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Version Number	Change History	Date
17	Review. Updates to Table 3, Table 7. Formatting changes	8 November 2023
16	Review. Updates to sections 3.2, 4.2, 4.4, 5, 6 and 11. Remove sections 4.3 and 4.5 (duplicate information covered in other sections).	31 August 2023
15	Review. Updates to references to POEO (General) Regulations 2022	3 November 2022
14	Review. Updates to sections 1, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 6, 6.1, 8, 13	8 November 2021
13	Update to section 4.2, Table 2	2 March 2021
12	Update to section 2 and Table 2.	10 September 2020
11	Review. Updates to sections 2, 4.4, 4.5 and 5, Tables 2 and 3	18 August 2020
10	Company Name change from Orora to Opal. Updated throughout document	7 May 2020
Prepared by:	Andrew Doig	25 June 2015
Authorised by:	Karen Jones	

1. Purpose

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) is a legal requirement and has been prepared in accordance with the Environment Protection Authority's (EPA) documentation and legislation as outlined in Appendix 1.

The requirements also include that the following sections of the plan to be made publicly available:

- Procedures for contacting the relevant authorities.
- Procedures for communicating with the community (excluding any personal information).

The Opal Ltd B9 Paper Mill (EPL 1594), B9 Site Emergency Plan (EP) complies in part with the requirements of a PIRMP. This document covers the remainder of the PIRMP requirements under the POEO Act 1997 and the POEO (General) Regulation 2022.

The EP is applicable to all Opal Botany Mill staff, visitors and contractors and sets out their responsibilities including notifying, responding to and managing pollution incidents.

A copy of the full EP is maintained at the premises to which the relevant licence relates. It is readily available to the person responsible for implementing the EP, the emergency services and to an authorised EPA officer on request.

The plan is tested annually and is updated whenever new information becomes available.

2. Pollution Incident Definition

A Pollution Incident means an incident or set of circumstances during or as a consequence of which there is or is likely to be a leak, spill or other escape or deposit of a substance, as a result of which pollution has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur. It includes an incident or set of circumstances in which a substance has been placed or disposed of on premises, but it does not include an incident or set of circumstances involving only the emission of any noise. Severe odour emissions are also considered a pollution incident.

All pollution incidents must be reported to the NSW EPA.

Several further agencies must also be notified if the pollution incident risks 'material harm to the environment', which is defined in Section 147 of the POEO Act as:

- a) *harm to the environment is material if:*
 - i. *it involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or*
 - ii. *it results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations), and*
- b) *loss includes the reasonable costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment.*

Section 147 of the POEO Act also states that:

it does not matter that harm to the environment is caused only in the premises where the pollution incident occurs.

While this document describes the reporting required for all pollution incidents, only those that involve reporting related to 'material harm to the environment' constitute activation of the PIRMP.

3. Key Parts in Emergency Plan

3.1. Actions to be taken after an environmental incident

This is covered under the Opal B9 Site Emergency Plan:

- Section 7: B9 Emergency Control Organisation (Wardens) Checklist
- Section 8: B9 Emergency Management Flow Chart
- Section 13: Gas Emergency (Biogas, Mains or LPG tank)
- Section 14: LPG/Flammable gas leaks
- Section 16: Environment Incidents

Additional procedures are also covered in this document including:

- Section 5: Immediate Notification Of Incident To Relevant Authorities

3.2. Coordination with Local Authorities

If the incident requires immediate assistance from the Emergency Services (Fire & Rescue, Ambulance or Police), the Emergency Controller will call these services as per each emergency situation as outlined in Sections 9-19 of the EP.

The Emergency Controller will follow Section 5 of this PIRMP as required.

3.3. Maps

Maps of the site are located under Opal B9 Emergency Plan:

- Appendix 1 – B9 Site Map

4. Hazard, Likelihood and Pre-Emptive Actions to Prevent Pollution Incident Risks

4.1. Overview

This chapter deals with the POEO (General) Regulation 2022's section 72. This section deals with the hazard, likelihood and pre-emptive actions which are similar processes to undertaking a risk assessment and providing appropriate control measures to remove or minimise these risks.

This Plan also considers both air and water-based pollution incident impacts. Overall considerable design and environmental management plans are in place to effectively minimise the likelihood and impact of a pollution incident. However, such incidents despite the best design and management methods can occur. Such accidental events are also covered in the Plan by the use of incident response methods.

