environmental training is incorporated into the broader training program for the site including health, safety and operational training.

Training module documentation and records of all training provided shall be maintained in the Go Grow Facility electronic filing system.

The effectiveness of training modules and sessions shall be periodically (at least annually) reviewed and the training modules updated as required.

The staff involved with the management of the facility, will be required to ensure that all operative and managerial staff have adequate training and that the training is updated on a regular basis.

The training elements required (under the contract) include: -

- waste categories recognition;
- waste management practices;
- waste management regulations;
- environmental requirements of the operations;
- separation of recyclable materials from wastes;
- operation of equipment;
- dust suppression;
- management of surface and groundwater;
- operation machines (Grinding Machine & Trommel);
- the location of evacuation assembly areas
- emergency personnel identification
- communication methods and systems
- fire extinguisher types and their location
- OH&S regulations and practices; and first aid.

The Go Grow Facility will be required to provide details of the training records of all employees and contractors and 'logbooks' of all training courses and in-house training meetings held during the operation of the site, and should ensure that: -

- all operators of equipment are skilled at undertaking all tasks required of them;
- all staff or personnel monitoring water sampling or water testing apparatus are familiar with the required testing and sample retention protocols, to a standard approved by the OEH;
- all staff should have training in OH&S, WorkCover Authority requirements and first aid; and
- all those who are to inspect or direct the placement of incoming wastes are capable of accurate data recording, and skilled at identifying wastes that are unacceptable.

## 11. TESTING, AUDITING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

The entire Pollution Incident Response Management Plan is reviewed every twelve months through management reviews to ensure continuing suitability and effectiveness. The data and results of the reviews are recorded and maintained.

The periodic management reviews ensure continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the overall response plan, including assessment of area for improvement, changes in existing policies, and objectives for further improvement.

The agenda of the management review meetings is based on follow-up actions from previous reviews, proposed and planned changes to inculcate further improvement, results from any actual pollution incidents, and the corrective and preventive action taken.

Evacuation practice shall be conducted in accordance with the **Emergency Evacuation Management Plan**.

## 12. AVAILABILITY OF THE POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Pollution Incident Response Management Plan shall be kept in written form at the Site Office and shall be made available to all personnel responsible for implementing the plan, and to an authorised officer (as defined in the POEO Act) upon request.

The Pollution Incident Response Management Plan will be made publicly available within 14 days of finalisation (taken to be authorisation of the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan by the Go Grow Site Manager).

No personal information (within the meaning of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998*) will be made publicly available as part of the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan).

**13. Amendments – List of effective pages –**

15JAN2013	1.0	Initial issue
10FEB2014	1.1	Map added Page 9
23JUN2014	1.2	Updated yard diagram app D & F
15JUN2015	1.3	Updated yard diagram app D & E
08OCT2015	1.4	Updated yard diagram app D & E
12DEC2016	1.5	Updated Staff List P8 Delete Maserik & Add FJB P9 Update Water Flow on north side P27
20SEP2017	1.6	Updated yard diagram app D
24JUL2018		Added Annexe G page 32
12DEC2018		Updated Staff List Page 8
12DEC2018		Updated Yard Diagram
16APR2019		Staff Changes
10FEB2020		Staff Changes
04JAN2021		Minor Change P5 to reflect various amendments. To POEO Act.
04JAN2021		Staff Change (Lester Allsop Retired) P8
04JAN2021		Change contact for Montina P/L P9
06JAN2022		Site Management Changes P8
15NOV2022		Staff Update
13MAR2024		Staff Update

## APPENDIX A – Stormwater Leachate Plan

See attached Stormwater & Leachate management Plan produced by GHD & updated by Newton, Denny, Chapelle

Further to the Stormwater Leachate Management Plan produced the following procedure describes the following processes:

- **ENSURING THE SEDIMENT/LEACHATE POND HAS SUFFICIENT CAPACITY**

“T” markers have been strategically located in the ponds signifying the level at which the ponds should be to ensure there is enough capacity to take water/leachate run-off after a rain event.