This Plan is based on a risk assessment process undertaken during the design of the B9 Site summarised in the following documents

- Opal B9 Hazard and Risk Register
- Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register

4.2. Pollutant Types and Inventory

A recycled paper mill by its nature has a limited list of typical pollutant types which are required to be considered under the PIRMP. Table 2 covers the main types found for Opal B9 and Table 3 gives an inventory and maximum quantities of each dangerous good stored on site. Inventory lists for other bulk chemicals, wastes and aqueous pollutants can be found in the Appendix of Spill Control and Bund Management Procedure, BW-12521.

Table 2: List of Typical Main Pollutants in Paper Mill

Description	Comments
Air Based Emissions	
Dust	Is only likely to occur during construction and demolition activities on the site
Fire	<p>Fire is not considered an environmental incident unless it is large enough to threaten human health or neighbouring properties, but the smoke from the fire can be and can affect neighbours. Fire Management is covered under the Opal B9 Site Emergency Plan and other fire response procedures.</p> <p>A Fire Hazard analysis was undertaken for the site.</p>
Noise	Emitted by plant and equipment. Noise is not considered a pollution incident and not covered further under this Plan.
Odour	<p>There are two main sources of odour associated with this site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biogas (source of hydrogen sulphide gas) • Paper machine evaporation exhaust. <p>Odour generated by the release of a significant amount of biogas may trigger material environmental harm reporting requirements depending on the point of release, duration and gas flow.</p> <p>The types of odour incidents generated through the paper machine operations are unlikely to be considered of a magnitude to trigger material environmental harm as they are of low intensity and not considered to generate a health threat.</p>
Spill type emissions	
Dangerous Goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Including gases and liquids
Other non-dangerous goods chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Including paper-making chemicals such as polymers, dye, starch, strength additive and defoamer
Wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Including solid, liquid and hazardous wastes
Aqueous pollutants	<p>Including process water, pulp and wastewater. Paper pulp products are stored and handled in large quantities at the site on a 24-hour, 7 day per week basis.</p> <p>Wastewater and its treatment is also considered a pollutant.</p> <p>The site has its own stormwater system to treat run off and spills. This includes gross pollutant traps and pollutant separators to remove Total Suspended Solids and hydrocarbons. The B9 building is a self-contained bunded area.</p> <p>An interceptor pit has been installed in the main Stormwater outlet to Bunnerong Canal to prevent stormwater spillages leaving site by capturing the first water that flows into this drain for re-use on site.</p>

Table 3: Maximum quantities of dangerous goods and combustible liquid stored on site.

Depot ID	UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	DG class	Maximum Storage
CAU 2	1824	Sodium Hydroxide Solution	8	3 x 10 kL bulk
ACI 2	1789	Hydrochloric Acid	8	5 kL bulk
	1805	Phosphoric Acid Solution	8	5 kL bulk
	2582	Ferric Chloride Solution	8	5 kL bulk
TNK 2	1791	Hypochlorite solution	8	1.5 kL bulk
RO 1	1824	Sodium Hydroxide solution	8	400 L bulk
DIE 1		Combustible liquid	C1	12.1 kL bulk
DIE 2		Combustible liquid	C1	12.1 kL bulk
LPG 1	1075	Liquid Petroleum Gas	2.1	4.4 kL
ACI 1	1760	Phosphoric Acid Solution	8	2.3 kL bulk
CAU 3	1824	Sodium Hydroxide Solution	8	200 L bulk
ACI 3	2796	Battery Fluid, Acid	8	1.5 kL bulk
RO 2	2693	Bisulfites, aqueous solutions, NOS	8	2 kL IBC
TNK 18	2735	Amines, liquid, corrosive, NOS (cyclohexylamine, morpholine, diethyl ethanolamine)	8	1.5 kL bulk
TNK 21	1824	Sodium Hydroxide Solution	8	1.5 kL bulk
TNK 17	2810	Toxic Liquid, Organic, N.O.S. (methyl ethyl ketone oxime)	6.1	1.5 kL bulk
GAS1	1001	Acetylene, dissolved	2.1	1,000 L water volume
	1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied	2.1	
	1006	Argon, compressed	2.2	
	1956	Compressed gas, N.O.S. (contains argon)	2.2	
	1072	Oxygen, compressed	2.2/5.1	
ACI 4	1779	FORMIC ACID with more thn 85% acid by mass	8 Sub 3	4 kL IBC
MIL 1	1791	Hypochlorite solution	8	13 kL bulk
MIL 4	3265	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, organic N.O.S. – (contains isothiazolones)	8	1.5 kL in bulk
CAU4	1824	Sodium Hydroxide Solution	8	3 kL in bulk
OIL 1		Shell Paper Machine Oil S3 M 220	C2	32.6kL bulk
OIL 2		Shell Paper Machine Oil S3 M 220 Shell Tellus S3 M 68	C2	3 x 10kL bulk
STORE1	1814	Potassium Hydroxide Solution	8	20 kL IBC
	1791	Hypochlorite solution		
	1824	Sodium Hydroxide solution		
STORE2	1805	Phosphoric Acid Solution	8	15 kL (IBC + packages)
	3265	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, organic N.O.S. – (Urea monohydrochloride)		
STORE3	3265	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, organic N.O.S. – (contains isothiazolones)	8	5 kL in ibc
TNK 5	1791	Hypochlorite solution	8	1 kL IBC
TNK 6	3265	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, organic N.O.S. – (contains isothiazolones)	8	1 kL IBC

4.3. Hazard assessment and Control Measures (pre-emptive actions)

Assessment analysis and control measures to minimise or prevent any risk of harm to human health or the environment arising out of the relevant activity are required under the overarching documents as given in Table 4:

Table 4: List of Documents Covering Environmental Hazard/Risk Assessment and Control Measures

Document Name	Relation to this Plan
Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Register of business aspects & environmental impacts Scoring system for assessing risk, including likelihood and consequence Significant Aspects & Impacts and control measures (pre-emptive actions)
Storm water Management Procedure	Management and monitoring of storm water pollution risks
Waste Management Procedure	Management of waste generation and correct disposal.
Spill Control and Bund Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of uncontained and contained spills on site. Describes the equipment and devices used to contain a spill incident.
Hazardous Substances Procedure Including Chemical Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overarching management of safety including for all pollutants on site Management of environmental issues for the site including preemptive measures
Chemical Approvals and Purchasing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details risk assessment requirements and considerations to be given for environmental and safety measures prior to the introduction of a new chemical for use on site. Record keeping of chemical risk assessments Risk assessment for each chemical brought onto site.
Change Management	Management of plant and procedure modification, including software, temporary and permanent modifications.
Opal B9 Site Emergency Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes the safety equipment and devices used to minimise fire risk. Describes the arrangements for minimising the risk of harm to persons who are on the premises or who are present during an emergency

In general, conditions outside of normal running increase the risk of likelihood of pollution incidents occurring. These conditions and their controls include:

- Shut-down and start-up conditions. This is more likely to increase the risk of a process water or pulp spill if there is an imbalance in the water loop or if some equipment has not been re-started correctly.
 - Checklists and procedures for start-up and shut-down operations are used to ensure areas of high-risk are checked and managed according to site standard operating conditions.
- During commissioning or decommissioning of equipment.
 - Change Management process considers safety and environment hazards and risks through all stages from idea initiation through to project handover.
- Chemical deliveries.
 - Chemical delivery areas are banded.
 - For bulk chemicals, approval must given by operators to allow for each delivery to take place and/or supervision is given during delivery.

5. Immediate Notifications of Incident to Relevant Authorities

The Protection of the Environment Operations Act (section 148) specifies that the site must notify the following people **immediately** when a pollution incident occurs and material harm to the environment is caused or threatened. Material harm is defined in Section 2 of this document.

As defined in the B9 site Emergency Plan, the Emergency Controller is the Shift Manager or 2IC.

For any losses of substance other than rainwater to stormwater, or if the environmental incident presents an **immediate threat to human health or property** and/or **suspected material harm** the Emergency Controller, is to call:

- Environment, Testing and Management Systems Manager:
or
- Production Manager:
and
- General Manager Operations (GMO) or delegate.

The General Manager Operations or delegate is required to:

After becoming aware of a pollution incident or material environmental harm to immediately report all pollution incidents to the relevant authorities listed in the tables below.

The information required to be provided as part of the notification process includes:

1. The time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident.
2. The location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur.
3. The nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved, if known.
4. The circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known).
5. The action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution, if known.
6. Other information prescribed by the regulations.

Lack of any of the above information should not prevent the GMO or delegate from making an immediate notification. As additional information becomes available, it would be communicated to all the relevant agencies immediately.