The level of the ponds must be at the “T” markers within five (5) days of a rain event - this is achieved by:

- Pumping the water into the holding tank – capacity 225,000 litres – which is then reused on site for wetting down windrows and other product as well as dust suppression.  
Note: Capacity is well in excess of the 225,000 litres as the water is continually being used on site and the tank is being refilled every day – estimated capacity over a 5-day period 750,000 litres.
  - Pumping any excess water if any onto Teven Park land for irrigation.
  - An option exists to engage liquid waste removal companies, Ballina Pumping Service and/or Summerland environmental to remove excess leachate by using tanker vehicles – each vehicle has a capacity of 25,000 litres and a number are available.
- Since the original stormwater/leachate plan was created additional ponds have been created – See appendices D & E – these have increased the water storage capacity significantly
  - Soil sampling taken from the base material of all sediment ponds has been tested for Permeability by Australian Soil & Concrete Testing. The results were excellent with virtually no water able to penetrate the clay material.
  - Testing of the soil from the dams and the water in the dams has revealed no presence of Acid Sulphate soils.



## APPENDIX B: INVENTORY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

<b>Name</b>	<b>Unit(kg/L)</b>	<b>Location</b>
Diesel Fuel	1000L	Mobile pod Fuel Tank
Prolube-Maxifleet 15W40 Oil	205L	Workshop
Prolube – Transtec 10 Hydraulic Oil	205L	Workshop
Prolithplex 45 Grease	20L	Workshop

## Appendix C

### EMERGENCY EVACUATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES

#### Purpose

This is a general Emergency Evacuation Policy and Procedure which sets out the broad obligations of Garden Mediums Pty Ltd trading as Go Grow (“Go Grow”) and workplace participants under OHS legislation.

#### Commencement of Policy

This Policy will commence from 1/01/2013. It replaces all other Emergency Evacuation Policies and Procedures of Go Grow (whether written or not).

#### Application of the Policy

This Policy applies to employees, agents and contractors (including temporary contractors) of Go Grow, collectively referred to in this Policy as ‘workplace participants’.

This Policy does not form part of any employee’s contract of employment. Nor does it form part of any other workplace participant’s contract for service.

#### Policy

On hearing the evacuation alarm, workplace participants should be aware there is a real or potential emergency in the workplace. On hearing the alarm or on being instructed to evacuate by A fire Warden, workplace participants should **immediately**:

- (a) Obey any directions given by A fire Warden.
- (b) Assemble at the nearest emergency exit - all emergency exits should be clearly marked.
- (c) Assist mobility-impaired workplace participants to the appropriate fire exit.
- (d) Do not use the lifts.
- (e) Follow the instructions of A fire Warden.
- (f) Exit the building in a calm and orderly, but quick fashion. Move at a quick walk, do not run.
- (g) High-heeled shoes should be removed before entering the fire stairs.
- (h) Maintain one clear step between the person in front of you on the stairwell to prevent stumbling.
- (i) When out of the building proceed immediately to the designated assembly area, which is Emergency Assembly point - Front Gate.
- (j) Return to the building only when instructed by A fire Warden.
- (k) Report any person not accounted for to A fire Warden.