Table 5

If the pollution incident only involves a loss to stormwater of primary or secondary treated wastewater, boiler water or cooling water, and the incident does not constitute material harm, the GMO is to call:

Relevant authorities	Contact
Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	131 555

Table 6

If the environmental incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property and or suspected material harm the GMO is to call:

Relevant authorities	Contact
NSW Fire and Rescue	000
Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	131 555
Ministry of Health (Randwick Office)	9382 8333, or 9382 2222 after hours (ask for public health nurse on call)
SafeWork NSW	13 10 50
Randwick Council	1300 722 542
Additional agencies to be contacted if required	
Sydney Water	13 20 90
Ambulance Service	000

Table 7

If the incident is NOT an immediate threat to human health or property, but is suspected material harm the GMO is to call:

Relevant authorities	Contact
Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	131 555
Randwick Council	1300 722 542
Ministry of Health (South Eastern Sydney Local Health District, Public Health Unit, Randwick Office)	9382 8333, or 9382 2222 after hours (ask for public health nurse on call)
SafeWork NSW	13 10 50
NSW Fire and Rescue	000
Additional agencies to be contacted if required	
Sydney Water	13 20 90
Ambulance Service	000

6. Community Notification

Opal will advise its neighbours if a pollution incident occurs of the magnitude that may impact on them. If there is the need to advise neighbours of a pollution incident, this would be done by door knocking the affected neighbours.

A decision to notify neighbours and the local community will be made in consultation with regulatory authorities based on an initial risk assessment (for example, considering the type of pollutant, concentration of emission, prevailing wind and height of the emission).

Opal's Botany Mill site operates an Environmental Hotline which can be used by any party to report environmental disturbances or other complaints relating to onsite operations.

The Environmental Hotline phone number is **1800 072 734** and is available 24 hours per day 7 days per week.

Calls are monitored by communications services and if urgent action is required are referred immediately to the site Shift Manager for attention. If immediate action is not requested, they are followed up on the next business day. The public are made aware of this service by the signs that are placed prominently at the site boundary, Opal website, community information flyers distributed regularly to local residents and via community liaison meetings.

Any press releases issued to the media will be done so through Opal's General Manager Operations and are to contain the following information. Releases must be approved by the General Manager Operations.

- Description of the nature of the emergency.
- The corrective action taken and its effectiveness.
- When the emergency is expected to be over.
- The investigative action that will or has been taken.
- Any assistance that can be given by the media

6.1. Website information

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP or Plan) Website Information has been written to comply with the legislative requirements under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) and the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2021 s74:

(2) A PIRM plan must be made publicly available in the following way within 14 days after it is prepared -

(a) in a prominent position on a publicly accessible website of the person who is required to prepare the PIRM plan,

(b) if the person does not have a website--by providing a copy of the PIRM plan, without charge, to a person who makes a written request for a copy.

(3) Subsection (2) applies only in relation to a part of a PIRM plan that includes the information required under:

(a) the Act, section 153C(a), and

(b) this Regulation, section 72(h) and (i) or 73(b)(ii) and (iii).

Unlike the EPL this Plan is to only be available to those who are to implement the Plan. This is made clear by The POEO (General) Regulation 2022 s74(4) which States:

Personal information, within the meaning of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998, is not required to be included in a PIRM plan made available to a person other than an authorised officer.

If components of the Plan are considered to contain sensitive private information, then only those cleared should be permitted access to the full Plan. Alternative Plans with such sensitive information removed (e.g. contact phone numbers and names) can be more widely distributed. Full plans will be made available to the relevant government agencies, on request or during an incident response activity.

7. Notification to the NSW Department Of Planning

Condition 33 of the B9 Development Approval (05_0120) states that:

Within seven days of detecting an exceedance of the limits/performance criteria in this consent, or an incident causing (or threatening to cause) material harm to the environment, the Applicant must report the exceedance/incident to the Department, and any relevant agency. The report must:

- Describe the date, time and nature of the exceedance/incident;
- Identify the cause (or likely cause) of the exceedance/incident;
- Describe what action has been taken to date; and
- Describe the proposed measure to address the exceedance/incident.

8. Availability and Location of this Plan

The POEO (General) Regulation 2022 s74(1) states:

A PIRM plan must be made readily available:

- a) to an authorised officer on request, and*
- b) to a person who is responsible for implementing the PIRM plan at the premises*
 - (i) to which the relevant licence relates, or*
 - (ii) where the relevant activity takes place.*

The availability of this Plan will be made available by locating printed copies in the same locations as the Environment Protection Licence 1594 (EPL) is located with the:

- Environment, Testing and Management Systems Manager
- Shift Manager

Unlike the EPL this Plan is to only be available to those who are to implement the Plan. This is made clear by The POEO (General) Regulation 2022 s74(4) which states:

Personal information, within the meaning of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998, is not required to be included in a PIRM plan made available to a person other than an authorised officer.

If components of the Plan are considered to contain sensitive private information, then only those cleared should be permitted access to the full Plan. Alternative Plans with such sensitive information removed (e.g. contact phone numbers and names) can be more widely distributed. Full plans will be made available to the relevant government agencies, on request or during an incident response activity.

In general, full PIRMPs will remain for internal use only, except for sharing with appropriate government agencies.

9. Training

Necessary environmental management competencies have been determined for each of the broad positions in Opal B9 site including:

- Emergency response team
- Management involved in the PIRMP
- Others as considered appropriate

Training of Opal B9 site staff falls into several categories:

- Formal External Training
- Formal Internal Training
- Project / Site Training Information provided on site such as inductions and toolbox talks

Details of the training material to be provided in PIRMP training sessions will be kept on record.

As a minimum PIRMP the training is to also include:

- Awareness of the PIRMP
- Where this Plan and other referenced documents can be accessed
- Pollution incident classification (material harm), alarm raising and reporting under this plan
- Spill response actions under this plan
- Early warnings internally and to neighbours where appropriate
- Specific procedures in dealing with potential pollution incidents e.g. spill response procedure
- Other information as considered appropriate

Records of training will be kept.

10. Updating of Plan

Effective date: 31/08/2023

Review date This Plan will be updated according to the following:

- 12 months from the last update;
- Within one month of a material harm Incident
- As identified after testing of the Plan (see section 10).

11. Testing

The POEO (General) Regulation 2022 s75 states for testing of the Plan:

- 1) A PIRM plan must be tested –
 - a) routinely at least once every 12 months, and
 - b) if a pollution incident occurred during an activity to which an environment protection licence relates, which caused or threatened material harm to the environment, within the meaning of the Act, section 147 – within 1 month of the incident occurring.
- 2) The test must be carried out in a way to ensure the following –
 - a) The information included in the PIRM plan is accurate and up to date,
 - b) The PIRM plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective way.
- 3) A test carried out under subsection (1)(b) must assess the matters specified in subsection (2) in light of the incident.

Testing of the Plan will be integrated into other emergency and incident testing and training programs where possible.

Records of the testing will be kept by the Environment, Testing and Management Systems Manager or in the staff members' human resources records.

Testing dates

This Plan will be tested according to the following:

- at least once every 12 months, or
- Within one month after a material harm Incident.

Recording of Testing

A record of the testing of the Plan will be prepared after each testing of the plan is undertaken. If the test identifies any shortcomings in the Plan, especially the implementation of the spill response procedures, the Plan will be updated and or other appropriate non-conformance actions will be undertaken.

Date of last test	Who carried out test (Name/Position)
02/02/2023	Karen Jones/Environment Manager, Michael Underwood/Shift Manager

12. Implementation of the Plan

The POEO Act 1997 s 153F requires the Plan be implemented if a pollution incident that material harm to the environment is caused or threatened occurs. \$2 million maximum fines apply for failing to implement the Plan.

Hence if a material harm pollution incident occurs:

- It must be responded to according to this Plan and its reference documents.
- An incident response report be completed

13. Appendix 1 – Regulatory Requirements

PIRMP Legislation

POEO Act Part 5.7

153A Duty of licence holder to prepare pollution incident response management plan

The holder of an environment protection licence must prepare a pollution incident response management plan that complies with this Part in relation to the activity to which the licence relates.

153C Information to be included in plan

A pollution incident response management plan must be in the form required by the regulations and must include the following:

- (a) the procedures to be followed by the holder of the relevant environment protection licence, or the occupier of the relevant premises, in notifying a pollution incident to:
 - (i) the owners or occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the environment protection licence or the direction under section 153B relates, and
 - (ii) the local authority for the area in which the premises to which the environment protection licence or the direction under section 153B relates are located and any area affected, or potentially affected, by the pollution, and
 - (iii) any persons or authorities required to be notified by Part 5.7,
- (b) a detailed description of the action to be taken, immediately after a pollution incident, by the holder of the relevant environment protection licence, or the occupier of the relevant premises, to reduce or control any pollution,
- (c) the procedures to be followed for co-ordinating, with the authorities or persons that have been notified, any action taken in combating the pollution caused by the incident and, in particular, the persons through whom all communications are to be made,
- (d) any other matter required by the regulations.