#### Variations

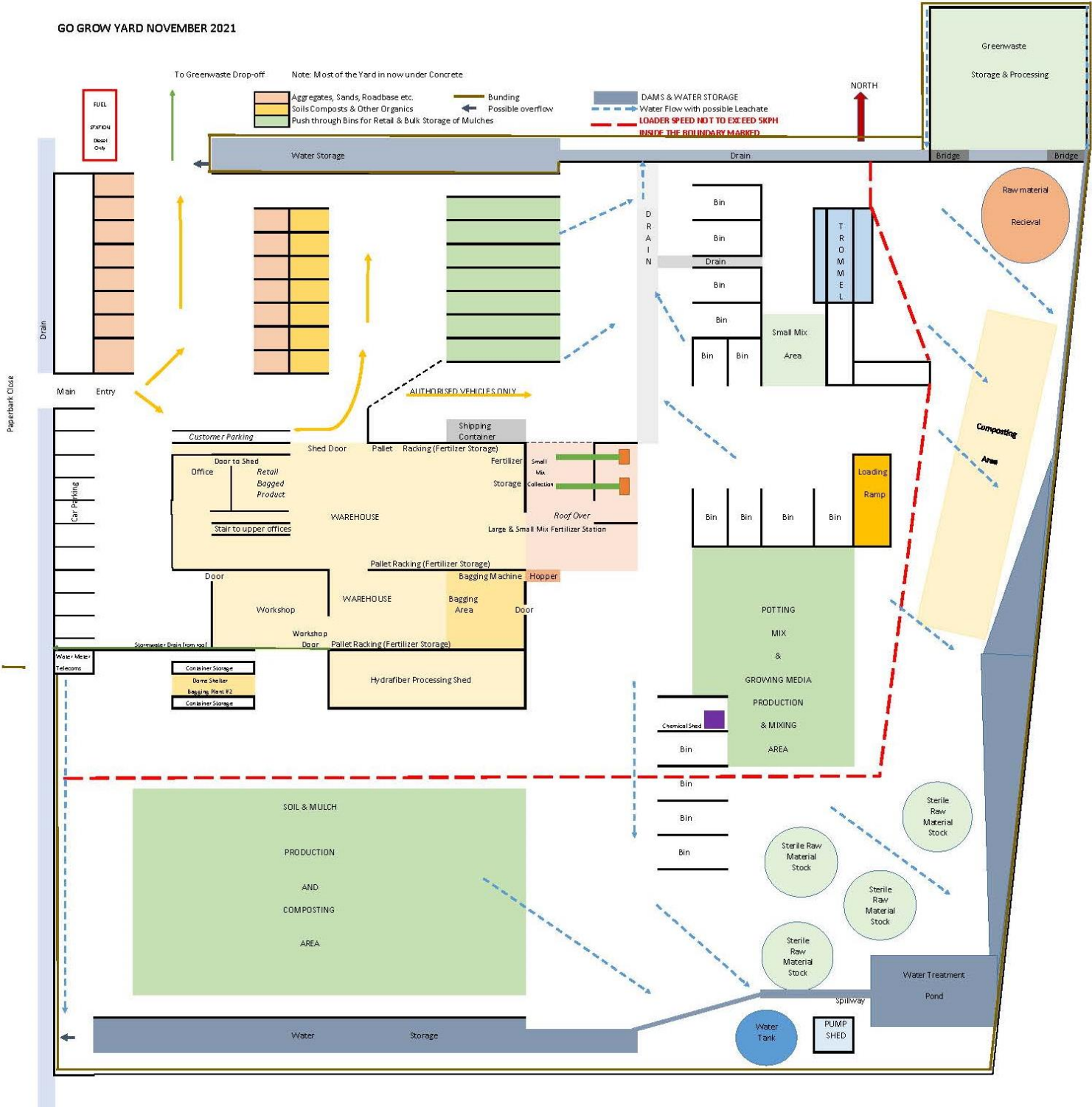
Go Grow reserves the right to vary, replace or terminate this policy from time to time.