153D Keeping of plan

A person who is required to prepare a pollution incident response management plan under this Part must ensure that it is kept at the premises to which the relevant environment protection licence relates, or where the relevant activity takes place, and is made available in accordance with the regulations.

153E Testing of plan

A person who is required to prepare a pollution incident response management plan under this Part must ensure that it is tested in accordance with the regulations.

153F Implementation of plan

If a pollution incident occurs in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment (within the meaning of section 147) is caused or threatened, the person carrying on the activity must immediately implement any pollution incident response management plan in relation to the activity required by this Part.

POEO (General) Regulation 2022**72 General licences – additional matters to be included in PRIM plan – the Act, s153C**

For the Act, section 153C(d), the following matters must be included in a PIRM plan –

- (a)** a description of the hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activity to which the licence relates (the relevant activity)
- (b)** the likelihood of the hazards occurring, including details of conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood,
- (c)** details of the pre-emptive action to be taken to minimise or prevent any risk of harm to human health or the environment arising out of the relevant activity,
- (d)** an inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the relevant activity,
- (e)** the maximum quantity of any pollutant likely to be stored or held at particular locations, including underground tanks, at or on the premises to which the licence relates,
- (f)** a description of the safety equipment or other devices that are used to minimise the risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident,
- (g)** the names, positions and 24-hour contact details of individuals who –
 - (i) are responsible for activating the PIRM plan, and
 - (ii) are authorised to notify relevant authorities under the Act, section 148, and
 - (iii) are responsible for managing the response to a pollution incident,
- (h)** the contact details of each relevant authority referred to in the Act, section 148,
- (i)** details of the mechanisms for providing early warnings and regular updates to the owners and occupiers of premises near the premises to which the licence relates or where the scheduled activity is carried on,
- (j)** the arrangements for minimising the risk of harm to persons who are on the premises or who are present where the scheduled activity is being carried on,
- (k)** a detailed map, or set of maps, showing the location of the premises to which the licence relates, the surrounding area likely to be affected by a pollution incident, the location of potential pollutants on the premises and the location of any stormwater drains on the premises,
- (l)** a detailed description of how an identified risk of harm to human health will be reduced, including, as a minimum, by early warnings, updates and the action to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident to reduce that risk,
- (m)** the nature and objectives of a staff training program in relation to the PIRM plan,
- (n)** the dates on which the PIRM plan has been tested and the name of the person who carried out the test,
- (o)** the dates on which the PIRM plan is updated,
- (p)** the way in which the PIRM plan is to be tested and maintained.

74 Availability of PIRM plan – the Act, s 153D

- (1)** A PIRM plan must be made readily available –
- (a) to an authorised officer on request, and
 - (b) to a person who is responsible for implementing the PIRM plan at the premises –
 - (i) to which the relevant licence relates, or
 - (ii) where the activity takes place.
- (2)** A PIRM plan must be made publicly available in the following manner within 14 days after it is prepared–
- (a) in a prominent position on a publicly accessible website of the person who is required to prepare the PIRM plan,
 - (b) if the person does not have a website – by providing a copy of the PIRM plan, without charge, to a person who makes a written request for a copy.
- (3)** Subsection (2) applies only in relation to a part of a PIRM plan that includes the information required under –
- (a) the Act, section 153C(a), and
 - (b) this Regulation, section 72(h) and (i) or 73(b)(ii) and (iii).
- (4)** Personal information, within the meaning of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998*, is not required to be included in a PIRM plan made available to a person other than an authorised officer.

75 Testing of PIRM plan – the Act, s 153E

- (1)** A PIRM plan must be tested –
- a) routinely at least once every 12 months, and
 - b) if a pollution incident occurred during an activity to which an environment protection licence relates, which caused or threatened material harm to the environment, within the meaning of the Act, section 147 – within 1 month of the incident occurring.
- (2)** The test must be carried out in a way to ensure the following –
- (a) the information included in the PIRM plan is accurate and up to date,
 - (b) the PIRM plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective way
- (3)** A test carried out under subsection (1)(b) must assess the matters specified in subsection (2) in light of the incident.