#### Associated Documents

- Pollution Incident Response Manual

Appendix D

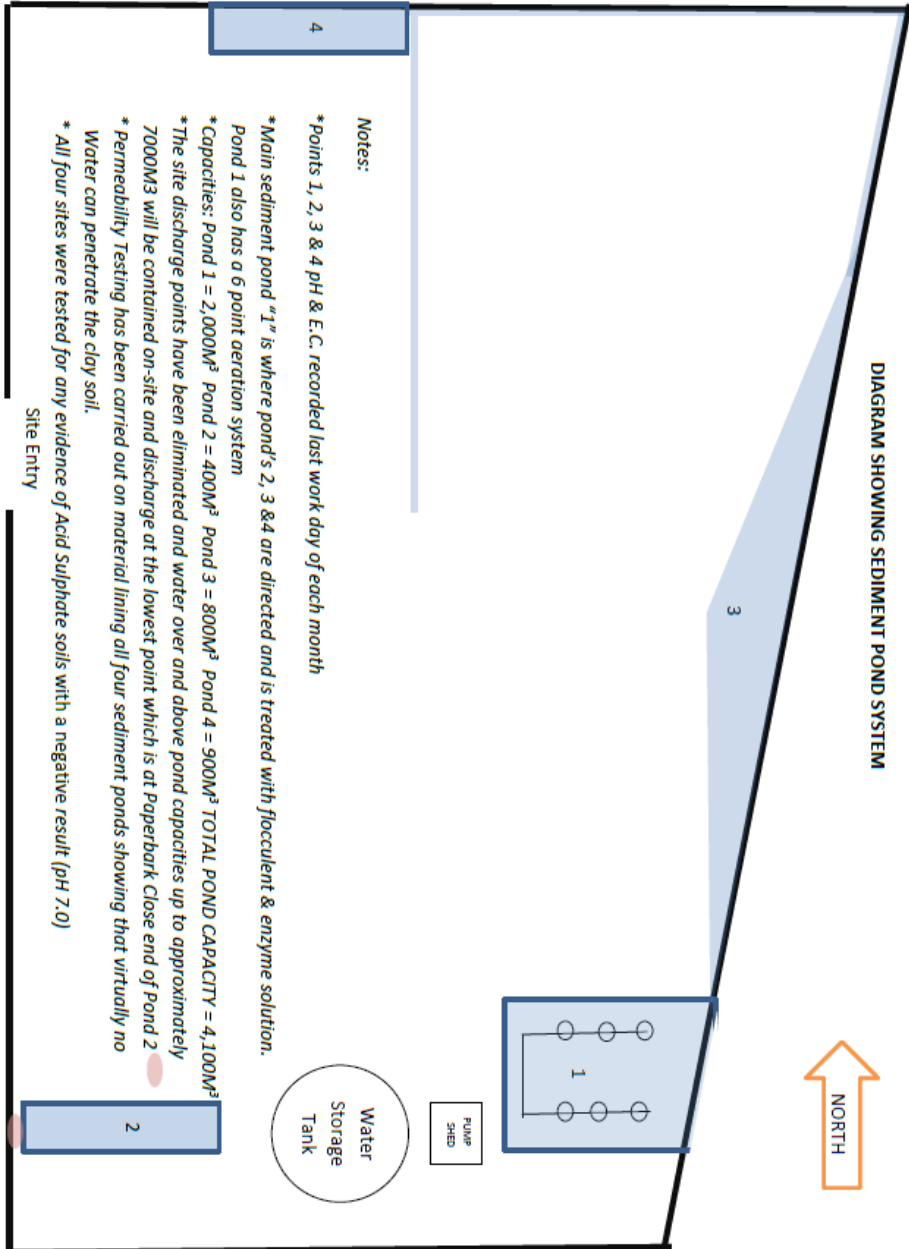
GO GROW YARD NOVEMBER 2021



GO GROW – Pollution Incident Response Management Plan  
 DATE: 13<sup>th</sup> March 2024    VERSION: 2.4    Authorised by: Daniel Cooper

### WATER TESTING & MANAGEMENT

#### DIAGRAM SHOWING SEDIMENT POND SYSTEM



**Notes:**

- \* Points 1, 2, 3 & 4 pH & E.C. recorded last work day of each month
- \* Main sediment pond "1" is where pond's 2, 3 & 4 are directed and is treated with flocculent & enzyme solution.
- \* Pond 1 also has a 6 point detention system
- \* Capacities: Pond 1 = 2,000M<sup>3</sup> Pond 2 = 400M<sup>3</sup> Pond 3 = 800M<sup>3</sup> Pond 4 = 900M<sup>3</sup> TOTAL POND CAPACITY = 4,100M<sup>3</sup>
- \* The site discharge points have been eliminated and water over and above pond capacities up to approximately 7000M<sup>3</sup> will be contained on-site and discharge at the lowest point which is at Paperbark Close end of Pond 2
- \* Permeability Testing has been carried out on material lining all four sediment ponds showing that virtually no Water can penetrate the clay soil.
- \* All four sites were tested for any evidence of Acid Sulphate soils with a negative result (pH 7.0)

Site Entry

Paperbark Close

## Appendix F

GO GROW

MAP SHOWING ADJACENT PROPERTIES & WETLANDS – WESTERLY ASPECT



Montina Pty Ltd    Go Grow    Teven Park Pty Ltd

### Notes:

Montina Pty Ltd – Caravan Storage, Nursery & Metal Fabrication works.

Go Grow site is bunded – water & leachate contained & treated within site.

Teven Park Pty Ltd – Land Filled to 2.8M AHD Currently vacant – possible future transport & logistics operations.

Pacific Motorway forms a barrier between Go Grow and properties to the East

Teven Road forms a barrier to properties & wetlands to the west

### VEGETATION

Ficus along Western Boundary

Casuarinas along Southern boundary with reed beds in drains

Lilli Pilli along Eastern boundary (Pacific Motorway)

Reed Beds on Northern Boundary

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GO GROW

MAP SHOWING ADJACENT PROPERTIES & WETLANDS – NORTHERLY ASPECT



Aerial View of Go Grow Site

Landscape Area



## **Annexe G – Mulch Storage Site**

Note: The area designated as “Greenwaste/Mulch Storage” at the top of the diagram has been incorporated in the Go Grow Stormwater Management Plan and procedures relating to the PIRMP apply to this area. Town Water has been located on the South portion of the area for dust suppression and fire control if needed.

**See Map Page 27**